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GENERAL REPEALER
2012 GENERAL SESSION
STATE OF UTAH
Chief Sponsor: John L. Valentine
House Sponsor:
LONG TITLE
General Description:
This bill modifies the Utah Code by repealing provisions that have been found
unconstitutional or are no longer in use.
Highlighted Provisions:
This bill:
 repeals provisions of Utah Code that have been found unconstitutional relating to:
• a prohibition on legal voters of any county, city, or town initiating a budget,
budget change, or land use ordinance, or requiring a budget or land use
ordinance adopted by a local legislative body to the voters;
• a legal presumption of malice in criminal libel cases;
• a prohibition on the distribution of pornographic materials through cable
televisions;
 repeals provisions of Utah Code that are not in use relating to:
• the use of certified local inspectors by the Office of Licensing;
• the applicability of the Defined Contribution Risk Adjuster Act to an insurance
carrier that offers a defined contribution arrangement health benefit plan;
• certain rulemaking authority of the Department of Workforce Services that went
into effect in July 1998; and
 makes technical changes.
Money Appropriated in this Bill:

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28	None
29	Other Special Clauses:
30	None
31	Utah Code Sections Affected:
32	AMENDS:
33	34A-2-702, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapters 27 and 90
34	61-2g-301, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 289
35	62A-2-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 366
36	63G-3-305, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
37	78B-3-404, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3
38	REPEALS:
39	20A-7-401, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 24
40	61-2g-303, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 289
41	62A-2-108.3, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
42	76-9-503, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter 196
43	76-10-1229, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1981, Chapter 97
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44 45	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
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59 (e) The administrator shall make provisions for and direct a distribution from the 60 Employers' Reinsurance Fund. 61 (f) Reasonable costs of administering the Employers' Reinsurance Fund or other fees 62 may be paid from the Employers' Reinsurance Fund. 63 (2) The state treasurer shall: 64 (a) receive workers' compensation premium assessments from the State Tax Commission; and 65 66 (b) invest the Employers' Reinsurance Fund to ensure maximum investment return for 67 both long and short term investments in accordance with Section 51-7-12.5. 68 (3) (a) The administrator may employ, retain, or appoint counsel to represent the 69 Employers' Reinsurance Fund in a proceeding brought to enforce a claim against or on behalf 70 of the Employers' Reinsurance Fund. 71 (b) If requested by the commission, the attorney general shall aid in representation of 72 the Employers' Reinsurance Fund. 73 (4) The liability of the state, its departments, agencies, instrumentalities, elected or 74 appointed officials, or other duly authorized agents, with respect to payment of compensation benefits, expenses, fees, medical expenses, or disbursement properly chargeable against the 75 76 Employers' Reinsurance Fund, is limited to the cash or assets in the Employers' Reinsurance 77 Fund, and they are not otherwise, in any way, liable for the operation, debts, or obligations of 78 the Employers' Reinsurance Fund. 79 [(5) (a) If injury causes death within a period of 312 weeks from the date of the 80 accident, the employer or insurance carrier shall pay:] 81 [(i) the burial expenses of the deceased as provided in Section 34A-2-418; and] 82 [(ii) benefits in the amount and to a person provided for in this Subsection (5).] 83 [(b) (i) If there is a wholly dependent person at the time of the death, the payment by 84 the employer or its insurance carrier shall be:] 85 [(A) subject to Subsections (5)(b)(i)(B) and (C), 66-2/3% of the decedent's average 86 weekly wage at the time of the injury;] (B) not more than a maximum of 85% of the state average weekly wage at the time of 87 88 the injury per week; and] 89 [(C) (I) not less than a minimum of \$45 per week, plus:]

90	[(Aa) \$5 for a dependent spouse; and]
91	[(Bb) \$5 for each dependent minor child under the age of 18 years, up to a maximum
92	of four such dependent minor children; and]
93	[(II) not exceeding:]
94	[(Aa) the average weekly wage of the employee at the time of the injury; and]
95	[(Bb) 85% of the state average weekly wage at the time of the injury per week.]
96	[(ii) Compensation shall continue during dependency for the remainder of the period
97	between the date of the death and the expiration of 312 weeks after the date of the injury.]
98	[(iii) (A) The payment by the employer or its insurance carrier to a wholly dependent
99	person during dependency following the expiration of the first 312-week period described in
100	Subsection (5) (b)(ii) shall be an amount equal to the weekly benefits paid to the wholly
101	dependent person during the initial 312-week period, reduced by 50% of the federal Social
102	Security death benefits the wholly dependent person:]
103	[(I) is eligible to receive for a week as of the first day the employee is eligible to
104	receive a Social Security death benefit; and]
105	[(II) receives.]
106	[(B) An employer or its insurance carrier may not reduce compensation payable under
107	this Subsection (5)(b)(iii) on or after May 5, 2008, to a wholly dependent person by an amount
108	related to a cost-of-living increase to the Social Security death benefits that the wholly
109	dependent person is first eligible to receive for a week, notwithstanding whether the employee
110	is injured on or before May 4, 2008.]
111	[(C) For purposes of a wholly dependent person whose compensation payable is
112	reduced under this Subsection (5)(b)(iii) on or before May 4, 2008, the reduction is limited to
113	the amount of the reduction as of May 4, 2008.]
114	[(iv) The issue of dependency is subject to review at the end of the initial 312-week
115	period and annually after the initial 312-week period. If in a review it is determined that, under
116	the facts and circumstances existing at that time, the applicant is no longer a wholly dependent
117	person, the applicant:]
118	[(A) may be considered a partly dependent or nondependent person; and]
119	[(B) shall be paid the benefits as may be determined under Subsection (5)(d)(iii).]
120	[(c) (i) For purposes of a dependency determination, a surviving spouse of a deceased

121	employee is conclusively presumed to be wholly dependent for a 312-week period from the
122	date of death of the employee. This presumption does not apply after the initial 312-week
123	period.]
124	[(ii) (A) In determining the annual income of the surviving spouse after the initial
125	312-week period, there shall be excluded 50% of a federal Social Security death benefit that the
126	surviving spouse:]
127	[(1) is eligible to receive for a week as of the first day the surviving spouse is eligible to
128	receive a Social Security death benefit; and]
129	[(II) receives.]
130	[(B) An employer or its insurance carrier may not reduce compensation payable under
131	this Subsection (5)(c)(ii) on or after May 5, 2008, to a surviving spouse by an amount related to
132	a cost-of-living increase to the Social Security death benefits that the surviving spouse is first
133	eligible to receive for a week, notwithstanding whether the employee is injured on or before
134	May 4, 2008.]
135	[(C) For purposes of a surviving spouse whose compensation payable is reduced under
136	this Subsection (5)(c)(ii) on or before May 4, 2008, the reduction is limited to the amount of
137	the reduction as of May 4, 2008.]
138	[(d) (i) If there is a partly dependent person at the time of the death, the payment shall
139	be:]
140	[(A) subject to Subsections (5)(d)(i)(B) and (C), 66-2/3% of the decedent's average
141	weekly wage at the time of the injury;]
142	[(B) not more than a maximum of 85% of the state average weekly wage at the time of
143	the injury per week; and]
144	[(C) not less than a minimum of \$45 per week.]
145	[(ii) Compensation shall continue during dependency for the remainder of the period
146	between the date of death and the expiration of 312 weeks after the date of injury.
147	Compensation may not amount to more than a maximum of \$30,000.]
148	[(iii) The benefits provided for in this Subsection (5)(d) shall be in keeping with the
149	circumstances and conditions of dependency existing at the date of injury, and any amount paid
150	under this Subsection (5)(d) shall be consistent with the general provisions of this chapter and
151	Chapter 3, Utah Occupational Disease Act.]

152	[(iv) Benefits to a person determined to be partly dependent under Subsection (5)(c):]
153	[(A) shall be determined in keeping with the circumstances and conditions of
154	dependency existing at the time of the dependency review; and]
155	[(B) may be paid in an amount not exceeding the maximum weekly rate that a partly
156	dependent person would receive if wholly dependent.]
157	[(v) A payment under this section shall be paid to a person during a person's
158	dependency by the employer or its insurance carrier.]
159	[(e) (i) Subject to Subsection (5)(e)(ii), if there is a wholly dependent person and also a
160	partly dependent person at the time of death, the benefits may be apportioned in a manner
161	consistent with Section 34A-2-414.]
162	[(ii) The total benefits awarded to all parties concerned may not exceed the maximum
163	provided for by law.]
164	[(6)] (5) The Employers' Reinsurance Fund:
165	(a) shall be:
166	(i) used only in accordance with Subsection (1) for:
167	(A) the purpose of making a payment for an industrial accident or occupational disease
168	occurring on or before June 30, 1994, in accordance with this section and Section 34A-2-703;
169	and
170	(B) payment of:
171	(I) reasonable costs of administering the Employers' Reinsurance Fund; or
172	(II) fees required to be paid by the Employers' Reinsurance Fund;
173	(ii) expended according to processes that can be verified by audit; and
174	(b) may not be used for:
175	(i) administrative costs unrelated to the Employers' Reinsurance Fund; or
176	(ii) an activity of the commission other than an activity described in Subsection [(6)]
177	<u>(5)</u> (a).
178	Section 2. Section 61-2g-301 is amended to read:
179	61-2g-301. License or certification required.
180	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2) [and in Section 61-2g-303], it is unlawful for
181	a person to prepare, for valuable consideration, an appraisal, an appraisal report, a certified
182	appraisal report, or perform a consultation service relating to real estate or real property in this

183 state without first being licensed or certified in accordance with this chapter.

184 (2) This section does not apply to:

(a) a principal broker, associate broker, or sales agent as defined by Section 61-2f-102
licensed by this state who, in the ordinary course of the broker's or sales agent's business, gives
an opinion:

188 (i) regarding the value of real estate;

189 (ii) to a potential seller or third-party recommending a listing price of real estate; or

190 (iii) to a potential buyer or third-party recommending a purchase price of real estate;

(b) an employee of a company who states an opinion of value or prepares a reportcontaining value conclusions relating to real estate or real property solely for the company'

192 containing value conclusions relating to real estate or real property solely for the company's193 use;

(c) an official or employee of a government agency while acting solely within the scopeof the official's or employee's duties, unless otherwise required by Utah law;

(d) an auditor or accountant who states an opinion of value or prepares a report
containing value conclusions relating to real estate or real property while performing an audit;

(e) an individual, except an individual who is required to be licensed or certified under
this chapter, who states an opinion about the value of property in which the person has an
ownership interest;

(f) an individual who states an opinion of value if no consideration is paid or agreed to
be paid for the opinion and no other party is reasonably expected to rely on the individual's
appraisal expertise;

(g) an individual, such as a researcher or a secretary, who does not render significant
 professional assistance, as defined by the board, in arriving at a real estate appraisal analysis,
 opinion, or conclusion; or

(h) an attorney authorized to practice law in this state who, in the course of the
attorney's practice, uses an appraisal report governed by this chapter or who states an opinion
of the value of real estate.

(3) An opinion of value or report containing value conclusions exempt underSubsection (2) may not be referred to as an appraisal.

(4) Except as provided in Subsection (2) [and Section 61-2g-303], to prepare or cause
to be prepared in this state an appraisal, an appraisal report, or a certified appraisal report an

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214	individual shall:
215	(a) apply in writing for licensure or certification as provided in this chapter in the form
216	as the division may prescribe; and
217	(b) become licensed or certified under this chapter.
218	Section 3. Section 62A-2-101 is amended to read:
219	62A-2-101. Definitions.
220	As used in this chapter:
221	(1) "Adult day care" means nonresidential care and supervision:
222	(a) for three or more adults for at least four but less than 24 hours a day; and
223	(b) that meets the needs of functionally impaired adults through a comprehensive
224	program that provides a variety of health, social, recreational, and related support services in a
225	protective setting.
226	(2) (a) "Boarding school" means a private school that:
227	(i) uses a regionally accredited education program;
228	(ii) provides a residence to the school's students:
229	(A) for the purpose of enabling the school's students to attend classes at the school; and
230	(B) as an ancillary service to educating the students at the school;
231	(iii) has the primary purpose of providing the school's students with an education, as
232	defined in Subsection (2)(b)(i); and
233	(iv) (A) does not provide the treatment or services described in Subsection (26)(a); or
234	(B) provides the treatment or services described in Subsection (26)(a) on a limited
235	basis, as described in Subsection (2)(b)(ii).
236	(b) (i) For purposes of Subsection (2)(a)(iii), "education" means a course of study for
237	one or more of grades kindergarten through 12th grade.
238	(ii) For purposes of Subsection (2)(a)(iv)(B), a private school provides the treatment or
239	services described in Subsection (26)(a) on a limited basis if:
240	(A) the treatment or services described in Subsection (26)(a) are provided only as an
241	incidental service to a student; and
242	(B) the school does not:
243	(I) specifically solicit a student for the purpose of providing the treatment or services
244	described in Subsection (26)(a); or

245	(II) have a primary purpose of providing the services described in Subsection (26)(a).
246	(c) "Boarding school" does not include a therapeutic school.
247	[(3) "Certified local inspector" means a person certified by the office, pursuant to
248	Subsection 62A-2-108.3(1), to conduct an inspection described in Subsection 62A-2-108.3(4).]
249	[(4) "Certified local inspector applicant" means a person for which designation as a
250	certified local inspector is sought under Section 62A-2-108.3.]
251	[(5)] (3) "Child" means a person under 18 years of age.
252	[(6)] (4) "Child placing" means receiving, accepting, or providing custody or care for
253	any child, temporarily or permanently, for the purpose of:
254	(a) finding a person to adopt the child;
255	(b) placing the child in a home for adoption; or
256	(c) foster home placement.
257	[(7)] (5) "Client" means an individual who receives or has received services from a
258	licensee.
259	[(8)] (6) "Day treatment" means specialized treatment that is provided to:
260	(a) a client less than 24 hours a day; and
261	(b) four or more persons who:
262	(i) are unrelated to the owner or provider; and
263	(ii) have emotional, psychological, developmental, physical, or behavioral
264	dysfunctions, impairments, or chemical dependencies.
265	[(9)] (7) "Department" means the Department of Human Services.
266	[(10)] (8) "Direct access" means that an individual has, or likely will have, contact with
267	or access to a child or vulnerable adult that provides the individual with an opportunity for
268	personal communication or touch.
269	[(11)] (9) "Director" means the director of the Office of Licensing.
270	[(12)] (10) "Domestic violence" is as defined in Section 77-36-1.
271	[(13)] (11) "Domestic violence treatment program" means a nonresidential program
272	designed to provide psychological treatment and educational services to perpetrators and
273	victims of domestic violence.
274	[(14)] (12) "Elder adult" means a person 65 years of age or older.
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275 [(15)] (13) "Executive director" means the executive director of the department.

276	[(16)] (14) "Foster home" means a temporary residential living environment for the
277	care of:
278	(a) fewer than four foster children in the home of a licensed or certified foster parent;
279	or
280	(b) four or more children in the home of a licensed or certified foster parent if the
281	children are siblings.
282	[(17)] (15) (a) "Human services program" means a:
283	(i) foster home;
284	(ii) therapeutic school;
285	(iii) youth program;
286	(iv) resource family home; or
287	(v) facility or program that provides:
288	(A) secure treatment;
289	(B) inpatient treatment;
290	(C) residential treatment;
291	(D) residential support;
292	(E) adult day care;
293	(F) day treatment;
294	(G) outpatient treatment;
295	(H) domestic violence treatment;
296	(I) child placing services;
297	(J) social detoxification; or
298	(K) any other human services that are required by contract with the department to be
299	licensed with the department.
300	(b) "Human services program" does not include a boarding school.
301	[(18)] (16) "Licensee" means a person or human services program licensed by the
302	office.
303	[(19)] (17) "Local government" means a:
304	(a) city; or
305	(b) county.
306	[(20)] (18) "Minor" has the same meaning as "child."

307	[(21)] (19) "Office" means the Office of Licensing within the Department of Human
308	Services.
309	[(22)] (20) "Outpatient treatment" means individual, family, or group therapy or
310	counseling designed to improve and enhance social or psychological functioning for those
311	whose physical and emotional status allows them to continue functioning in their usual living
312	environment.
313	[(23)] (21) (a) "Person associated with the licensee" means a person:
314	(i) affiliated with a licensee as an owner, director, member of the governing body,
315	employee, agent, provider of care, or volunteer; or
316	(ii) applying to become affiliated with a licensee in any capacity listed under
317	Subsection [(23)] (21)(a)(i).
318	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection $[(23)]$ (21)(a), "person associated with the licensee"
319	does not include an individual serving on the following bodies unless that individual has direct
320	access to children or vulnerable adults:
321	(i) a local mental health authority under Section 17-43-301;
322	(ii) a local substance abuse authority under Section 17-43-201; or
323	(iii) a board of an organization operating under a contract to provide:
324	(A) mental health or substance abuse programs; or
325	(B) services for the local mental health authority or substance abuse authority.
326	(c) "Person associated with the licensee" does not include a guest or visitor whose
327	access to children or vulnerable adults is directly supervised by the licensee at all times.
328	[(24)] <u>(22)</u> "Regular business hours" means:
329	(a) the hours during which services of any kind are provided to a client; or
330	(b) the hours during which a client is present at the facility of a licensee.
331	[(25)] (23) (a) "Residential support" means arranging for or providing the necessities of
332	life as a protective service to individuals or families who have a disability or who are
333	experiencing a dislocation or emergency that prevents them from providing these services for
334	themselves or their families.
335	(b) "Residential support" includes providing a supervised living environment for
336	persons with:
227	(i) therefore a time and increase that a new

337 (i) dysfunctions or impairments that are:

338	(A) emotional;
339	(B) psychological;
340	(C) developmental; or
341	(D) behavioral; or
342	(ii) chemical dependencies.
343	(c) Treatment is not a necessary component of residential support.
344	(d) "Residential support" does not include residential services that are performed:
345	(i) exclusively under contract with the Division of Services for People with
346	Disabilities; and
347	(ii) in a facility that serves less than four individuals.
348	[(26)] (24) (a) "Residential treatment" means a 24-hour group living environment for
349	four or more individuals unrelated to the owner or provider that offers room or board and
350	specialized treatment, behavior modification, rehabilitation, discipline, emotional growth, or
351	habilitation services for persons with emotional, psychological, developmental, or behavioral
352	dysfunctions, impairments, or chemical dependencies.
353	(b) "Residential treatment" does not include a:
354	(i) boarding school; or
355	(ii) foster home.
356	[(27)] (25) "Residential treatment program" means a human services program that
357	provides:
358	(a) residential treatment; or
359	(b) secure treatment.
360	[(28)] (26) (a) "Secure treatment" means 24-hour specialized residential treatment or
361	care for persons whose current functioning is such that they cannot live independently or in a
362	less restrictive environment.
363	(b) "Secure treatment" differs from residential treatment to the extent that it requires
364	intensive supervision, locked doors, and other security measures that are imposed on residents
365	with neither their consent nor control.
366	[(29)] (27) "Social detoxification" means short-term residential services for persons
367	who are experiencing or have recently experienced drug or alcohol intoxication, that are
368	provided outside of a health care facility licensed under Title 26, Chapter 21, Health Care

369	Facility Licensing and Inspection Act, and that include:
370	(a) room and board for persons who are unrelated to the owner or manager of the
371	facility;
372	(b) specialized rehabilitation to acquire sobriety; and
373	(c) aftercare services.
374	[(30)] (28) "Substance abuse treatment program" means a program:
375	(a) designed to provide:
376	(i) specialized drug or alcohol treatment;
377	(ii) rehabilitation; or
378	(iii) habilitation services; and
379	(b) that provides the treatment or services described in Subsection $[(30)]$ (28)(a) to
380	persons with:
381	(i) a diagnosed substance abuse disorder; or
382	(ii) chemical dependency disorder.
383	[(31)] (29) "Therapeutic school" means a residential group living facility:
384	(a) for four or more individuals that are not related to:
385	(i) the owner of the facility; or
386	(ii) the primary service provider of the facility;
387	(b) that serves students who have a history of failing to function:
388	(i) at home;
389	(ii) in a public school; or
390	(iii) in a nonresidential private school; and
391	(c) that offers:
392	(i) room and board; and
393	(ii) an academic education integrated with:
394	(A) specialized structure and supervision; or
395	(B) services or treatment related to:
396	(I) a disability;
397	(II) emotional development;
398	(III) behavioral development;
399	(IV) familial development; or

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400	(V) social development.
401	[(32)] (30) "Unrelated persons" means persons other than parents, legal guardians,
402	grandparents, brothers, sisters, uncles, or aunts.
403	[(33)] (31) "Vulnerable adult" means an elder adult or an adult who has a temporary or
404	permanent mental or physical impairment that substantially affects the person's ability to:
405	(a) provide personal protection;
406	(b) provide necessities such as food, shelter, clothing, or mental or other health care;
407	(c) obtain services necessary for health, safety, or welfare;
408	(d) carry out the activities of daily living;
409	(e) manage the adult's own resources; or
410	(f) comprehend the nature and consequences of remaining in a situation of abuse,
411	neglect, or exploitation.
412	[(34)] (32) (a) "Youth program" means a nonresidential program designed to provide
413	behavioral, substance abuse, or mental health services to minors that:
414	(i) serves adjudicated or nonadjudicated youth;
415	(ii) charges a fee for its services;
416	(iii) may or may not provide host homes or other arrangements for overnight
417	accommodation of the youth;
418	(iv) may or may not provide all or part of its services in the outdoors;
419	(v) may or may not limit or censor access to parents or guardians; and
420	(vi) prohibits or restricts a minor's ability to leave the program at any time of the
421	minor's own free will.
422	(b) "Youth program" does not include recreational programs such as Boy Scouts, Girl
423	Scouts, 4-H, and other such organizations.
424	Section 4. Section 63G-3-305 is amended to read:
425	63G-3-305. Agency review of rules Schedule of filings Limited exemption for
426	certain rules.
427	(1) Each agency shall review each of its rules within five years of the rule's original
428	effective date or within five years of the filing of the last five-year review, whichever is later.
429	Rules effective prior to 1992 need not be reviewed until 1997.
430	(2) An agency may consider any substantial review of a rule to be a five-year review.

430 (2) An agency may consider any substantial review of a rule to be a five-year review.

431	If the agency chooses to consider a review a five-year review, it shall follow the procedures
432	outlined in Subsection (3).
433	(3) At the conclusion of its review, the agency shall file a notice of review on or before
434	the anniversary date indicating its intent to continue, amend, or repeal the rule.
435	(a) If the agency continues the rule, it shall file a statement which includes:
436	(i) a concise explanation of the particular statutory provisions under which the rule is
437	enacted and how these provisions authorize or require the rule;
438	(ii) a summary of written comments received during and since the last five-year review
439	of the rule from interested persons supporting or opposing the rule; and
440	(iii) a reasoned justification for continuation of the rule, including reasons why the
441	agency disagrees with comments in opposition to the rule, if any.
442	(b) If the agency repeals the rule, it shall comply with Section 63G-3-301.
443	(c) If the agency amends and continues the rule, it shall comply with the requirements
444	of Section 63G-3-301 and file the statement required in Subsection (3)(a).
445	(4) (a) The division shall publish the notice and statement in the bulletin.
446	(b) The division may schedule the publication of agency notices and statements,
447	provided that no notice and statement shall be published more than one year after the review
448	deadline established under Subsection (1).
449	(5) The division shall notify an agency of rules due for review at least 180 days prior to
450	the anniversary date.
451	(6) If an agency finds that it will not meet the deadline established in Subsection (1):
452	(a) the agency may file an extension prior to the anniversary date with the division
453	indicating the reason for the extension; and
454	(b) the division shall publish notice of the extension in the next issue of the bulletin.
455	(7) An extension permits the agency to file a notice no more than 120 days after the
456	anniversary date.
457	(8) If an agency fails to file a notice of review or extension on or before the date
458	specified in the notice mandated in Subsection (5), the division shall:
459	(a) publish a notice in the next issue of the bulletin that the rule has expired and is no
460	longer enforceable;
461	(b) remove the rule from the code; and

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462 (c) notify the agency that the rule has expired. 463 (9) After a rule expires, an agency must comply with the requirements of Section 464 63G-3-301 to reenact the rule. 465 [(10) (a) Rules issued under the following provisions related to the Department of 466 Workforce Services or Labor Commission that are in effect on July 1, 1997, are not subject to 467 the requirements of this section until July 1, 1998:] 468 [(i) Title 34, Labor in General;] 469 [(ii) Title 34A, Utah Labor Code;] 470 [(iii) Title 35A, Utah Workforce Services Code;] 471 [(iv) Title 40, Chapter 2, Coal Mines; and] 472 [(v) Title 57, Chapter 21, Utah Fair Housing Act.] 473 (b) Any rule described in Subsection (10)(a) that would have expired on or after July 1. 1997 but before July 1, 1998, expires July 1, 1998, unless for that rule the Department of 474 Workforce Services or Labor Commission files: 475 476 [(i) the notice of review, described in Subsection (3); or] 477 [(ii) an extension described in Subsection (6).] Section 5. Section 78B-3-404 is amended to read: 478 479 78B-3-404. Statute of limitations -- Exceptions -- Application. 480 (1) A malpractice action against a health care provider shall be commenced within two 481 years after the plaintiff or patient discovers, or through the use of reasonable diligence should 482 have discovered the injury, whichever first occurs, but not to exceed four years after the date of 483 the alleged act, omission, neglect, or occurrence. 484 (2) Notwithstanding Subsection (1): 485 (a) in an action where the allegation against the health care provider is that a foreign 486 object has been wrongfully left within a patient's body, the claim shall be barred unless 487 commenced within one year after the plaintiff or patient discovers, or through the use of 488 reasonable diligence should have discovered, the existence of the foreign object wrongfully left 489 in the patient's body, whichever first occurs; or 490 (b) in an action where it is alleged that a patient has been prevented from discovering 491 misconduct on the part of a health care provider because that health care provider has 492 affirmatively acted to fraudulently conceal the alleged misconduct, the claim shall be barred

493	unless commenced within one year after the plaintiff or patient discovers, or through the use of
494	reasonable diligence, should have discovered the fraudulent concealment, whichever first
495	occurs.
496	[(3) The limitations in this section shall apply to all persons, regardless of minority or
497	other legal disability under Section 78B-2-108 or any other provision of the law.]
498	Section 6. Repealer.
499	This bill repeals:
500	Section 20A-7-401, Limitation Land use ordinances and budgets.
501	Section 61-2g-303, Approval of an expert.
502	Section 62A-2-108.3, Local government Certified local inspector Local
503	inspection of a residential treatment facility Reporting violations.
504	Section 76-9-503, Presumption of malice Reading or seeing by another not
505	necessary Liability of newspaper or serial publication personnel.
506	Section 76-10-1229, Distribution of pornographic material through cable television
507	prohibited Definitions Prosecution of violation.

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