1	BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS AMENDMENTS
2	2013 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Peter C. Knudson
5	House Sponsor:
6 7	LONG TITLE
8	Committee Note:
9	The Government Operations Interim Committee recommended this bill.
10	General Description:
11	This bill repeals certain boards and commissions.
12	Highlighted Provisions:
13	This bill:
14	repeals the:
15	 Municipal Government Fiscal Committee;
16	 Citizens and County Officials Advisory Committee;
17	 Antidiscrimination and Labor Advisory Council;
18	 Occupational Safety and Health Advisory Council;
19	 advisory committee to the Motorcycle Rider Education Program;
20	 Utah Pioneer Communities Advisory Board;
21	 Forestry, Fire, and State Lands Advisory Council;
22	 Controlled Substance Precursor Advisory Board;
23	 Environmental Health Scientist Board;
24	 Families, Agencies, and Communities Together (FACT) Steering Committee;
25	 Families, Agencies, and Communities Together (FACT) State Council;
26	 Job Enhancement Committee; and
27	 Radiologic Technologist Licensing Board;



28	 requires the state auditor to establish and conduct a continuing review of suggested
29	measurements and procedures for program performance budgeting and reporting;
30	and
31	 makes technical and conforming amendments.
32	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
33	None
34	Other Special Clauses:
35	This bill provides effective dates.
36	Utah Code Sections Affected:
37	AMENDS:
38	10-6-154, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2003, Chapter 292
39	17-36-4, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1996, Chapter 212
40	34A-1-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 174
41	34A-6-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 413
42	34A-6-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 297
43	35A-3-207, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
44	53A-1a-601, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 342
45	58-20a-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1997, Chapter 10
46	58-20a-302 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 183
47	58-37c-3, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
48	58-37c-8, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 240
49	58-37c-11, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1999, Chapter 21
50	58-37c-19, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2000, Chapter 1
51	58-37c-19.5 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapter 280
52	58-37c-19.7 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2000, Chapter 272
53	58-37c-19.9 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2000, Chapter 272
54	58-37c-20, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 358
55	58-37d-3, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2003, Chapter 115
56	58-54-102, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 61
57	58-54-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 369
58	62A-5a-104, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382

59	63I-1-263 (Effective 05/01/13), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapters 126,
60	206, 347, 369, and 395
61	63J-1-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapters 242 and 341
62	65A-1-1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 361
63	65A-1-4, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 344
64	65A-1-9, as repealed and reenacted by Laws of Utah 1994, Chapter 294
65	79-2-201, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 344
66	REPEALS:
67	10-6-153, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 286
68	17-36-5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapters 286 and 324
69	34A-5-105, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 286
70	34A-6-106, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 286
71	53-3-908, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapters 286 and 324
72	53A-1a-602, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 286
73	58-20a-201, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1995, Chapter 95
74	58-37c-4, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1993, Chapter 297
75	58-54-201, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 61
76	63M-1-1501, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
77	63M-1-1502, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 218
78	63M-1-1503, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 212
79	63M-1-1504, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
80	63M-1-1505, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
81	63M-9-101, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
82	63M-9-102, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
83	63M-9-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 366
84	63M-9-104, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
85	63M-9-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 286
86	63M-9-202 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 286
87	63M-9-203, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
88	63M-9-301 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 324
89	63M-9-401, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3 and renumbered and

90	amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
91	63M-9-402, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
92	63M-9-501, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
93	65A-1-2, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 344
94	65A-1-3, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 286
95	
96	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
97	Section 1. Section 10-6-154 is amended to read:
98	10-6-154. Duties of state auditor Adoption and expansion of uniform system.
99	(1) The state auditor [with the assistance, advice, and recommendations of the
100	municipal government fiscal committee] shall:
101	(a) prescribe uniform accounting and reporting procedures for cities, in conformity
102	with generally accepted accounting principles;
103	(b) conduct a continuing review and modification of such procedures to improve them;
104	(c) prepare and supply each city with suitable budget and reporting forms; and
105	(d) prepare instructional materials, conduct training programs and render other services
106	deemed necessary to assist cities in implementing the uniform accounting, budgeting and
107	reporting procedures.
108	(2) The Uniform Accounting Manual for Utah Cities shall prescribe reasonable
109	exceptions and modifications for fourth and fifth class cities to the uniform system of
110	accounting, budgeting, and reporting.
111	(3) The [advisory committee] state auditor shall establish and conduct a continuing
112	review of suggested measurements and procedures for program and performance budgeting and
113	reporting which may be evaluated on a statewide basis.
114	(4) Cities may expand the uniform accounting and reporting procedures to better serve
115	their needs; however, no deviations from or alterations to the basic prescribed classification
116	systems for the identity of funds and accounts shall be made.
117	Section 2. Section 17-36-4 is amended to read:
118	17-36-4. State auditor Duties.
119	(1) The state auditor[, with the assistance, advice, and recommendation of the advisory
120	committee,] shall:

121	(a) prescribe a uniform system of fiscal procedures for the several counties;
122	(b) conduct a constant review and modification of such procedures to improve them;
123	(c) prepare and supply each county budget officer with suitable budget forms; and
124	(d) prepare instructional materials, conduct training programs, and render other
125	services deemed necessary to assist counties in implementing the uniform system.
126	(2) The uniform system of procedure may include reasonable exceptions and
127	modifications applicable to counties with a population of 25,000 or less, such population to be
128	determined by the Utah Population Work Committee. Counties may expand the uniform
129	system to serve better their needs. Deviations from or alterations to the basic prescribed
130	classification system for the identity of funds and accounts should not be made.
131	Section 3. Section 34A-1-202 is amended to read:
132	34A-1-202. Divisions and office Creation Duties Labor Relations Board,
133	Appeals Board, councils, and panel.
134	(1) There is created within the commission the following divisions and office:
135	(a) the Division of Industrial Accidents that shall administer the regulatory
136	requirements of this title concerning industrial accidents and occupational disease;
137	(b) the Division of Occupational Safety and Health that shall administer the regulatory
138	requirements of Chapter 6, Utah Occupational Safety and Health Act;
139	(c) the Division of Boiler and Elevator Safety that shall administer the regulatory
140	requirements of Chapter 7, Safety;
141	(d) the Division of Antidiscrimination and Labor that shall administer the regulatory
142	requirements of:
143	(i) Title 34, Labor in General, when specified by statute;
144	(ii) Chapter 5, Utah Antidiscrimination Act;
145	(iii) this title, when specified by statute; and
146	(iv) Title 57, Chapter 21, Utah Fair Housing Act;
147	(e) the Division of Adjudication that shall adjudicate claims or actions brought under
148	this title; and
149	(f) the Utah Office of Coal Mine Safety created in Section 40-2-201.
150	(2) In addition to the divisions created under this section, within the commission are
151	the following:

152	(a) the Labor Relations Board created in Section 34-20-3;
153	(b) the Appeals Board created in Section 34A-1-205;
154	(c) the following program advisory councils:
155	(i) the workers' compensation advisory council created in Section 34A-2-107;
156	[(ii) the antidiscrimination and labor advisory council created in Section 34A-5-105;]
157	[(iii) the occupational safety and health advisory council created in Section
158	34A-6-106;]
159	[(iv)] (ii) the Mine Safety Technical Advisory Council created in Section 40-2-203;
160	and
161	[(v)] (iii) the Coal Miner Certification Panel created in Section 40-2-204.
162	(3) In addition to the responsibilities described in this section, the commissioner may
163	assign to a division a responsibility granted to the commission by law.
164	Section 4. Section 34A-6-103 is amended to read:
165	34A-6-103. Definitions Unincorporated entities.
166	(1) As used in this chapter:
167	(a) "Administrator" means the director of the Division of Occupational Safety and
168	Health.
169	(b) "Amendment" means such modification or change in a code, standard, rule, or
170	order intended for universal or general application.
171	(c) "Commission" means the Labor Commission.
172	[(d) "Council" means the Utah Occupational Safety and Health Advisory Council.]
173	[(e)] (d) "Division" means the Division of Occupational Safety and Health.
174	[(f)] (e) "Employee" includes any person suffered or permitted to work by an employer.
175	[(g)] <u>(f)</u> "Employer" means:
176	(i) the state;
177	(ii) a county, city, town, and school district in the state; and
178	(iii) a person, including a public utility, having one or more workers or operatives
179	regularly employed in the same business, or in or about the same establishment, under any
180	contract of hire.
181	[(h)] (g) "Hearing" means a proceeding conducted by the commission.
182	[(i)] (h) "Imminent danger" means a danger exists which reasonably could be expected

183	to cause an occupational disease, death, or serious physical harm immediately, or before the
184	danger could be eliminated through enforcement procedures under this chapter.
185	[(j)] (i) "National consensus standard" means any occupational safety and health
186	standard or modification:
187	(i) adopted by a nationally recognized standards-producing organization under
188	procedures where it can be determined by the administrator and division that persons interested
189	and affected by the standard have reached substantial agreement on its adoption;
190	(ii) formulated in a manner which affords an opportunity for diverse views to be
191	considered; and
192	(iii) designated as such a standard by the Secretary of the United States Department of
193	Labor.
194	[(k)] (j) "Person" means the general public, one or more individuals, partnerships,
195	associations, corporations, legal representatives, trustees, receivers, and the state and its
196	political subdivisions.
197	[(1)] (k) "Publish" means publication in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
198	Administrative Rulemaking Act.
199	[(m)] (1) "Secretary" means the Secretary of the United States Department of Labor.
200	[(n)] (m) "Standard" means an occupational health and safety standard or group of
201	standards which requires conditions, or the adoption or use of one or more practices, means,
202	methods, operations, or processes, reasonably necessary to provide safety and healthful
203	employment and places of employment.
204	[(o)] (n) "Unincorporated entity" means an entity organized or doing business in the
205	state that is not:
206	(i) an individual;
207	(ii) a corporation; or
208	(iii) publicly traded.
209	[(p)] (o) "Variance" means a special, limited modification or change in the code or
210	standard applicable to the particular establishment of the employer or person petitioning for the
211	modification or change.
212	[(q)] <u>(p)</u> "Workplace" means any place of employment.

(2) (a) For purposes of this chapter, an unincorporated entity that is required to be

214	licensed under Title 58, Chapter 55, Utah Construction Trades Licensing Act, is presumed to
215	be the employer of each individual who, directly or indirectly, holds an ownership interest in
216	the unincorporated entity.
217	(b) Pursuant to rules made by the commission in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3,
218	Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, an unincorporated entity may rebut the presumption
219	under Subsection (2)(a) for an individual by establishing by clear and convincing evidence that
220	the individual:
221	(i) is an active manager of the unincorporated entity;
222	(ii) directly or indirectly holds at least an 8% ownership interest in the unincorporated
223	entity; or
224	(iii) is not subject to supervision or control in the performance of work by:
225	(A) the unincorporated entity; or
226	(B) a person with whom the unincorporated entity contracts.
227	(c) As part of the rules made under Subsection (2)(b), the commission may define:
228	(i) "active manager";
229	(ii) "directly or indirectly holds at least an 8% ownership interest"; and
230	(iii) "subject to supervision or control in the performance of work."
231	Section 5. Section 34A-6-202 is amended to read:
232	34A-6-202. Standards Procedure for issuance, modification, or revocation by
233	division Emergency temporary standard Variances from standards Statement of
234	reasons for administrator's actions Judicial review Priority for establishing
235	standards.
236	(1) (a) The division, as soon as practicable, shall issue as standards any national
237	consensus standard, any adopted federal standard, or any adopted Utah standard, unless it
238	determines that issuance of the standard would not result in improved safety or health.
239	(b) All codes, standards, and rules adopted under Subsection (1)(a) shall take effect 30
240	days after publication unless otherwise specified.
241	(c) If any conflict exists between standards, the division shall issue the standard that
242	assures the greatest protection of safety or health for affected employees.
243	(2) The division may issue, modify, or revoke any standard as follows:
244	[(a) (i) Whenever the administrator determines upon the basis of information submitted

in writing by an interested person, a representative of any organization of employers or employees, a nationally recognized standards-producing organization, the Department of Health, or a state agency or political subdivision, or on information developed by the division or otherwise available, that a rule should be promulgated to promote the objectives of this chapter, the administrator may request recommendations from the advisory council.]

- [(ii) The administrator shall provide the advisory council with proposals, together with all pertinent factual information developed by the division, or otherwise available, including the results of research, demonstrations, and experiments.]
- [(iii) The advisory council shall submit to the administrator its recommendations regarding the rule to be promulgated within a period as prescribed by the administrator.]
- [(b)] (a) The division shall publish a proposed rule issuing, modifying, or revoking an occupational safety or health standard and shall afford interested parties an opportunity to submit written data or comments as prescribed by Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act. When the administrator determines that a rule should be issued, the division shall publish the proposed rule after the [submission of the advisory council's recommendations or the] expiration of the period prescribed by the administrator for submission.
- [(e)] (b) The administrator, in issuing standards for toxic materials or harmful physical agents under this subsection, shall set the standard which most adequately assures, to the extent feasible, on the basis of the best available evidence, that no employee will suffer material impairment of health or functional capacity even if the employee has regular exposure to the hazard during an employee's working life. Development of standards under this subsection shall be based upon research, demonstrations, experiments, and other information deemed appropriate. In addition to the attainment of the highest degree of health and safety protection for the employee, other considerations shall be the latest available scientific data in the field, the feasibility of the standards, and experience under this and other health and safety laws. Whenever practicable, the standard shall be expressed in terms of objective criteria and of the performance desired.
- [(d)] (c) (i) Any employer may apply to the administrator for a temporary order granting a variance from a standard issued under this section. Temporary orders shall be granted only if the employer:
 - (A) files an application which meets the requirements of Subsection $(2)[\frac{d}{d}]\underline{(c)}(iv)$;

(B) establishes that the employer is unable to comply with a standard by its effective date because of unavailability of professional or technical personnel or of materials and equipment needed for compliance with the standard or because necessary construction or alteration of facilities cannot be completed by the effective date;

(C) establishes that the employer is taking all available steps to safeguard the employer's employees against hazards; and

- (D) establishes that the employer has an effective program for compliance as quickly as practicable.
- (ii) Any temporary order shall prescribe the practices, means, methods, operations, and processes which the employer shall adopt and use while the order is in effect and state in detail the employer's program for compliance with the standard. A temporary order may be granted only after notice to employees and an opportunity for a public hearing; provided, that the administrator may issue one interim order effective until a decision is made after public hearing.
- (iii) A temporary order may not be in effect longer than the period reasonably required by the employer to achieve compliance. In no case shall the period of a temporary order exceed one year.
 - (iv) An application for a temporary order under Subsection $(2)[\frac{d}{d}](c)$ shall contain:
 - (A) a specification of the standard or part from which the employer seeks a variance;
- (B) a representation by the employer, supported by representations from qualified persons having first-hand knowledge of the facts represented, that the employer is unable to comply with the standard or some part of the standard;
 - (C) a detailed statement of the reasons the employer is unable to comply;
- (D) a statement of the measures taken and anticipated with specific dates, to protect employees against the hazard;
- (E) a statement of when the employer expects to comply with the standard and what measures the employer has taken and those anticipated, giving specific dates for compliance; and
- (F) a certification that the employer has informed the employer's employees of the application by:
 - (I) giving a copy to their authorized representative;

(II) posting a statement giving a summary of the application and specifying where a copy may be examined at the place or places where notices to employees are normally posted; and

(III) by other appropriate means.

- (v) The certification required under Subsection (2)[(d)](c)(iv) shall contain a description of how employees have been informed.
- (vi) The information to employees required under Subsection $(2)[\frac{d}{d}](c)(v)$ shall inform the employees of their right to petition the division for a hearing.
- (vii) The administrator is authorized to grant a variance from any standard or some part of the standard when the administrator determines that it is necessary to permit an employer to participate in a research and development project approved by the administrator to demonstrate or validate new and improved techniques to safeguard the health or safety of workers.
- [(e)] (d) (i) Any standard issued under this subsection shall prescribe the use of labels or other forms of warning necessary to ensure that employees are apprised of all hazards, relevant symptoms and emergency treatment, and proper conditions and precautions of safe use or exposure. When appropriate, a standard shall prescribe suitable protective equipment and control or technological procedures for use in connection with such hazards and provide for monitoring or measuring employee exposure at such locations and intervals, and in a manner necessary for the protection of employees. In addition, any such standard shall prescribe the type and frequency of medical examinations or other tests which shall be made available by the employer, or at the employer's cost, to employees exposed to hazards in order to most effectively determine whether the health of employees is adversely affected by exposure. If medical examinations are in the nature of research as determined by the division, the examinations may be furnished at division expense. The results of such examinations or tests shall be furnished only to the division; and, at the request of the employee, to the employee's physician.
- (ii) The administrator may by rule make appropriate modifications in requirements for the use of labels or other forms of warning, monitoring or measuring, and medical examinations warranted by experience, information, or medical or technological developments acquired subsequent to the promulgation of the relevant standard.
 - [(f)] <u>(e)</u> Whenever a rule issued by the administrator differs substantially from an

existing national consensus standard, the division shall publish a statement of the reasons why the rule as adopted will better effectuate the purposes of this chapter than the national consensus standard.

- [(g)] (f) Whenever a rule, standard, or national consensus standard is modified by the secretary so as to make less restrictive the federal Williams-Steiger Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970, the less restrictive modification shall be immediately applicable to this chapter and shall be immediately implemented by the division.
- (3) (a) The administrator shall provide an emergency temporary standard to take immediate effect upon publication if the administrator determines that:
- (i) employees are exposed to grave danger from exposure to substances or agents determined to be toxic or physically harmful or from new hazards; and
 - (ii) that the standard is necessary to protect employees from danger.
- (b) An emergency standard shall be effective until superseded by a standard issued in accordance with the procedures prescribed in Subsection (3)(c).
- (c) Upon publication of an emergency standard the division shall commence a proceeding in accordance with Subsection (2) and the standard as published shall serve as a proposed rule for the proceedings. The division shall issue a standard under Subsection (3) no later than 120 days after publication of the emergency standard.
- (4) (a) Any affected employer may apply to the division for a rule or order for a variance from a standard issued under this section. Affected employees shall be given notice of each application and may participate in a hearing. The administrator shall issue a rule or order if the administrator determines on the record, after opportunity for an inspection where appropriate and a hearing, that the proponent of the variance has demonstrated by a preponderance of the evidence that the conditions, practices, means, methods, operations, or processes used or proposed to be used by an employer will provide employment and a workplace to the employer's employees that are as safe and healthful as those which would prevail if the employer complied with the standard.
- (b) The rule or order issued under Subsection (4)(a) shall prescribe the conditions the employer must maintain, and the practices, means, methods, operations and processes that the employer must adopt and use to the extent they differ from the standard in question.
 - (c) A rule or order issued under Subsection (4)(a) may be modified or revoked upon

application by an employer, employees, or by the administrator on its own motion, in the manner prescribed for its issuance under Subsection (4) at any time after six months from its issuance.

- (5) The administrator shall include a statement of reasons for the administrator's actions when the administrator:
 - (a) issues any code, standard, rule, or order;
 - (b) grants any exemption or extension of time; or
 - (c) compromises, mitigates, or settles any penalty assessed under this chapter.
- (6) Any person adversely affected by a standard issued under this section, at any time prior to 60 days after a standard is issued, may file a petition challenging its validity with the district court having jurisdiction for judicial review. A copy of the petition shall be served upon the division by the petitioner. The filing of a petition may not, unless otherwise ordered by the court, operate as a stay of the standard. The determinations of the division shall be conclusive if supported by substantial evidence on the record as a whole.
- (7) In determining the priority for establishing standards under this section, the division shall give due regard to the urgency of the need for mandatory safety and health standards for particular industries, trades, crafts, occupations, businesses, workplaces or work environments. The administrator shall also give due regard to the recommendations of the Department of Health about the need for mandatory standards in determining the priority for establishing the standards.
 - Section 6. Section **35A-3-207** is amended to read:
 - 35A-3-207. Community-based prevention programs.
- 391 (1) As used in this section:

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- (a) "political subdivision" means a town, city, county, or school district;
 - (b) "qualified sponsor" means a:
- 394 (i) political subdivision;
- 395 (ii) community nonprofit, religious, or charitable organization;
- 396 (iii) regional or statewide nonprofit organization; or
- (iv) private for profit or nonprofit child care organization with experience and expertise
 in operating community-based prevention programs described in Subsection (2) and that are
 licensed under Title 62A, Chapter 2, Licensure of Programs and Facilities.

400	(2) Within appropriations from the Legislature, the department may provide grants to
401	qualified sponsors for community-based prevention programs that:
402	(a) support parents in their primary care giving role to children;
403	(b) provide positive alternatives to idleness for school-aged children when school is not
404	in session; and
405	(c) support other community-based prevention programs.
406	(3) In awarding grants under this section, the department shall:
407	(a) request proposals for funding from potential qualified sponsors; and
408	(b) comply with the requirements of Subsection (4).
409	(4) In awarding these grants, the department shall ensure that each dollar of funds from
410	political subdivisions or private funds is matched for each dollar received from the department.
411	The value of in-kind contributions such as materials, supplies, paid labor, volunteer labor, and
412	the incremental increase in building maintenance and operation expenses incurred attributable
413	to the prevention program may be considered in meeting this match requirement.
414	(5) In awarding a grant under this section, the department shall consider:
415	(a) the cash portion of the proposed match in relation to the financial resources of the
416	qualified sponsor; and
417	(b) the extent to which the qualified sponsor has:
418	(i) consulted and collaborated with parents of children who are likely to participate,
419	local parent-teacher organizations, and other parent organizations[, and the appropriate local
420	interagency council established under Section 63M-9-301];
421	(ii) identified at risk factors that will be ameliorated through the proposed prevention
422	program;
423	(iii) identified protective factors and developmental assets that will be supported and
424	strengthened through the proposed prevention program; and
425	(iv) the financial support of parents and the organizations specified in Subsection
426	(5)(b)(i).
427	(6) At least 50 percent of the grants awarded under this section shall be awarded to
428	organizations described in Subsection (1)(b)(iv).
429	(7) No federal funds shall be used as matching funds under this act.
430	Section 7. Section 53A-1a-601 is amended to read:

431	53A-1a-601. Job enhancements for mathematics, science, technology, and special
432	education training.
433	(1) As used in this part, "special education teacher" includes occupational therapist.
434	(2) The Public Education Job Enhancement Program is established to attract, train, and
435	retain highly qualified:
436	(a) secondary teachers with expertise in mathematics, physics, chemistry, physical
437	science, learning technology, or information technology;
438	(b) special education teachers; and
439	(c) teachers in grades four through six with mathematics endorsements.
440	(3) The program shall provide for the following:
441	(a) application by a school district superintendent or the principal of a school on behalf
442	of a qualified teacher;
443	(b) an award of up to \$20,000 or a scholarship to cover the tuition costs for a master's
444	degree, an endorsement, or graduate education in the areas identified in Subsection (2) to be
445	given to selected public school teachers on a competitive basis:
446	(i) whose applications are approved under Subsection 53A-1a-602(4); and
447	(ii) who teach in the state's public education system for four years in the areas
448	identified in Subsection (2);
449	(c) (i) as to the cash awards under Subsection (3)(b), payment of the award in two
450	installments, with an initial payment of up to \$10,000 at the beginning of the term and up to
451	\$10,000 at the conclusion of the term;
452	(ii) repayment of a portion of the initial payment by the teacher if the teacher fails to
453	complete two years of the four-year teaching term in the areas identified in Subsection (2) as
454	provided by rule of the State Board of Education in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
455	Administrative Rulemaking Act, unless waived for good cause by the [Job Enhancement
456	Committee created in Section 53A-1a-602] State Board of Education; and
457	(iii) nonpayment of the second installment if the teacher fails to complete the four-year
458	teaching term; and
459	(d) (i) as to the scholarships awarded under Subsection (3)(b), provision for the
460	providing institution to certify adequate performance in obtaining the master's degree,
461	endorsement, or graduate education in order for the teacher to maintain the scholarship; and

462	(ii) repayment by the teacher of a prorated portion of the scholarship, if the teacher fails
463	to complete the authorized classes or program or to teach in the state system of public
464	education in the areas identified in Subsection (2) for four years after obtaining the master's
465	degree, the endorsement, or graduate education.
466	(4) An individual teaching in the public schools under a letter of authorization may
467	participate in the cash award program if:
468	(a) the individual has taught under the letter of authorization for at least one year in the
469	areas referred to in Subsection (2); and
470	(b) the application made under Subsection (3)(a) is based in large part upon the
471	individual receiving a superior evaluation as a classroom teacher.
472	(5) (a) The program may provide for the expenditure of up to \$1,000,000 of available
473	money, if at least an equal amount of matching money becomes available, to provide
474	professional development training to superintendents, administrators, and principals in the
475	effective use of technology in public schools.
476	(b) An award granted under this Subsection (5) shall be made in accordance with
477	criteria developed and adopted by the [Job Enhancement Committee created in Section
478	53A-1a-602] State Board of Education and in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
479	Administrative Rulemaking Act.
480	(c) An amount up to \$120,000 of the \$1,000,000 authorized in Subsection (5)(a) may
481	be expended, regardless of the matching money being available.
482	Section 8. Section 58-20a-102 is amended to read:
483	58-20a-102. Definitions.
484	In addition to the definitions in Section 58-1-102, as used in this chapter:
485	[(1) "Board" means the Environmental Health Scientist Board created in Section
486	58-20a-201.]
487	[(2)] (1) "General supervision" means the supervising environmental health scientist is
488	available for immediate voice communication with the person he or she is supervising.
489	[(3)] (2) "Practice of environmental health science" means:
490	(a) the enforcement of, the issuance of permits required by, or the inspection for the
491	purpose of enforcing state and local public health laws in the following areas:
492	(i) air quality;

493	(ii) food quality;
494	(iii) solid, hazardous, and toxic substances disposal;
495	(iv) consumer product safety;
496	(v) housing;
497	(vi) noise control;
498	(vii) radiation protection;
499	(viii) water quality;
500	(ix) vector control;
501	(x) drinking water quality;
502	(xi) milk sanitation;
503	(xii) rabies control;
504	(xiii) public health nuisances;
505	(xiv) indoor clean air regulations;
506	(xv) institutional and residential sanitation; or
507	(xvi) recreational facilities sanitation; or
508	(b) representing oneself in any manner as, or using the titles "environmental health
509	scientist," "environmental health scientist-in-training," or "registered sanitarian."
510	[(4)] (3) "Unlawful conduct" is as defined in Section 58-1-501.
511	[(5)] (4) "Unprofessional conduct" is as defined in Sections 58-1-501 and 58-20a-501
512	and as may be further defined by division rule.
513	Section 9. Section 58-20a-302 is amended to read:
514	58-20a-302. Qualifications for licensure.
515	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), an applicant for licensure as an
516	environmental health scientist shall:
517	(a) submit an application in a form prescribed by the division;
518	(b) pay a fee determined by the department under Section 63J-1-504;
519	(c) be of good moral character;
520	(d) hold a bachelor's degree from an accredited program in a university or college,
521	which degree includes completion of specific coursework as defined by rule;
522	(e) pass an examination as determined by division rule [in collaboration with the
523	board]: and

524	(f) pass the Utah Law and Rules Examination for Environmental Health Scientists
525	administered by the division.
526	(2) An applicant for licensure who is currently actively engaged in the practice of
527	environmental health science in Utah on July 1, 1995, and has been practicing in Utah for at
528	least three consecutive months immediately prior to July 1, 1995, shall:
529	(a) submit an application in a form prescribed by the division;
530	(b) pay a fee determined by the department under Section 63J-1-504;
531	(c) be of good moral character;
532	(d) hold a bachelor's degree from an accredited program in a university or college,
533	which degree includes completion of specific coursework as defined by rule;
534	(e) pass the Utah Law and Rules Examination for Environmental Health Scientists
535	administered by the division; and
536	(f) submit an affidavit from the applicant's immediate supervisor in the applicant's
537	employment, attesting to the applicant's competence to practice environmental health science.
538	(3) An applicant for licensure as an environmental health scientist-in-training shall:
539	(a) submit an application in a form prescribed by the division;
540	(b) pay a fee determined by the department under Section 63J-1-504;
541	(c) be of good moral character;
542	(d) hold a bachelor's degree from an accredited program in a university or college,
543	which degree includes completion of specific coursework as defined by rule;
544	(e) pass the Utah Law and Rules Examination for Environmental Health Scientists
545	administered by the division; and
546	(f) present evidence acceptable to the division [and the board] that the applicant, when
547	licensed, will practice as an environmental health scientist-in-training only under the general
548	supervision of a supervising environmental health scientist licensed under this chapter.
549	Section 10. Section 58-37c-3 is amended to read:
550	58-37c-3. Definitions.
551	In addition to the definitions in Section 58-1-102, as used in this chapter:
552	[(1) "Board" means the Controlled Substance Precursor Advisory Board created in
553	Section 58-37c-4.]
554	[(2)] (1) "Controlled substance precursor" includes a chemical reagent and means any

555	of the following:
556	(a) Phenyl-2-propanone;
557	(b) Methylamine;
558	(c) Ethylamine;
559	(d) D-lysergic acid;
560	(e) Ergotamine and its salts;
561	(f) Diethyl malonate;
562	(g) Malonic acid;
563	(h) Ethyl malonate;
564	(i) Barbituric acid;
565	(j) Piperidine and its salts;
566	(k) N-acetylanthranilic acid and its salts;
567	(l) Pyrrolidine;
568	(m) Phenylacetic acid and its salts;
569	(n) Anthranilic acid and its salts;
570	(o) Morpholine;
571	(p) Ephedrine;
572	(q) Pseudoephedrine;
573	(r) Norpseudoephedrine;
574	(s) Phenylpropanolamine;
575	(t) Benzyl cyanide;
576	(u) Ergonovine and its salts;
577	(v) 3,4-Methylenedioxyphenyl-2-propanone;
578	(w) propionic anhydride;
579	(x) Insosafrole;
580	(y) Safrole;
581	(z) Piperonal;
582	(aa) N-Methylephedrine;
583	(bb) N-ethylephedrine;
584	(cc) N-methylpseudoephedrine;
585	(dd) N-ethylpseudoephedrine;

586	(ee) Hydriotic acid;
587	(ff) gamma butyrolactone (GBL), including butyrolactone, 1,2 butanolide,
588	2-oxanolone, tetrahydro-2-furanone, dihydro-2(3H)-furanone, and tetramethylene glycol, but
589	not including gamma aminobutric acid (GABA);
590	(gg) 1,4 butanediol;
591	(hh) any salt, isomer, or salt of an isomer of the chemicals listed in Subsections (2)(a)
592	through (gg);
593	(ii) Crystal iodine;
594	(jj) Iodine at concentrations greater than 1.5% by weight in a solution or matrix;
595	(kk) Red phosphorous, except as provided in Section 58-37c-19.7;
596	(II) anhydrous ammonia, except as provided in Section 58-37c-19.9;
597	(mm) any controlled substance precursor listed under the provisions of the Federal
598	Controlled Substances Act which is designated by the director under the emergency listing
599	provisions set forth in Section 58-37c-14; and
600	(nn) any chemical which is designated by the director under the emergency listing
601	provisions set forth in Section 58-37c-14.
602	[(3)] (2) "Deliver," "delivery," "transfer," or "furnish" means the actual, constructive,
603	or attempted transfer of a controlled substance precursor.
604	[(4)] (3) "Matrix" means something, as a substance, in which something else
605	originates, develops, or is contained.
606	[(5)] (4) "Person" means any individual, group of individuals, proprietorship,
607	partnership, joint venture, corporation, or organization of any type or kind.
608	[(6)] (5) "Practitioner" means a physician, dentist, podiatric physician, veterinarian,
609	pharmacist, scientific investigator, pharmacy, hospital, pharmaceutical manufacturer, or other
610	person licensed, registered, or otherwise permitted to distribute, dispense, conduct research
611	with respect to, administer, or use in teaching, or chemical analysis a controlled substance in
612	the course of professional practice or research in this state.
613	[(7)] (6) (a) "Regulated distributor" means a person within the state who provides,
614	sells, furnishes, transfers, or otherwise supplies a listed controlled substance precursor
615	chemical in a regulated transaction.
616	(b) "Regulated distributor" does not include any person excluded from regulation under

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failing to report the transaction as required;

617	this chapter.
618	[(8)] (7) (a) "Regulated purchaser" means any person within the state who receives a
619	listed controlled substance precursor chemical in a regulated transaction.
620	(b) "Regulated purchaser" does not include any person excluded from regulation under
621	this chapter.
622	[(9)] (8) "Regulated transaction" means any actual, constructive or attempted:
623	(a) transfer, distribution, delivery, or furnishing by a person within the state to another
624	person within or outside of the state of a threshold amount of a listed precursor chemical; or
625	(b) purchase or acquisition by any means by a person within the state from another
626	person within or outside the state of a threshold amount of a listed precursor chemical.
627	[(10)] (9) "Retail distributor" means a grocery store, general merchandise store, drug
628	store, or other entity or person whose activities as a distributor are limited almost exclusively to
629	sales for personal use:
630	(a) in both number of sales and volume of sales; and
631	(b) either directly to walk-in customers or in face-to-face transactions by direct sales.
632	[(11)] (10) "Threshold amount of a listed precursor chemical" means any amount of a
633	controlled substance precursor or a specified amount of a controlled substance precursor in a
634	matrix; however, the division may exempt from the provisions of this chapter a specific
635	controlled substance precursor in a specific amount and in certain types of transactions which
636	provisions for exemption shall be defined by the division by rule adopted pursuant to Title
637	63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
638	[(12)] (11) "Unlawful conduct" as defined in Section 58-1-501 includes knowingly and
639	intentionally:
640	(a) engaging in a regulated transaction without first being appropriately licensed or
641	exempted from licensure under this chapter;
642	(b) acting as a regulated distributor and selling, transferring, or in any other way
643	conveying a controlled substance precursor to a person within the state who is not appropriately
644	licensed or exempted from licensure as a regulated purchaser, or selling, transferring, or
645	otherwise conveying a controlled substance precursor to a person outside of the state and

(c) acting as a regulated purchaser and purchasing or in any other way obtaining a

controlled substance precursor from a person within the state who is not a licensed regulated distributor, or purchasing or otherwise obtaining a controlled substance precursor from a person outside of the state and failing to report the transaction as required;

- (d) engaging in a regulated transaction and failing to submit reports and keep required records of inventories required under the provisions of this chapter or rules adopted pursuant to this chapter;
- (e) making any false statement in any application for license, in any record to be kept, or on any report submitted as required under this chapter;
- (f) with the intent of causing the evasion of the recordkeeping or reporting requirements of this chapter and rules related to this chapter, receiving or distributing any listed controlled substance precursor chemical in any manner designed so that the making of records or filing of reports required under this chapter is not required;
- (g) failing to take immediate steps to comply with licensure, reporting, or recordkeeping requirements of this chapter because of lack of knowledge of those requirements, upon becoming informed of the requirements;
- (h) presenting false or fraudulent identification where or when receiving or purchasing a listed controlled substance precursor chemical;
- (i) creating a chemical mixture for the purpose of evading any licensure, reporting or recordkeeping requirement of this chapter or rules related to this chapter, or receiving a chemical mixture created for that purpose;
- (j) if the person is at least 18 years of age, employing, hiring, using, persuading, inducing, enticing, or coercing another person under 18 years of age to violate any provision of this chapter, or assisting in avoiding detection or apprehension for any violation of this chapter by any federal, state, or local law enforcement official; and
- (k) obtaining or attempting to obtain or to possess any controlled substance precursor or any combination of controlled substance precursors knowing or having a reasonable cause to believe that the controlled substance precursor is intended to be used in the unlawful manufacture of any controlled substance.
- [(13)] (12) "Unprofessional conduct" as defined in Section 58-1-102 and as may be further defined by rule includes the following:
 - (a) violation of any provision of this chapter, the Controlled Substance Act of this state

or any other state, or the Federal Controlled Substance Act; and

(b) refusing to allow agents or representatives of the division or authorized law enforcement personnel to inspect inventories or controlled substance precursors or records or reports relating to purchases and sales or distribution of controlled substance precursors as such records and reports are required under this chapter.

Section 11. Section **58-37c-8** is amended to read:

58-37c-8. License -- Exceptions from licensure or regulation.

- (1) Any person engaged in a regulated transaction under this chapter shall hold a controlled substance precursor license issued under Section 58-37c-7, unless excepted from licensure under this chapter.
 - (2) The division shall:

- (a) establish the form of application for a license, the requirements for licensure, and fees for initial licensure and renewal; and
- (b) identify required information to be contained in the application as a condition of licensure.
 - (3) A practitioner who holds a Utah Controlled Substance License and a Controlled Substance Registration issued by the Drug Enforcement Administration of the U.S. Government is excepted from licensure under this chapter.
 - (4) Any purchase, sale, transfer, furnishing, or receipt of any drug intended for lawful use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention of disease in man or other animals, which contains ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, norpseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine, if the drug is lawfully purchased, sold, transferred, or furnished as an over-the-counter medication without prescription pursuant to the federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act, 21 USC, Sec. 301 et seq., or regulations adopted under that act, are excepted from licensure, reporting, and recordkeeping under this chapter, except that products containing ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine are subject to Section 58-37c-20.5.
 - (5) Any purchase, sale, transfer, receipt, or manufacture of any dietary supplement, vitamins, minerals, herbs, or other similar substances, including concentrates or extracts, which are not otherwise prohibited by law, and which may contain naturally occurring amounts of chemicals or substances listed in this chapter, or in rules adopted pursuant to Title 63G,

710 Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, are exempt from licensure under this chapter. 711 (6) A purchaser of two ounces or less of crystal iodine in a single transaction is not 712 required to be licensed as a regulated purchaser if the transaction complies with Section 713 58-37c-18. 714 (7) Any purchase, sale, transfer, receipt, or manufacture of any product that contains 715 any precursor chemical listed in Subsection 58-37c-3[(2)](1)(ff) or (gg) and that is not intended 716 for human consumption is exempt from licensure or regulation and is not subject to criminal 717 penalties under this chapter. 718 Section 12. Section **58-37c-11** is amended to read: 719 58-37c-11. Penalty for unlawful conduct. 720 (1) Any person who violates the unlawful conduct provision defined in Subsections 721 58-37c-3[(12)](11)(a) through (j) is guilty of a class A misdemeanor. 722 (2) Any person who violates the unlawful conduct provisions defined in Subsection 723 $58-37c-3[\frac{(12)}{(11)}](11)(k)$ is guilty of a second degree felony. 724 Section 13. Section **58-37c-19** is amended to read: 725 58-37c-19. Possession or sale of crystal iodine. 726 (1) Any person licensed to engage in a regulated transaction is guilty of a class B 727 misdemeanor who, under circumstances not amounting to a violation of Subsection 728 58-37d-4(1)(c), offers to sell, sells, or distributes more than two ounces of crystal iodine to 729 another person who is: 730 (a) not licensed as a regulated purchaser of crystal iodine; 731 (b) not excepted from licensure; or 732 (c) not excepted under Subsection (3). 733 (2) Any person who is not licensed to engage in regulated transactions and not 734 excepted from licensure is guilty of a class A misdemeanor who, under circumstances not 735 amounting to a violation of Subsection 58-37c-3[(12)](11)(k) or Subsection 58-37d-4(1)(a): 736 (a) possesses more than two ounces of crystal iodine; or (b) offers to sell, sells, or distributes crystal iodine to another. 737

(3) Subsection (2)(a) does not apply to:

(a) a chemistry laboratory maintained by:

(i) a public or private regularly established secondary school; or

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741	(ii) a public or private institution of higher education that is accredited by a regional or
742	national accrediting agency recognized by the United States Department of Education;
743	(b) a veterinarian licensed to practice under Title 58, Chapter 28, Veterinary Practice
744	Act; or
745	(c) a general acute hospital.
746	Section 14. Section 58-37c-19.5 is amended to read:
747	58-37c-19.5. Iodine solution greater than 1.5% Prescription or permit required
748	Penalties.
749	(1) As used in this section, "iodine matrix" means iodine at concentrations greater than
750	1.5% by weight in a matrix or solution.
751	(2) A person may offer to sell, sell, or distribute an iodine matrix only:
752	(a) as a prescription drug, pursuant to a prescription issued by a veterinarian or
753	physician licensed within the state; or
754	(b) to a person who is actively engaged in the legal practice of animal husbandry of
755	livestock, as defined in Section 4-1-8.
756	(3) Prescriptions issued under this section:
757	(a) shall provide for a specified number of refills;
758	(b) may be issued by electronic means, in accordance with Title 58, Chapter 17b,
759	Pharmacy Practice Act; and
760	(c) may be filled by a person other than the veterinarian or physician issuing the
761	prescription.
762	(4) A retailer offering iodine matrix for sale:
763	(a) shall store the iodine matrix so that the public does not have access to the iodine
764	matrix without the direct assistance or intervention of a retail employee;
765	(b) shall keep a record, which may consist of sales receipts, of each person purchasing
766	iodine matrix; and
767	(c) may, if necessary to ascertain the identity of the purchaser, ask for proof of
768	identification from the purchaser.
769	(5) A person engaging in a regulated transaction under Subsection (2) is guilty of a
770	class B misdemeanor if the person, under circumstances not amounting to a violation of
771	Subsection 58-37d-4(1)(c), offers to sell, sells, or distributes an iodine matrix to a person who:

(a) does not present a prescription or is not engaged in animal husbandry, as required 772 under Subsection (2); or 773 774 (b) is not excepted under Subsection (7). 775 (6) A person is guilty of a class A misdemeanor who, under circumstances not 776 amounting to a violation of Subsection $58-37c-3[\frac{(12)}{(11)}](11)(k)$ or 58-37d-4(1)(a): 777 (a) possesses an iodine matrix without proof of obtaining the solution in compliance 778 with Subsection (2); or 779 (b) offers to sell, sells, or distributes an iodine matrix in violation of Subsection (2). 780 (7) Subsection (6)(a) does not apply to: 781 (a) a chemistry or chemistry-related laboratory maintained by: 782 (i) a public or private regularly established secondary school; or 783 (ii) a public or private institution of higher education that is accredited by a regional or 784 national accrediting agency recognized by the United States Department of Education; 785 (b) a veterinarian licensed to practice under Title 58, Chapter 28, Veterinary Practice 786 Act; 787 (c) a general acute hospital; or 788 (d) a veterinarian, physician, pharmacist, retail distributor, wholesaler, manufacturer, 789 warehouseman, or common carrier, or an agent of any of these persons who possesses an 790 iodine matrix in the regular course of lawful business activities. 791 Section 15. Section **58-37c-19.7** is amended to read: 792 58-37c-19.7. Red phosphorus is a precursor -- Affirmative defense. 793 (1) A person is guilty of a class A misdemeanor who is not licensed to engage in a 794 regulated transaction and is not excepted from licensure who, under circumstances not 795 amounting to a violation of Subsection 58-37c-3[(12)](11)(k) or 58-37d-4(1)(a), possesses any 796 amount of red phosphorus. 797 (2) It is an affirmative defense to a charge under Subsection (1) that the person in 798 possession of red phosphorus:

(a) is conducting a licensed business which involves red phosphorus in the manufacture of any of the following:

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801 (i) the striking surface used for lighting matches, which is sometimes referred to as the 802 striker plate;

803	(ii) flame retardant in polymers; or
804	(iii) fireworks, for which the person or entity possesses a federal license to manufacture
805	explosives as required under 27 CFR Chapter 1, Part 55, Commerce in Explosives; or
806	(b) (i) is a wholesaler, manufacturer, warehouseman, or common carrier handling red
807	phosphorus, or is an agent of any of these persons; and
808	(ii) possesses the substances in the regular course of lawful business activities.
809	(3) (a) The defendant shall provide written notice of intent to claim an affirmative
810	defense under this section as soon as practicable, but not later than 10 days prior to trial. The
811	court may waive the notice requirement in the interest of justice for good cause shown, if the
812	prosecutor is not unfairly prejudiced by the lack of timely notice.
813	(b) The notice shall include the specifics of the affirmative defense.
814	(c) The defendant shall establish the affirmative defense by a preponderance of the
815	evidence. If the defense is established, it is a complete defense to the charges.
816	(4) Subsection (1) does not apply to:
817	(a) a chemistry or chemistry-related laboratory maintained by:
818	(i) a public or private regularly established secondary school; or
819	(ii) a public or private institution of higher education that is accredited by a regional or
820	national accrediting agency recognized by the United States Department of Education; or
821	(b) a retail distributor, wholesaler, manufacturer, warehouseman, or common carrier, or
822	an agent of any of these persons who possesses red phosphorus in the regular course of lawful
823	business activities.
824	Section 16. Section 58-37c-19.9 is amended to read:
825	58-37c-19.9. Anhydrous ammonia is a precursor Requirements regarding
826	purposes and containers.
827	(1) A person is guilty of a class A misdemeanor who is not licensed to engage in a
828	regulated transaction and is not excepted from licensure or exempted under Subsection (2), and
829	who possesses any amount of anhydrous ammonia under circumstances not amounting to a
830	violation of Subsection 58-37c-3[(12)](11)(k) or 58-37d-4(1)(a).
831	(2) A person who possesses anhydrous ammonia has an affirmative defense to a charge
832	under Subsection (1) if the person is:

(a) directly involved in or actively operating land in agricultural use as defined in

834 Section 59-2-502; 835 (b) a retail distributor, wholesaler, manufacturer, warehouseman, or common carrier, or 836 an agent of any of these persons, who possesses anhydrous ammonia in the regular course of 837 lawful business activities; 838 (c) directly involved in or actively operating a business or other lawful activity 839 providing or using anhydrous ammonia for refrigeration applications; or 840 (d) directly involved in or actively operating a lawful business enterprise, including an 841 industrial enterprise, that uses anhydrous ammonia in the regular course of its business 842 activities. 843 Section 17. Section **58-37c-20** is amended to read: 844 58-37c-20. Possession of ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine --845 Penalties. 846 (1) Any person is guilty of a class A misdemeanor: 847 (a) who is not licensed to engage in regulated transactions and is not excepted from licensure; and 848 849 (b) who, under circumstances not amounting to a violation of Subsection 850 58-37c-3[(12)](11)(k) or Subsection 58-37d-4(1)(a), possesses more than 9 grams of ephedrine, 851 pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine, their salts, isomers, or salts of isomers, or a 852 combination of any of these substances. 853 (2) It is an affirmative defense to a charge under Subsection (1) that the person in 854 possession of ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, phenylpropanolamine, or a combination of these 855 two substances: 856 (a) (i) is a physician, pharmacist, retail distributor, wholesaler, manufacturer, 857 warehouseman, or common carrier, or an agent of any of these persons; and 858 (ii) possesses the substances in the regular course of lawful business activities; or 859 (b) possesses the substance pursuant to a valid prescription as defined in Section 860 58-37-2. 861 (3) (a) The defendant shall provide written notice of intent to claim an affirmative 862 defense under this section as soon as practicable, but not later than 10 days prior to trial. The

court may waive the notice requirement in the interest of justice for good cause shown, if the

prosecutor is not unfairly prejudiced by the lack of timely notice.

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- (b) The notice shall include the specifics of the asserted defense.
 - (c) The defendant shall establish the affirmative defense by a preponderance of the evidence. If the defense is established, it is a complete defense to the charges.
 - (4) This section does not apply to dietary supplements, herbs, or other natural products, including concentrates or extracts, which:
 - (a) are not otherwise prohibited by law; and
 - (b) may contain naturally occurring ephedrine, ephedrine alkaloids, or pseudoephedrine, or their salts, isomers, or salts of isomers, or a combination of these substances, that:
 - (i) are contained in a matrix of organic material; and
- (ii) do not exceed 15% of the total weight of the natural product.
 - Section 18. Section **58-37d-3** is amended to read:
- **58-37d-3. Definitions.**

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- (1) As used in this chapter:
- (a) "Booby trap" means any concealed or camouflaged device designed to cause bodily injury when triggered by any action of a person making contact with the device. This term includes guns, ammunition, or explosive devices attached to trip wires or other triggering mechanisms, sharpened stakes, nails, spikes, electrical devices, lines or wires with hooks attached, and devices for the production of toxic fumes or gases.
 - (b) "Clandestine laboratory operation" means the:
- (i) purchase or procurement of chemicals, supplies, equipment, or laboratory location for the illegal manufacture of specified controlled substances;
- (ii) transportation or arranging for the transportation of chemicals, supplies, or equipment for the illegal manufacture of specified controlled substances;
- (iii) setting up of equipment or supplies in preparation for the illegal manufacture of specified controlled substances;
- (iv) activity of compounding, synthesis, concentration, purification, separation, extraction, or other physical or chemical processing of any substance, including a controlled substance precursor, or the packaging, repackaging, labeling, or relabeling of a container holding a substance that is a product of any of these activities, when the substance is to be used for the illegal manufacture of specified controlled substances;

(v) illegal manufacture of specified controlled substances; or	(\mathbf{v})	illegal	manufacture	of s	pecified	controlled	substances:	or
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- (vi) distribution or disposal of chemicals, equipment, supplies, or products used in or produced by the illegal manufacture of specified controlled substances.
- (c) "Controlled substance precursor" means those chemicals designated in Title 58, Chapter 37c, <u>Utah</u> Controlled Substance Precursor Act, except those substances designated in Subsections 58-37c-3[(2)](1)(kk) and (ll).
- (d) "Disposal" means the abandonment, discharge, deposit, injection, dumping, spilling, leaking, or placing of any hazardous or dangerous material into or on any property, land or water so that the material may enter the environment, be emitted into the air, or discharged into any waters, including groundwater.
- (e) "Hazardous or dangerous material" means any substance which because of its quantity, concentration, physical characteristics, or chemical characteristics may cause or significantly contribute to an increase in mortality, an increase in serious illness, or may pose a substantial present or potential future hazard to human health or the environment when improperly treated, stored, transported, disposed of, or otherwise improperly managed.
- (f) "Illegal manufacture of specified controlled substances" means in violation of Title 58, Chapter 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act, the:
- (i) compounding, synthesis, concentration, purification, separation, extraction, or other physical or chemical processing for the purpose of producing methamphetamine, other amphetamine compounds as listed in Schedule I of the Utah Controlled Substances Act, phencyclidine, narcotic analgesic analogs as listed in Schedule I of the Utah Controlled Substances Act, lysergic acid diethylamide, or mescaline;
 - (ii) conversion of cocaine or methamphetamine to their base forms; or
- 919 (iii) extraction, concentration, or synthesis of marijuana as that drug is defined in 920 Section 58-37-2.
 - (2) Unless otherwise specified, the definitions in Section 58-37-2 also apply to this chapter.
- 923 Section 19. Section **58-54-102** is amended to read:
- **58-54-102. Definitions.**

- In addition to the definition in Section 58-1-102, as used in this chapter:
- 926 [(1) "Board" means the Radiologic Technologist Licensing Board established under

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927	this chapter.]
928	[(2)] (1) "General supervision" means the supervising radiologist is available to
929	provide immediate communication with the supervised person and is aware of the procedure
930	before it is performed.
931	[(3)] (2) "Indirect supervision" means the supervising radiologist:
932	(a) has given either written or verbal instructions to the person being supervised;
933	(b) is present in the facility in which the person being supervised is providing services;
934	and
935	(c) is available to provide immediate face-to-face communications with the person
936	being supervised.
937	[(4)] (3) "Practice of radiologic technology" means using radiation from a radioactive
938	substance, radiology equipment, or any other source, in amounts beyond normal background
939	levels, for diagnostic or therapeutic purposes on humans.
940	[(5)] (4) "Practice of radiologist assistant" means the performance of non-invasive and
941	minimally invasive radiological procedures:
942	(a) delegated to a radiologist assistant by a radiologist; and
943	(b) performed under the indirect supervision of a radiologist.
944	[(6)] (5) "Radiologic technologist" means a person licensed under this chapter to
945	engage in the practice of radiologic technology under the general supervision of a radiologist or
946	radiology practitioner including the administration of parenteral contrast media, radionuclides,
947	and other medications incidental to radiology procedures provided the administrations are

[(7)] <u>(6)</u> "Radiologist" means a physician certified by the American Board of Radiology, the American Osteopathic Board of Radiology, the British Royal College of Radiology, or the Canadian College of Physicians and Surgeons.

in cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) and appropriate patient care procedures.

[(8)] (7) "Radiologist assistant" means a person licensed under this chapter to engage in the practice of a radiologist assistant.

under the direct supervision of a qualified physician and the technologist is currently certified

[(9)] (8) "Radiology equipment" means any medical radiation device that emits ionizing or nonionizing radiation or detects that radiation for the purpose or intended purpose of:

958	(a) diagnosing disease or other medical conditions in humans; or
959	(b) treating, curing, mitigating, or preventing disease in humans.
960	[(10)] (9) "Radiology practical technician" means a person licensed under this chapter
961	to engage in a practice of radiologic technology performing limited diagnostic radiology
962	procedures:
963	(a) as defined and permitted by rule in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
964	Administrative Rulemaking Act; and
965	(b) under the supervision of a radiologist or radiology practitioner.
966	[(11)] (10) "Radiology practitioner" means any person or individual licensed in this
967	state as a physician and surgeon, osteopathic physician, podiatric physician, chiropractic
968	physician, dentist, dental hygienist, or a physician's assistant, nurse practitioner, or nurse
969	specialist practicing under the supervision of an approved supervising physician and in
970	accordance with an approved protocol and utilization plan.
971	$[\frac{(12)}{(11)}]$ "Unlawful conduct" is as defined in Sections 58-1-501 and 58-54-501.
972	[(13)] (12) "Unprofessional conduct" is as defined in Sections 58-1-501 and 58-54-501
973	and as may be further defined by administrative rule adopted by the division.
974	Section 20. Section 58-54-302 is amended to read:
975	58-54-302. Requirements for licensure.
976	(1) Each applicant for licensure as a radiologic technologist, radiology assistant, or
977	radiology practical technician shall:
978	(a) submit an application in a form prescribed by the division [in collaboration with the
979	board];
980	(b) pay a fee as determined by the department pursuant to Section 63J-1-504; and
981	(c) be of good moral character.
982	(2) Each applicant for licensure as a radiologic technologist shall, in addition to the
983	requirements of Subsection (1):
984	(a) be a graduate of an accredited educational program in radiologic technology or
985	certified by the American Registry of Radiologic Technologists or any equivalent educational
986	program approved by the division [in collaboration with the board]; and
987	(b) have passed an examination approved by the division [in collaboration with the
988	board].

(3) Each applicant for licensure as a radiology practical technician shall, in addition to the requirements of Subsection (1), have passed a basic examination and one or more specialty examinations that are competency based, using a task analysis of the scope of practice of radiology practical technicians in the state. The basic examination and the specialty examination shall be approved by the division [in collaboration with the board and the licensing board of the profession within which the radiology practical technician will be practicing]. (4) The division shall provide for administration of the radiology practical technician

- examination not less than monthly at offices designated by the division and located:
 - (a) in Salt Lake City; and
 - (b) within each local health department jurisdictional area.
- 1000 (5) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(b), each applicant for licensure as a 1001 radiologist assistant shall:
 - (i) meet the requirements of Subsections (1) and (2);
 - (ii) have a Bachelor of Science degree; and
 - (iii) be certified as:

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- (A) a radiologist assistant by the American Registry of Radiologic Technologists; or
- (B) a radiology practitioner assistant by the Certification Board of Radiology Practitioner Assistants.
- (b) An individual who meets the requirements of Subsections (5)(a)(i) and (iii), but not Subsection (5)(a)(ii), may be licensed as a radiologist assistant under this chapter until May 31, 2013, at which time, the individual must have completed the Bachelor of Science degree in order to retain the license of radiologist assistant.
- 1012 Section 21. Section **62A-5a-104** is amended to read:

1013 62A-5a-104. Powers of council.

- (1) The council has authority, after local or individual efforts have failed including. with regard to persons under 22 years of age, actions by local interagency councils established under Section 63M-9-301], to:
- 1017 (a) coordinate the appropriate transition of persons with disabilities who receive 1018 services and support from one state agency to receive services and support from another state 1019 agency;

1020 (b) coordinate policies governing the provision of services and support for persons 1021 with disabilities by state agencies; and 1022 (c) consider issues regarding eligibility for services and support and, where possible, 1023 develop uniform eligibility standards for state agencies. 1024 (2) The council may receive appropriations from the Legislature to purchase services 1025 and supports for persons with disabilities as the council deems appropriate. 1026 Section 22. Section **63I-1-263** (Effective **05/01/13**) is amended to read: 1027 63I-1-263 (Effective 05/01/13). Repeal dates, Titles 63A to 63M. 1028 (1) Section 63A-4-204, authorizing the Risk Management Fund to provide coverage to 1029 any public school district which chooses to participate, is repealed July 1, 2016. 1030 (2) Section 63A-5-603, State Facility Energy Efficiency Fund, is repealed July 1, 2016. 1031 (3) Section 63C-8-106, rural residency training program, is repealed July 1, 2015. 1032 (4) Title 63C, Chapter 13, Prison Relocation and Development Authority Act, is 1033 repealed July 1, 2014. 1034 (5) Subsection 63G-6a-1402(7) authorizing certain transportation agencies to award a contract for a design-build transportation project in certain circumstances, is repealed July 1. 1035 1036 2015. 1037 (6) Title 63H, Chapter 4, Heber Valley Historic Railroad Authority, is repealed July 1, 1038 2020. 1039 (7) The Resource Development Coordinating Committee, created in Section 1040 63J-4-501, is repealed July 1, 2015. 1041 (8) Title 63M, Chapter 1, Part 4, Enterprise Zone Act, is repealed July 1, 2018. 1042 (9) (a) Title 63M, Chapter 1, Part 11, Recycling Market Development Zone Act, is 1043 repealed January 1, 2021. 1044 (b) Subject to Subsection (9)(c), Sections 59-7-610 and 59-10-1007 regarding tax 1045 credits for certain persons in recycling market development zones, are repealed for taxable 1046 years beginning on or after January 1, 2021. (c) A person may not claim a tax credit under Section 59-7-610 or 59-10-1007: 1047 1048 (i) for the purchase price of machinery or equipment described in Section 59-7-610 or 1049 59-10-1007, if the machinery or equipment is purchased on or after January 1, 2021; or

(ii) for an expenditure described in Subsection 59-7-610(1)(b) or 59-10-1007(1)(b), if

- the expenditure is made on or after January 1, 2021.
- 1052 (d) Notwithstanding Subsections (9)(b) and (c), a person may carry forward a tax credit 1053 in accordance with Section 59-7-610 or 59-10-1007 if:
 - (i) the person is entitled to a tax credit under Section 59-7-610 or 59-10-1007; and
- (ii) (A) for the purchase price of machinery or equipment described in Section
 59-7-610 or 59-10-1007, the machinery or equipment is purchased on or before December 31,
- 1057 2020; or

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- 1058 (B) for an expenditure described in Subsection 59-7-610(1)(b) or 59-10-1007(1)(b), the expenditure is made on or before December 31, 2020.
- 1060 (10) (a) Section 63M-1-2507, Health Care Compact is repealed on July 1, 2014.
 - (b) (i) The Legislature shall, before reauthorizing the Health Care Compact:
 - (A) direct the Health System Reform Task Force to evaluate the issues listed in Subsection (10)(b)(ii), and by January 1, 2013 develop and recommend criteria for the Legislature to use to negotiate the terms of the Health Care Compact; and
 - (B) prior to July 1, 2014, seek amendments to the Health Care Compact among the member states that the Legislature determines are appropriate after considering the recommendations of the Health System Reform Task Force.
 - (ii) The Health System Reform Task Force shall evaluate and develop criteria for the Legislature regarding:
 - (A) the impact of the Supreme Court ruling on the Affordable Care Act;
 - (B) whether Utah is likely to be required to implement any part of the Affordable Care Act prior to negotiating the compact with the federal government, such as Medicaid expansion in 2014;
 - (C) whether the compact's current funding formula, based on adjusted 2010 state expenditures, is the best formula for Utah and other state compact members to use for establishing the block grants from the federal government;
 - (D) whether the compact's calculation of current year inflation adjustment factor, without consideration of the regional medical inflation rate in the current year, is adequate to protect the state from increased costs associated with administering a state based Medicaid and a state based Medicare program;
- (E) whether the state has the flexibility it needs under the compact to implement and

1082 fund state based initiatives, or whether the compact requires uniformity across member states 1083 that does not benefit Utah; 1084 (F) whether the state has the option under the compact to refuse to take over the federal 1085 Medicare program; 1086 (G) whether a state based Medicare program would provide better benefits to the 1087 elderly and disabled citizens of the state than a federally run Medicare program; 1088 (H) whether the state has the infrastructure necessary to implement and administer a 1089 better state based Medicare program; 1090 (I) whether the compact appropriately delegates policy decisions between the 1091 legislative and executive branches of government regarding the development and 1092 implementation of the compact with other states and the federal government; and 1093 (J) the impact on public health activities, including communicable disease surveillance 1094 and epidemiology. 1095 (11) The Crime Victim Reparations and Assistance Board, created in Section 1096 63M-7-504, is repealed July 1, 2017. 1097 [(12) Title 63M, Chapter 9, Families, Agencies, and Communities Together for 1098 Children and Youth At Risk Act, is repealed July 1, 2016. 1099 [(13)] (12) Title 63M, Chapter 11, Utah Commission on Aging, is repealed July 1, 1100 2017. 1101 Section 23. Section **63J-1-201** is amended to read: 1102 63J-1-201. Governor's proposed budget to Legislature -- Contents -- Preparation -- Appropriations based on current tax laws and not to exceed estimated revenues. 1103 1104 (1) The governor shall deliver, not later than 30 days before the date the Legislature 1105 convenes in the annual general session, a confidential draft copy of the governor's proposed 1106 budget recommendations to the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst according to the 1107 requirements of this section. 1108 (2) (a) When submitting a proposed budget, the governor shall, within the first three 1109 days of the annual general session of the Legislature, submit to the presiding officer of each

(i) a proposed budget for the ensuing fiscal year;

house of the Legislature:

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1112 (ii) a schedule for all of the proposed changes to appropriations in the proposed budget,

1113	with each change clearly itemized and classified; and
1114	(iii) as applicable, a document showing proposed changes in estimated revenues that
1115	are based on changes in state tax laws or rates.
1116	(b) The proposed budget shall include:
1117	(i) a projection of the total estimated revenues and appropriations for the next fiscal
1118	year;
1119	(ii) the source of changes to all direct, indirect, and in-kind matching funds for all
1120	federal grants or assistance programs included in the budget;
1121	(iii) a plan of proposed changes to appropriations and estimated revenues for the next
1122	fiscal year that is based upon the current fiscal year state tax laws and rates;
1123	(iv) an itemized estimate of the proposed changes to appropriations for:
1124	(A) the Legislative Department as certified to the governor by the president of the
1125	Senate and the speaker of the House;
1126	(B) the Executive Department;
1127	(C) the Judicial Department as certified to the governor by the state court
1128	administrator;
1129	(D) changes to salaries payable by the state under the Utah Constitution or under law
1130	for lease agreements planned for the next fiscal year; and
1131	(E) all other changes to ongoing or one-time appropriations, including dedicated
1132	credits, restricted funds, nonlapsing balances, grants, and federal funds;
1133	(v) for each line item, the average annual dollar amount of staff funding associated
1134	with all positions that were vacant during the last fiscal year;
1135	(vi) deficits or anticipated deficits;
1136	(vii) the recommendations for each state agency for new full-time employees for the
1137	next fiscal year, which shall also be provided to the State Building Board as required by
1138	Subsection 63A-5-103(2);
1139	(viii) any explanation that the governor may desire to make as to the important feature
1140	of the budget and any suggestion as to methods for the reduction of expenditures or increase of
1141	the state's revenue; and
1142	(ix) information detailing certain fee increases as required by Section 63J-1-504.
1143	(3) For the purpose of preparing and reporting the proposed budget:

(a) The governor shall require the proper state officials, including all public and higher education officials, all heads of executive and administrative departments and state institutions, bureaus, boards, commissions, and agencies expending or supervising the expenditure of the state money, and all institutions applying for state money and appropriations, to provide itemized estimates of changes in revenues and appropriations.

- (b) The governor may require the persons and entities subject to Subsection (3)(a) to provide other information under these guidelines and at times as the governor may direct, which may include a requirement for program productivity and performance measures, where appropriate, with emphasis on outcome indicators.
- (c) The governor may require representatives of public and higher education, state departments and institutions, and other institutions or individuals applying for state appropriations to attend budget meetings.
- (4) In submitting the budgets for the Departments of Health and Human Services and the Office of the Attorney General, the governor shall consider a separate recommendation in the governor's budget for changes in funds to be contracted to:
 - (a) local mental health authorities under Section 62A-15-110;
 - (b) local substance abuse authorities under Section 62A-15-110;
 - (c) area agencies under Section 62A-3-104.2;

- (d) programs administered directly by and for operation of the Divisions of Substance Abuse and Mental Health and Aging and Adult Services;
- (e) local health departments under Title 26A, Chapter 1, Local Health Departments; and
 - (f) counties for the operation of Children's Justice Centers under Section 67-5b-102.
- (5) (a) In making budget recommendations, the governor shall consider an amount sufficient to grant the following entities the same percentage increase for wages and benefits that the governor includes in the governor's budget for persons employed by the state:
- (i) local health departments, local mental health authorities, local substance abuse authorities, and area agencies;
- (ii) local conservation districts and Utah Association of Conservation District employees, as related to the budget for the Department of Agriculture; and
- (iii) employees of corporations that provide direct services under contract with:

11/3	(A) the Otah State Office of Renabilitation and the Division of Services for People
1176	with Disabilities;
1177	(B) the Division of Child and Family Services; and
1178	(C) the Division of Juvenile Justice Services within the Department of Human
1179	Services.
1180	(b) If the governor does not include in the governor's budget an amount sufficient to
1181	grant an increase for any entity described in Subsection (5)(a), the governor shall include a
1182	message to the Legislature regarding the governor's reason for not including that amount.
1183	[(6) (a) The Families, Agencies, and Communities Together Council may propose a
1184	budget recommendation to the governor for collaborative service delivery systems operated
1185	under Section 63M-9-402, as provided under Subsection 63M-9-201(4)(e).
1186	[(b) The Legislature may, through a specific program schedule, designate funds
1187	appropriated for collaborative service delivery systems operated under Section 63M-9-402.]
1188	[(7)] <u>(6)</u> The governor shall include in the governor's budget the state's portion of the
1189	budget for the Utah Communications Agency Network established in Title 63C, Chapter 7,
1190	Utah Communications Agency Network Act.
1191	[(8)] (a) The governor shall include a separate recommendation in the governor's
1192	budget for funds to maintain the operation and administration of the Utah Comprehensive
1193	Health Insurance Pool. In making the recommendation, the governor may consider:
1194	(i) actuarial analysis of growth or decline in enrollment projected over a period of at
1195	least three years;
1196	(ii) actuarial analysis of the medical and pharmacy claims costs projected over a period
1197	of at least three years;
1198	(iii) the annual Medical Care Consumer Price Index;
1199	(iv) the annual base budget for the pool established by the Business, Economic
1200	Development, and Labor Appropriations Subcommittee for each fiscal year;
1201	(v) the growth or decline in insurance premium taxes and fees collected by the State
1202	Tax Commission and the Insurance Department; and
1203	(vi) the availability of surplus General Fund revenue under Section 63J-1-312 and
1204	Subsection 59-14-204(5).
1205	(b) In considering the factors in Subsections [(8)] (7)(a)(i), (ii), and (iii), the governor

1206	may consider the actuarial data and projections prepared for the board of the Utah
1207	Comprehensive Health Insurance Pool as it develops the governor's financial statements and
1208	projections for each fiscal year.
1209	[(9)] (8) (a) In submitting the budget for the Department of Public Safety, the governor
1210	shall include a separate recommendation in the governor's budget for maintaining a sufficient
1211	number of alcohol-related law enforcement officers to maintain the enforcement ratio equal to
1212	or below the number specified in Subsection 32B-1-201(2).
1213	(b) If the governor does not include in the governor's budget an amount sufficient to
1214	maintain the number of alcohol-related law enforcement officers described in Subsection [(9)]
1215	(8)(a), the governor shall include a message to the Legislature regarding the governor's reason
1216	for not including that amount.
1217	[(10)] (a) The governor may revise all estimates, except those relating to the
1218	Legislative Department, the Judicial Department, and those providing for the payment of
1219	principal and interest to the state debt and for the salaries and expenditures specified by the
1220	Utah Constitution or under the laws of the state.
1221	(b) The estimate for the Judicial Department, as certified by the state court
1222	administrator, shall also be included in the budget without revision, but the governor may make
1223	separate recommendations on the estimate.
1224	[(11)] (10) The total appropriations requested for expenditures authorized by the
1225	budget may not exceed the estimated revenues from taxes, fees, and all other sources for the
1226	next ensuing fiscal year.
1227	$\left[\frac{(12)}{(11)}\right]$ If any item of the budget as enacted is held invalid upon any ground, the
1228	invalidity does not affect the budget itself or any other item in it.
1229	Section 24. Section 65A-1-1 is amended to read:
1230	TITLE 65A. DIVISION OF FORESTRY, FIRE, AND STATE LANDS
1231	65A-1-1. Definitions.
1232	As used in this title:
1233	[(1) "Advisory council" or "council" means the Forestry, Fire, and State Lands
1234	Advisory Council.]
1235	$[\frac{(2)}{(1)}]$ "Division" means the Division of Forestry, Fire, and State Lands.
1236	[(3)] (2) "Multiple use" means the management of various surface and subsurface

1237	resources in a manner that will best meet the present and future needs of the people of this
1238	state.
1239	[(4)] (3) "Public trust assets" means those lands and resources, including sovereign
1240	lands, administered by the division.
1241	[(5)] (4) "Sovereign lands" means those lands lying below the ordinary high water
1242	mark of navigable bodies of water at the date of statehood and owned by the state by virtue of
1243	its sovereignty.
1244	[6] (5) "State lands" means all lands administered by the division.
1245	[(7)] (6) "Sustained yield" means the achievement and maintenance of high level
1246	annual or periodic output of the various renewable resources of land without impairment of the
1247	productivity of the land.
1248	[(8)] (7) "Wildland" means an area where:
1249	(a) development is essentially non-existent, except for roads, railroads, powerlines, or
1250	similar transportation facilities; and
1251	(b) structures, if any, are widely scattered.
1252	[(9)] (8) "Wildland fire" means a fire that consumes:
1253	(a) wildland; or
1254	(b) wildland-urban interface, as defined in Section 65A-8a-102.
1255	Section 25. Section 65A-1-4 is amended to read:
1256	65A-1-4. Division of Forestry, Fire, and State Lands Creation Power and
1257	authority.
1258	(1) (a) The Division of Forestry, Fire, and State Lands is created within the Department
1259	of Natural Resources under the administration and general supervision of the executive director
1260	of the department.
1261	(b) The division is the executive authority for the management of sovereign lands, and
1262	the state's mineral estates on lands other than school and institutional trust lands, and shall
1263	provide for forestry and fire control activities as required in Section 65A-8-101.
1264	(2) The division shall adopt rules under Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
1265	Rulemaking Act, necessary to fulfill the purposes of this title.
1266	(3) The director of the Division of Forestry, Fire, and State Lands is the executive and

administrative head of the division and shall be a person experienced in administration and

1268	management of natural resources.
1269	[(4) The director shall inform the council:]
1270	[(a) in an annual meeting of the division's plans, policies, and budget; and]
1271	[(b) of policy changes and developing conflicts.]
1272	[(5) The director shall give the council an opportunity to advise on the changes and
1273	conflicts.]
1274	[(6)] (4) (a) An aggrieved party to a final action by the director may appeal that action
1275	to the executive director of the Department of Natural Resources within 20 days after the
1276	action.
1277	(b) The executive director shall rule on the director's action within 20 days after receipt
1278	of the appeal.
1279	Section 26. Section 65A-1-9 is amended to read:
1280	65A-1-9. Application of Public Officers' and Employees' Ethics Act.
1281	[Council members and employees] Employees and agents of the division are subject to
1282	Title 67, Chapter 16, <u>Utah</u> Public Officers' and Employees' Ethics Act.
1283	Section 27. Section 79-2-201 is amended to read:
1284	79-2-201. Department of Natural Resources created.
1285	(1) There is created the Department of Natural Resources.
1286	(2) The department comprises the following:
1287	(a) Board of Water Resources, created in Section 73-10-1.5;
1288	[(b) Forestry, Fire, and State Lands Advisory Council, created in Section 65A-1-2;]
1289	[(c)] (b) Board of Oil, Gas, and Mining, created in Section 40-6-4;
1290	[(d)] (c) Board of Parks and Recreation, created in Section 79-4-301;
1291	[(e)] (d) Wildlife Board, created in Section 23-14-2;
1292	[(f)] (e) Board of the Utah Geological Survey, created in Section 79-3-301;
1293	[(g)] <u>(f)</u> Water Development Coordinating Council, created in Section 73-10c-3;
1294	[(h)] (g) Division of Water Rights, created in Section 73-2-1.1;
1295	[(i)] (h) Division of Water Resources, created in Section 73-10-18;
1296	[(j)] <u>(i)</u> Division of Forestry, Fire, and State Lands, created in Section 65A-1-4;
1297	[(k)] (j) Division of Oil, Gas, and Mining, created in Section 40-6-15;
1298	[(1)] (k) Division of Parks and Recreation, created in Section 79-4-201;

1299	[(m)] (1) Division of Wildlife Resources, created in Section 23-14-1;
1300	[(n)] (m) Utah Geological Survey, created in Section 79-3-201;
1301	[(o)] (n) Heritage Trees Advisory Committee, created in Section 65A-8-306;
1302	[(p)] <u>(o)</u> Recreational Trails Advisory Council, authorized by Section 79-5-201;
1303	[(q)] <u>(p)</u> Boating Advisory Council, authorized by Section 73-18-3.5;
1304	[(r)] (q) Wildlife Board Nominating Committee, created in Section 23-14-2.5; and
1305	[(s)] (r) Wildlife Regional Advisory Councils, created in Section 23-14-2.6.
1306	Section 28. Repealer.
1307	This bill repeals:
1308	Section 10-6-153, Municipal government fiscal committee created Members
1309	Terms Vacancies Recommendations.
1310	Section 17-36-5, Creation of Citizens and County Officials Advisory Committee.
1311	Section 34A-5-105, Antidiscrimination and Labor Advisory Council
1312	Membership Appointment Term Powers and duties Chair.
1313	Section 34A-6-106, Occupational Safety and Health Advisory Council
1314	Appointment.
1315	Section 53-3-908, Advisory committee.
1316	Section 53A-1a-602, Job Enhancement Committee Composition Duties
1317	Appropriation.
1318	Section 58-20a-201, Board.
1319	Section 58-37c-4, Board.
1320	Section 58-54-201, Board created Membership Duties.
1321	Section 63M-1-1501, Title.
1322	Section 63M-1-1502, Definitions.
1323	Section 63M-1-1503, Advisory board.
1324	Section 63M-1-1504, Advisory board duties.
1325	Section 63M-1-1505, Criteria for participation Report.
1326	Section 63M-9-101, Title.
1327	Section 63M-9-102, Purpose of chapter.
1328	Section 63M-9-103, Definitions.
1329	Section 63M-9-104, Relationship to political subdivisions.

1330	Section 63M-9-201, Families, Agencies, and Communities Together State Council
1331	Composition Duties Interagency case management team.
1332	Section 63M-9-202, Steering committee Membership Duties.
1333	Section 63M-9-203, Staffing.
1334	Section 63M-9-301, Local interagency council Composition Duties.
1335	Section 63M-9-401, Prevention and early intervention programs Applicants
1336	Selection process.
1337	Section 63M-9-402, Plans for collaborative service delivery systems.
1338	Section 63M-9-501, Evaluation of programs Report to legislative interim
1339	committee.
1340	Section 65A-1-2, Forestry, Fire, and State Lands Advisory Council Creation
1341	Responsibilities.
1342	Section 65A-1-3, Forestry, Fire, and State Lands Advisory Council Membership
1343	Chair Terms Quorum Per diem and travel expenses Duties.
1344	Section 29. Effective date.
1345	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), this bill takes effect on May 14, 2013.
1346	(2) If approved by two-thirds of all members elected to each house, the amendments to
1347	Section 63I-1-263 (Effective 05/01/13) take effect on May 1, 2013.

Legislative Review Note as of 11-20-12 1:18 PM

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel