CHILD ABUSE AND ENDANGERMENT AMENDMENTS
2020 GENERAL SESSION
STATE OF UTAH
<b>Chief Sponsor: Christine F. Watkins</b>
Senate Sponsor:
LONG TITLE
General Description:
This bill modifies provisions relating to child abuse and neglect and endangerment of a
child or vulnerable adult.
Highlighted Provisions:
This bill:
<ul> <li>defines terms;</li> </ul>
<ul><li>for the offense of endangerment of a child or vulnerable adult:</li></ul>
• modifies the penalties and the circumstances under which an individual may be
found guilty of the offense; and
• clarifies the circumstances under which an affirmative defense is applicable;
<ul> <li>modifies provisions relating to a finding of abuse or neglect in a child welfare case</li> </ul>
based on the parent's or guardian's use of cannabis; and
<ul> <li>makes technical changes.</li> </ul>
Money Appropriated in this Bill:
None
Other Special Clauses:
None
Utah Code Sections Affected:
AMENDS:
76-5-112.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 320

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78A-6-115, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, First Special Session, Chapter 5
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
Section 1. Section <b>76-5-112.5</b> is amended to read:
76-5-112.5. Endangerment of a child or vulnerable adult.
(1) As used in this section:
(a) (i) "Chemical substance" means:
(A) a substance intended to be used as a precursor in the manufacture of a controlled
substance;
(B) a substance intended to be used in the manufacture of a controlled substance; or
(C) any fumes or by-product resulting from the manufacture of a controlled substance.
(ii) Intent under this Subsection (1)(a) may be demonstrated by:
(A) the use, quantity, or manner of storage of the substance; or
(B) the proximity of the substance to other precursors or to manufacturing equipment.
(b) "Child" means [a human being] an individual who is under 18 years of age.
(c) "Controlled substance" [is as] means the same as that term is defined in Section
58-37-2.
(d) "Drug paraphernalia" [is as] means the same as that term is defined in Section
58-37a-3.
[(e) "Exposed to" means that the child or vulnerable adult:]
[(i) is able to access or view an unlawfully possessed: (A) controlled substance; or (B)
chemical substance;]
[(ii) has the reasonable capacity to access drug paraphernalia; or]
[(iii) is able to smell an odor produced during, or as a result of, the manufacture or
production of a controlled substance.]
(e) "Manufacture" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-37-2.
(f) "Prescription" [is as] means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-37-2.
(g) "Production" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-37-2.
[(g)] (h) "Vulnerable adult" [is as] means the same as that term is defined in Subsection
76-5-111(1).
[(2) Unless a greater penalty is otherwise provided by law:]

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59	[(a) except as provided in Subsection (2)(b) or (c), a person is guilty of a felony of the
60	third degree if the person knowingly or intentionally causes or permits a child or a vulnerable
61	adult to be exposed to, inhale, ingest, or have contact with a controlled substance, chemical
62	substance, or drug paraphernalia;]
63	[(b) except as provided in Subsection (2)(c), a person is guilty of a felony of the second
64	degree, if:]
65	[(i) the person engages in the conduct described in Subsection (2)(a); and]
66	[(ii) as a result of the conduct described in Subsection (2)(a), a child or a vulnerable
67	adult suffers bodily injury, substantial bodily injury, or serious bodily injury; or]
68	[(c) a person is guilty of a felony of the first degree, if:]
69	[(i) the person engages in the conduct described in Subsection (2)(a); and]
70	[(ii) as a result of the conduct described in Subsection (2)(a), a child or a vulnerable
71	adult dies.]
72	(2) (a) An individual may not knowingly or intentionally cause or permit a child or
73	vulnerable adult to:
74	(i) inhale or ingest a controlled substance or chemical substance;
75	(ii) access:
76	(A) an unlawfully possessed controlled substance or chemical substance; or
77	(B) drug paraphernalia, if the child or vulnerable adult has the reasonable capacity to
78	access the drug paraphernalia; or
79	(iii) smell an odor produced during, or as a result of, the manufacture or production of
80	a controlled substance.
81	(b) (i) Unless a greater penalty is provided by law, an individual is guilty of a second
82	degree felony if the individual engages in the conduct described in Subsection (2)(a) and, as a
83	result of the individual's conduct described in Subsection (2)(a), the child or vulnerable adult
84	suffers bodily injury, substantial bodily injury, or serious bodily injury.
85	(ii) Unless a greater penalty is provided by law, an individual is guilty of a first degree
86	felony if the individual engages in the conduct described in Subsection (2)(a) and, as a result of
87	the individual's conduct described in Subsection (2)(a), the child or vulnerable adult dies.
88	(3) It is an affirmative defense to a violation of this section that the controlled
89	substance:

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90	(a) was obtained [by]:
91	(i) by lawful prescription; [and] or
92	(ii) in accordance with Title 26, Chapter 61a, Utah Medical Cannabis Act; and
93	(b) is used or possessed by the [person to whom it was lawfully prescribed.] individual
94	who obtained the controlled substance in accordance with Subsection (3)(a).
95	(4) The penalties described in this section are separate from, and in addition to, the
96	penalties and enhancements described in Title 58, Occupations and Professions.
97	Section 2. Section <b>78A-6-115</b> is amended to read:
98	78A-6-115. Hearings Record County attorney or district attorney
99	responsibilities Attorney general responsibilities Disclosure Admissibility of
100	evidence Medical cannabis.
101	(1) (a) A verbatim record of the proceedings shall be taken in all cases that might result
102	in deprivation of custody as defined in this chapter. In all other cases a verbatim record shall
103	also be made unless dispensed with by the court.
104	(b) (i) For purposes of this Subsection (1)(b):
105	(A) "Record of a proceeding" does not include documentary materials of any type
106	submitted to the court as part of the proceeding, including items submitted under Subsection
107	<u>(4)(a).</u>
108	(B) "Subjects of the record" includes the child's guardian ad litem, the child's legal
109	guardian, the Division of Child and Family Services, and any other party to the proceeding.
110	[(i)] (ii) Notwithstanding any other provision, including Title 63G, Chapter 2,
111	Government Records Access and Management Act, the court shall release a record of a
112	proceeding made under Subsection (1)(a) [shall be released by the court] to any person upon a
113	finding on the record for good cause.
114	[(iii)] (iii) Following a petition for a record of a proceeding made under Subsection
115	(1)(a), the court shall:
116	(A) provide notice to all subjects of the record that a request for release of the record
117	has been made; and
118	(B) allow sufficient time for the subjects of the record to respond before making a
119	finding on the petition.
120	[(iii)] (iv) A record of a proceeding may not be released under this Subsection (1)(b) if

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121 the court's jurisdiction over the subjects of the proceeding ended more than 12 months before

122 the <u>day on which the</u> request <u>is made</u>.

123 [(iv) For purposes of this Subsection (1)(b):]

124 [(A) "Record of a proceeding" does not include documentary materials of any type
 125 submitted to the court as part of the proceeding, including items submitted under Subsection
 126 (4)(a); and]

127 [(B) "Subjects of the record" includes the child's guardian ad litem, the child's legal
 128 guardian, the division of Child and Family Services, and any other party to the proceeding.]

(2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), the county attorney or, if within a
prosecution district, the district attorney shall represent the state in any proceeding in a minor's
case.

(b) Subject to the attorney general's prosecutorial discretion in civil enforcement
actions, the attorney general shall enforce all provisions of Title 62A, Chapter 4a, Child and
Family Services, and this chapter, relating to:

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(i) protection or custody of an abused, neglected, or dependent child; and

- 136 (ii) petitions for termination of parental rights.
- (c) The attorney general shall represent the Division of Child and Family Services in
  actions involving a minor who is not adjudicated as abused or neglected, but who is receiving
  in-home family services under Section 78A-6-117.5. Nothing in this Subsection (2)(c) may be
  construed to affect the responsibility of the county attorney or district attorney to represent the
  state in those matters, in accordance with Subsection (2)(a).

(3) The board may adopt special rules of procedure to govern proceedings involving
violations of traffic laws or ordinances, wildlife laws, and boating laws. However, proceedings
involving offenses under Section 78A-6-606 are governed by that section regarding suspension
of driving privileges.

(4) (a) For the purposes of determining proper disposition of the minor in dispositional hearings and establishing the fact of abuse, neglect, or dependency in adjudication hearings and in hearings upon petitions for termination of parental rights, written reports and other material relating to the minor's mental, physical, and social history and condition may be received in evidence and may be considered by the court along with other evidence. The court may require that the [person] individual who wrote the report or prepared the material appear as a witness if

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- 152 the [person] individual is reasonably available.
- 153 (b) For the purpose of determining proper disposition of a minor alleged to be or 154 adjudicated as abused, neglected, or dependent, dispositional reports prepared by the division 155 under Section 78A-6-315 may be received in evidence and may be considered by the court

156 along with other evidence. The court may require any [person] individual who participated in

- 157 preparing the dispositional report to appear as a witness, if the [person] individual is reasonably
- 158 available.

159 (5) (a) In an abuse, neglect, or dependency proceeding occurring after the

160 commencement of a shelter hearing under Section 78A-6-306 or the filing of a petition under

Section 78A-6-304, each party to the proceeding shall provide in writing to the other parties or 161

162 their counsel any information which the party:

- 163 (i) plans to report to the court at the proceeding; or
- 164 (ii) could reasonably expect would be requested of the party by the court at the 165 proceeding.
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(b) The disclosure required under Subsection (5)(a) shall be made:

- 167 (i) for dispositional hearings under Sections 78A-6-311 and 78A-6-312, no less than 168 five days before the proceeding;
- 169 (ii) for proceedings under Chapter 6, Part 5, Termination of Parental Rights Act, in 170 accordance with Utah Rules of Civil Procedure; and
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(iii) for all other proceedings, no less than five days before the proceeding.

172 (c) If a party to a proceeding obtains information after the deadline in Subsection

173 (5)(b), the information is exempt from the disclosure required under Subsection (5)(a) if the

174 party certifies to the court that the information was obtained after the deadline.

- 175 (d) Subsection (5)(a) does not apply to:
- 176 (i) pretrial hearings; and
- 177 (ii) the frequent, periodic review hearings held in a dependency drug court case to 178 assess and promote the parent's progress in substance use disorder treatment.
- 179 (6) For the purpose of establishing the fact of abuse, neglect, or dependency, the court 180 may, in [its] the court's discretion, consider evidence of statements made by a child under eight 181 vears of age to [a person] an individual in a trust relationship.
- 182 (7) (a) As used in this Subsection (7):

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183	(i) "Cannabis" means the same as that term is defined in Section <u>26-61a-102</u> .
184	[(i)] (ii) "Cannabis product" means the same as that term is defined in Section
185	26-61a-102.
186	[(ii) "Dosing parameters" means the same as that term is defined in Section
187	<del>26-61a-102.</del> ]
188	[(iii) "Medical cannabis" means the same as that term is defined in Section
189	<del>26-61a-102.</del> ]
190	[(iv) "Medical cannabis cardholder" means the same as that term is defined in Section
191	<del>26-61a-102.</del> ]
192	[(v) "Qualified medical provider" means the same as that term is defined in Section
193	<del>26-61a-102.</del> ]
194	[(b) In any child welfare proceeding in which the court makes a finding, determination,
195	or otherwise considers an individual's possession or use of medical cannabis, a cannabis
196	product, or a medical cannabis device, the court may not consider or treat the individual's
197	possession or use any differently than the lawful possession or use of any prescribed controlled
198	substance if the individual's use or possession complies with:]
199	[(i) Title 4, Chapter 41a, Cannabis Production Establishments;]
200	[(ii) the individual's possession or use complies with Subsection 58-37-3.7(2) or (3);
201	or]
202	[(iii) (A) the individual's possession or use complies with Title 26, Chapter 61a, Utah
203	Medical Cannabis Act; and]
204	[(B) the individual reasonably complies with the dosing parameters determined by the
205	individual's qualified medical provider or through a consultation described in Subsection
206	<del>26-61a-502(4) or (5).</del> ]
207	[(c)] (b) A parent's or guardian's use of $[medical]$ cannabis or a cannabis product is not
208	abuse or neglect of a child under Section 78A-6-105, nor is it contrary to the best interests of a
209	child, if:
210	[(i) (A) for a medical cannabis cardholder after January 1, 2021, the parent's or
211	guardian's possession or use complies with Title 26, Chapter 61a, Utah Medical Cannabis Act,
212	and there is no evidence that the parent's or guardian's use of medical cannabis unreasonably
213	deviates from the dosing parameters determined by the parent's or guardian's qualified medical

- 214 provider or through a consultation described in Subsection 26-61a-502(4) or (5); or 215 [(B) before January 1, 2021, the parent's or guardian's possession or use complies with 216 Subsection 58-37-3.7(2) or (3); and] [(ii) (A)] (i) there is no evidence showing that the child [has inhaled, ingested, or 217 218 otherwise had cannabis introduced to the child's body; or] suffered harm because of the child's 219 inhalation or ingestion of cannabis or because of cannabis being introduced to the child's body 220 in another manner; or 221 [(B)] (ii) there is no evidence showing a nexus between the parent's or guardian's use of
- 222 [medical] cannabis or a cannabis product and behavior that would separately constitute abuse
- 223 or neglect of the child.