	TERRORISM AMENDMENTS
	2010 GENERAL SESSION
	STATE OF UTAH
	Chief Sponsor: Eric K. Hutchings
	Senate Sponsor: Daniel R. Liljenquist
LONG 1	
	Description:
	his bill modifies the definition and use of the word terrorism in the Utah Code.
	ted Provisions:
0 0	his bill:
►	changes the term cyber-terrorism to malicious cyber activity;
Þ	changes the term commercial terrorism to commercial obstruction;
►	changes the term disruptive terrorism to terrorism;
►	moves references to the threat of terrorism into a new section apart from the
misdeme	anor offense of threat of violence; and
►	defines terrorism as activities that:
	• involve acts dangerous to human life;
	• are a violation of the criminal laws of the United States or of this state; and
	• to a reasonable person, would appear to be intended to:
	• intimidate or coerce a civilian population;
	• influence the policy of a government by intimidation or coercion; or
	• affect the conduct of a government by mass destruction, assassination, or
kidnappi	ng.
Monies A	Appropriated in this Bill:
Ν	one
Other Sp	pecial Clauses:



28	None
29	Utah Code Sections Affected:
30	AMENDS:
31	13-5a-102, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapter 372
32	53-2-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
33	63K-1-102, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
34	63K-3-102, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
35	63K-4-103, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
36	76-3-203.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 153
37	76-5-107, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2002, Chapter 166
38	76-6-206, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 210
39	76-10-1602, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapters 292, 298, 370, and 382
40	76-10-2402, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2002, Chapter 31
41	77-23a-8, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 268
42	ENACTS:
43	76-5-107.3, Utah Code Annotated 1953
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44	
	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
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44 45	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
44 45 46	<i>Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:</i> Section 1. Section <b>13-5a-102</b> is amended to read:
44 45 46 47	<ul> <li>Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:</li> <li>Section 1. Section 13-5a-102 is amended to read:</li> <li>13-5a-102. Definitions.</li> </ul>
44 45 46 47 48	<ul> <li>Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:</li> <li>Section 1. Section 13-5a-102 is amended to read:</li> <li>13-5a-102. Definitions.</li> <li>As used in this chapter:</li> </ul>
44 45 46 47 48 49	<ul> <li>Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:</li> <li>Section 1. Section 13-5a-102 is amended to read:</li> <li>13-5a-102. Definitions.</li> <li>As used in this chapter:</li> <li>(1) "Control" means:</li> </ul>
44 45 46 47 48 49 50	<ul> <li>Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:</li> <li>Section 1. Section 13-5a-102 is amended to read:</li> <li>13-5a-102. Definitions.</li> <li>As used in this chapter: <ul> <li>(1) "Control" means:</li> <li>(a) ownership of more than 5% of the voting shares or ownership interests of an entity;</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51	<ul> <li>Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:</li> <li>Section 1. Section 13-5a-102 is amended to read:</li> <li>13-5a-102. Definitions.</li> <li>As used in this chapter: <ul> <li>(1) "Control" means:</li> <li>(a) ownership of more than 5% of the voting shares or ownership interests of an entity;</li> <li>(b) the power to vote more than 5% of the voting shares of an entity; or</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52	<ul> <li>Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:</li> <li>Section 1. Section 13-5a-102 is amended to read:</li> <li>13-5a-102. Definitions.</li> <li>As used in this chapter: <ul> <li>(1) "Control" means:</li> <li>(a) ownership of more than 5% of the voting shares or ownership interests of an entity;</li> <li>(b) the power to vote more than 5% of the voting shares of an entity; or</li> <li>(c) the ability to influence the management of an entity.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53	<ul> <li>Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:</li> <li>Section 1. Section 13-5a-102 is amended to read:</li> <li>13-5a-102. Definitions.</li> <li>As used in this chapter: <ol> <li>"Control" means:</li> <li>ownership of more than 5% of the voting shares or ownership interests of an entity;</li> <li>the power to vote more than 5% of the voting shares of an entity; or</li> <li>the ability to influence the management of an entity.</li> </ol> </li> <li>[(3)] (2) "Depository institution" is as defined in Section 7-1-103.</li> </ul>
44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54	<ul> <li>Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:</li> <li>Section 1. Section 13-5a-102 is amended to read:</li> <li>13-5a-102. Definitions.</li> <li>As used in this chapter: <ol> <li>"Control" means:</li> <li>ownership of more than 5% of the voting shares or ownership interests of an entity;</li> <li>the power to vote more than 5% of the voting shares of an entity; or</li> <li>the ability to influence the management of an entity.</li> </ol> </li> <li>[(3)] (2) "Depository institution" is as defined in Section 7-1-103.</li> <li>"Cyber-terrorism" means:</li> </ul>
44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55	<ul> <li>Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:</li> <li>Section 1. Section 13-5a-102 is amended to read:</li> <li>13-5a-102. Definitions.</li> <li>As used in this chapter: <ol> <li>"Control" means:</li> <li>ownership of more than 5% of the voting shares or ownership interests of an entity;</li> <li>the power to vote more than 5% of the voting shares of an entity; or</li> <li>the ability to influence the management of an entity.</li> </ol> </li> <li>[(3) "Depository institution" is as defined in Section 7-1-103.</li> <li>[(2) "Cyber-terrorism" means:]</li> <li>"Malicious cyber activity" means:</li> </ul>

59	information, code, or command without authorization or exceeding authorized access; and
60	(d) intentionally or recklessly:
61	(i) intends to defraud or materially cause damage or disruption to any computing
62	resources or to the owner of any computing resources; or
63	(ii) intends to materially cause damage or disruption to any computing resources
64	indirectly through another party's computing resources.
65	(4) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b), "unfair competition" means an
66	intentional business act or practice that:
67	(i) (A) is unlawful, unfair, or fraudulent; and
68	(B) leads to a material diminution in value of intellectual property; and
69	(ii) is one of the following:
70	(A) [cyber-terrorism] malicious cyber activity;
71	(B) infringement of a patent, trademark, or trade name;
72	(C) a software license violation; or
73	(D) predatory hiring practices.
74	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (4)(a), "unfair competition" does not include the
75	departure and hiring of an employee by a competitor.
76	Section 2. Section <b>53-2-102</b> is amended to read:
77	53-2-102. Definitions.
78	As used in this part:
79	(1) "Attack" means a nuclear, conventional, biological, or chemical warfare action
80	against the United States of America or this state.
81	(2) "Director" means the division director appointed under Section 53-2-103.
82	(3) "Disaster" means a situation causing, or threatening to cause, widespread damage,
83	social disruption, or injury or loss of life or property resulting from attack, internal disturbance,
84	natural phenomena, or technological hazard.
85	(4) "Division" means the Division of Homeland Security created in Section 53-2-103.
86	(5) "Energy" includes the energy resources defined in Section 63K-2-103.
87	(6) "Expenses" means actual labor costs of government and volunteer personnel,
88	including workers compensation benefits, fringe benefits, administrative overhead, cost of
89	equipment, cost of equipment operation, cost of materials, and the cost of any contract labor

90	and materials.
91	(7) "Hazardous materials emergency" means a sudden and unexpected release of any
92	substance that because of its quantity, concentration, or physical, chemical, or infectious
93	characteristics presents a direct and immediate threat to public safety or the environment and
94	requires immediate action to mitigate the threat.
95	(8) "Internal disturbance" means a riot, prison break, [disruptive] terrorism, or strike.
96	(9) "Natural phenomena" means any earthquake, tornado, storm, flood, landslide,
97	avalanche, forest or range fire, drought, or epidemic.
98	(10) "State of emergency" means a condition in any part of this state that requires state
99	government emergency assistance to supplement the local efforts of the affected political
100	subdivision to save lives and to protect property, public health, welfare, or safety in the event
101	of a disaster, or to avoid or reduce the threat of a disaster.
102	(11) "Technological hazard" means any hazardous materials accident, mine accident,
103	train derailment, air crash, radiation incident, pollution, structural fire, or explosion.
104	(12) "Terrorism" means activities that:
105	(a) involve acts dangerous to human life;
106	(b) are a violation of the criminal laws of the United States or of this state; and
107	(c) to a reasonable person, would appear to be intended to:
108	(i) intimidate or coerce a civilian population;
109	(ii) influence the policy of a government by intimidation or coercion; or
110	(iii) affect the conduct of a government by mass destruction, assassination, or
111	<u>kidnapping.</u>
112	Section 3. Section <b>63K-1-102</b> is amended to read:
113	63K-1-102. Definitions.
114	(1) (a) "Absent" means:
115	(i) not physically present or not able to be communicated with for 48 hours; or
116	(ii) for local government officers, as defined by local ordinances.
117	(b) "Absent" does not include a person who can be communicated with via telephone,
118	radio, or telecommunications.
119	(2) "Attack" means a nuclear, conventional, biological, or chemical warfare action
120	against the United States of America or this state.

121 (3) "Department" means the Department of Administrative Services, the Department of 122 Agriculture and Food, the Alcoholic Beverage Control Commission, the Department of 123 Commerce, the Department of Community and Culture, the Department of Corrections, the 124 Department of Environmental Quality, the Department of Financial Institutions, the 125 Department of Health, the Department of Human Resource Management, the Department of 126 Workforce Services, the Labor Commission, the National Guard, the Department of Insurance, 127 the Department of Natural Resources, the Department of Public Safety, the Public Service 128 Commission, the Department of Human Services, the State Tax Commission, the Department 129 of Technology Services, the Department of Transportation, any other major administrative 130 subdivisions of state government, the State Board of Education, the State Board of Regents, the 131 Utah Housing Corporation, the Workers' Compensation Fund, the State Retirement Board, and 132 each institution of higher education within the system of higher education. 133 (4) "Disaster" means a situation causing, or threatening to cause, widespread damage, 134 social disruption, or injury or loss of life or property resulting from attack, internal disturbance, 135 natural phenomenon, or technological hazard. 136 (5) "Division" means the Division of Homeland Security established in Title 53, 137 Chapter 2, Part 1, Homeland Security Act. 138 (6) "Emergency interim successor" means a person designated by this chapter to 139 exercise the powers and discharge the duties of an office when the person legally exercising the 140 powers and duties of the office is unavailable. 141 (7) "Executive director" means the person with ultimate responsibility for managing 142 and overseeing the operations of each department, however denominated. 143 (8) "Internal disturbance" means a riot, prison break, [disruptive] terrorism, or strike. 144 (9) "Natural phenomenon" means any earthquake, tornado, storm, flood, landslide, 145 avalanche, forest or range fire, drought, epidemic, or other catastrophic event. 146 (10) (a) "Office" includes all state and local offices, the powers and duties of which are 147 defined by constitution, statutes, charters, optional plans, ordinances, articles, or by-laws. 148 (b) "Office" does not include the office of governor or the legislative or judicial offices. 149 (11) "Place of governance" means the physical location where the powers of an office 150 are being exercised. 151 (12) "Political subdivision" includes counties, cities, towns, townships, districts,

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152	authorities, and other public corporations and entities whether organized and existing under
153	charter or general law.
154	(13) "Political subdivision officer" means a person holding an office in a political
155	subdivision.
156	(14) "State officer" means the attorney general, the state treasurer, the state auditor, and
157	the executive director of each department.
158	(15) "Technological hazard" means any hazardous materials accident, mine accident,
159	train derailment, air crash, radiation incident, pollution, structural fire, or explosion.
160	(16) "Unavailable" means:
161	(a) absent from the place of governance during a disaster that seriously disrupts normal
162	governmental operations, whether or not that absence or inability would give rise to a vacancy
163	under existing constitutional or statutory provisions; or
164	(b) as otherwise defined by local ordinance.
165	Section 4. Section <b>63K-3-102</b> is amended to read:
166	63K-3-102. Definitions.
167	As used in this chapter:
168	(1) "Disaster" means a situation causing, or threatening to cause, widespread damage,
169	social disruption, or injury or loss of life or property resulting from attack, internal disturbance,
170	natural phenomena or technological hazard.
171	(2) "Attack" means a nuclear, conventional, biological, or chemical warfare action
172	against the United States of America or this state.
173	(3) "Internal disturbance" means a riot, prison break, [disruptive] terrorism, or strike.
174	(4) "Natural phenomena" means any earthquake, tornado, storm, flood, landslide,
175	avalanche, forest or range fire, drought, or epidemic.
176	(5) "Technological hazard" means any hazardous materials accident, mine accident,
177	train derailment, air crash, radiation incident, pollution, structural fire or explosion.
178	Section 5. Section <b>63K-4-103</b> is amended to read:
179	63K-4-103. Definitions.
180	(1) "Attack" means a nuclear, conventional, biological, or chemical warfare action
181	against the United States of America or this state.
182	(2) "Chief executive officer" means:

183 (a) for a municipality: 184 (i) the mayor for a municipality operating under all forms of municipal government 185 except the council-manager form of government; or 186 (ii) the city manager for a municipality operating under the council-manager form of 187 government; or 188 (b) for a county: 189 (i) the chair of the county commission for a county operating under the county 190 commission or expanded county commission form of government; 191 (ii) the county executive officer for a county operating under the county-executive 192 council form of government; or 193 (iii) the county manager for a county operating under the council-manager form of 194 government. 195 (3) "Disaster" means a situation causing, or threatening to cause, widespread damage, 196 social disruption, or injury or loss of life or property resulting from attack, internal disturbance, 197 natural phenomenon or technological hazard. 198 (4) "Internal disturbance" means a riot, prison break, [disruptive] terrorism, or strike. 199 (5) "Local emergency" means a condition in any political subdivision of the state which 200 requires that emergency assistance be provided by the affected political subdivision to save 201 lives and protect property within its jurisdiction in response to a disaster, or to avoid or reduce 202 the threat of a disaster. 203 (6) "Natural phenomenon" means any earthquake, tornado, storm, flood, landslide, 204 avalanche, forest or range fire, drought, or epidemic. 205 (7) "Political subdivision" means municipality or county. 206 (8) "State of emergency" means a condition in any part of this state which requires state 207 government emergency assistance to supplement the local efforts of the affected political 208 subdivision to save lives and to protect property, public health, welfare, and safety in the event 209 of a disaster or to avoid or reduce the threat of a disaster. 210 (9) "Technological hazard" means any hazardous materials accident, mine accident, 211 train derailment, truck wreck, air crash, radiation incident, pollution, structural fire or 212 explosion. 213 Section 6. Section 76-3-203.5 is amended to read:

214	76-3-203.5. Habitual violent offender Definition Procedure Penalty.
215	(1) As used in this section:
216	(a) "Felony" means any violation of a criminal statute of the state, any other state, the
217	United States, or any district, possession, or territory of the United States for which the
218	maximum punishment the offender may be subjected to exceeds one year in prison.
219	(b) "Habitual violent offender" means a person convicted within the state of any violent
220	felony and who on at least two previous occasions has been convicted of a violent felony and
221	committed to either prison in Utah or an equivalent correctional institution of another state or
222	of the United States either at initial sentencing or after revocation of probation.
223	(c) [ <del>(i)</del> ] "Violent felony" means:
224	(i) any of the following offenses, or any attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy to commit
225	any of [these] the following offenses punishable as a felony:
226	(A) aggravated arson, arson, knowingly causing a catastrophe, and criminal mischief,
227	Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 1, Property Destruction;
228	(B) assault by prisoner, Section 76-5-102.5;
229	(C) disarming a police officer, Section 76-5-102.8;
230	(D) aggravated assault, Section 76-5-103;
231	(E) aggravated assault by prisoner, Section 76-5-103.5;
232	(F) mayhem, Section 76-5-105;
233	(G) stalking, Subsection 76-5-106.5(2) or (3);
234	(H) [terroristic] threat <u>of terrorism</u> , Section [ <del>76-5-107</del> ] <u>76-5-107.3</u> ;
235	(I) child abuse, Subsection $76-5-109(2)(a)$ or (b);
236	(J) commission of domestic violence in the presence of a child, Section 76-5-109.1;
237	(K) abuse or neglect of disabled child, Section 76-5-110;
238	(L) abuse, neglect, or exploitation of a vulnerable adult, Section 76-5-111;
239	(M) endangerment of a child or vulnerable adult, Section 76-5-112.5;
240	(N) criminal homicide offenses under Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 2, Criminal Homicide;
241	(O) kidnapping, child kidnapping, and aggravated kidnapping under Title 76, Chapter
242	5, Part 3, Kidnapping, Trafficking, and Smuggling;
243	(P) rape, Section 76-5-402;
244	(Q) rape of a child, Section 76-5-402.1;

245	(R) object rape, Section 76-5-402.2;
246	(S) object rape of a child, Section 76-5-402.3;
247	(T) forcible sodomy, Section 76-5-403;
248	(U) sodomy on a child, Section 76-5-403.1;
249	(V) forcible sexual abuse, Section 76-5-404;
250	(W) aggravated sexual abuse of a child or sexual abuse of a child, Section 76-5-404.1;
251	(X) aggravated sexual assault, Section 76-5-405;
252	(Y) sexual exploitation of a minor, Section 76-5a-3;
253	(Z) aggravated burglary and burglary of a dwelling under Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 2,
254	Burglary and Criminal Trespass;
255	(AA) aggravated robbery and robbery under Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 3, Robbery;
256	(BB) theft by extortion under Subsection 76-6-406(2)(a) or (b);
257	(CC) tampering with a witness under Subsection 76-8-508(1);
258	(DD) retaliation against a witness, victim, or informant under Section 76-8-508.3;
259	(EE) tampering with a juror under Subsection 76-8-508.5(2)(c);
260	(FF) extortion to dismiss a criminal proceeding under Section 76-8-509 if by any threat
261	or by use of force theft by extortion has been committed pursuant to Subsections
262	76-6-406(2)(a), (b), and (i);
263	(GG) possession, use, or removal of explosive, chemical, or incendiary devices under
264	Subsections 76-10-306(3) through (6);
265	(HH) unlawful delivery of explosive, chemical, or incendiary devices under Section
266	76-10-307;
267	(II) purchase or possession of a dangerous weapon or handgun by a restricted person
268	under Section 76-10-503;
269	(JJ) unlawful discharge of a firearm under Section 76-10-508;
270	(KK) aggravated exploitation of prostitution under Subsection 76-10-1306(1)(a);
271	(LL) bus hijacking under Section 76-10-1504; and
272	(MM) discharging firearms and hurling missiles under Section 76-10-1505; or
273	(ii) any felony violation of a criminal statute of any other state, the United States, or
274	any district, possession, or territory of the United States which would constitute a violent
275	felony as defined in this Subsection (1) if committed in this state.

### H.B. 306

276 (2) If a person is convicted in this state of a violent felony by plea or by verdict and the 277 trier of fact determines beyond a reasonable doubt that the person is a habitual violent offender 278 under this section, the penalty for a: 279 (a) third degree felony is as if the conviction were for a first degree felony; 280 (b) second degree felony is as if the conviction were for a first degree felony; or 281 (c) first degree felony remains the penalty for a first degree penalty except: 282 (i) the convicted person is not eligible for probation; and 283 (ii) the Board of Pardons and Parole shall consider that the convicted person is a 284 habitual violent offender as an aggravating factor in determining the length of incarceration. 285 (3) (a) The prosecuting attorney, or grand jury if an indictment is returned, shall 286 provide notice in the information or indictment that the defendant is subject to punishment as a 287 habitual violent offender under this section. Notice shall include the case number, court, and 288 date of conviction or commitment of any case relied upon by the prosecution. 289 (b) (i) The defendant shall serve notice in writing upon the prosecutor if the defendant 290 intends to deny that: 291 (A) the defendant is the person who was convicted or committed; 292 (B) the defendant was represented by counsel or had waived counsel; or 293 (C) the defendant's plea was understandingly or voluntarily entered. 294 (ii) The notice of denial shall be served not later than five days prior to trial and shall 295 state in detail the defendant's contention regarding the previous conviction and commitment. 296 (4) (a) If the defendant enters a denial under Subsection (3)(b) and if the case is tried to 297 a jury, the jury may not be told until after it returns its verdict on the underlying felony charge, 298 of the: 299 (i) defendant's previous convictions for violent felonies, except as otherwise provided 300 in the Utah Rules of Evidence; or 301 (ii) allegation against the defendant of being a habitual violent offender. 302 (b) If the jury's verdict is guilty, the defendant shall be tried regarding the allegation of 303 being an habitual violent offender by the same jury, if practicable, unless the defendant waives 304 the jury, in which case the allegation shall be tried immediately to the court. 305 (c) (i) Prior to or at the time of sentencing the trier of fact shall determine if this section 306 applies.

- 307 (ii) The trier of fact shall consider any evidence presented at trial and the prosecution
  308 and the defendant shall be afforded an opportunity to present any necessary additional
  309 evidence.
- 310 (iii) Prior to sentencing under this section, the trier of fact shall determine whether this311 section is applicable beyond a reasonable doubt.
- (d) If any previous conviction and commitment is based upon a plea of guilty or no contest, there is a rebuttable presumption that the conviction and commitment were regular and lawful in all respects if the conviction and commitment occurred after January 1, 1970. If the conviction and commitment occurred prior to January 1, 1970, the burden is on the prosecution to establish by a preponderance of the evidence that the defendant was then represented by counsel or had lawfully waived the right to have counsel present, and that the defendant's plea was understandingly and voluntarily entered.
- (e) If the trier of fact finds this section applicable, the court shall enter that specific
  finding on the record and shall indicate in the order of judgment and commitment that the
  defendant has been found by the trier of fact to be a habitual violent offender and is sentenced
  under this section.
- 323 (5) (a) The sentencing enhancement provisions of Section 76-3-407 supersede the324 provisions of this section.
- 325 (b) Notwithstanding Subsection (5)(a), the "violent felony" offense defined in
  326 Subsection (1)(c) shall include any felony sexual offense violation of Title 76, Chapter 5, Part
  327 4, Sexual Offenses, to determine if the convicted person is a habitual violent offender.
- 328
  - (6) The sentencing enhancement described in this section does not apply if:
- 329 (a) the offense for which the person is being sentenced is:
- (i) a grievous sexual offense;
- (ii) child kidnapping, Section 76-5-301.1;
- 332 (iii) aggravated kidnapping, Section 76-5-302; or
- 333 (iv) forcible sexual abuse, Section 76-5-404; and
- (b) applying the sentencing enhancement provided for in this section would result in alower maximum penalty than the penalty provided for under the section that describes the
- 336 offense for which the person is being sentenced.
- 337 Section 7. Section **76-5-107** is amended to read:

338	76-5-107. Threat of violence Penalty.
339	(1) A person commits a [terroristic] threat of violence if [he] the person threatens to
340	commit any offense involving bodily injury, death, or substantial property damage, and[:] acts
341	with intent to place a person in fear of imminent serious bodily injury, substantial bodily injury,
342	or death.
343	[(a) he threatens the use of a weapon of mass destruction, as defined in Section
344	76-10-401, or threatens by the use of a hoax weapon of mass destruction, as defined in Section
345	<del>76-10-401; or</del> ]
346	[(b) he acts with intent to:]
347	[(i) intimidate or coerce a civilian population or to influence or affect the conduct of a
348	government or a unit of government;]
349	[(ii) cause action of any nature by an official or volunteer agency organized to deal
350	with emergencies;]
351	[(iii) place a person in fear of imminent serious bodily injury, substantial bodily injury,
352	or death; or]
353	[(iv) prevent or interrupt the occupation of a building or a portion of the building, a
354	place to which the public has access, or a facility or vehicle of public transportation operated by
355	a common carrier.]
356	[(2) (a) A violation of Subsection (1)(a) or (1)(b)(i) is a second degree felony.]
357	[(b) A violation of Subsection (1)(b)(iv) is a third degree felony.]
358	[ <del>(c) Any other</del> ]
359	(2) A violation of this section is a class B misdemeanor.
360	(3) It is not a defense under this section that the person did not attempt to or was
361	incapable of carrying out the threat.
362	(4) A threat under this section may be express or implied.
363	(5) A person who commits an offense under this section is subject to punishment for
364	that offense, in addition to any other offense committed, including the carrying out of the
365	threatened act.
366	[(6) In addition to any other penalty authorized by law, a court shall order any person
367	convicted of any violation of this section to reimburse any federal, state, or local unit of
368	government, or any private business, organization, individual, or entity for all expenses and

369	losses incurred in responding to the violation, unless the court states on the record the reasons
370	why the reimbursement would be inappropriate.]
371	Section 8. Section <b>76-5-107.3</b> is enacted to read:
372	<u>76-5-107.3.</u> Threat of terrorism Penalty.
373	(1) A person commits a threat of terrorism if the person threatens to commit any
374	offense involving bodily injury, death, or substantial property damage, and:
375	(a) (i) threatens the use of a weapon of mass destruction, as defined in Section
376	<u>76-10-401; or</u>
377	(ii) threatens the use of a hoax weapon of mass destruction, as defined in Section
378	<u>76-10-401; or</u>
379	(b) acts with intent to:
380	(i) intimidate or coerce a civilian population or to influence or affect the conduct of a
381	government or a unit of government; or
382	(ii) prevent or interrupt the occupation of a building or a portion of the building, a
383	place to which the public has access, or a facility or vehicle of public transportation operated by
384	<u>a common carrier.</u>
385	(2) (a) A violation of Subsection (1)(a) or (1)(b)(i) is a second degree felony.
386	(b) A violation of Subsection (1)(b)(ii) is a third degree felony.
387	(3) It is not a defense under this section that the person did not attempt to carry out or
388	was incapable of carrying out the threat.
389	(4) A threat under this section may be express or implied.
390	(5) A person who commits an offense under this section is subject to punishment for
391	that offense, in addition to any other offense committed, including the carrying out of the
392	threatened act.
393	Section 9. Section <b>76-6-206</b> is amended to read:
394	76-6-206. Criminal trespass.
395	(1) As used in this section, "enter" means intrusion of the entire body.
396	(2) A person is guilty of criminal trespass if, under circumstances not amounting to
397	burglary as defined in Section 76-6-202, 76-6-203, or 76-6-204 or a violation of Section
398	76-10-2402 regarding commercial [terrorism] obstruction:
399	(a) [he] the person enters or remains unlawfully on property and:

400	(i) intends to cause annoyance or injury to any person or damage to any property,
401	including the use of graffiti as defined in Section 76-6-107;
402	(ii) intends to commit any crime, other than theft or a felony; or
403	(iii) is reckless as to whether his presence will cause fear for the safety of another;
404	(b) knowing [his] the person's entry or presence is unlawful, [he] the person enters or
405	remains on property as to which notice against entering is given by:
406	(i) personal communication to the actor by the owner or someone with apparent
407	authority to act for the owner;
408	(ii) fencing or other enclosure obviously designed to exclude intruders; or
409	(iii) posting of signs reasonably likely to come to the attention of intruders; or
410	(c) [he] the person enters a condominium unit in violation of Subsection 57-8-7(7).
411	(3) (a) A violation of Subsection (2)(a) or (b) is a class B misdemeanor unless it was
412	committed in a dwelling, in which event it is a class A misdemeanor.
413	(b) A violation of Subsection (2)(c) is an infraction.
414	(4) It is a defense to prosecution under this section that:
415	(a) the property was open to the public when the actor entered or remained; and
416	(b) the actor's conduct did not substantially interfere with the owner's use of the
417	property.
418	Section 10. Section <b>76-10-1602</b> is amended to read:
419	76-10-1602. Definitions.
420	As used in this part:
421	(1) "Enterprise" means any individual, sole proprietorship, partnership, corporation,
422	business trust, association, or other legal entity, and any union or group of individuals
423	associated in fact although not a legal entity, and includes illicit as well as licit entities.
424	(2) "Pattern of unlawful activity" means engaging in conduct which constitutes the
425	commission of at least three episodes of unlawful activity, which episodes are not isolated, but
426	have the same or similar purposes, results, participants, victims, or methods of commission, or
427	otherwise are interrelated by distinguishing characteristics. Taken together, the episodes shall
428	demonstrate continuing unlawful conduct and be related either to each other or to the
429	enterprise. At least one of the episodes comprising a pattern of unlawful activity shall have
430	occurred after July 31, 1981. The most recent act constituting part of a pattern of unlawful

431 activity as defined by this part shall have occurred within five years of the commission of the 432 next preceding act alleged as part of the pattern. 433 (3) "Person" includes any individual or entity capable of holding a legal or beneficial 434 interest in property, including state, county, and local governmental entities. 435 (4) "Unlawful activity" means to directly engage in conduct or to solicit, request, 436 command, encourage, or intentionally aid another person to engage in conduct which would 437 constitute any offense described by the following crimes or categories of crimes, or to attempt 438 or conspire to engage in an act which would constitute any of those offenses, regardless of 439 whether the act is in fact charged or indicted by any authority or is classified as a misdemeanor 440 or a felony: 441 (a) any act prohibited by the criminal provisions of Title 13, Chapter 10, Unauthorized 442 **Recording Practices Act;** 443 (b) any act prohibited by the criminal provisions of Title 19, Environmental Quality 444 Code, Sections 19-1-101 through 19-7-109; 445 (c) taking, destroying, or possessing wildlife or parts of wildlife for the primary 446 purpose of sale, trade, or other pecuniary gain, in violation of Title 23, Wildlife Resources 447 Code of Utah, or Section 23-20-4; 448 (d) false claims for medical benefits, kickbacks, and any other act prohibited by Title 449 26, Chapter 20, Utah False Claims Act, Sections 26-20-1 through 26-20-12; 450 (e) any act prohibited by the criminal provisions of Title 32A, Chapter 12, Criminal 451 Offenses; 452 (f) any act prohibited by the criminal provisions of Title 57, Chapter 11, Utah Uniform 453 Land Sales Practices Act; 454 (g) any act prohibited by the criminal provisions of Title 58, Chapter 37, Utah 455 Controlled Substances Act, or Title 58, Chapter 37b, Imitation Controlled Substances Act, 456 Title 58, Chapter 37c, Utah Controlled Substance Precursor Act, or Title 58, Chapter 37d, 457 Clandestine Drug Lab Act; 458 (h) any act prohibited by the criminal provisions of Title 61, Chapter 1, Utah Uniform 459 Securities Act; 460 (i) any act prohibited by the criminal provisions of Title 63G, Chapter 6 Utah 461 Procurement Code;

462	(j) assault or aggravated assault, Sections 76-5-102 and 76-5-103;
463	<ul> <li>(k) a [terroristic] threat of terrorism, Section [76-5-107] 76-5-107.3;</li> </ul>
464	(l) criminal homicide, Sections 76-5-201, 76-5-202, and 76-5-203;
465	(n) kidnapping or aggravated kidnapping, Sections 76-5-301 and 76-5-302;
466	<ul><li>(iii) kienapping of aggravated kienapping, Sections 70 5 501 and 70 5 502,</li><li>(n) sexual exploitation of a minor, Section 76-5a-3;</li></ul>
467	(a) arson or aggravated arson, Sections 76-6-102 and 76-6-103;
468	<ul><li>(c) about of aggravator about, section 76-6-105;</li><li>(p) causing a catastrophe, Section 76-6-105;</li></ul>
469	(q) burglary or aggravated burglary, Sections 76-6-202 and 76-6-203;
470	<ul><li>(r) burglary of a vehicle, Section 76-6-204;</li></ul>
471	(s) manufacture or possession of an instrument for burglary or theft, Section 76-6-205;
472	(t) robbery or aggravated robbery, Sections 76-6-301 and 76-6-302;
473	(u) theft, Section 76-6-404;
474	(v) theft by deception, Section 76-6-405;
475	(w) theft by extortion, Section 76-6-406;
476	(x) receiving stolen property, Section 76-6-408;
477	(y) theft of services, Section 76-6-409;
478	(z) forgery, Section 76-6-501;
479	(aa) fraudulent use of a credit card, Sections 76-6-506.1, 76-6-506.2, and 76-6-506.4;
480	(bb) deceptive business practices, Section 76-6-507;
481	(cc) bribery or receiving bribe by person in the business of selection, appraisal, or
482	criticism of goods, Section 76-6-508;
483	(dd) bribery of a labor official, Section 76-6-509;
484	(ee) defrauding creditors, Section 76-6-511;
485	(ff) acceptance of deposit by insolvent financial institution, Section 76-6-512;
486	(gg) unlawful dealing with property by fiduciary, Section 76-6-513;
487	(hh) bribery or threat to influence contest, Section 76-6-514;
488	(ii) making a false credit report, Section 76-6-517;
489	(jj) criminal simulation, Section 76-6-518;
490	(kk) criminal usury, Section 76-6-520;
491	(ll) fraudulent insurance act, Section 76-6-521;
492	(mm) retail theft, Section 76-6-602;

493	(nn) computer crimes, Section 76-6-703;
494	(oo) identity fraud, Section 76-6-1102;
495	(pp) mortgage fraud, Section 76-6-1203;
496	(qq) sale of a child, Section 76-7-203;
497	(rr) bribery to influence official or political actions, Section 76-8-103;
498	(ss) threats to influence official or political action, Section 76-8-104;
499	(tt) receiving bribe or bribery by public servant, Section 76-8-105;
500	(uu) receiving bribe or bribery for endorsement of person as public servant, Section
501	76-8-106;
502	(vv) official misconduct, Sections 76-8-201 and 76-8-202;
503	(ww) obstruction of justice, Section 76-8-306;
504	(xx) acceptance of bribe or bribery to prevent criminal prosecution, Section 76-8-308;
505	(yy) false or inconsistent material statements, Section 76-8-502;
506	(zz) false or inconsistent statements, Section 76-8-503;
507	(aaa) written false statements, Section 76-8-504;
508	(bbb) tampering with a witness or soliciting or receiving a bribe, Section 76-8-508;
509	(ccc) retaliation against a witness, victim, or informant, Section 76-8-508.3;
510	(ddd) extortion or bribery to dismiss criminal proceeding, Section 76-8-509;
511	(eee) public assistance fraud in violation of Section 76-8-1203, 76-8-1204, or
512	76-8-1205;
513	(fff) unemployment insurance fraud, Section 76-8-1301;
514	(ggg) intentionally or knowingly causing one animal to fight with another, Subsection
515	76-9-301(2)(d) or (e), or Section 76-9-301.1;
516	(hhh) possession, use, or removal of explosives, chemical, or incendiary devices or
517	parts, Section 76-10-306;
518	(iii) delivery to common carrier, mailing, or placement on premises of an incendiary
519	device, Section 76-10-307;
520	(jjj) possession of a deadly weapon with intent to assault, Section 76-10-507;
521	(kkk) unlawful marking of pistol or revolver, Section 76-10-521;
522	(lll) alteration of number or mark on pistol or revolver, Section 76-10-522;
523	(mmm) forging or counterfeiting trademarks, trade name, or trade device, Section

524	76-10-1002;
525	(nnn) selling goods under counterfeited trademark, trade name, or trade devices,
526	Section 76-10-1003;
527	(000) sales in containers bearing registered trademark of substituted articles, Section
528	76-10-1004;
529	(ppp) selling or dealing with article bearing registered trademark or service mark with
530	intent to defraud, Section 76-10-1006;
531	(qqq) gambling, Section 76-10-1102;
532	(rrr) gambling fraud, Section 76-10-1103;
533	(sss) gambling promotion, Section 76-10-1104;
534	(ttt) possessing a gambling device or record, Section 76-10-1105;
535	(uuu) confidence game, Section 76-10-1109;
536	(vvv) distributing pornographic material, Section 76-10-1204;
537	(www) inducing acceptance of pornographic material, Section 76-10-1205;
538	(xxx) dealing in harmful material to a minor, Section 76-10-1206;
539	(yyy) distribution of pornographic films, Section 76-10-1222;
540	(zzz) indecent public displays, Section 76-10-1228;
541	(aaaa) prostitution, Section 76-10-1302;
542	(bbbb) aiding prostitution, Section 76-10-1304;
543	(cccc) exploiting prostitution, Section 76-10-1305;
544	(dddd) aggravated exploitation of prostitution, Section 76-10-1306;
545	(eeee) communications fraud, Section 76-10-1801;
546	(ffff) any act prohibited by the criminal provisions of Chapter 10, Part 19, Money
547	Laundering and Currency Transaction Reporting Act;
548	(gggg) vehicle compartment for contraband, Section 76-10-2801;
549	(hhhh) any act prohibited by the criminal provisions of the laws governing taxation in
550	this state; and
551	(iiii) any act illegal under the laws of the United States and enumerated in Title 18,
552	Section 1961 (1)(B), (C), and (D) of the United States Code.
553	Section 11. Section <b>76-10-2402</b> is amended to read:
554	76-10-2402. Commercial obstruction Penalties.

554 **76-10-2402.** Commercial obstruction -- Penalties.

555 (1) (a) A person is guilty of a misdemeanor if [he] the person enters or remains 556 unlawfully on the premises of or in a building of any business with the intent to interfere with 557 the employees, customers, personnel, or operations of a business through any conduct that does 558 not constitute an offense listed under Subsection (2). 559 (b) A violation of [this] Subsection (1)(a) is a class A misdemeanor. 560 (2) A person is guilty of felony commercial [terrorism if he] obstruction if the person 561 enters or remains unlawfully on the premises or in a building of any business with the intent to 562 interfere with the employees, customers, personnel, or operations of a business and also with 563 the intent to: 564 (a) obtain unauthorized control over any merchandise, property, records, data, or 565 proprietary information of the business; 566 (b) alter, eradicate, or remove any merchandise, records, data, or proprietary 567 information of the business; 568 (c) damage, deface, or destroy any property on the premises of the business; 569 (d) commit an assault on any person; or 570 (e) commit any other felony. 571 (3) A person who violates any provision in Subsection (2) is guilty of a second degree 572 felony [of the second degree]. 573 (4) This section does not apply to action protected by the National Labor Relations Act, 574 29 U.S.C. Section 151 et seq., or the Federal Railway Labor Act, 45 U.S.C. Section 151 et seq. 575 (5) This section does not apply to a person's exercise of the rights under the First 576 Amendment to the Constitution of the United States or under Article I, Sec. 15 of the Utah 577 Constitution. 578 Section 12. Section 77-23a-8 is amended to read: 579 77-23a-8. Court order to authorize or approve interception -- Procedure. 580 (1) The attorney general of the state, any assistant attorney general specially designated 581 by the attorney general, any county attorney, district attorney, deputy county attorney, or deputy 582 district attorney specially designated by the county attorney or by the district attorney, may 583 authorize an application to a judge of competent jurisdiction for an order for an interception of 584 wire, electronic, or oral communications by any law enforcement agency of the state, the 585 federal government or of any political subdivision of the state that is responsible for

586	investigating the type of offense for which the application is made.
587	(2) The judge may grant the order in conformity with the required procedures when the
588	interception sought may provide or has provided evidence of the commission of:
589	(a) any act:
590	(i) prohibited by the criminal provisions of:
591	(A) Title 58, Chapter 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act;
592	(B) Title 58, Chapter 37c, Utah Controlled Substances Precursor Act; or
593	(C) Title 58, Chapter 37d, Clandestine Drug Lab Act; and
594	(ii) punishable by a term of imprisonment of more than one year;
595	(b) any act prohibited by the criminal provisions of Title 61, Chapter 1, Utah Uniform
596	Securities Act and punishable by a term of imprisonment of more than one year;
597	(c) an offense:
598	(i) of:
599	(A) attempt, Section 76-4-101;
600	(B) conspiracy, Section 76-4-201;
601	(C) solicitation, Section 76-4-203; and
602	(ii) punishable by a term of imprisonment of more than one year;
603	(d) [terroristic] <u>a</u> threat <u>of terrorism</u> offense punishable by a maximum term of
604	imprisonment of more than one year, Section [76-5-107] 76-5-107.3;
605	(e) (i) aggravated murder, Section 76-5-202;
606	(ii) murder, Section 76-5-203; or
607	(iii) manslaughter, Section 76-5-205;
608	(f) (i) kidnapping, Section 76-5-301;
609	(ii) child kidnapping, Section 76-5-301.1; or
610	(iii) aggravated kidnapping, Section 76-5-302;
611	(g) (i) arson, Section 76-6-102; or
612	(ii) aggravated arson, Section 76-6-103;
613	(h) (i) burglary, Section 76-6-202; or
614	(ii) aggravated burglary, Section 76-6-203;
615	(i) (i) robbery, Section 76-6-301; or
616	(ii) aggravated robbery, Section 76-6-302;

617	(j) an offense:
618	(i) of:
619	(A) theft, Section 76-6-404;
620	(B) theft by deception, Section 76-6-405; or
621	(C) theft by extortion, Section 76-6-406; and
622	(ii) punishable by a maximum term of imprisonment of more than one year;
623	(k) receiving stolen property offense punishable by a maximum term of imprisonment
624	of more than one year, Section 76-6-408;
625	(l) a financial card transaction offense punishable by a maximum term of imprisonment
626	of more than one year, Section 76-6-506.1, 76-6-506.2, 76-6-506.3, 76-6-506.4, 76-6-506.5, or
627	76-6-506.6;
628	(m) bribery of a labor official, Section 76-6-509;
629	(n) bribery or threat to influence a publicly exhibited contest, Section 76-6-514;
630	(o) a criminal simulation offense punishable by a maximum term of imprisonment of
631	more than one year, Section 76-6-518;
632	(p) criminal usury, Section 76-6-520;
633	(q) a fraudulent insurance act offense punishable by a maximum term of imprisonment
634	of more than one year, Section 76-6-521;
635	(r) a violation of <u>Title 76</u> , Chapter 6, Part 7, <u>Utah</u> Computer Crimes Act, punishable by
636	a maximum term of imprisonment of more than one year, Section 76-6-703;
637	(s) bribery to influence official or political actions, Section 76-8-103;
638	(t) misusing public moneys, Section 76-8-402;
639	(u) tampering with a witness or soliciting or receiving a bribe, Section 76-8-508;
640	(v) retaliation against a witness, victim, or informant, Section 76-8-508.3;
641	(w) tampering with a juror, retaliation against a juror, Section 76-8-508.5;
642	(x) extortion or bribery to dismiss criminal proceeding, Section 76-8-509;
643	(y) obstruction of justice, Section 76-8-306;
644	(z) destruction of property to interfere with preparation for defense or war, Section
645	76-8-802;
646	(aa) an attempt to commit crimes of sabotage, Section 76-8-804;
647	(bb) conspiracy to commit crimes of sabotage, Section 76-8-805;

648 (cc) advocating criminal syndicalism or sabotage, Section 76-8-902; 649 (dd) assembly for advocating criminal syndicalism or sabotage, Section 76-8-903; 650 (ee) riot punishable by a maximum term of imprisonment of more than one year, Section 76-9-101; 651 652 (ff) dog fighting, training dogs for fighting, dog fighting exhibitions punishable by a 653 maximum term of imprisonment of more than one year, Section 76-9-301.1; 654 (gg) explosive, chemical, or incendiary device and parts, possession, use, or removal, 655 Section 76-10-306: 656 (hh) explosive, chemical, or incendiary device, delivery to a common carrier or 657 mailing, Section 76-10-307; 658 (ii) exploiting prostitution, Section 76-10-1305; 659 (jj) aggravated exploitation of prostitution, Section 76-10-1306; 660 (kk) bus hijacking, assault with intent to commit hijacking, dangerous weapon or 661 firearm, Section 76-10-1504; 662 (ll) discharging firearms and hurling missiles, Section 76-10-1505; 663 (mm) violations of the Pattern of Unlawful Activity Act and the offenses listed under 664 the definition of unlawful activity in the act, including the offenses not punishable by a maximum term of imprisonment of more than one year when those offenses are investigated as 665 666 predicates for the offenses prohibited by the act, Section 76-10-1602; 667 (nn) communications fraud, Section 76-10-1801; 668 (oo) money laundering, Sections 76-10-1903 and 76-10-1904; or

- (pp) reporting by a person engaged in a trade or business when the offense is
- 670 punishable by a maximum term of imprisonment of more than one year, Section 76-10-1906.

Legislative Review Note as of 2-5-10 10:16 AM

H.B. 306

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel

### **Fiscal Note**

#### H.B. 306 - Terrorism Amendments

2010 General Session State of Utah

### **State Impact**

Enactment of this bill will not require additional appropriations.

#### Individual, Business and/or Local Impact

Enactment of this bill likely will not result in direct, measurable costs and/or benefits for individuals, businesses, or local governments.

2/10/2010, 4:56:44 PM, Lead Analyst: Syphus, G./Attny: SCA

Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst