1	HUM	IAN TRAFFICKING AMEN	IDMENTS
2		2013 GENERAL SESSION	
3		STATE OF UTAH	
4	•	Chief Sponsor: Jennifer M.	Seelig
5		Senate Sponsor: Curtis S. Bra	amble
6	Cosponsors:	Lynn N. Hemingway	Edward H. Redd
7	Patrice M. Arent	Eric K. Hutchings	Angela Romero
8	Joel K. Briscoe	Brian S. King	Keven J. Stratton
9	Derek E. Brown	Dana L. Layton	Mark A. Wheatley
10	Rebecca Chavez-Houck	Carol Spackman Moss	Ryan D. Wilcox
11	Tim M. Cosgrove	Marie H. Poulson	Larry B. Wiley
12	Susan Duckworth	Paul Ray	
	Janice M. Fisher		
13 14	LONG TITLE		
15	General Description:		
16	-	Criminal Code, the Code of Crimin	al Procedure, the Judicial
17		Victims of Crime to incorporate pr	
18		smuggling, including exploiting pr	
19	Highlighted Provisions:	smugging, meruding exploiting pr	osutution.
20	This bill:		
21		e of limitation regarding the prosec	ution of aggreyated human
22	·		
23	prostitution;	smuggling, and aggravated exploit	ation of
	•	of knowledge of the age of the victi	m is not a defense to a charge
24	-	of knowledge of the age of the victi	in is not a detense to a charge
25	of aggravated human trafficki		
26	<ul><li>provides that a def</li></ul>	endant subject to a pretrial criminal	no contact order, who then

violates that order, is guilty of a third degree felony;

28	<ul><li>defines "child" as a person younger than 18 years of age regarding human</li></ul>
29	trafficking and smuggling;
30	<ul><li>defines "commercial purpose" regarding human trafficking and smuggling;</li></ul>
31	<ul> <li>provides that recruiting, harboring, transporting, or obtaining a child for human</li> </ul>
32	trafficking for forced labor or sexual exploitation is aggravated human trafficking;
33	<ul> <li>provides that aggravated human trafficking is a first degree felony;</li> </ul>
34	<ul> <li>provides that aggravated human smuggling, which involves a child, is a second</li> </ul>
35	degree felony;
36	<ul> <li>provides that aggravated sexual abuse of a child includes human trafficking or</li> </ul>
37	human smuggling of a child;
38	<ul> <li>provides that the offense of patronizing a prostitute is a third degree felony if the</li> </ul>
39	offense involves a child;
40	<ul> <li>provides that exploitation of prostitution that involves human trafficking or human</li> </ul>
41	smuggling is aggravated exploitation of prostitution and is a second degree felony;
42	<ul> <li>provides that aggravated exploitation of prostitution involving a child is a first</li> </ul>
43	degree felony;
44	<ul> <li>provides that an act of sexual solicitation that involves solicitation of a child, but</li> </ul>
45	does not amount to human trafficking or human smuggling, is a third degree felony;
46	<ul> <li>provides that human trafficking or smuggling, and aggravated human trafficking</li> </ul>
47	and smuggling, are offenses for which a court may authorize an order for
48	interception of communication;
49	<ul> <li>provides that when a defendant is charged with a felony offense involving</li> </ul>
50	kidnapping, human trafficking or human smuggling, sexual offenses, or aggravated
51	exploitation of prostitution, the court may issue a no contact order as specified; and
52	<ul><li>provides that a violation of the no contact order is a third degree felony.</li></ul>
53	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
54	None
55	Other Special Clauses

56	None
57	<b>Utah Code Sections Affected:</b>
58	AMENDS:
59	<b>76-1-301</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 24
60	76-2-304.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2003, Chapter 149
61	76-5-108, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3
62	<b>76-5-307</b> , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 343
63	<b>76-5-308</b> , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 343
64	<b>76-5-309</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 126
65	<b>76-5-310</b> , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 343
66	<b>76-5-404.1</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 339
67	<b>76-5-406</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2003, Chapter 149
68	<b>76-9-1003</b> , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 21
69	<b>76-10-1301</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 1988, Chapter 199
70	<b>76-10-1303</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 1993, Chapter 179
71	<b>76-10-1306</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 9
72	<b>76-10-1313</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 32
73	77-23a-8, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 334
74	77-38-3, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 131
75	78B-7-113, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 324
76	
77	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
78	Section 1. Section <b>76-1-301</b> is amended to read:
79	76-1-301. Offenses for which prosecution may be commenced at any time.
80	(1) As used in this section:
81	(a) "Aggravating offense" means any offense incident to which a homicide was
82	committed as described in Subsection 76-5-202(1)(d) or (e) or Subsection 76-5-202(2).
83	(b) "Predicate offense" means an offense described in Section 76-5-203(1) if a person

84	other than a party as defined in Section 76-2-202 was killed in the course of the commission,
85	attempted commission, or immediate flight from the commission or attempted commission of
86	the offense.
87	(2) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this code, prosecution for the following
88	offenses may be commenced at any time:
89	(a) capital felony;
90	(b) aggravated murder;
91	(c) murder;
92	(d) manslaughter;
93	(e) child abuse homicide;
94	(f) aggravated kidnapping;
95	(g) child kidnapping;
96	(h) rape;
97	(i) rape of a child;
98	(j) object rape;
99	(k) object rape of a child;
100	(l) forcible sodomy;
101	(m) sodomy on a child;
102	(n) sexual abuse of a child;
103	(o) aggravated sexual abuse of a child;
104	(p) aggravated sexual assault; [or]
105	(q) any predicate offense to a murder or aggravating offense to an aggravated
106	murder[-];
107	(r) aggravated human trafficking or aggravated human smuggling in violation of
108	Section 76-5-310; or
109	(s) aggravated exploitation of prostitution involving a child, under Section 76-10-1306.
110	Section 2. Section <b>76-2-304.5</b> is amended to read:
111	76-2-304.5. Mistake as to victim's age not a defense.

(1) It is not a defense to the crime of child [kidnaping] kidnapping, a violation of
Section 76-5-301.1; rape of a child, a violation of Section 76-5-402.1; object rape of a child, a
violation of Section 76-5-402.3; sodomy [upon] on a child, a violation of Section 76-5-403.1;
[or] sexual abuse of a child, a violation of Section 76-5-404.1; [or] aggravated sexual abuse of
a child, a violation of Subsection 76-5-404.1(4); or an attempt to commit any of [those] these
offenses, that the actor mistakenly believed the victim to be 14 years of age or older at the time
of the alleged offense or was unaware of the victim's true age.
(2) It is not a defense to the crime of unlawful sexual activity with a minor, a violation
of Section 76-5-401[ <del>-</del> -]; sexual abuse of a minor, a violation of Section 76-5-401.1[ <del>-</del> -]; or an
attempt to commit either of these offenses, that the actor mistakenly believed the victim to be
16 years of age or older at the time of the alleged offense or was unaware of the victim's true
age.
(3) It is not a defense to the crime of aggravated human trafficking or aggravated
human smuggling, a violation of Section 76-5-310, that the actor mistakenly believed the
victim to be 18 years of age or older at the time of the alleged offense or was unaware of the
victim's true age.
(4) It is not a defense to any of the following crimes that the actor mistakenly believed
the victim to be 18 years of age or older at the time of the alleged offense or was unaware of
the victim's true age:
(a) patronizing a prostitute, a violation of Section 76-10-1303;
(b) aggravated exploitation of a prostitute, a violation of Section 76-10-1306; or
(c) sexual solicitation, a violation of Section 76-10-1313.
Section 3. Section <b>76-5-108</b> is amended to read:
76-5-108. Protective orders restraining abuse of another Violation.
(1) Any person who is the respondent or defendant subject to a protective order, child
protective order, ex parte protective order, or ex parte child protective order issued under Title
78B, Chapter 7, Part 1, Cohabitant Abuse Act[, or]; Title 78A, Chapter 6, Juvenile Court Act
[of 1996,]; Title 77, Chapter 36, Cohabitant Abuse Procedures Act[-,]; or a foreign protection

140	order enforceable under Title 78B, Chapter 7, Part 3, Uniform Interstate Enforcement of
141	Domestic Violence Protection Orders Act, who intentionally or knowingly violates that order
142	after having been properly served, is guilty of a class A misdemeanor, except as a greater
143	penalty may be provided in Title 77, Chapter 36, Cohabitant Abuse Procedures Act.
144	(2) Violation of an order as described in Subsection (1) is a domestic violence offense
145	under Section 77-36-1 and subject to increased penalties in accordance with Section 77-36-1.1
146	Section 4. Section <b>76-5-307</b> is amended to read:
147	76-5-307. Definitions.
148	As used in Sections 76-5-308 through [ <del>76-5-312</del> ] <u>76-5-310</u> of this part:
149	(1) "Child" means a person younger than 18 years of age.
150	(2) "Commercial purpose" includes direct or indirect participation in or facilitation of
151	the transportation of one or more persons for the purpose of:
152	(a) charging or obtaining a fee for the transportation; or
153	(b) obtaining, exchanging, or receiving any thing or item of value or an attempt to
154	conduct any of these activities.
155	(3) "Facilitation" regarding transportation under Subsection (2) includes providing:
156	(a) travel arrangement services;
157	(b) payment for the costs of travel; or
158	(c) property that would advance an act of transportation, including a vehicle or other
159	means of transportation, a weapon, false identification, and making lodging available,
160	including by rent, lease, or sale.
161	[(1)] (4) "Family member" means a person's parent, grandparent, sibling, or any other
162	person related to the person by consanguinity or affinity to the second degree.
163	[(2) "Smuggling of human beings" means the transportation or procurement of
164	transportation for one or more persons by an actor who knows or has reason to know that the
165	person or persons transported or to be transported are not:]
166	[(a) citizens of the United States;]
167	[(b) permanent resident aliens; or]

168	[(c) otherwise lawfully in this state or entitled to be in this state.]
169	Section 5. Section <b>76-5-308</b> is amended to read:
170	76-5-308. Human trafficking Human smuggling.
171	(1) An actor commits human trafficking for forced labor or forced sexual exploitation
172	if the actor recruits, harbors, transports, or obtains a person through the use of force, fraud, or
173	coercion by means of:
174	(a) threatening serious harm to, or physical restraint against, that person or a third
175	person;
176	(b) destroying, concealing, removing, confiscating, or possessing any passport,
177	immigration document, or other government identification document;
178	(c) abusing or threatening abuse of the law or legal process against the person or a third
179	person;
180	(d) using a condition of a person being a debtor due to a pledge of the debtor's personal
181	services or the personal services of a person under the control of the debtor as a security for
182	debt where the reasonable value of the services is not applied toward the liquidation of the debt
183	or the length and nature of those services are not respectively limited and defined; or
184	(e) using a condition of servitude by means of any scheme, plan, or pattern intended to
185	cause a person to believe that if the person did not enter into or continue in a condition of
186	servitude, that person or a third person would suffer serious harm or physical restraint, or
187	would be threatened with abuse of legal process.
188	(2) (a) Human trafficking for forced labor includes forced labor in industrial facilities,
189	sweatshops, households, agricultural enterprises, and any other workplace.
190	(b) Human trafficking for forced sexual exploitation includes all forms of forced
191	commercial sexual activity, including forced sexually explicit performance, forced prostitution,
192	forced participation in the production of pornography, forced performance in strip clubs, and
193	forced exotic dancing or display.
194	(3) A person commits human smuggling by transporting or procuring the transportation

for one or more persons for a commercial purpose, knowing or having reason to know that the

196	person or persons transported or to be transported are not:
197	(a) citizens of the United States;
198	(b) permanent resident aliens; or
199	(c) otherwise lawfully in this state or entitled to be in this state.
200	Section 6. Section <b>76-5-309</b> is amended to read:
201	76-5-309. Human trafficking and human smuggling Penalties.
202	(1) Human trafficking for forced labor and human trafficking for forced sexual
203	exploitation are each a second degree felony, except under Section 76-5-310.
204	(2) Human smuggling, under Section 76-5-308 of one or more [human beings for profit
205	or for a commercial purpose] persons is a third degree felony, except under Section 76-5-310.
206	(3) Human trafficking for forced labor or for forced sexual exploitation and human
207	smuggling are each a separate offense from any other crime committed in relationship to the
208	commission of either of these offenses.
209	(4) [A] <u>Under circumstances not amounting to aggravated sexual abuse of a child, a</u>
210	violation of Subsection 76-5-404.1(4)(h)(i), a person who benefits [financially or materially by
211	receiving], receives, or exchanges anything of value from knowing participation in:
212	(a) human trafficking for forced labor or for forced sexual exploitation in violation of
213	Section 76-5-308 is guilty of a second degree felony; and
214	(b) human smuggling is guilty of a third degree felony.
215	(5) A person commits a separate offense of human trafficking or human smuggling for
216	each person who is smuggled or trafficked under Section 76-5-308 or 76-5-310.
217	Section 7. Section <b>76-5-310</b> is amended to read:
218	76-5-310. Aggravated human trafficking and aggravated human smuggling
219	Penalties.
220	(1) An actor commits aggravated human trafficking for forced labor or forced sexual
221	exploitation or aggravated human smuggling if, in the course of committing a human
222	trafficking for forced labor or for forced sexual exploitation, a violation of Section 76-5-308, or
223	human smuggling offense under Section [ <del>76-5-309</del> ] <u>76-5-308</u> , the offense:

224	(a) results in the death of the trafficked or smuggled person;
225	(b) results in serious bodily injury of the trafficked or smuggled person;
226	(c) involves:
227	(i) rape under Section 76-5-402;
228	(ii) rape of a child under Section 76-5-402.1;
229	(iii) object rape under Section 76-5-402.2;
230	(iv) object rape of a child under Section 76-5-402.3;
231	(v) forcible sodomy under Section 76-5-403;
232	(vi) sodomy on a child under Section 76-5-403.1;
233	(vii) aggravated sexual abuse of a child under Section 76-5-404.1; or
234	(viii) aggravated sexual assault under 76-5-405;
235	(d) involves 10 or more [than 10] victims in a single episode of human trafficking or
236	human smuggling; or
237	(e) involves a victim who is held against the victim's will for longer than $[180]$ 30
238	consecutive days.
239	(2) An actor commits aggravated human trafficking for forced labor or forced sexual
240	exploitation if the [offense involves a victim who is younger than 18 years of age at the time of
241	the commission of the offense of trafficking] actor recruits, harbors, transports, or obtains a
242	child for forced labor or forced sexual exploitation.
243	(3) An actor commits aggravated human smuggling if the actor commits human
244	smuggling under [Subsection 76-5-309(2)] Section 76-5-308 and any human being whom the
245	person engages in smuggling is:
246	(a) [younger than 18 years of age] a child; and
247	(b) not accompanied by a family member who is 18 years of age or older.
248	(4) (a) Aggravated human trafficking [for forced labor or forced sexual exploitation
249	and aggravated human smuggling for profit or commercial purposes are each] is a first degree
250	felony.
251	(b) Aggravated human smuggling is a second degree felony.

[(b)] (c) Aggravated human trafficking and aggravated human smuggling are each a separate offense from any other crime committed in relationship to the commission of either of these offenses.

Section 8. Section **76-5-404.1** is amended to read:

## 76-5-404.1. Sexual abuse of a child -- Aggravated sexual abuse of a child.

- (1) As used in this section, "child" means a person under the age of 14.
- (2) A person commits sexual abuse of a child if, under circumstances not amounting to rape of a child, object rape of a child, sodomy [upon] on a child, or an attempt to commit any of these offenses, the actor touches the anus, buttocks, or genitalia of any child, the breast of a female child, or otherwise takes indecent liberties with a child, or causes a child to take indecent liberties with the actor or another with intent to cause substantial emotional or bodily pain to any person or with the intent to arouse or gratify the sexual desire of any person regardless of the sex of any participant.
  - (3) Sexual abuse of a child is punishable as a second degree felony.
- (4) A person commits aggravated sexual abuse of a child when in conjunction with the offense described in Subsection (2) any of the following circumstances have been charged and admitted or found true in the action for the offense:
- (a) the offense was committed by the use of a dangerous weapon as defined in Section 76-1-601, or by force, duress, violence, intimidation, coercion, menace, or threat of harm, or was committed during the course of a [kidnapping] kidnapping;
- (b) the accused caused bodily injury or severe psychological injury to the victim during or as a result of the offense;
- (c) the accused was a stranger to the victim or made friends with the victim for the purpose of committing the offense;
- (d) the accused used, showed, or displayed pornography or caused the victim to be photographed in a lewd condition during the course of the offense;
- 278 (e) the accused, prior to sentencing for this offense, was previously convicted of any 279 felony, or of a misdemeanor involving a sexual offense;

(f) the accused committed the same or similar sexual act upon two or more victims at the same time or during the same course of conduct;

- (g) the accused committed, in Utah or elsewhere, more than five separate acts, which if committed in Utah would constitute an offense described in this chapter, and were committed at the same time, or during the same course of conduct, or before or after the instant offense;
- (h) the offense was committed by a person who occupied a position of special trust in relation to the victim; "position of special trust" means that position occupied by a person in a position of authority, who, by reason of that position is able to exercise undue influence over the victim, and includes, but is not limited to, a youth leader or recreational leader who is an adult, adult athletic manager, adult coach, teacher, counselor, religious leader, doctor, employer, foster parent, babysitter, adult scout leader, natural parent, stepparent, adoptive parent, legal guardian, grandparent, aunt, uncle, or adult cohabitant of a parent;
- (i) the accused encouraged, aided, allowed, or benefitted from acts of prostitution or sexual acts by the victim with any other person, or sexual performance by the victim before any other person, human trafficking, or human smuggling; or
- (j) the accused caused the penetration, however slight, of the genital or anal opening of the child by any part or parts of the human body other than the genitals or mouth.
- (5) Aggravated sexual abuse of a child is a first degree felony punishable by a term of imprisonment of:
- (a) except as provided in Subsection (5)(b), (5)(c), or (6), not less than 15 years and which may be for life;
- (b) except as provided in Subsection (5)(c) or (6), life without parole, if the trier of fact finds that during the course of the commission of the aggravated sexual abuse of a child the defendant caused serious bodily injury to another; or
- (c) life without parole, if the trier of fact finds that at the time of the commission of the aggravated sexual abuse of a child, the defendant was previously convicted of a grievous sexual offense.
  - (6) If, when imposing a sentence under Subsection (5)(a) or (b), a court finds that a

308	lesser term than the term described in Subsection (5)(a) or (b) is in the interests of justice and	
309	states the reasons for this finding on the record, the court may impose a term of imprisonment	
310	of not less than:	
311	(a) for purposes of Subsection (5)(b), 15 years and which may be for life; or	
312	(b) for purposes of Subsection (5)(a) or (b):	
313	(i) 10 years and which may be for life; or	
314	(ii) six years and which may be for life.	
315	(7) The provisions of Subsection (6) do not apply when a person is sentenced under	
316	Subsection (5)(c).	
317	(8) Imprisonment under this section is mandatory in accordance with Section 76-3-406	
318	Section 9. Section <b>76-5-406</b> is amended to read:	
319	76-5-406. Sexual offenses against the victim without consent of victim	
320	Circumstances.	
321	An act of sexual intercourse, rape, attempted rape, rape of a child, attempted rape of a	
322	child, object rape, attempted object rape, object rape of a child, attempted object rape of a	
323	child, sodomy, attempted sodomy, forcible sodomy, attempted forcible sodomy, sodomy [upon	
324	on a child, attempted sodomy [upon] on a child, forcible sexual abuse, attempted forcible	
325	sexual abuse, sexual abuse of a child, attempted sexual abuse of a child, aggravated sexual	
326	abuse of a child, attempted aggravated sexual abuse of a child, or simple sexual abuse is	
327	without consent of the victim under any of the following circumstances:	
328	(1) the victim expresses lack of consent through words or conduct;	
329	(2) the actor overcomes the victim through the actual application of physical force or	
330	violence;	
331	(3) the actor is able to overcome the victim through concealment or by the element of	
332	surprise;	
333	(4) (a) (i) the actor coerces the victim to submit by threatening to retaliate in the	
334	immediate future against the victim or any other person, and the victim perceives at the time	
335	that the actor has the ability to execute this threat; or	

336 (ii) the actor coerces the victim to submit by threatening to retaliate in the future 337 against the victim or any other person, and the victim believes at the time that the actor has the 338 ability to execute this threat; 339 (b) as used in this Subsection (4), "to retaliate" includes [but is not limited to] threats 340 of physical force, [kidnapping] kidnapping, or extortion; 341 (5) the victim has not consented and the actor knows the victim is unconscious, 342 unaware that the act is occurring, or physically unable to resist; 343 (6) the actor knows that as a result of mental disease or defect, the victim is at the time 344 of the act incapable either of appraising the nature of the act or of resisting it; 345 (7) the actor knows that the victim submits or participates because the victim 346 erroneously believes that the actor is the victim's spouse; 347 (8) the actor intentionally impaired the power of the victim to appraise or control his or 348 her conduct by administering any substance without the victim's knowledge; 349 (9) the victim is younger than 14 years of age; 350 (10) the victim is younger than 18 years of age and at the time of the offense the actor 351 was the victim's parent, stepparent, adoptive parent, or legal guardian or occupied a position of 352 special trust in relation to the victim as defined in Subsection 76-5-404.1(4)(h); 353 (11) the victim is 14 years of age or older, but younger than 18 years of age, and the 354 actor is more than three years older than the victim and entices or coerces the victim to submit 355 or participate, under circumstances not amounting to the force or threat required under 356 Subsection (2) or (4); or 357 (12) the actor is a health professional or religious counselor, as those terms are defined 358 in this Subsection (12), the act is committed under the guise of providing professional 359 diagnosis, counseling, or treatment, and at the time of the act the victim reasonably believed 360 that the act was for medically or professionally appropriate diagnosis, counseling, or treatment 361 to the extent that resistance by the victim could not reasonably be expected to have been 362 manifested[. For]; for purposes of this Subsection (12):

(a) "health professional" means an individual who is licensed or who holds himself or

herself out to be licensed, or who otherwise provides professional physical or mental health services, diagnosis, treatment, or counseling including, but not limited to, a physician, osteopathic physician, nurse, dentist, physical therapist, chiropractor, mental health therapist, social service worker, clinical social worker, certified social worker, marriage and family therapist, professional counselor, psychiatrist, psychologist, psychiatric mental health nurse specialist, or substance abuse counselor; and

(b) "religious counselor" means a minister, priest, rabbi, bishop, or other recognized member of the clergy.

Section 10. Section **76-9-1003** is amended to read:

## 76-9-1003. Detention or arrest -- Determination of immigration status.

- (1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), (c), or (d), any law enforcement officer who, acting in the enforcement of any state law or local ordinance, conducts any lawful stop, detention, or arrest of a person as specified in Subsection (1)(a)(i) or (ii), and the person is unable to provide to the law enforcement officer a document listed in Subsection 76-9-1004(1) and the officer is otherwise unable to verify the identity of the person, the officer:
- (i) shall request verification of the citizenship or the immigration status of the person under 8 U.S.C. Sec. 1373(c), except as allowed under Subsection (1)(b), (c), or (d), if the person is arrested for an alleged offense that is a class A misdemeanor or a felony; and
- (ii) may attempt to verify the immigration status of the person, except as exempted under Subsection (1)(b), (c), or (d), if the alleged offense is a class B or C misdemeanor, except that if the person is arrested and booked for a class B or C misdemeanor, the arresting law enforcement officer or the law enforcement agency booking the person shall attempt to verify the immigration status of the person.
- (b) In individual cases, the law enforcement officer may forego the verification of immigration status under Subsection (1)(a) if the determination could hinder or obstruct a criminal investigation.
- (c) Subsection (1)(a) does not apply to a law enforcement officer who is acting as a school resource officer for any elementary or secondary school.

(d) Subsection (1)(a) does not apply to a county or municipality when it has only one law enforcement officer on duty and response support from another law enforcement agency is not available.

- (2) When a law enforcement officer makes a lawful stop, detention, or arrest under Subsection (1) of the operator of a vehicle, and while investigating or processing the primary offense, the officer makes observations that give the officer reasonable suspicion that the operator or any of the passengers in the vehicle are violating Section [76-5-309] 76-5-308, 76-5-310, or 76-10-2901, which concern smuggling and transporting illegal aliens, the officer shall, to the extent possible within a reasonable period of time:
  - (a) detain the occupants of the vehicle to investigate the suspected violations; and
  - (b) inquire regarding the immigration status of the occupants of the vehicle.
- (3) When a person under Subsection (1) is arrested or booked into a jail, juvenile detention facility, or correctional facility, the arresting officer or the booking officer shall ensure that a request for verification of immigration status of the arrested or booked person is submitted as promptly as is reasonably possible.
- (4) The law enforcement agency that has custody of a person verified to be an illegal alien shall request that the United States Department of Homeland Security issue a detainer requesting transfer of the illegal alien into federal custody.
- (5) A law enforcement officer may not consider race, color, or national origin in implementing this section, except to the extent permitted by the constitutions of the United States and this state.
- Section 11. Section **76-10-1301** is amended to read:
- **76-10-1301.** Definitions.

- 415 For the purposes of this part:
- 416 (1) "Child" is a person younger than 18 years of age.
- [(1)] (2) "House of prostitution" means a place where prostitution or promotion of prostitution is regularly carried on by one or more persons under the control, management, or supervision of another.

420	$[\frac{(2)}{2}]$ "Inmate" means a person who engages in prostitution in or through the agency
421	of a house of prostitution.
422	[(3)] (4) "Public place" means any place to which the public or any substantial group of
423	the public has access.
424	[(4)] (5) "Sexual activity" means acts of masturbation, sexual intercourse, or any sexual
425	act involving the genitals of one person and the mouth or anus of another person, regardless of
426	the sex of either participant.
427	Section 12. Section <b>76-10-1303</b> is amended to read:
428	76-10-1303. Patronizing a prostitute.
429	(1) A person is guilty of patronizing a prostitute when the person:
430	(a) [he] pays or offers or agrees to pay another person a fee for the purpose of engaging
431	in an act of sexual activity; or
432	(b) [he] enters or remains in a house of prostitution for the purpose of engaging in
433	sexual activity.
434	(2) Patronizing a prostitute is a class B misdemeanor, except as provided in <u>Subsection</u>
435	(3) or in Section 76-10-1309.
436	(3) If the patronizing of a prostitute under Subsection (1)(a) involves a child as the
437	other person, a violation of Subsection (1)(a) is a third degree felony.
438	Section 13. Section <b>76-10-1306</b> is amended to read:
439	76-10-1306. Aggravated exploitation of prostitution.
440	(1) A person is guilty of aggravated exploitation if:
441	(a) in committing an act of exploiting prostitution, as defined in Section 76-10-1305,
442	[he] the person uses any force, threat, or fear against any person; [or]
443	(b) the person procured, transported, or persuaded or with whom [he] the person shares
444	the proceeds of prostitution is [under 18 years of age] a child or is the [wife] spouse of the
445	actor[-]; or
446	(c) in the course of committing exploitation of prostitution, a violation of Section
117	76-10-1305, the person commits human trafficking or human smugaling, a violation of Section

448	<u>76-5-308.</u>
449	(2) Aggravated exploitation of prostitution is a second degree felony [of the second
450	degree], except under Subsection (3).
451	(3) Aggravated exploitation of prostitution involving a child is a first degree felony.
452	Section 14. Section <b>76-10-1313</b> is amended to read:
453	76-10-1313. Sexual solicitation Penalty.
454	(1) A person is guilty of sexual solicitation when the person:
455	(a) offers or agrees to commit any sexual activity with another person for a fee;
456	(b) pays or offers or agrees to pay a fee to another person to commit any sexual activity;
457	or
458	(c) with intent to engage in sexual activity for a fee or to pay another person to commit
459	any sexual activity for a fee engages in, offers or agrees to engage in, or requests or directs
460	another to engage in any of the following acts:
461	(i) exposure of a person's genitals, the buttocks, the anus, the pubic area, or the female
462	breast below the top of the areola;
463	(ii) masturbation;
464	(iii) touching of a person's genitals, the buttocks, the anus, the pubic area, or the female
465	breast; or
466	(iv) any act of lewdness.
467	(2) An intent to engage in sexual activity for a fee may be inferred from a person's
468	engaging in, offering or agreeing to engage in, or requesting or directing another to engage in
469	any of the acts described in Subsection (1)(c) under the totality of the existing circumstances.
470	(3) (a) Sexual solicitation is a class B misdemeanor, except under Subsection (3)(b).
471	(b) Any person who is convicted a second or subsequent time under this section or
472	under a local ordinance adopted in compliance with Section 76-10-1307, is guilty of a class A
473	misdemeanor, except as provided in Section 76-10-1309.
474	(4) If a person commits an act of sexual solicitation and the person solicited is a child,
475	the offense is a third degree felony if the solicitation does not amount to human trafficking or

476	human smuggling, a violation of Section 76-5-308, or aggravated human trafficking or
477	aggravated human smuggling, a violation of Section 76-5-310.
478	Section 15. Section 77-23a-8 is amended to read:
479	77-23a-8. Court order to authorize or approve interception Procedure.
480	(1) The attorney general of the state, any assistant attorney general specially designated
481	by the attorney general, any county attorney, district attorney, deputy county attorney, or deputy
482	district attorney specially designated by the county attorney or by the district attorney, may
483	authorize an application to a judge of competent jurisdiction for an order for an interception of
484	wire, electronic, or oral communications by any law enforcement agency of the state, the
485	federal government or of any political subdivision of the state that is responsible for
486	investigating the type of offense for which the application is made.
487	(2) The judge may grant the order in conformity with the required procedures when the
488	interception sought may provide or has provided evidence of the commission of:
489	(a) any act:
490	(i) prohibited by the criminal provisions of:
491	(A) Title 58, Chapter 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act;
492	(B) Title 58, Chapter 37c, Utah Controlled [Substances] Substance Precursor Act; or
493	(C) Title 58, Chapter 37d, Clandestine Drug Lab Act; and
494	(ii) punishable by a term of imprisonment of more than one year;
495	(b) any act prohibited by the criminal provisions of Title 61, Chapter 1, Utah Uniform
496	Securities Act and punishable by a term of imprisonment of more than one year;
497	(c) an offense:
498	(i) of:
499	(A) attempt, Section 76-4-101;
500	(B) conspiracy, Section 76-4-201;
501	(C) solicitation, Section 76-4-203; and
502	(ii) punishable by a term of imprisonment of more than one year;
503	(d) a threat of terrorism offense punishable by a maximum term of imprisonment of

504	more than one year, Section 76-5-107.3;
505	(e) (i) aggravated murder, Section 76-5-202;
506	(ii) murder, Section 76-5-203; or
507	(iii) manslaughter, Section 76-5-205;
508	(f) (i) kidnapping, Section 76-5-301;
509	(ii) child kidnapping, Section 76-5-301.1; [or]
510	(iii) aggravated kidnapping, Section 76-5-302;
511	(iv) human trafficking or human smuggling, Section 76-5-308; or
512	(v) aggravated human trafficking or aggravated human smuggling, Section 76-5-310;
513	(g) (i) arson, Section 76-6-102; or
514	(ii) aggravated arson, Section 76-6-103;
515	(h) (i) burglary, Section 76-6-202; or
516	(ii) aggravated burglary, Section 76-6-203;
517	(i) (i) robbery, Section 76-6-301; or
518	(ii) aggravated robbery, Section 76-6-302;
519	(j) an offense:
520	(i) of:
521	(A) theft, Section 76-6-404;
522	(B) theft by deception, Section 76-6-405; or
523	(C) theft by extortion, Section 76-6-406; and
524	(ii) punishable by a maximum term of imprisonment of more than one year;
525	(k) an offense of receiving stolen property [offense] that is punishable by a maximum
526	term of imprisonment of more than one year, Section 76-6-408;
527	(l) a financial card transaction offense punishable by a maximum term of imprisonment
528	of more than one year, Section [ <del>76-6-506.1,</del> ] 76-6-506.2, 76-6-506.3, [ <del>76-6-506.4,</del> ] 76-6-506.5,
529	or 76-6-506.6;
530	(m) bribery of a labor official, Section 76-6-509;
531	(n) bribery or threat to influence a publicly exhibited contest, Section 76-6-514;

532	(o) a criminal simulation offense punishable by a maximum term of imprisonment of
533	more than one year, Section 76-6-518;
534	(p) criminal usury, Section 76-6-520;
535	(q) a fraudulent insurance act offense punishable by a maximum term of imprisonment
536	of more than one year, Section 76-6-521;
537	(r) a violation of Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 7, Utah Computer Crimes Act, punishable by
538	a maximum term of imprisonment of more than one year, Section 76-6-703;
539	(s) bribery to influence official or political actions, Section 76-8-103;
540	(t) misusing public money, Section 76-8-402;
541	(u) tampering with a witness or soliciting or receiving a bribe, Section 76-8-508;
542	(v) retaliation against a witness, victim, or informant, Section 76-8-508.3;
543	(w) tampering with a juror, retaliation against a juror, Section 76-8-508.5;
544	(x) extortion or bribery to dismiss criminal proceeding, Section 76-8-509;
545	(y) obstruction of justice, Section 76-8-306;
546	(z) destruction of property to interfere with preparation for defense or war, Section
547	76-8-802;
548	(aa) an attempt to commit crimes of sabotage, Section 76-8-804;
549	(bb) conspiracy to commit crimes of sabotage, Section 76-8-805;
550	(cc) advocating criminal syndicalism or sabotage, Section 76-8-902;
551	(dd) assembly for advocating criminal syndicalism or sabotage, Section 76-8-903;
552	(ee) riot punishable by a maximum term of imprisonment of more than one year,
553	Section 76-9-101;
554	(ff) dog fighting, training dogs for fighting, or dog fighting exhibitions punishable by a
555	maximum term of imprisonment of more than one year, Section 76-9-301.1;
556	(gg) possession, use, or removal of an explosive, chemical, or incendiary device and
557	parts, [possession, use, or removal,] Section 76-10-306;
558	(hh) delivery to a common carrier or mailing of an explosive, chemical, or incendiary
559	device, [delivery to a common carrier or mailing,] Section 76-10-307;

560	(ii) exploiting prostitution, Section 76-10-1305;
561	(jj) aggravated exploitation of prostitution, Section 76-10-1306;
562	(kk) bus hijacking, assault with intent to commit hijacking, dangerous weapon or
563	firearm, Section 76-10-1504;
564	(ll) discharging firearms and hurling missiles, Section 76-10-1505;
565	(mm) violations of the Pattern of Unlawful Activity Act and the offenses listed under
566	the definition of unlawful activity in the act, including the offenses not punishable by a
567	maximum term of imprisonment of more than one year when those offenses are investigated as
568	predicates for the offenses prohibited by the act, Section 76-10-1602;
569	(nn) communications fraud, Section 76-10-1801;
570	(oo) money laundering, Sections 76-10-1903 and 76-10-1904; or
571	(pp) reporting by a person engaged in a trade or business when the offense is
572	punishable by a maximum term of imprisonment of more than one year, Section 76-10-1906.
573	Section 16. Section 77-38-3 is amended to read:
574	77-38-3. Notification to victims Initial notice, election to receive subsequent
575	notices Form of notice Protected victim information Pretrial criminal no contact
<ul><li>575</li><li>576</li></ul>	notices Form of notice Protected victim information Pretrial criminal no contact order.
576	order.
576 577	order.  (1) Within seven days of the filing of felony criminal charges against a defendant, the
<ul><li>576</li><li>577</li><li>578</li></ul>	order.  (1) Within seven days of the filing of felony criminal charges against a defendant, the prosecuting agency shall provide an initial notice to reasonably identifiable and locatable
<ul><li>576</li><li>577</li><li>578</li><li>579</li></ul>	order.  (1) Within seven days of the filing of felony criminal charges against a defendant, the prosecuting agency shall provide an initial notice to reasonably identifiable and locatable victims of the crime contained in the charges, except as otherwise provided in this chapter.
<ul><li>576</li><li>577</li><li>578</li><li>579</li><li>580</li></ul>	order.  (1) Within seven days of the filing of felony criminal charges against a defendant, the prosecuting agency shall provide an initial notice to reasonably identifiable and locatable victims of the crime contained in the charges, except as otherwise provided in this chapter.  (2) The initial notice to the victim of a crime shall provide information about electing
576 577 578 579 580 581	order.  (1) Within seven days of the filing of felony criminal charges against a defendant, the prosecuting agency shall provide an initial notice to reasonably identifiable and locatable victims of the crime contained in the charges, except as otherwise provided in this chapter.  (2) The initial notice to the victim of a crime shall provide information about electing to receive notice of subsequent important criminal justice hearings listed in Subsections
576 577 578 579 580 581 582	<ul> <li>(1) Within seven days of the filing of felony criminal charges against a defendant, the prosecuting agency shall provide an initial notice to reasonably identifiable and locatable victims of the crime contained in the charges, except as otherwise provided in this chapter.</li> <li>(2) The initial notice to the victim of a crime shall provide information about electing to receive notice of subsequent important criminal justice hearings listed in Subsections 77-38-2(5)(a) through (f) and rights under this chapter.</li> </ul>
576 577 578 579 580 581 582 583	<ul> <li>(1) Within seven days of the filing of felony criminal charges against a defendant, the prosecuting agency shall provide an initial notice to reasonably identifiable and locatable victims of the crime contained in the charges, except as otherwise provided in this chapter.</li> <li>(2) The initial notice to the victim of a crime shall provide information about electing to receive notice of subsequent important criminal justice hearings listed in Subsections</li> <li>77-38-2(5)(a) through (f) and rights under this chapter.</li> <li>(3) The prosecuting agency shall provide notice to a victim of a crime for the important</li> </ul>
576 577 578 579 580 581 582 583 584	(1) Within seven days of the filing of felony criminal charges against a defendant, the prosecuting agency shall provide an initial notice to reasonably identifiable and locatable victims of the crime contained in the charges, except as otherwise provided in this chapter.  (2) The initial notice to the victim of a crime shall provide information about electing to receive notice of subsequent important criminal justice hearings listed in Subsections 77-38-2(5)(a) through (f) and rights under this chapter.  (3) The prosecuting agency shall provide notice to a victim of a crime for the important criminal justice hearings, provided in Subsections 77-38-2(5)(a) through (f) <sub>2</sub> which the victim

letter or form prepared for this purpose.

(b) In the event of an unforeseen important criminal justice hearing, listed in Subsections 77-38-2(5)(a) through (f) for which a victim has requested notice, a good faith attempt to contact the victim by telephone shall be considered sufficient notice, provided that the prosecuting agency subsequently notifies the victim of the result of the proceeding.

- (5) (a) The court shall take reasonable measures to ensure that its scheduling practices for the proceedings provided in Subsections 77-38-2(5)(a) through (f) permit an opportunity for victims of crimes to be notified.
- (b) The court shall also consider whether any notification system it might use to provide notice of judicial proceedings to defendants could be used to provide notice of those same proceedings to victims of crimes.
- (6) A defendant or, if it is the moving party, Adult Probation and Parole, shall give notice to the responsible prosecuting agency of any motion for modification of any determination made at any of the important criminal justice hearings provided in Subsections 77-38-2(5)(a) through (f) in advance of any requested court hearing or action so that the prosecuting agency may comply with its notification obligation.
- (7) (a) Notice to a victim of a crime shall be provided by the Board of Pardons and Parole for the important criminal justice hearing provided in Subsection 77-38-2(5)(g).
- (b) The board may provide notice in any reasonable manner, including telephonically, electronically, orally, or by means of a letter or form prepared for this purpose.
- (8) Prosecuting agencies and the Board of Pardons and Parole are required to give notice to a victim of a crime for the proceedings provided in Subsections 77-38-2(5)(a) through (f) only where the victim has responded to the initial notice, requested notice of subsequent proceedings, and provided a current address and telephone number if applicable.
- (9) (a) Law enforcement and criminal justice agencies shall refer any requests for notice or information about crime victim rights from victims to the responsible prosecuting agency.
  - (b) In a case in which the Board of Pardons and Parole is involved, the responsible

616 prosecuting agency shall forward any request for notice it has received from a victim to the 617 Board of Pardons and Parole. 618 (10) In all cases where the number of victims exceeds 10, the responsible prosecuting 619 agency may send any notices required under this chapter in its discretion to a representative 620 sample of the victims. 621 (11) (a) A victim's address, telephone number, and victim impact statement maintained 622 by a peace officer, prosecuting agency, Youth Parole Authority, Division of Juvenile Justice 623 Services, Department of Corrections, and Board of Pardons and Parole, for purposes of 624 providing notice under this section, is classified as protected as provided in Subsection 625 63G-2-305(10). 626 (b) The victim's address, telephone number, and victim impact statement is available 627 only to the following persons or entities in the performance of their duties: 628 (i) a law enforcement agency, including the prosecuting agency; 629 (ii) a victims' right committee as provided in Section 77-37-5; 630 (iii) a governmentally sponsored victim or witness program; 631 (iv) the Department of Corrections; 632 (v) the Utah Office for Victims of Crime; 633 (vi) the Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice; and 634 (vii) the Board of Pardons and Parole. 635 (12) The notice provisions as provided in this section do not apply to misdemeanors as provided in Section 77-38-5 and to important juvenile justice hearings as provided in Section 636 637 77-38-2. 638 (13) (a) When a defendant is charged with a felony crime under Sections 76-5-301 through 76-5-310 regarding kidnapping, human trafficking, and human smuggling; Sections 639 640 76-5-401 through 76-5-413 regarding sexual offenses; or Section 76-10-1306 regarding 641 aggravated exploitation of prostitution, the court may, during any court hearing where the defendant is present, issue a pretrial criminal no contact order: 642 (i) prohibiting the defendant from harassing, telephoning, contacting, or otherwise 643

644	communicating with the victim directly or through a third party;
645	(ii) ordering the defendant to stay away from the residence, school, place of
646	employment of the victim, and the premises of any of these, or any specified place frequented
647	by the victim or any designated family member of the victim directly or through a third party;
648	<u>and</u>
649	(iii) ordering any other relief that the court considers necessary to protect and provide
650	for the safety of the victim and any designated family or household member of the victim.
651	(b) Violation of a pretrial criminal no contact order issued pursuant to this section is a
652	third degree felony.
653	(c) (i) The court shall provide to the victim a certified copy of any pretrial criminal no
654	contact order that has been issued if the victim can be located with reasonable effort.
655	(ii) The court shall also transmit the pretrial criminal no contact order to the statewide
656	domestic violence network in accordance with Section 78B-7-113.
657	Section 17. Section 78B-7-113 is amended to read:
658	78B-7-113. Statewide domestic violence network Peace officers' duties
658 659	78B-7-113. Statewide domestic violence network Peace officers' duties Prevention of abuse in absence of order Limitation of liability.
659	Prevention of abuse in absence of order Limitation of liability.
659 660	Prevention of abuse in absence of order Limitation of liability.  (1) (a) Law enforcement units, the Department of Public Safety, and the Administrative
<ul><li>659</li><li>660</li><li>661</li></ul>	Prevention of abuse in absence of order Limitation of liability.  (1) (a) Law enforcement units, the Department of Public Safety, and the Administrative  Office of the Courts shall utilize statewide procedures to ensure that peace officers at the scene
<ul><li>659</li><li>660</li><li>661</li><li>662</li></ul>	Prevention of abuse in absence of order Limitation of liability.  (1) (a) Law enforcement units, the Department of Public Safety, and the Administrative  Office of the Courts shall utilize statewide procedures to ensure that peace officers at the scene of an alleged violation of a protective order or pretrial criminal no contact order have
<ul><li>659</li><li>660</li><li>661</li><li>662</li><li>663</li></ul>	Prevention of abuse in absence of order Limitation of liability.  (1) (a) Law enforcement units, the Department of Public Safety, and the Administrative Office of the Courts shall utilize statewide procedures to ensure that peace officers at the scene of an alleged violation of a protective order or pretrial criminal no contact order have immediate access to information necessary to verify the existence and terms of that order, and
659 660 661 662 663 664	Prevention of abuse in absence of order Limitation of liability.  (1) (a) Law enforcement units, the Department of Public Safety, and the Administrative Office of the Courts shall utilize statewide procedures to ensure that peace officers at the scene of an alleged violation of a protective order or pretrial criminal no contact order have immediate access to information necessary to verify the existence and terms of that order, and other orders of the court required to be made available on the network by the provisions of this
659 660 661 662 663 664 665	Prevention of abuse in absence of order Limitation of liability.  (1) (a) Law enforcement units, the Department of Public Safety, and the Administrative Office of the Courts shall utilize statewide procedures to ensure that peace officers at the scene of an alleged violation of a protective order or pretrial criminal no contact order have immediate access to information necessary to verify the existence and terms of that order, and other orders of the court required to be made available on the network by the provisions of this chapter [or]. Title 77, Chapter 36, Cohabitant Abuse Procedures Act, or Section 77-38-3.
659 660 661 662 663 664 665 666	Prevention of abuse in absence of order Limitation of liability.  (1) (a) Law enforcement units, the Department of Public Safety, and the Administrative Office of the Courts shall utilize statewide procedures to ensure that peace officers at the scene of an alleged violation of a protective order or pretrial criminal no contact order have immediate access to information necessary to verify the existence and terms of that order, and other orders of the court required to be made available on the network by the provisions of this chapter [or], Title 77, Chapter 36, Cohabitant Abuse Procedures Act, or Section 77-38-3.  Those officers shall use every reasonable means to enforce the court's order, in accordance with
659 660 661 662 663 664 665 666 667	Prevention of abuse in absence of order Limitation of liability.  (1) (a) Law enforcement units, the Department of Public Safety, and the Administrative Office of the Courts shall utilize statewide procedures to ensure that peace officers at the scene of an alleged violation of a protective order or pretrial criminal no contact order have immediate access to information necessary to verify the existence and terms of that order, and other orders of the court required to be made available on the network by the provisions of this chapter [or]. Title 77, Chapter 36, Cohabitant Abuse Procedures Act, or Section 77-38-3.  Those officers shall use every reasonable means to enforce the court's order, in accordance with the requirements and procedures of this chapter [and]. Title 77, Chapter 36, Cohabitant Abuse
659 660 661 662 663 664 665 666 667 668	Prevention of abuse in absence of order Limitation of liability.  (1) (a) Law enforcement units, the Department of Public Safety, and the Administrative Office of the Courts shall utilize statewide procedures to ensure that peace officers at the scene of an alleged violation of a protective order or pretrial criminal no contact order have immediate access to information necessary to verify the existence and terms of that order, and other orders of the court required to be made available on the network by the provisions of this chapter [or], Title 77, Chapter 36, Cohabitant Abuse Procedures Act, or Section 77-38-3.  Those officers shall use every reasonable means to enforce the court's order, in accordance with the requirements and procedures of this chapter [and], Title 77, Chapter 36, Cohabitant Abuse Procedures Act, and Section 77-38-3.

(i) all orders for protection issued by a court of this state; and
 (ii) all other court orders or reports of court action that are required to be available on
 the network under this chapter [and]. Title 77, Chapter 36, Cohabitant Abuse Procedures Act.
 and Section 77-38-3.

- (c) The entities described in Subsection (1)(b) may utilize the same mechanism as the statewide warrant system, described in Section 53-10-208.
- (d) All orders and reports required to be available on the network shall be available within 24 hours after court action. If the court that issued the order is not part of the state court computer system, the orders and reports shall be available on the network within 72 hours.
- (e) The information contained in the network shall be available to a court, law enforcement officer, or agency upon request.
- (2) When any peace officer has reason to believe a cohabitant or child of a cohabitant is being abused, or that there is a substantial likelihood of immediate danger of abuse, although no protective order has been issued, that officer shall use all reasonable means to prevent the abuse, including:
- (a) remaining on the scene as long as it reasonably appears there would otherwise be danger of abuse;
  - (b) making arrangements for the victim to obtain emergency medical treatment;
  - (c) making arrangements for the victim to obtain emergency housing or shelter care;
  - (d) explaining to the victim his or her rights in these matters;
  - (e) asking the victim to sign a written statement describing the incident of abuse; or
- (f) arresting and taking into physical custody the abuser in accordance with the provisions of Title 77, Chapter 36, Cohabitant Abuse Procedures Act.
- (3) No person or institution may be held criminally or civilly liable for the performance of, or failure to perform, any duty established by this chapter, so long as that person acted in good faith and without malice.