SB0106S01 compared with SB0106

{deleted text} shows text that was in SB0106 but was deleted in SB0106S01.

inserted text shows text that was not in SB0106 but was inserted into SB0106S01.

DISCLAIMER: This document is provided to assist you in your comparison of the two bills. Sometimes this automated comparison will NOT be completely accurate. Therefore, you need to read the actual bills. This automatically generated document could contain inaccuracies caused by: limitations of the compare program; bad input data; or other causes.

Senator Brian E. Shiozawa proposes the following substitute bill:

ASSAULT OFFENSE AMENDMENTS

2016 GENERAL SESSION STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Brian E. Shiozawa

House	Sponsor:		

LONG TITLE

General Description:

This bill modifies penalties for assault against health care providers.

Highlighted Provisions:

This bill:

- increases the penalty for assault against health care providers or emergency medical workers when the assault causes substantial bodily injury : and
- <u>clarifies the culpable mental state required for the offense.</u>

Money Appropriated in this Bill:

None

Other Special Clauses:

None

Utah Code Sections Affected:

SB0106S01 compared with SB0106

AMENDS:

76-5-102.7, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 386

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:

Section 1. Section **76-5-102.7** is amended to read:

76-5-102.7. Assault against health care provider and emergency medical service worker -- Penalty.

- (1) A person who assaults a health care provider or emergency medical service worker is guilty of a class A misdemeanor if:
 - (a) the person is not a prisoner or a person detained under Section 77-7-15;
- (b) the person knew that the victim was a health care provider or emergency medical service worker; and
- (c) the health care provider or emergency medical service worker was performing emergency or life saving duties within the scope of his or her authority at the time of the assault.
- (2) A person who violates Subsection (1) is guilty of a third degree felony if the person:
 - (a) causes substantial bodily injury, as defined in Section 76-1-601; and
 - (b) acts intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly.
 - $\left[\frac{(2)}{(2)}\right]$ (3) As used in this section:
- (a) "Emergency medical service worker" means a person certified under Section 26-8a-302.
- (b) "Health care provider" means the same as that term is defined in Section 78B-3-403.

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Legislative Review Note

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel