1	PENALTIES FOR SEXUAL
2	OFFENSES AND Ŝ→ [CHILD] ←Ŝ KIDNAPPING
3	2007 GENERAL SESSION
4	STATE OF UTAH
5	Chief Sponsor: Carl Wimmer
6	Senate Sponsor: Howard A. Stephenson
7	
8	LONG TITLE
9	General Description:
10	This bill amends provisions of the Utah Criminal Code relating to penalties for sexual
11	offenses and child kidnapping.
12	Highlighted Provisions:
13	This bill:
14	defines terms;
15	► increases the base penalties for certain sexual offenses and $\hat{S} \rightarrow [child] \leftarrow \hat{S}$ kidnapping
15a	$\hat{S} \rightarrow \underline{\text{offenses}} \leftarrow \hat{S}$;
16	 ▶ provides for greater penalties for certain sexual offenses and \$→ [child] ←\$ kidnapping
16a	$\hat{S} \rightarrow \underline{\text{offenses}} \leftarrow \hat{S} \text{ when}$
17	the defendant causes serious bodily injury to another during the course of the
18	commission of the offense;
19	 provides that a person who commits certain sexual offenses after previously being
20	convicted of a grievous sexual offense shall be sentenced to life imprisonment
21	without parole;
22	 describes the order of precedence of certain sentencing enhancements;
23	 modifies or replaces existing sentencing enhancements;
24	 expands the list of crimes for which probation, suspension of sentence, reduction of



the category of offense, or hospitalization may not be granted; and

26	makes technical changes.
27	Monies Appropriated in this Bill:
28	None
29	Other Special Clauses:
30	None
31	Utah Code Sections Affected:
32	AMENDS:
33	34A-2-110, as last amended by Chapter 329, Laws of Utah 1998
34	76-1-601 , as last amended by Chapter 205, Laws of Utah 1996
35	76-3-201 , as last amended by Chapter 208, Laws of Utah 2006
36	76-3-203.2 , as last amended by Chapter 148, Laws of Utah 2003
37	76-3-203.5 , as last amended by Chapter 59, Laws of Utah 2005
38	76-3-203.6, as enacted by Chapter 209, Laws of Utah 2001
39	76-3-203.7 , as enacted by Chapter 299, Laws of Utah 2001
40	76-3-406 , as last amended by Chapter 149, Laws of Utah 2003
41	76-5-301.1 , as last amended by Chapter 301, Laws of Utah 2001
11a	\$→ 76-5-302, as last amended by Chapter 301, Laws of Utah 2001 ←\$
42	76-5-402 , as last amended by Chapter 267, Laws of Utah 1991
43	76-5-402.1 , as last amended by Chapter 40, Laws of Utah 1996
44	76-5-402.2 , as last amended by Chapter 18, Laws of Utah 1984
45	76-5-402.3 , as last amended by Chapter 128, Laws of Utah 2000
46	76-5-403, as last amended by Chapter 88, Laws of Utah 1983
47	76-5-403.1 , as last amended by Chapter 40, Laws of Utah 1996
48	76-5-404, as last amended by Chapter 18, Laws of Utah 1984
49	76-5-404.1 , as last amended by Chapter 149, Laws of Utah 2003
50	76-5-405 , as last amended by Chapter 289, Laws of Utah 1997
51	REPEALS AND REENACTS:
52	76-3-407, as last amended by Chapter 208, Laws of Utah 2006
53	REPEALS:
54	76-3-408, as last amended by Chapter 18, Laws of Utah 1984
55	

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

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57	Section 1. Section 34A-2-110 is amended to read:
58	34A-2-110. Workers' compensation insurance fraud Elements Penalties
59	Notice.
60	(1) As used in this section:
61	(a) "Corporation" has the same meaning as in [Subsection] Section 76-2-201[(3)].
62	(b) "Intentionally" has the same meaning as in [Subsection] Section 76-2-103[(1)].
63	(c) "Knowingly" has the same meaning as in [Subsection] Section 76-2-103[(2)].
64	(d) "Person" has the same meaning as in [Subsection] Section 76-1-601[(8)].
65	(e) "Recklessly" has the same meaning as in [Subsection] Section 76-2-103[(3)].
66	(2) (a) Any person is guilty of workers' compensation insurance fraud if that person
67	intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly:
68	(i) devises any scheme or artifice to obtain workers' compensation insurance coverage,
69	disability compensation, medical benefits, goods, professional services, fees for professional
70	services, or anything of value under this chapter or Chapter 3, Utah Occupational Disease Act,
71	by means of false or fraudulent pretenses, representations, promises, or material omissions; and
72	(ii) communicates or causes a communication with another in furtherance of the
73	scheme or artifice.
74	(b) Workers' compensation insurance fraud under Subsection (2)(a) is punishable in the
75	manner prescribed by Section 76-10-1801 for communication fraud.
76	(3) A corporation or association is guilty of the offense of workers' compensation
77	insurance fraud under the same conditions as those set forth in Section 76-2-204.
78	(4) The determination of the degree of any offense under Subsection (2) shall be
79	measured by the total value of all property, money, or other things obtained or sought to be
80	obtained by the scheme or artifice described in Subsection (2), except as provided in
81	Subsection 76-10-1801(1)(e).
82	(5) Reliance on the part of any person is not a necessary element of the offense
83	described in Subsection (2).
84	(6) An intent on the part of the perpetrator of any offense described in Subsection (2) to
85	permanently deprive any person of property, money, or anything of value is not a necessary
86	element of this offense.

(7) An insurer or self-insured employer giving written notice in accordance with

Subsection (10) that workers' compensation insurance fraud is a crime is not a necessary element of the offense described in Subsection (2).

- (8) A scheme or artifice to obtain workers' compensation insurance coverage includes any scheme or artifice to make or cause to be made any false written or oral statement or business reorganization, incorporation, or change in ownership intended to obtain insurance coverage as mandated by this chapter or Chapter 3, Utah Occupational Disease Act, at rates that do not reflect the risk, industry, employer, or class codes actually covered by the policy.
- (9) A scheme or artifice to obtain disability compensation includes a scheme or artifice to collect or make a claim for temporary disability compensation as provided in Section 34A-2-410 while working for gain.
- (10) (a) Each insurer or self-insured employer who, in connection with this chapter or Chapter 3, Utah Occupational Disease Act, prints, reproduces, or furnishes a form to any person upon which that person applies for insurance coverage, reports payroll, makes a claim by reason of accident, injury, death, disease, or other claimed loss, or otherwise reports or gives notice to the insurer or self-insured employer, shall cause to be printed or displayed in comparative prominence with other content the statement: "Any person who knowingly presents false or fraudulent underwriting information, files or causes to be filed a false or fraudulent claim for disability compensation or medical benefits, or submits a false or fraudulent report or billing for health care fees or other professional services is guilty of a crime and may be subject to fines and confinement in state prison."
- (b) Each insurer or self-insured employer who issues a check, warrant, or other financial instrument in payment of compensation issued under this chapter or Chapter 3, Utah Occupational Disease Act, shall cause to be printed or displayed in comparative prominence above the area for endorsement a statement substantially similar to the following: "Workers' compensation insurance fraud is a crime punishable by Utah law."
- (c) (i) Subsections (10)(a) and (b) apply only to the legal obligations of an insurer or a self-insured employer.
- (ii) A person who violates Subsection (2) is guilty of workers' compensation insurance fraud, and the failure of an insurer or a self-insured employer to fully comply with Subsections (10)(a) and (b) may not be:
 - (A) a defense to violating Subsection (2); or

119	(b) grounds for suppressing evidence.
120	(11) In the absence of malice, a person, employer, insurer, or governmental entity that
121	reports a suspected fraudulent act relating to a workers' compensation insurance policy or claim
122	is not subject to any civil liability for libel, slander, or any other relevant cause of action.
123	(12) In any action involving workers' compensation, this section supersedes Title 31A,
124	Chapter 31, Insurance Fraud Act.
125	Section 2. Section 76-1-601 is amended to read:
126	76-1-601. Definitions.
127	Unless otherwise provided, the following terms apply to this title:
128	(1) "Act" means a voluntary bodily movement and includes speech.
129	(2) "Actor" means a person whose criminal responsibility is in issue in a criminal
130	action.
131	(3) "Bodily injury" means physical pain, illness, or any impairment of physical
132	condition.
133	(4) "Conduct" means an act or omission.
134	(5) "Dangerous weapon" means:
135	(a) any item capable of causing death or serious bodily injury; or
136	(b) a facsimile or representation of the item $\hat{S} \rightarrow [; and], \underline{if} \leftarrow \hat{S}$:
137	(i) the actor's use or apparent intended use of the item leads the victim to reasonably
138	believe the item is likely to cause death or serious bodily injury; or
139	(ii) the actor represents to the victim verbally or in any other manner that he is in
140	control of such an item.
141	(6) "Grievous sexual offense" means:
142	(a) rape, Section 76-5-402;
143	(b) rape of a child, Section 76-5-402.1;
144	(c) object rape, Section 76-5-402.2;
145	(d) object rape of a child, Section 76-5-402.3;
146	(e) forcible sodomy, Subsection 76-5-403(2);
147	(f) sodomy on a child $\$ \rightarrow [;]$, $\leftarrow \$$ Section 76-5-403.1;
148	(g) aggravated sexual abuse of a child, Subsection 76-5-404.1(4);
149	(h) aggravated sexual assault, Section 76-5-405;

150	(i) any felony attempt to commit an offense described in Subsections (6)(a) through
151	(h); or
152	(j) an offense in another state, territory, or district of the United States that, if
153	committed in Utah, would constitute an offense described in Subsections (6)(a) through (i).
154	[6] (7) "Offense" means a violation of any penal statute of this state.
155	[(7)] (8) "Omission" means a failure to act when there is a legal duty to act and the
156	actor is capable of acting.
157	[(8)] (9) "Person" means an individual, public or private corporation, government,
158	partnership, or unincorporated association.
159	[(9)] (10) "Possess" means to have physical possession of or to exercise dominion or
160	control over tangible property.
161	[(10)] (11) "Serious bodily injury" means bodily injury that creates or causes serious
162	permanent disfigurement, protracted loss or impairment of the function of any bodily member
163	or organ, or creates a substantial risk of death.
164	[(11)] (12) "Substantial bodily injury" means bodily injury, not amounting to serious
165	bodily injury, that creates or causes protracted physical pain, temporary disfigurement, or
166	temporary loss or impairment of the function of any bodily member or organ.
167	[(12)] (13) "Writing" or "written" includes any handwriting, typewriting, printing,
168	electronic storage or transmission, or any other method of recording information or fixing
169	information in a form capable of being preserved.
170	Section 3. Section 76-3-201 is amended to read:
171	76-3-201. Definitions Sentences or combination of sentences allowed Civil
172	penalties Hearing.
173	(1) As used in this section:
174	(a) "Conviction" includes a:
175	(i) judgment of guilt; and
176	(ii) plea of guilty.
177	(b) "Criminal activities" means any offense of which the defendant is convicted or any
178	other criminal conduct for which the defendant admits responsibility to the sentencing court
179	with or without an admission of committing the criminal conduct.
180	(c) "Pecuniary damages" means all special damages, but not general damages, which a

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181	person could recover against the defendant in a civil action arising out of the facts or events
182	constituting the defendant's criminal activities and includes the money equivalent of property
183	taken, destroyed, broken, or otherwise harmed, and losses including earnings and medical
184	expenses.
185	(d) "Restitution" means full, partial, or nominal payment for pecuniary damages to a
186	victim, and payment for expenses to a governmental entity for extradition or transportation and
187	as further defined in Title 77, Chapter 38a, Crime Victims Restitution Act.
188	(e) (i) "Victim" means any person who the court determines has suffered pecuniary
189	damages as a result of the defendant's criminal activities.
190	(ii) "Victim" does not include any coparticipant in the defendant's criminal activities.
191	(2) Within the limits prescribed by this chapter, a court may sentence a person
192	convicted of an offense to any one of the following sentences or combination of them:
193	(a) to pay a fine;
194	(b) to removal or disqualification from public or private office;
195	(c) to probation unless otherwise specifically provided by law;
196	(d) to imprisonment;
197	(e) on or after April 27, 1992, to life in prison without parole; or
198	(f) to death.
199	(3) (a) This chapter does not deprive a court of authority conferred by law to:
200	(i) forfeit property;
201	(ii) dissolve a corporation;
202	(iii) suspend or cancel a license;
203	(iv) permit removal of a person from office;
204	(v) cite for contempt; or
205	(vi) impose any other civil penalty.
206	(b) A civil penalty may be included in a sentence.
207	(4) (a) When a person is convicted of criminal activity that has resulted in pecuniary
208	damages, in addition to any other sentence it may impose, the court shall order that the

defendant make restitution to the victims, or for conduct for which the defendant has agreed to

(b) In determining whether restitution is appropriate, the court shall follow the criteria

make restitution as part of a plea agreement.

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- 212 and procedures as provided in Title 77, Chapter 38a, Crime Victims Restitution Act. 213 (5) (a) In addition to any other sentence the court may impose, the court shall order the 214 defendant to pay restitution of governmental transportation expenses if the defendant was: 215 (i) transported pursuant to court order from one county to another within the state at 216 governmental expense to resolve pending criminal charges; 217 (ii) charged with a felony or a class A, B, or C misdemeanor; and 218 (iii) convicted of a crime. 219 (b) The court may not order the defendant to pay restitution of governmental 220 transportation expenses if any of the following apply: 221 (i) the defendant is charged with an infraction or on a subsequent failure to appear a 222 warrant is issued for an infraction; or 223 (ii) the defendant was not transported pursuant to a court order. 224 (c) (i) Restitution of governmental transportation expenses under Subsection (5)(a)(i) 225 shall be calculated according to the following schedule: 226 (A) \$75 for up to 100 miles a defendant is transported; 227 (B) \$125 for 100 up to 200 miles a defendant is transported; and 228 (C) \$250 for 200 miles or more a defendant is transported. 229 (ii) The schedule of restitution under Subsection (5)(c)(i) applies to each defendant 230 transported regardless of the number of defendants actually transported in a single trip. 231 (d) If a defendant has been extradited to this state under Title 77, Chapter 30, 232 Extradition, to resolve pending criminal charges and is convicted of criminal activity in the 233 county to which he has been returned, the court may, in addition to any other sentence it may 234 impose, order that the defendant make restitution for costs expended by any governmental 235 entity for the extradition. 236 (6) (a) In addition to any other sentence the court may impose, the court shall order the 237 defendant to pay court-ordered restitution to the county for the cost of incarceration in the
 - defendant to pay court-ordered restitution to the county for the cost of incarceration in the county correctional facility before and after sentencing if:
 - (i) the defendant is convicted of criminal activity that results in incarceration in the county correctional facility; and
 - (ii) (A) the defendant is not a state prisoner housed in a county correctional facility through a contract with the Department of Corrections; or

- (B) the reimbursement does not duplicate the reimbursement provided under Section 64-13c-301 if the defendant is a state prisoner housed in a county correctional facility as a condition of probation under Subsection 77-18-1(8).
 - (b) (i) The costs of incarceration under Subsection (6)(a) are:
- (A) the daily core inmate incarceration costs and medical and transportation costs established under Section 64-13c-302; and
- (B) the costs of transportation services and medical care that exceed the negotiated reimbursement rate established under Subsection 64-13c-302(2).
- (ii) The costs of incarceration under Subsection (6)(a) do not include expenses incurred by the county correctional facility in providing reasonable accommodation for an inmate qualifying as an individual with a disability as defined and covered by the federal Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, 42 U.S.C. 12101 through 12213, including medical and mental health treatment for the inmate's disability.
- (c) In determining the monetary sum and other conditions for the court-ordered restitution under this Subsection (6), the court shall consider the criteria provided under Subsections 77-38a-302(5)(c)(i) through (iv).
- (d) If on appeal the defendant is found not guilty of the criminal activity under Subsection (6)(a)(i) and that finding is final as defined in Section 76-1-304, the county shall reimburse the defendant for restitution the defendant paid for costs of incarceration under Subsection (6)(a).
- [(7) (a) If a statute under which the defendant was convicted mandates that one of three stated minimum terms shall be imposed, the court shall order imposition of the term of middle severity unless there are circumstances in aggravation or mitigation of the crime, except as provided in Subsection (8).]
- [(b) Prior to or at the time of sentencing, either party may submit a statement identifying circumstances in aggravation or mitigation or presenting additional facts. If the statement is in writing, it shall be filed with the court and served on the opposing party at least four days prior to the time set for sentencing.]
- [(c) In determining whether there are circumstances that justify imposition of the highest or lowest term, the court may consider the record in the case, the probation officer's report, other reports, including reports received under Section 76-3-404, statements in

274	aggravation or mitigation submitted by the prosecution or the defendant, and any further
275	evidence introduced at the sentencing hearing.]
276	[(d) The court shall set forth on the record the facts supporting and reasons for
277	imposing the upper or lower term.]
278	[(e) In determining a just sentence, the court shall consider sentencing guidelines
279	regarding aggravating and mitigating circumstances promulgated by the Sentencing
280	Commission.]
281	[(8) (a) The defendant shall be sentenced to the highest minimum term in prison if the
282	trier of fact finds that:]
283	[(i) during the commission of any of the following offenses the defendant causes
284	substantial bodily injury to the child:
285	[(A) Section 76-5-301.1, child kidnapping;]
286	[(B) Section 76-5-402.1, rape of a child;]
287	[(C) Section 76-5-402.3, object rape of a child; or]
288	[(D) Section 76-5-403.1, sodomy on a child; or]
289	[(ii) at the time of the commission of any of the offenses in Subsections (8)(a)(i)(A)
290	through (D), the defendant had been previously convicted of:]
291	[(A) Section 76-5-402, rape;]
292	[(B) Section 76-5-402.1, rape of a child;]
293	[(C) Section 76-5-402.2, object rape;]
294	[(D) Section 76-5-402.3, object rape of a child;]
295	[(E) Subsection 76-5-403(2), forcible sodomy;]
296	[(F) Section 76-5-403.1, sodomy on a child;]
297	[(G) Section 76-5-404, forcible sexual abuse;]
298	[(H) Section 76-5-404.1, sexual abuse of a child and aggravated sexual abuse of a
299	child;]
300	[(I) Section 76-5-405, aggravated sexual assault;]
301	[(J) any offense in any other state or federal jurisdiction which constitutes or would
302	constitute a crime in Subsections (8)(a)(ii)(A) through (I); or]
303	[(K) the attempt to commit any of the offenses in Subsections (8)(a)(ii)(A) through
304	(J).]

305	[(b) This Subsection (8) takes precedence over any conflicting provision of law.]
306	Section 4. Section 76-3-203.2 is amended to read:
307	76-3-203.2. Definitions Use of dangerous weapon in offenses committed on or
308	about school premises Enhanced penalties.
309	(1) (a) As used in this section and Section 76-10-505.5, "on or about school premises"
310	means any of the following:
311	(i) in a public or private elementary, secondary, or on the grounds of any of those
312	schools;
313	(ii) in a public or private vocational school or postsecondary institution or on the
314	grounds of any of those schools or institutions;
315	(iii) in those portions of any building, park, stadium, or other structure or grounds
316	which are, at the time of the act, being used for an activity sponsored by or through a school or
317	institution under Subsections (1)(a)(i) and (ii);
318	(iv) in or on the grounds of a preschool or child-care facility; and
319	(v) within 1,000 feet of any structure, facility, or grounds included in Subsections
320	(1)(a)(i), (ii), (iii), and (iv).
321	(b) As used in this section:
322	(i) "Dangerous weapon" has the same definition as in Section 76-1-601.
323	(ii) "Educator" means any person who is employed by a public school district and who
324	is required to hold a certificate issued by the State Board of Education in order to perform
325	duties of employment.
326	(iii) "Within the course of employment" means that an educator is providing services or
327	engaging in conduct required by the educator's employer to perform the duties of employment.
328	(2) Any person who, on or about school premises, commits any offense and uses or
329	threatens to use a dangerous weapon, as defined in Section 76-1-601, in the commission of the
330	offense is subject to an enhanced degree of offense as provided in Subsection (4).
331	(3) (a) Any person who commits an offense against an educator when the educator is
332	acting within the course of employment is subject to an enhanced degree of offense as provided
333	in Subsection (4).
334	(b) As used in Subsection (3)(a), "offense" means:
335	(i) an offense under Title 76. Chapter 5. Offenses Against The Person; and

336	(ii) an offense under Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 3, Robbery.
337	(4) If the trier of fact finds beyond a reasonable doubt that the defendant, while on or
338	about school premises, commits any offense and in the commission of the offense uses or
339	threatens to use a dangerous weapon, or that the defendant committed an offense against an
340	educator when the educator was acting within the course of his employment, the enhanced
341	penalty for a:
342	(a) class B misdemeanor is a class A misdemeanor;
343	(b) class A misdemeanor is a third degree felony;
344	(c) third degree felony is a second degree felony; or
345	(d) second degree felony is a first degree felony.
346	(5) The enhanced penalty for a first degree felony offense of a convicted person:
347	(a) is imprisonment for a term of not less than five years and which may be for life, and
348	imposition or execution of the sentence may not be suspended unless the court finds that the
349	interests of justice would be best served and states the specific circumstances justifying the
350	disposition on the record; and
351	(b) is subject also to the dangerous weapon enhancement provided in Section
352	76-3-203.8 except for an offense committed under Subsection (3) that does not involve a
353	firearm.
354	(6) The prosecuting attorney, or grand jury if an indictment is returned, shall provide
355	notice upon the information or indictment that the defendant is subject to the enhanced degree
356	of offense or penalty under Subsection (4) or (5).
357	(7) In cases where an offense is enhanced pursuant to Subsection (4)(a), (b), (c), or (d)
358	or under Subsection (5)(a) for an offense committed under Subsection (2) that does not involve
359	a firearm, the convicted person is not subject to the dangerous weapon enhancement in Section
360	76-3-203.8.
361	(8) The sentencing enhancement described in this section does not apply if:
362	(a) the offense for which the person is being sentenced is:
363	(i) a grievous sexual offense; Ŝ→ [or] ←Ŝ
364	(ii) child kidnapping, Section 76-5-301.1;
364a	\$→ (iii) aggravated kidnapping, Section 76-5-302; or
364b	(iv) forcible sexual abuse, Section 76-5-404; ←\$ and
365	(b) applying the sentencing enhancement provided for in this section would result in a

lower maximum penalty than the penalty provided for under the section that describes the

367	offense for which the person is being sentenced.
368	Section 5. Section 76-3-203.5 is amended to read:
369	76-3-203.5. Habitual violent offender Definition Procedure Penalty.
370	(1) As used in this section:
371	(a) "Felony" means any violation of a criminal statute of the state, any other state, the
372	United States, or any district, possession, or territory of the United States for which the
373	maximum punishment the offender may be subjected to exceeds one year in prison.
374	(b) "Habitual violent offender" means a person convicted within the state of any violent
375	felony and who on at least two previous occasions has been convicted of a violent felony and
376	committed to either prison in Utah or an equivalent correctional institution of another state or
377	of the United States either at initial sentencing or after revocation of probation.
378	(c) (i) "Violent felony" means any of the following offenses, or any attempt,
379	solicitation, or conspiracy to commit any of these offenses punishable as a felony:
380	(A) aggravated arson, arson, knowingly causing a catastrophe, and criminal mischief,
381	Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 1, Property Destruction;
382	(B) assault by prisoner, Section 76-5-102.5;
383	(C) disarming a police officer, Section 76-5-102.8;
384	(D) aggravated assault, Section 76-5-103;
385	(E) aggravated assault by prisoner, Section 76-5-103.5;
386	(F) mayhem, Section 76-5-105;
387	(G) stalking, Subsection 76-5-106.5(6);
388	(H) terroristic threat, Section 76-5-107;
389	(I) child abuse, Subsections 76-5-109(2)(a) and (b);
390	(J) commission of domestic violence in the presence of a child, Section 76-5-109.1;
391	(K) abuse or neglect of disabled child, Section 76-5-110;
392	(L) abuse, neglect, or exploitation of a vulnerable adult, Section 76-5-111;
393	(M) endangerment of child or elder adult, Section 76-5-112.5;
394	(N) criminal homicide offenses under Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 2, Criminal Homicide;
395	(O) kidnapping, child kidnapping, and aggravated kidnapping under Title 76, Chapter
396	5, Part 3, Kidnapping;
397	(P) rape, Section 76-5-402;

398	(Q) rape of a child, Section 76-5-402.1;
399	(R) object rape, Section 76-5-402.2;
400	(S) object rape of a child, Section 76-5-402.3;
401	(T) forcible sodomy, Section 76-5-403;
402	(U) sodomy on a child, Section 76-5-403.1;
403	(V) forcible sexual abuse, Section 76-5-404;
404	(W) aggravated sexual abuse of a child and sexual abuse of a child, Section
405	76-5-404.1;
406	(X) aggravated sexual assault, Section 76-5-405;
407	(Y) sexual exploitation of a minor, Section 76-5a-3;
408	(Z) aggravated burglary and burglary of a dwelling under Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 2,
409	Burglary and Criminal Trespass;
410	(AA) aggravated robbery and robbery under Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 3, Robbery;
411	(BB) theft by extortion under Subsection 76-6-406(2)(a) or (b);
412	(CC) tampering with a witness under Subsection 76-8-508(1);
413	(DD) retaliation against a witness, victim, or informant under Section 76-8-508.3;
414	(EE) tampering with a juror under Subsection 76-8-508.5(2)(c);
415	(FF) extortion to dismiss a criminal proceeding under Section 76-8-509 if by any threat
416	or by use of force theft by extortion has been committed pursuant to Subsections
417	76-6-406(2)(a), (b), and (i);
418	(GG) damage or destruction of school or institution of higher education property by
419	explosives or flammable materials under Section 76-8-715;
420	(HH) possession, use, or removal of explosive, chemical, or incendiary devices under
421	Subsections 76-10-306(3) through (6);
422	(II) unlawful delivery of explosive, chemical, or incendiary devices under Section
423	76-10-307;
424	(JJ) purchase or possession of a dangerous weapon or handgun by a restricted person
425	under Section 76-10-503;
426	(KK) unlawful discharge of a firearm under Section 76-10-508;
427	(LL) aggravated exploitation of prostitution under Subsection 76-10-1306(1)(a);
428	(MM) bus hijacking under Section 76-10-1504; and

429 (NN) discharging firearms and hurling missiles under Section 76-10-1505; or 430 (ii) any felony violation of a criminal statute of any other state, the United States, or 431 any district, possession, or territory of the United States which would constitute a violent 432 felony as defined in this Subsection (1) if committed in this state. 433 (2) If a person is convicted in this state of a violent felony by plea or by verdict and the 434 trier of fact determines beyond a reasonable doubt that the person is a habitual violent offender 435 under this section, the penalty for a: 436 (a) third degree felony is as if the conviction were for a first degree felony; 437 (b) second degree felony is as if the conviction were for a first degree felony; or 438 (c) first degree felony remains the penalty for a first degree penalty except: 439 (i) the convicted person is not eligible for probation; and 440 (ii) the Board of Pardons and Parole shall consider that the convicted person is a 441 habitual violent offender as an aggravating factor in determining the length of incarceration. 442 (3) (a) The prosecuting attorney, or grand jury if an indictment is returned, shall 443 provide notice in the information or indictment that the defendant is subject to punishment as a 444 habitual violent offender under this section. Notice shall include the case number, court, and 445 date of conviction or commitment of any case relied upon by the prosecution. 446 (b) (i) The defendant shall serve notice in writing upon the prosecutor if the defendant 447 intends to deny that: 448 (A) the defendant is the person who was convicted or committed; 449 (B) the defendant was represented by counsel or had waived counsel; or 450 (C) the defendant's plea was understandingly or voluntarily entered. 451 (ii) The notice of denial shall be served not later than five days prior to trial and shall 452 state in detail the defendant's contention regarding the previous conviction and commitment. 453 (4) (a) If the defendant enters a denial under Subsection (3)(b) and if the case is tried to 454 a jury, the jury may not be told until after it returns its verdict on the underlying felony charge, 455 of the: 456 (i) defendant's previous convictions for violent felonies, except as otherwise provided 457 in the Utah Rules of Evidence; or 458 (ii) allegation against the defendant of being a habitual violent offender.

(b) If the jury's verdict is guilty, the defendant shall be tried regarding the allegation of

being an habitual violent offender by the same jury, if practicable, unless the defendant waives the jury, in which case the allegation shall be tried immediately to the court.

- (c) (i) Prior to or at the time of sentencing the trier of fact shall determine if this section applies.
- (ii) The trier of fact shall consider any evidence presented at trial and the prosecution and the defendant shall be afforded an opportunity to present any necessary additional evidence.
- (iii) Prior to sentencing under this section, the trier of fact shall determine whether this 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 his right to have counsel present, and that his 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.
- (5) (a) The sentencing enhancement provisions of [Sections Section 76-3-407 [and 76-3-408 apply to a felony conviction defined in Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses, and] supersede the provisions of this section.
- (b) Notwithstanding Subsection (5)(a)[: (i) the convictions under Sections 76-5-404 and 76-5a-3 are governed by the enhancement provisions of this section; and (ii)], the "violent felony" offense defined in Subsection (1)(c) shall include any felony sexual offense violation of Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses, to determine if the convicted person is a habitual violent offender.
 - (6) The sentencing enhancement described in this section does not apply if:
 - (a) the offense for which the person is being sentenced is:
- 490 (i) a grievous sexual offense; \$→ [or] ←\$

491	(ii) child kidnapping, Section 76-5-301.1;
491a	Ŝ→ (iii) aggravated kidnapping, Section 76-5-302; or
491b	(iv) forcible sexual abuse, Section 76-5-404; ←\$ and
492	(b) applying the sentencing enhancement provided for in this section would result in a
493	lower maximum penalty than the penalty provided for under the section that describes the
494	offense for which the person is being sentenced.
495	Section 6. Section 76-3-203.6 is amended to read:
496	76-3-203.6. Enhanced penalty for certain offenses committed by prisoner.
497	(1) As used in this section, "serving a sentence" means a prisoner is sentenced and
498	committed to the custody of the Department of Corrections, the sentence has not been
499	terminated or voided, and the prisoner:
500	(a) has not been paroled; or
501	(b) is in custody after arrest for a parole violation.
502	(2) If the trier of fact finds beyond a reasonable doubt that a prisoner serving a sentence
503	for a capital felony or a first degree felony commits any offense listed in Subsection (3), the
504	court shall sentence the defendant to life in prison without parole. However, the court may
505	sentence the defendant to an indeterminate prison term of not less than 20 years and which may
506	be for life if the court finds that the interests of justice would best be served and states the
507	specific circumstances justifying the disposition on the record.
508	(3) Offenses referred to in Subsection (2) are:
509	(a) aggravated assault, Subsection 76-5-103(2);
510	(b) mayhem, Section 76-5-105;
511	(c) attempted murder, Section 76-5-203;
512	(d) kidnapping, Section 76-5-301;
513	(e) child kidnapping, Section 76-5-301.1;
514	(f) aggravated kidnapping, Section 76-5-302;
515	(g) rape, Section 76-5-402;
516	(h) rape of a child, Section 76-5-402.1;
517	(i) object rape, Section 76-5-402.2;
518	(j) object rape of a child, Section 76-5-402.3;
519	(k) forcible sodomy, Section 76-5-403;
520	(1) sodomy on a child, Section 76-5-403.1;
521	(m) aggravated sexual abuse of a child. Section 76-5-404.1:

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322	(ii) aggravated sexual assault, Section 76-3-403;
523	(o) aggravated arson, Section 76-6-103;
524	(p) aggravated burglary, Section 76-6-203; and
525	(q) aggravated robbery, Section 76-6-302.
526	(4) The sentencing enhancement described in this section does not apply if:
527	(a) the offense for which the person is being sentenced is:
528	(i) a grievous sexual offense; Ŝ→ [or] ←Ŝ
529	(ii) child kidnapping, Section 76-5-301.1; \$→ or
529a	(iii) aggravated kidnapping, Section 76-5-302; ←\$ and
530	(b) applying the sentencing enhancement provided for in this section would result in a
531	lower maximum penalty than the penalty provided for under the section that describes the
532	offense for which the person is being sentenced.
533	Section 7. Section 76-3-203.7 is amended to read:
534	76-3-203.7. Increase of sentence for violent felony if body armor used.
535	(1) As used in this section:
536	(a) "Body armor" means any material designed or intended to provide bullet
537	penetration resistance or protection from bodily injury caused by a dangerous weapon.
538	(b) "Dangerous weapon" has the same definition as in Section 76-1-601.
539	(c) "Violent felony" has the same definition as in Section 76-3-203.5.
540	(2) A person convicted of a violent felony may be sentenced to imprisonment for an
541	indeterminate term, as provided in Section 76-3-203, but if the trier of fact finds beyond a
542	reasonable doubt that the defendant used, carried, or possessed a dangerous weapon and also
543	used or wore body armor, with the intent to facilitate the commission of the violent felony, and
544	the violent felony is:
545	(a) a first degree felony, the court shall sentence the person convicted for a term of not
546	less than six years, and which may be for life;
547	(b) a second degree felony, the court shall sentence the person convicted for a term of
548	not less than two years nor more than 15 years, and the court may sentence the person
549	convicted for a term of not less than two years nor more than 20 years; and
550	(c) a third degree felony, the court shall sentence the person convicted for a term of not
551	less than one year nor more than five years, and the court may sentence the person convicted
552	for a term of not less than one year nor more than ten years.

	553		(3) The sentencing enhancement described in this section does not apply if:
554		<u>(a)</u> th	ne offense for which the person is being sentenced is:
555		(i) a	grievous sexual offense; Ŝ→ [or] ←Ŝ
556		<u>(ii)</u> c	hild kidnapping, Section 76-5-301.1;
556a	Ŝ→	<u>(iii)</u>	aggravated kidnapping, Section 76-5-302; or
556b		<u>(iv)</u>	forcible sexual abuse; Section 76-5-404; ←\$ and
557		(b) a	pplying the sentencing enhancement provided for in this section would result in a
558	lower	maxim	num penalty than the penalty provided for under the section that describes the
559	offen	se for w	hich the person is being sentenced.
560		Section	on 8. Section 76-3-406 is amended to read:
561		76-3-	406. Crimes for which probation, suspension of sentence, lower category of
562	offen	se, or h	ospitalization may not be granted.
563		Notw	ithstanding Sections 76-3-201 and 77-18-1 and Title 77, Chapter 16a,
563a	Ŝ → _(<u>Commit</u>	ment and Treatment of Mentally Ill Persons, ←Ŝ except as
564	provi	ded in S	Section 76-5-406.5, probation shall not be granted, the execution or imposition of
565	sente	nce shal	l not be suspended, the court shall not enter a judgment for a lower category of
566	offen	se, and	hospitalization shall not be ordered, the effect of which would in any way shorten
567	the pr	rison sei	ntence for any person who commits a capital felony or a first degree felony
568	invol	ving:	
569		(1) S	ection 76-5-202, aggravated murder;
570		(2) S	ection 76-5-203, murder;
571		(3) S	ection 76-5-301.1, child kidnaping;
572		(4) S	ection 76-5-302, aggravated kidnaping;
573		<u>(5)</u> S	ection 76-5-402, rape, if the person is sentenced under Subsection 76-5-402
574	(3)(b)), (3)(c).	<u>or (4);</u>
575		$[\frac{(5)}{(5)}]$	(<u>6</u>) Section 76-5-402.1, rape of a child;
576		<u>(7)</u> S	ection 76-5-402.2, object rape, if the person is sentenced under Subsection 76-
577	<u>5-402</u>	2.2 (1)(b	o), (1)(c), or (2);
578		[(6)] <u>(</u>	(8) Section 76-5-402.3, object rape of a child;
579		(9) S	ection 76-5-403, forcible sodomy, if the person is sentenced under Subsection
580	<u>76-5-</u>	403 (4)	(b), (4)(c), or (5);
581		$[\frac{7}{7}]$	(10) Section 76-5-403.1, sodomy on a child;
582		<u>(11)</u>	Section 76-5-404, forcible sexual abuse, if the person is sentenced under
583	Subse	ection 7	6-5-404 (2)(h) or (3):

584	[(8)] (12) Subsections 76-5-404.1(4) and (5), aggravated sexual abuse of a child;
585	[(9)] (13) Section 76-5-405, aggravated sexual assault; or
586	$[(10)]$ (14) any attempt to commit a felony listed in $\$ \rightarrow [Subsections]$ Subsection $\leftarrow \$$ [(5),
586a	(6), and (7)] <u>(6),</u>
587	(8), or (10).
588	Section 9. Section 76-3-407 is repealed and reenacted to read:
589	76-3-407. Repeat and habitual sex offenders Additional prison term for prior
590	felony convictions.
591	(1) As used in this section:
592	(a) " $\hat{S} \rightarrow [\underline{Type \ one}] \underline{Prior} \leftarrow \hat{S} \underline{sexual \ offense" \ means:}$
593	(i) a felony offense described in Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses;
594	(ii) sexual exploitation of a minor, Section 76-5a-3;
595	(iii) a felony offense of enticing a minor over the Internet, Section 76-4-401;
596	(iv) a felony attempt to commit an offense described in Subsections (1)(a)(i) through
597	(iii); or
598	(v) an offense in another state, territory, or district of the United States that, if
599	committed in Utah, would constitute an offense described in Subsections (1)(a)(i) through (iv).
600	(b) " \$→ [Type two sexual] Sexual ←\$ offense" means:
601	(i) an offense that is a felony of the second or third degree, or an attempted offense,
602	which attempt is a felony of the second or third degree, described in Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4,
603	Sexual Offenses;
604	(ii) sexual exploitation of a minor, Section 76-5a-3;
605	(iii) a felony offense of enticing a minor over the Internet, Section 76-4-401;
606	(iv) a felony attempt to commit an offense described in Subsection (1)(b)(ii) or (iii); or
607	(v) an offense in another state, territory, or district of the United States that, if
608	committed in Utah, would constitute an offense described in Subsections (1)(b)(i) through (iv).
609	(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the maximum penalty for a \$→ [type two] ←\$
610	sexual offense is increased by five years for each $\$ \rightarrow [prior] \leftarrow \$$ conviction of the defendant for a
610a	Ŝ→ [type
611	one] prior \(\hat{\hat{S}} \) sexual offense that arose from a separate criminal episode, if the trier of fact finds
611a	that:
612	(a) the defendant was convicted of \$→ [the type one] a prior ←\$ sexual offense; and
613	(b) the defendant was convicted of the \$→ [type one] prior ←\$ sexual offense described in
613a	Subsection
614	(2)(a) before the defendant was convicted of the \$→ [type two] ←\$ sexual offense for which the

615	<u>defendant is being sentenced.</u>
616	(3) The increased maximum term described in Subsection (2) shall be in addition to,
617	and consecutive to, any other prison term served by the $\hat{S} \rightarrow [person]$ defendant $\leftarrow \hat{S}$.
618	Section 10. Section 76-5-301.1 is amended to read:
619	76-5-301.1. Child kidnapping.
620	(1) An actor commits child kidnapping if the actor intentionally or knowingly, without
621	authority of law, and by any means and in any manner, seizes, confines, detains, or transports a
622	child under the age of 14 without the consent of the victim's parent or guardian, or the consent
623	of a person acting in loco parentis.
624	(2) Violation of Section 76-5-303 is not a violation of this section.
625	(3) Child kidnapping is a first degree felony punishable by [imprisonment for an
626	indeterminate term of not less than 6, 10, or 15 years and which may be for life.] a term of
627	imprisonment of:
628	(a) except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), (3)(c), or (4), not less than 15 years and
629	which may be for life;
630	(b) except as provided in Subsection (3)(c) or (4), life without parole, if the trier of fact
631	finds that during the course of the commission of the child kidnapping the defendant caused
632	serious bodily injury to another; or
633	(c) life without parole, if the trier of fact finds that at the time of the commission of the
634	child kidnapping the defendant was previously convicted of a grievous sexual offense.
635	(4) If, when imposing a sentence under Subsection (3)(a) or (b), a court finds that a
636	lesser term than the term described in Subsection (3)(a) or (b) is in the interests of justice and
637	states the reasons for this finding on the record, the court may impose a term of imprisonment
638	of not less than:
639	(a) for purposes of Subsection (3)(b), 15 years and which may be for life; or
640	(b) for purposes of Subsection (3)(a) or (b):
641	(i) ten years and which may be for life; or
642	(ii) six years and which may be for life.
643	(5) The provisions of Subsection (4) do not apply when a person is sentenced under
644	Subsection (3)(c).
645	(6) Imprisonment <u>under this section</u> is mandatory in accordance with Section 76-3-406.
645a	\$→ Section 11. Section 76-5-302 is amended to read:
645b	76-5-302. Aggravated kidnapping.
645c	(1) An actor commits aggravated kidnapping if the actor, in the course of committing
645d	unlawful detention or kidnapping:
645e	(a) possesses, uses, or threatens to use a dangerous weapon as defined in Section
645f	76-1-601: or ← Ŝ

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645g	Ŝ→ (b) acts with intent:
645h	(i) to hold the victim for ransom or reward, or as a shield or hostage, or to compel a
645i	third person to engage in particular conduct or to forbear from engaging in particular
645j	conduct;
645k	(ii) to facilitate the commission, attempted commission, or flight after commission or
6451	attempted commission of a felony;
645m	(iii) to hinder or delay the discovery of or reporting of a felony;
645n	(iv) to inflict bodily injury on or to terrorize the victim or another;
645o	(v) to interfere with the performance of any governmental or political function; or
645p	(vi) to commit a sexual offense as described in Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual
645q	Offenses.
645r	(2) As used in this section, "in the course of committing unlawful detention or
645s	kidnapping" means in the course of committing, attempting to commit, or in the immediate
645t	flight after the attempt or commission of a violation of:
645u	(a) Section 76-5-301, kidnapping; or
645v	(b) Section 76-5-304, unlawful detention.
645w	(3) Aggravated kidnapping is a first degree felony punishable by [imprisonment for
645x	an indeterminate term of not less than 6, 10, or 15 years and which may be for life.] a term of
645y	imprisonment of:
645z	(a) except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), (3)(c), or (4), not less than 15 years and
645aa	which may be for life;
645ab	(b) except as provided in Subsection (3)(c) or (4), life without parole, if the trier of fact
645ac	finds that during the course of the commission of the aggravated kidnapping the defendant
645ad	caused serious bodily injury to another; or
645ae	(c) life without parole, if the trier of fact finds that at the time of the commission of the
645af	aggravated kidnapping, the defendant was previously convicted of a grievous sexual offense.
645ag	(4) If, when imposing a sentence under Subsection (3)(a) or (b), a court finds that a
645ah	lesser term than the term described in Subsection (3)(a) or (b) is in the interests of justice and
645ai	states the reasons for this finding on the record, the court may impose a term of imprisonment
645aj	of not less than:
645ak	(a) for purposes of Subsection (3)(b), 15 years and which may be for life; or
645al	(b) for purposes of Subsection (3)(a) or (b):
645am	(i) ten years and which may be for life; or
645an	(ii) six years and which may be for life.
645ao	(5) The provisions of Subsection (4) do not apply when a person is sentenced under
645ap	Subsection (3)(c). $\leftarrow \hat{S}$
645aq	(6) Imprisonment <u>under this section</u> is mandatory in accordance with Section 76-3-406. ←Ŝ

646	Section 11. Section 76-5-402 is amended to read:
647	76-5-402. Rape.
648	(1) A person commits rape when the actor has sexual intercourse with another person
649	without the victim's consent.
650	(2) This section applies whether or not the actor is married to the victim.
651	(3) Rape is a felony of the first degree[-], punishable by a term of imprisonment of:
652	(a) except as provided in Subsection (3)(b) or (c), not less than five years and which
653	may be for life;
654	(b) except as provided in Subsection (3)(c) or (4), 15 years and which may be for life,
655	if the trier of fact finds that during the course of the commission of the rape the defendant
656	caused serious bodily injury to another; or
657	(c) life without parole, if the trier of fact finds that at the time of the commission of the
658	rape the defendant was previously convicted of a grievous sexual offense.
659	(4) If, when imposing a sentence under Subsection (3)(b), a court finds that a lesser
660	term than the term described in Subsection (3)(b) is in the interests of justice and states the
661	reasons for this finding on the record, the court may impose a term of imprisonment of not less
662	than:
663	(a) ten years and which may be for life; or
664	(b) six years and which may be for life.
665	(5) The provisions of Subsection (4) do not apply when a person is sentenced under
666	Subsection (3)(a) or (c).
667	(6) Imprisonment under Subsection (3)(b), (3)(c), or (4) is mandatory in accordance
668	with Section 76-3-406.
669	Section 12. Section 76-5-402.1 is amended to read:
670	76-5-402.1. Rape of a child.
671	(1) A person commits rape of a child when the person has sexual intercourse with a
672	child who is under the age of 14.
673	(2) Rape of a child is a first degree felony punishable by [imprisonment for an
674	indeterminate term of not less than 6, 10, or 15 years and which may be for life.] a term of
675	imprisonment of:
676	(a) except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), (2)(c), or (3), not less than 15 years and

677	which may be for life;
678	(b) except as provided in Subsection (2)(c) or (3), life without parole, if the trier of fact
679	finds that during the course of the commission of the rape of a child, the defendant caused
680	serious bodily injury to another; or
681	(c) life without parole, if the trier of fact finds that at the time of the commission of the
682	rape of a child the defendant was previously convicted of a grievous sexual offense.
683	(3) If, when imposing a sentence under Subsection (2)(a) or (b) a court finds that a
684	lesser term than the term described in Subsection (2)(a) or (b) is in the interests of justice and
685	states the reasons for this finding on the record, the court may impose a term of imprisonment
686	of not less than:
687	(a) for purposes of Subsection (2)(b), 15 years and which may be for life; or
688	(b) for purposes of Subsection (2)(a) or (b):
689	(i) ten years and which may be for life; or
690	(ii) six years and which may be for life.
691	(4) The provisions of Subsection (3) do not apply when a person is sentenced under
692	Subsection (2)(c).
693	(5) Imprisonment <u>under this section</u> is mandatory in accordance with Section 76-3-406.
694	Section 13. Section 76-5-402.2 is amended to read:
695	76-5-402.2. Object rape.
696	(1) A person who, without the victim's consent, causes the penetration, however slight,
697	of the genital or anal opening of another person who is 14 years of age or older, by any foreign
698	object, substance, instrument, or device, not including a part of the human body, with intent to
699	cause substantial emotional or bodily pain to the victim or with the intent to arouse or gratify
700	the sexual desire of any person, commits an offense which is [punishable as] a felony of the
701	first degree[-], punishable by a term of imprisonment of:
702	(a) except as provided in Subsection (1)(b) or (c), not less than five years and which
703	may be for life;
704	(b) except as provided in Subsection (1)(c) or (2), 15 years and which may be for life,
705	if the trier of fact finds that during the course of the commission of the object rape the
706	defendant \$→ [causes] 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

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708	object rape, the defendant was previously convicted of a grievous sexual offense.
709	(2) If, when imposing a sentence under Subsection (1)(b), a court finds that a lesser
710	term than the term described in Subsection (1)(b) is in the interests of justice and states the
711	reasons for this finding on the record, the court may impose a term of imprisonment of not less
712	<u>than:</u>
713	$\hat{S} \rightarrow [\underline{(i)}]$ (a) $\leftarrow \hat{S}$ ten years and which may be for life; or
714	$\hat{S} \rightarrow [\underline{(ii)}] (\underline{b}) \leftarrow \hat{S}$ six years and which may be for life.
715	(3) The provisions of Subsection (2) do not apply when a person is sentenced under
716	Subsection (1)(a) or (c).
717	(4) Imprisonment under Subsection (1)(b), (1)(c), or (2) is mandatory in accordance
718	with Section 76-3-406.
719	Section 14. Section 76-5-402.3 is amended to read:
720	76-5-402.3. Object rape of a child Penalty.
721	(1) A person commits object rape of a child when the person causes the penetration or
722	touching, however slight, of the genital or anal opening of a child who is under the age of 14 by
723	any foreign object, substance, instrument, or device, not including a part of the human body,
724	with intent to cause substantial emotional or bodily pain to the child or with the intent to arouse
725	or gratify the sexual desire of any person.
726	(2) [(a)] Object rape of a child is a first degree felony punishable by [imprisonment for
727	an indeterminate term of not less than 6, 10, or 15 years and which may be for life.] a term of
728	imprisonment of:
729	(a) except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), (2)(c), or (3), not less than 15 years and
730	which may be for life;
731	(b) except as provided in Subsection (2)(c) or (3), life without parole, if the trier of fact
732	finds that during the course of the commission of the object rape of a child the defendant
733	caused serious bodily injury to another; or
734	(c) life without parole, if the trier of fact finds that at the time of the commission of the
735	object rape of a child the defendant was previously convicted of a grievous sexual offense.
736	(3) If, when imposing a sentence under Subsection (2)(a) or (b), a court finds that a
737	lesser term than the term described in Subsection (2)(a) or (b) is in the interests of justice and

states the reasons for this finding on the record, the court may impose a term of imprisonment

739	of not less than:
740	(a) for purposes of Subsection (2)(b), 15 years and which may be for life; or
741	(b) for purposes of Subsection (2)(a) or (b):
742	(i) ten years and which may be for life; or
743	(ii) six years and which may be for life.
744	(4) The provisions of Subsection (3) do not apply when a person is sentenced under
745	Subsection (2)(c).
746	[(b)] (5) Imprisonment <u>under this section</u> is mandatory in accordance with Section
747	76-3-406.
748	Section 15. Section 76-5-403 is amended to read:
749	76-5-403. Sodomy Forcible sodomy.
750	(1) A person commits sodomy when the actor engages in any sexual act with a person
751	who is 14 years of age or older involving the genitals of one person and mouth or anus of
752	another person, regardless of the sex of either participant.
753	(2) A person commits forcible sodomy when the actor commits sodomy upon another
754	without the other's consent.
755	(3) Sodomy is a class B misdemeanor.
756	(4) Forcible sodomy is a felony of the first degree[-], punishable by a term of
757	imprisonment of:
758	(a) except as provided in Subsection (4)(b) or (c), not less than five years and which
759	may be for life;
760	(b) except as provided in Subsection (4)(c) or (5), 15 years and which may be for life,
761	if the trier of fact finds that during the course of the commission of the forcible sodomy the
762	defendant caused serious bodily injury to another; or
763	(c) life without parole, if the trier of fact finds that at the time of the commission of the
764	forcible sodomy the defendant was previously convicted of a grievous sexual offense.
765	(5) If, when imposing a sentence under Subsection (4)(b), a court finds that a lesser
766	term than the term described in Subsection (4)(b) is in the interests of justice and states the
767	reasons for this finding on the record, the court may impose a term of imprisonment of not less
768	<u>than:</u>
769	(a) ten years and which may be for life; or

770	(b) six years and which may be for life.
771	(6) The provisions of Subsection (5) do not apply when a person is sentenced under
772	Subsection (4)(a) or (c).
773	(7) Imprisonment under Subsection (4)(b), (4)(c), or (5) is mandatory in accordance
774	with Section 76-3-406.
775	Section 16. Section 76-5-403.1 is amended to read:
776	76-5-403.1. Sodomy on a child.
777	(1) A person commits sodomy upon a child if the actor engages in any sexual act upon
778	or with a child who is under the age of 14, involving the genitals or anus of the actor or the
779	child and the mouth or anus of either person, regardless of the sex of either participant.
780	(2) Sodomy upon a child is a first degree felony punishable by [imprisonment for an
781	indeterminate term of not less than 6, 10, or 15 years and which may be for life. Imprisonment
782	is mandatory in accordance with Section 76-3-406.] a term of imprisonment of:
783	(a) except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), (2)(c), or (3), not less than 15 years and
784	which may be for life;
785	(b) except as provided in Subsection (2)(c) or (3), life without parole, if the trier of fact
786	finds that during the course of the commission of the sodomy upon $\$ \rightarrow [\underline{of}] \leftarrow \$$ a child the
786a	defendant
787	caused serious bodily injury to another; or
788	(c) life without parole, if the trier of fact finds that at the time of the commission of the
789	sodomy upon a child, the defendant was previously convicted of a grievous sexual offense.
790	(3) If, when imposing a sentence under Subsection (2)(a) or (b), a court finds that a
791	lesser term than the term described in Subsection (2)(a) or (b) is in the interests of justice and
792	states the reasons for this finding on the record, the court may impose a term of imprisonment
793	of not less than:
794	(a) for purposes of Subsection (2)(b), 15 years and which may be for life; or
795	(b) for purposes of Subsection (2)(a) or (b):
796	(i) ten years and which may be for life; or
797	(ii) six years and which may be for life.
798	(4) The provisions of Subsection (3) do not apply when a person is sentenced under
799	Subsection (2)(c).
800	(5) Imprisonment under this section is mandatory in accordance with Section 76-3-406.

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801	Section 17. Section 76-5-404 is amended to read:
802	76-5-404. Forcible sexual abuse.
803	(1) A person commits forcible sexual abuse if the victim is 14 years of age or older and,
804	under circumstances not amounting to rape, object rape, sodomy, or attempted rape or sodomy,
805	the actor touches the anus, buttocks, or any part of the genitals of another, or touches the breast
806	of a female, or otherwise takes indecent liberties with another, or causes another to take
807	indecent liberties with the actor or another, with intent to cause substantial emotional or bodily
808	pain to any person or with the intent to arouse or gratify the sexual desire of any person,
809	without the consent of the other, regardless of the sex of any participant.
810	(2) Forcible sexual abuse is:
811	(a) except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), a felony of the second degree [-],
812	punishable by a term of imprisonment of not less than $\$ \rightarrow [1]$ one $\leftarrow \$$ year nor more than 15 years; or
813	(b) except as provided in Subsection (3), a felony of the first degree, punishable by
814	imprisonment for 15 years and which may be for life, if the trier of fact finds that during the
815	course of the commission of the forcible sexual abuse the defendant caused serious bodily
816	injury to another.
817	(3) If, when imposing a sentence under Subsection (2)(b), a court finds that a lesser
818	term than the term described in Subsection (2)(b) is in the interests of justice and states the
819	reasons for this finding on the record, the court may impose a term of imprisonment of not less
820	<u>than:</u>
821	(a) ten years and which may be for life; or
822	(b) six years and which may be for life.
823	(4) Imprisonment under Subsection (2)(b) or (3) is mandatory in accordance with
824	<u>Section 76-3-406.</u>
825	Section 18. Section 76-5-404.1 is amended to read:
826	76-5-404.1. Sexual abuse of a child Aggravated sexual abuse of a child.
827	(1) As used in this section, "child" means a person under the age of 14.
828	(2) A person commits sexual abuse of a child if, under circumstances not amounting to
829	rape of a child, object rape of a child, sodomy upon a child, or an attempt to commit any of
830	these offenses, the actor touches the anus, buttocks, or genitalia of any child, the breast of a
831	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 kidnaping;
- (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;
- (e) the accused, prior to sentencing for this offense, was previously convicted of any 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, baby-sitter, 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 benefited from acts of prostitution or

863	sexual acts by the victim with any other person, or sexual performance by the victim before any
864	other person; or
865	(j) the accused caused the penetration, however slight, of the genital or anal opening of
866	the child by any part or parts of the human body other than the genitals or mouth.
867	(5) Aggravated sexual abuse of a child is a first degree felony punishable by
868	[imprisonment for an indeterminate term of not less than five years and which may be for life.]
869	a term of imprisonment of:
870	(a) except as provided in Subsection (5)(b), (5)(c), or (6), not less than 15 years and
871	which may be for life;
872	(b) except as provided in Subsection (5)(c) or (6), life without parole, if the trier of fact
873	finds that during the course of the commission of the aggravated sexual abuse of a child the
874	defendant caused serious bodily injury to another; or
875	(c) life without parole, if the trier of fact finds that at the time of the commission of the
876	aggravated sexual abuse of a child, the defendant was previously convicted of a grievous
877	sexual offense.
878	(6) If, when imposing a sentence under Subsection (5)(a) or (b), a court finds that a
879	lesser term than the term described in Subsection (5)(a) or (b) is in the interests of justice and
880	states the reasons for this finding on the record, the court may impose a term of imprisonment
881	of not less than:
882	(a) for purposes of Subsection (5)(b), 15 years and which may be for life; or
883	(b) for purposes of Subsection (5)(a) or (b):
884	(i) ten years and which may be for life; or
885	(ii) six years and which may be for life.
886	(7) The provisions of Subsection (6) do not apply when a person is sentenced under
887	Subsection (5)(c).
888	(8) Imprisonment <u>under this section</u> is mandatory in accordance with Section 76-3-406.
889	Section 19. Section 76-5-405 is amended to read:
890	76-5-405. Aggravated sexual assault Penalty.
891	(1) A person commits aggravated sexual assault if in the course of a rape or attempted
892	rape, object rape or attempted object rape, forcible sodomy or attempted forcible sodomy, or
803	forcible sexual abuse or attempted forcible sexual abuse the actor:

894	(a) causes bodily injury to the victim that does not amount to serious bodily injury;
895	(b) uses or threatens the victim with use of a dangerous weapon as defined in Section
896	76-1-601;
897	(c) compels, or attempts to compel, the victim to submit to rape, object rape, forcible
898	sodomy, or forcible sexual abuse, by threat of kidnaping, death, or serious bodily injury to be
899	inflicted imminently on any person; or
900	(d) is aided or abetted by one or more persons.
901	(2) Aggravated sexual assault is a first degree felony, punishable by [imprisonment for
902	an indeterminate term of not less than 6, 10, or 15 years and which may be for life.] a term of
903	imprisonment of:
904	(a) except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), (2)(c), or (3), not less than 15 years and
905	which may be for life;
906	(b) except as provided in Subsection (2)(c) or (3), life without parole, if the trier of fact
907	finds that during the course of the commission of the aggravated sexual assault, the defendant
908	caused serious bodily injury to another; or
909	(c) life without parole, if the trier of fact finds that at the time of the commission of the
910	aggravated sexual assault, the defendant was previously convicted of a grievous sexual offense.
911	(3) If, when imposing a sentence under Subsection (2)(a) or (b), a court finds that a
912	lesser term than the term described in Subsection (2)(a) or (b) is in the interests of justice and
913	states the reasons for this finding on the record, the court may impose a term of imprisonment
914	of not less than:
915	(a) for purposes of Subsection (2)(b), 15 years and which may be for life;
916	(b) for purposes of $\$ \rightarrow \text{Subsection} \leftarrow \$ (2)(a) \text{ or } \$ \rightarrow [(2)] \leftarrow \$ (b)$:
917	(i) ten years and which may be for life; or
918	(ii) six years and which may be for life.
919	(4) The provisions of Subsection (3) do not apply when a person is sentenced under
920	Subsection (2)(c).
921	(5) Imprisonment <u>under this section</u> is mandatory in accordance with Section 76-3-406.
922	Section 20. Repealer.
923	This bill repeals:
924	Section 76-3-408, Repeat and habitual sex offenders Life imprisonment without

925 parole on third conviction.

Fiscal Note

H.B. 86 3rd Sub. (Cherry) - Penalties for Sexual Offenses and Child Kidnapping

2007 General Session State of Utah

State Impact

Enactment of this bill will require ongoing General Fund appropriations of \$47,200 for the Department of Corrections and \$7,500 for the Courts. The Department of Corrections needs only half of their funding the first year resulting in a one-time General Fund reduction of \$23,600 FY 2008. Future years will see continued cost increases as the number of incarcerated offenders grows and their sentences are extended.

	FY 2007 <u>Approp.</u>	FY 2008 <u>Approp.</u>	FY 2009 <u>Approp.</u>		EV 2000	F Y 2009
				Revenue	Revenue	
General Fund	\$0	\$54,700	\$54,700	\$0	\$0	\$0
General Fund, One-Time	\$0	(\$23,600)	\$0	\$0	\$0	20
Total	\$0	\$31,100	\$54,700	and the second s	\$0	\$0

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.

2/14/2007, 3:13:41 PM, Lead Analyst: Byrne, D.

Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst