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1		PENALTIES FOR SEXUAL	
2	Ol	FFENSES AND KIDNAPPING	3
3		2007 GENERAL SESSION	
4		STATE OF UTAH	
5	C	Chief Sponsor: Carl Wimmer	
6	Senat	te Sponsor: Howard A. Stephen	son
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	Cosponsors: Ron Bigelow Jim Bird DeMar Bud Bowman David Clark Stephen D. Clark Greg J. Curtis Bradley M. Daw John Dougall	Julie Fisher Craig A. Frank Gage Froerer Keith Grover Christopher N. Herrod Gregory H. Hughes Rebecca D. Lockhart Michael T. Morley Paul A. Neuenschwander	Merlynn T. Newbold Michael E. Noel Curtis Oda Paul Ray Stephen E. Sandstrom Kenneth W. Sumsion Aaron Tilton Mark W. Walker
16	LONG TYPE F		
17	LONG TITLE		
18	General Description:		
19	-	ns of the Utah Criminal Code relating	g to penalties for sexual
20	offenses and child kidnapping.		
21	Highlighted Provisions:		
22	This bill:		
23	defines terms;		
24	increases the base pen	nalties for certain sexual offenses and	kidnapping offenses;
25	 provides for greater per 	enalties for certain sexual offenses an	d kidnapping offenses
26	when the defendant causes seriou	as bodily injury to another during the	course of the
27	commission of the offense;		
28	provides that a person	who commits certain sexual offenses	s after previously being
29	convicted of a grievous sexual of	fense shall be sentenced to life impris	sonment
30	without parole;		

• describes the order of precedence of certain sentencing enhancements;

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32	 modifies or replaces existing sentencing enhancements;
33	• expands the list of crimes for which probation, suspension of sentence, reduction of
34	the category of offense, or hospitalization may not be granted; and
35	makes technical changes.
36	Monies Appropriated in this Bill:
37	None
38	Other Special Clauses:
39	None
40	Utah Code Sections Affected:
41	AMENDS:
42	34A-2-110, as last amended by Chapter 329, Laws of Utah 1998
43	76-1-601 , as last amended by Chapter 205, Laws of Utah 1996
44	76-3-201 , as last amended by Chapter 208, Laws of Utah 2006
45	76-3-203.2 , as last amended by Chapter 148, Laws of Utah 2003
46	76-3-203.5 , as last amended by Chapter 59, Laws of Utah 2005
47	76-3-203.6, as enacted by Chapter 209, Laws of Utah 2001
48	76-3-203.7, as enacted by Chapter 299, Laws of Utah 2001
49	76-3-406 , as last amended by Chapter 149, Laws of Utah 2003
50	76-5-301.1 , as last amended by Chapter 301, Laws of Utah 2001
51	76-5-302 , as last amended by Chapter 301, Laws of Utah 2001
52	76-5-402 , as last amended by Chapter 267, Laws of Utah 1991
53	76-5-402.1 , as last amended by Chapter 40, Laws of Utah 1996
54	76-5-402.2 , as last amended by Chapter 18, Laws of Utah 1984
55	76-5-402.3 , as last amended by Chapter 128, Laws of Utah 2000
56	76-5-403, as last amended by Chapter 88, Laws of Utah 1983
57	76-5-403.1 , as last amended by Chapter 40, Laws of Utah 1996
58	76-5-404, as last amended by Chapter 18, Laws of Utah 1984

76-5-404.1, as last amended by Chapter 149, Laws of Utah 2003

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60	76-5-405 , as last amended by Chapter 289, Laws of Utah 1997
61	REPEALS AND REENACTS:
62	76-3-407 , as last amended by Chapter 208, Laws of Utah 2006
63	REPEALS:
64	76-3-408, as last amended by Chapter 18, Laws of Utah 1984
65 66	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
67	Section 1. Section 34A-2-110 is amended to read:
68	34A-2-110. Workers' compensation insurance fraud Elements Penalties
69	Notice.
70	(1) As used in this section:
71	(a) "Corporation" has the same meaning as in [Subsection] Section 76-2-201[(3)].
72	(b) "Intentionally" has the same meaning as in [Subsection] Section 76-2-103[(1)].
73	(c) "Knowingly" has the same meaning as in [Subsection] Section 76-2-103[(2)].
74	(d) "Person" has the same meaning as in [Subsection] Section 76-1-601[(8)].
75	(e) "Recklessly" has the same meaning as in [Subsection] Section 76-2-103[(3)].
76	(2) (a) Any person is guilty of workers' compensation insurance fraud if that person
77	intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly:
78	(i) devises any scheme or artifice to obtain workers' compensation insurance coverage,
79	disability compensation, medical benefits, goods, professional services, fees for professional
80	services, or anything of value under this chapter or Chapter 3, Utah Occupational Disease Act,
81	by means of false or fraudulent pretenses, representations, promises, or material omissions; and
82	(ii) communicates or causes a communication with another in furtherance of the
83	scheme or artifice.
84	(b) Workers' compensation insurance fraud under Subsection (2)(a) is punishable in the
85	manner prescribed by Section 76-10-1801 for communication fraud.

(3) A corporation or association is guilty of the offense of workers' compensation

insurance fraud under the same conditions as those set forth in Section 76-2-204.

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(4) The determination of the degree of any offense under Subsection (2) shall be measured by the total value of all property, money, or other things obtained or sought to be obtained by the scheme or artifice described in Subsection (2), except as provided in Subsection 76-10-1801(1)(e).

- (5) Reliance on the part of any person is not a necessary element of the offense described in Subsection (2).
- (6) An intent on the part of the perpetrator of any offense described in Subsection (2) to permanently deprive any person of property, money, or anything of value is not a necessary 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
- (B) grounds for suppressing evidence.
- 130 (11) In the absence of malice, a person, employer, insurer, or governmental entity that 131 reports a suspected fraudulent act relating to a workers' compensation insurance policy or claim 132 is not subject to any civil liability for libel, slander, or any other relevant cause of action.
- 133 (12) In any action involving workers' compensation, this section supersedes Title 31A, 134 Chapter 31, Insurance Fraud Act.
- Section 2. Section **76-1-601** is amended to read:
- 136 **76-1-601. Definitions.**

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- Unless otherwise provided, the following terms apply to this title:
- (1) "Act" means a voluntary bodily movement and includes speech.
- 139 (2) "Actor" means a person whose criminal responsibility is in issue in a criminal action.
- 141 (3) "Bodily injury" means physical pain, illness, or any impairment of physical condition.
- 143 (4) "Conduct" means an act or omission.

144	(5) "Dangerous weapon" means:
145	(a) any item capable of causing death or serious bodily injury; or
146	(b) a facsimile or representation of the item[; and], if:
147	(i) the actor's use or apparent intended use of the item leads the victim to reasonably
148	believe the item is likely to cause death or serious bodily injury; or
149	(ii) the actor represents to the victim verbally or in any other manner that he is in
150	control of such an item.
151	(6) "Grievous sexual offense" means:
152	(a) rape, Section 76-5-402;
153	(b) rape of a child, Section 76-5-402.1;
154	(c) object rape, Section 76-5-402.2;
155	(d) object rape of a child, Section 76-5-402.3;
156	(e) forcible sodomy, Subsection 76-5-403(2);
157	(f) sodomy on a child, Section 76-5-403.1;
158	(g) aggravated sexual abuse of a child, Subsection 76-5-404.1(4);
159	(h) aggravated sexual assault, Section 76-5-405;
160	(i) any felony attempt to commit an offense described in Subsections (6)(a) through
161	<u>(h); or</u>
162	(j) an offense in another state, territory, or district of the United States that, if
163	committed in Utah, would constitute an offense described in Subsections (6)(a) through (i).
164	[6] Offense" means a violation of any penal statute of this state.
165	$[\frac{7}{8}]$ "Omission" means a failure to act when there is a legal duty to act and the
166	actor is capable of acting.
167	[(8)] (9) "Person" means an individual, public or private corporation, government,
168	partnership, or unincorporated association.
169	[9] (10) "Possess" means to have physical possession of or to exercise dominion or
170	control over tangible property.
171	[(10)] (11) "Serious bodily injury" means bodily injury that creates or causes serious

172 permanent disfigurement, protracted loss or impairment of the function of any bodily member 173 or organ, or creates a substantial risk of death. 174 [(11)] (12) "Substantial bodily injury" means bodily injury, not amounting to serious 175 bodily injury, that creates or causes protracted physical pain, temporary disfigurement, or 176 temporary loss or impairment of the function of any bodily member or organ. 177 [(12)] (13) "Writing" or "written" includes any handwriting, typewriting, printing, 178 electronic storage or transmission, or any other method of recording information or fixing 179 information in a form capable of being preserved. 180 Section 3. Section **76-3-201** is amended to read: 181 76-3-201. Definitions -- Sentences or combination of sentences allowed -- Civil 182 penalties -- Hearing. 183 (1) As used in this section: 184 (a) "Conviction" includes a: 185 (i) judgment of guilt; and 186 (ii) plea of guilty. 187 (b) "Criminal activities" means any offense of which the defendant is convicted or any 188 other criminal conduct for which the defendant admits responsibility to the sentencing court 189 with or without an admission of committing the criminal conduct. 190 (c) "Pecuniary damages" means all special damages, but not general damages, which a 191 person could recover against the defendant in a civil action arising out of the facts or events 192 constituting the defendant's criminal activities and includes the money equivalent of property 193 taken, destroyed, broken, or otherwise harmed, and losses including earnings and medical 194 expenses. 195 (d) "Restitution" means full, partial, or nominal payment for pecuniary damages to a

- victim, and payment for expenses to a governmental entity for extradition or transportation and as further defined in Title 77, Chapter 38a, Crime Victims Restitution Act.
- (e) (i) "Victim" means any person who the court determines has suffered pecuniary damages as a result of the defendant's criminal activities.

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200	(ii) "Victim" does not include any coparticipant in the defendant's criminal activities.
201	(2) Within the limits prescribed by this chapter, a court may sentence a person
202	convicted of an offense to any one of the following sentences or combination of them:
203	(a) to pay a fine;
204	(b) to removal or disqualification from public or private office;
205	(c) to probation unless otherwise specifically provided by law;
206	(d) to imprisonment;
207	(e) on or after April 27, 1992, to life in prison without parole; or
208	(f) to death.
209	(3) (a) This chapter does not deprive a court of authority conferred by law to:
210	(i) forfeit property;
211	(ii) dissolve a corporation;
212	(iii) suspend or cancel a license;
213	(iv) permit removal of a person from office;
214	(v) cite for contempt; or
215	(vi) impose any other civil penalty.
216	(b) A civil penalty may be included in a sentence.
217	(4) (a) When a person is convicted of criminal activity that has resulted in pecuniary
218	damages, in addition to any other sentence it may impose, the court shall order that the
219	defendant make restitution to the victims, or for conduct for which the defendant has agreed to
220	make restitution as part of a plea agreement.
221	(b) In determining whether restitution is appropriate, the court shall follow the criteria
222	and procedures as provided in Title 77, Chapter 38a, Crime Victims Restitution Act.
223	(5) (a) In addition to any other sentence the court may impose, the court shall order the
224	defendant to pay restitution of governmental transportation expenses if the defendant was:
225	(i) transported pursuant to court order from one county to another within the state at
226	governmental expense to resolve pending criminal charges;
227	(ii) charged with a felony or a class A, B, or C misdemeanor; and

228	(iii) convicted of a crime.
229	(b) The court may not order the defendant to pay restitution of governmental
230	transportation expenses if any of the following apply:
231	(i) the defendant is charged with an infraction or on a subsequent failure to appear a
232	warrant is issued for an infraction; or
233	(ii) the defendant was not transported pursuant to a court order.
234	(c) (i) Restitution of governmental transportation expenses under Subsection (5)(a)(i)
235	shall be calculated according to the following schedule:
236	(A) \$75 for up to 100 miles a defendant is transported;
237	(B) \$125 for 100 up to 200 miles a defendant is transported; and
238	(C) \$250 for 200 miles or more a defendant is transported.
239	(ii) The schedule of restitution under Subsection (5)(c)(i) applies to each defendant
240	transported regardless of the number of defendants actually transported in a single trip.
241	(d) If a defendant has been extradited to this state under Title 77, Chapter 30,
242	Extradition, to resolve pending criminal charges and is convicted of criminal activity in the
243	county to which he has been returned, the court may, in addition to any other sentence it may
244	impose, order that the defendant make restitution for costs expended by any governmental
245	entity for the extradition.
246	(6) (a) In addition to any other sentence the court may impose, the court shall order the
247	defendant to pay court-ordered restitution to the county for the cost of incarceration in the
248	county correctional facility before and after sentencing if:
249	(i) the defendant is convicted of criminal activity that results in incarceration in the
250	county correctional facility; and
251	(ii) (A) the defendant is not a state prisoner housed in a county correctional facility
252	through a contract with the Department of Corrections; or
253	(B) the reimbursement does not duplicate the reimbursement provided under Section
254	64-13c-301 if the defendant is a state prisoner housed in a county correctional facility as a
255	condition of probation under Subsection 77-18-1(8).

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256	(b) (i) The costs of incarceration under Subsection (6)(a) are:
257	(A) the daily core inmate incarceration costs and medical and transportation costs
258	established under Section 64-13c-302; and
259	(B) the costs of transportation services and medical care that exceed the negotiated
260	reimbursement rate established under Subsection 64-13c-302(2).
261	(ii) The costs of incarceration under Subsection (6)(a) do not include expenses incurred
262	by the county correctional facility in providing reasonable accommodation for an inmate
263	qualifying as an individual with a disability as defined and covered by the federal Americans
264	with Disabilities Act of 1990, 42 U.S.C. 12101 through 12213, including medical and mental
265	health treatment for the inmate's disability.
266	(c) In determining the monetary sum and other conditions for the court-ordered
267	restitution under this Subsection (6), the court shall consider the criteria provided under
268	Subsections 77-38a-302(5)(c)(i) through (iv).
269	(d) If on appeal the defendant is found not guilty of the criminal activity under
270	Subsection (6)(a)(i) and that finding is final as defined in Section 76-1-304, the county shall
271	reimburse the defendant for restitution the defendant paid for costs of incarceration under
272	Subsection (6)(a).
273	[(7) (a) If a statute under which the defendant was convicted mandates that one of three
274	stated minimum terms shall be imposed, the court shall order imposition of the term of middle
275	severity unless there are circumstances in aggravation or mitigation of the crime, except as
276	provided in Subsection (8).]
277	[(b) Prior to or at the time of sentencing, either party may submit a statement
278	identifying circumstances in aggravation or mitigation or presenting additional facts. If the
279	statement is in writing, it shall be filed with the court and served on the opposing party at least
280	four days prior to the time set for sentencing.]
281	[(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

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

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

offense is subject to an enhanced degree of offense as provided in Subsection (4).

- (3) (a) Any person who commits an offense against an educator when the educator is acting within the course of employment is subject to an enhanced degree of offense as provided in Subsection (4).
 - (b) As used in Subsection (3)(a), "offense" means:

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- (i) an offense under Title 76, Chapter 5, Offenses Against The Person; and
- (ii) an offense under Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 3, Robbery.
- (4) If the trier of fact finds beyond a reasonable doubt that the defendant, while on or about school premises, commits any offense and in the commission of the offense uses or threatens to use a dangerous weapon, or that the defendant committed an offense against an educator when the educator was acting within the course of his employment, the enhanced penalty for a:
 - (a) class B misdemeanor is a class A misdemeanor;
 - (b) class A misdemeanor is a third degree felony;
 - (c) third degree felony is a second degree felony; or
- 355 (d) second degree felony is a first degree felony.
 - (5) The enhanced penalty for a first degree felony offense of a convicted person:
 - (a) is imprisonment for a term of not less than five years and which may be for life, and imposition or execution of the sentence may not be suspended unless the court finds that the interests of justice would be best served and states the specific circumstances justifying the disposition on the record; and
 - (b) is subject also to the dangerous weapon enhancement provided in Section 76-3-203.8 except for an offense committed under Subsection (3) that does not involve a firearm.
 - (6) The prosecuting attorney, or grand jury if an indictment is returned, shall provide notice upon the information or indictment that the defendant is subject to the enhanced degree of offense or penalty under Subsection (4) or (5).
- 367 (7) In cases where an offense is enhanced pursuant to Subsection (4)(a), (b), (c), or (d),

368	or under Subsection (5)(a) for an offense committed under Subsection (2) that does not involve
369	a firearm, the convicted person is not subject to the dangerous weapon enhancement in Section
370	76-3-203.8.
371	(8) The sentencing enhancement described in this section does not apply if:
372	(a) the offense for which the person is being sentenced is:
373	(i) a grievous sexual offense;
374	(ii) child kidnapping, Section 76-5-301.1;
375	(iii) aggravated kidnapping, Section 76-5-302; or
376	(iv) forcible sexual abuse, Section 76-5-404; and
377	(b) applying the sentencing enhancement provided for in this section would result in a
378	lower maximum penalty than the penalty provided for under the section that describes the
379	offense for which the person is being sentenced.
380	Section 5. Section 76-3-203.5 is amended to read:
381	76-3-203.5. Habitual violent offender Definition Procedure Penalty.
382	(1) As used in this section:
383	(a) "Felony" means any violation of a criminal statute of the state, any other state, the
384	United States, or any district, possession, or territory of the United States for which the
385	maximum punishment the offender may be subjected to exceeds one year in prison.
386	(b) "Habitual violent offender" means a person convicted within the state of any violent
387	felony and who on at least two previous occasions has been convicted of a violent felony and
388	committed to either prison in Utah or an equivalent correctional institution of another state or
389	of the United States either at initial sentencing or after revocation of probation.
390	(c) (i) "Violent felony" means any of the following offenses, or any attempt,
391	solicitation, or conspiracy to commit any of these offenses punishable as a felony:
392	(A) aggravated arson, arson, knowingly causing a catastrophe, and criminal mischief,
393	Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 1, Property Destruction;
394	(B) assault by prisoner, Section 76-5-102.5;
395	(C) disarming a police officer Section 76-5-102 8:

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               (D) aggravated assault, Section 76-5-103;
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               (E) aggravated assault by prisoner, Section 76-5-103.5;
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               (F) mayhem, Section 76-5-105;
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               (G) stalking, Subsection 76-5-106.5(6);
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               (H) terroristic threat, Section 76-5-107;
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               (I) child abuse, Subsections 76-5-109(2)(a) and (b);
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               (J) commission of domestic violence in the presence of a child, Section 76-5-109.1;
403
               (K) abuse or neglect of disabled child, Section 76-5-110;
404
               (L) abuse, neglect, or exploitation of a vulnerable adult, Section 76-5-111;
405
               (M) endangerment of child or elder adult, Section 76-5-112.5;
406
               (N) criminal homicide offenses under Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 2, Criminal Homicide;
407
               (O) kidnapping, child kidnapping, and aggravated kidnapping under Title 76, Chapter
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       5, Part 3, Kidnapping;
409
               (P) rape, Section 76-5-402;
410
               (O) rape of a child, Section 76-5-402.1;
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               (R) object rape, Section 76-5-402.2;
412
               (S) object rape of a child, Section 76-5-402.3;
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              (T) forcible sodomy, Section 76-5-403;
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              (U) sodomy on a child, Section 76-5-403.1;
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              (V) forcible sexual abuse, Section 76-5-404;
              (W) aggravated sexual abuse of a child and sexual abuse of a child, Section
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       76-5-404.1;
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              (X) aggravated sexual assault, Section 76-5-405;
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              (Y) sexual exploitation of a minor, Section 76-5a-3;
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              (Z) aggravated burglary and burglary of a dwelling under Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 2,
421
       Burglary and Criminal Trespass;
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               (AA) aggravated robbery and robbery under Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 3, Robbery;
423
               (BB) theft by extortion under Subsection 76-6-406(2)(a) or (b);
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424	(CC) tampering with a witness under Subsection 76-8-508(1);
425	(DD) retaliation against a witness, victim, or informant under Section 76-8-508.3;
426	(EE) tampering with a juror under Subsection 76-8-508.5(2)(c);
427	(FF) extortion to dismiss a criminal proceeding under Section 76-8-509 if by any threat
428	or by use of force theft by extortion has been committed pursuant to Subsections
429	76-6-406(2)(a), (b), and (i);
430	(GG) damage or destruction of school or institution of higher education property by
431	explosives or flammable materials under Section 76-8-715;
432	(HH) possession, use, or removal of explosive, chemical, or incendiary devices under
433	Subsections 76-10-306(3) through (6);
434	(II) unlawful delivery of explosive, chemical, or incendiary devices under Section
435	76-10-307;
436	(JJ) purchase or possession of a dangerous weapon or handgun by a restricted person
437	under Section 76-10-503;
438	(KK) unlawful discharge of a firearm under Section 76-10-508;
439	(LL) aggravated exploitation of prostitution under Subsection 76-10-1306(1)(a);
440	(MM) bus hijacking under Section 76-10-1504; and
441	(NN) discharging firearms and hurling missiles under Section 76-10-1505; or
442	(ii) any felony violation of a criminal statute of any other state, the United States, or
443	any district, possession, or territory of the United States which would constitute a violent
444	felony as defined in this Subsection (1) if committed in this state.
445	(2) If a person is convicted in this state of a violent felony by plea or by verdict and the
446	trier of fact determines beyond a reasonable doubt that the person is a habitual violent offender
447	under this section, the penalty for a:
448	(a) third degree felony is as if the conviction were for a first degree felony;
449	(b) second degree felony is as if the conviction were for a first degree felony; or
450	(c) first degree felony remains the penalty for a first degree penalty except:
451	(i) the convicted person is not eligible for probation; and

452 (ii) the Board of Pardons and Parole shall consider that the convicted person is a 453 habitual violent offender as an aggravating factor in determining the length of incarceration. 454 (3) (a) The prosecuting attorney, or grand jury if an indictment is returned, shall 455 provide notice in the information or indictment that the defendant is subject to punishment as a 456 habitual violent offender under this section. Notice shall include the case number, court, and 457 date of conviction or commitment of any case relied upon by the prosecution. 458 (b) (i) The defendant shall serve notice in writing upon the prosecutor if the defendant 459 intends to deny that: 460 (A) the defendant is the person who was convicted or committed; 461 (B) the defendant was represented by counsel or had waived counsel; or 462 (C) the defendant's plea was understandingly or voluntarily entered. 463 (ii) The notice of denial shall be served not later than five days prior to trial and shall 464 state in detail the defendant's contention regarding the previous conviction and commitment. 465 (4) (a) If the defendant enters a denial under Subsection (3)(b) and if the case is tried to a jury, the jury may not be told until after it returns its verdict on the underlying felony charge, 466 467 of the: (i) defendant's previous convictions for violent felonies, except as otherwise provided 468 469 in the Utah Rules of Evidence; or 470 (ii) allegation against the defendant of being a habitual violent offender. 471 (b) If the jury's verdict is guilty, the defendant shall be tried regarding the allegation of 472 being an habitual violent offender by the same jury, if practicable, unless the defendant waives 473 the jury, in which case the allegation shall be tried immediately to the court. 474 (c) (i) Prior to or at the time of sentencing the trier of fact shall determine if this section 475 applies. 476 (ii) The trier of fact shall consider any evidence presented at trial and the prosecution

(iii) Prior to sentencing under this section, the trier of fact shall determine whether this

and the defendant shall be afforded an opportunity to present any necessary additional

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evidence.

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:
- 501 (a) the offense for which the person is being sentenced is:
- 502 <u>(i) a grievous sexual offense;</u>
- 503 (ii) child kidnapping, Section 76-5-301.1;
- 504 (iii) aggravated kidnapping, Section 76-5-302; or
- 505 (iv) forcible sexual abuse, Section 76-5-404; and
 - (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

308	offense for which the person is being sentenced.
509	Section 6. Section 76-3-203.6 is amended to read:
510	76-3-203.6. Enhanced penalty for certain offenses committed by prisoner.
511	(1) As used in this section, "serving a sentence" means a prisoner is sentenced and
512	committed to the custody of the Department of Corrections, the sentence has not been
513	terminated or voided, and the prisoner:
514	(a) has not been paroled; or
515	(b) is in custody after arrest for a parole violation.
516	(2) If the trier of fact finds beyond a reasonable doubt that a prisoner serving a sentence
517	for a capital felony or a first degree felony commits any offense listed in Subsection (3), the
518	court shall sentence the defendant to life in prison without parole. However, the court may
519	sentence the defendant to an indeterminate prison term of not less than 20 years and which may
520	be for life if the court finds that the interests of justice would best be served and states the
521	specific circumstances justifying the disposition on the record.
522	(3) Offenses referred to in Subsection (2) are:
523	(a) aggravated assault, Subsection 76-5-103(2);
524	(b) mayhem, Section 76-5-105;
525	(c) attempted murder, Section 76-5-203;
526	(d) kidnapping, Section 76-5-301;
527	(e) child kidnapping, Section 76-5-301.1;
528	(f) aggravated kidnapping, Section 76-5-302;
529	(g) rape, Section 76-5-402;
530	(h) rape of a child, Section 76-5-402.1;
531	(i) object rape, Section 76-5-402.2;
532	(j) object rape of a child, Section 76-5-402.3;
533	(k) forcible sodomy, Section 76-5-403;
534	(1) sodomy on a child, Section 76-5-403.1;
535	(m) aggravated sexual abuse of a child, Section 76-5-404.1;

536	(n) aggravated sexual assault, Section 76-5-405;
537	(o) aggravated arson, Section 76-6-103;
538	(p) aggravated burglary, Section 76-6-203; and
539	(q) aggravated robbery, Section 76-6-302.
540	(4) The sentencing enhancement described in this section does not apply if:
541	(a) the offense for which the person is being sentenced is:
542	(i) a grievous sexual offense;
543	(ii) child kidnapping, Section 76-5-301.1; or
544	(iii) aggravated kidnapping, Section 76-5-302; and
545	(b) applying the sentencing enhancement provided for in this section would result in a
546	lower maximum penalty than the penalty provided for under the section that describes the
547	offense for which the person is being sentenced.
548	Section 7. Section 76-3-203.7 is amended to read:
549	76-3-203.7. Increase of sentence for violent felony if body armor used.
550	(1) As used in this section:
551	(a) "Body armor" means any material designed or intended to provide bullet
552	penetration resistance or protection from bodily injury caused by a dangerous weapon.
553	(b) "Dangerous weapon" has the same definition as in Section 76-1-601.
554	(c) "Violent felony" has the same definition as in Section 76-3-203.5.
555	(2) A person convicted of a violent felony may be sentenced to imprisonment for an
556	indeterminate term, as provided in Section 76-3-203, but if the trier of fact finds beyond a
557	reasonable doubt that the defendant used, carried, or possessed a dangerous weapon and also
558	used or wore body armor, with the intent to facilitate the commission of the violent felony, and
559	the violent felony is:
560	(a) a first degree felony, the court shall sentence the person convicted for a term of not
561	less than six years, and which may be for life;
562	(b) a second degree felony, the court shall sentence the person convicted for a term of
563	not less than two years nor more than 15 years, and the court may sentence the person

564	convicted for a term of not less than two years nor more than 20 years; and
565	(c) a third degree felony, the court shall sentence the person convicted for a term of not
566	less than one year nor more than five years, and the court may sentence the person convicted
567	for a term of not less than one year nor more than ten years.
568	(3) The sentencing enhancement described in this section does not apply if:
569	(a) the offense for which the person is being sentenced is:
570	(i) a grievous sexual offense;
571	(ii) child kidnapping, Section 76-5-301.1;
572	(iii) aggravated kidnapping, Section 76-5-302; or
573	(iv) forcible sexual abuse, Section 76-5-404; and
574	(b) applying the sentencing enhancement provided for in this section would result in a
575	lower maximum penalty than the penalty provided for under the section that describes the
576	offense for which the person is being sentenced.
577	Section 8. Section 76-3-406 is amended to read:
578	76-3-406. Crimes for which probation, suspension of sentence, lower category of
	76-3-406. Crimes for which probation, suspension of sentence, lower category of offense, or hospitalization may not be granted.
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578 579 580 581	offense, or hospitalization may not be granted.
579 580 581	offense, or hospitalization may not be granted. Notwithstanding Sections 76-3-201 and 77-18-1 and Title 77, Chapter 16a,
579 580 581 582	offense, or hospitalization may not be granted. Notwithstanding Sections 76-3-201 and 77-18-1 and Title 77, Chapter 16a, Commitment and Treatment of Mentally Ill Persons, except as provided in Section 76-5-406.5,
579 580 581 582 583	offense, or hospitalization may not be granted. Notwithstanding Sections 76-3-201 and 77-18-1 and Title 77, Chapter 16a, Commitment and Treatment of Mentally Ill Persons, except as provided in Section 76-5-406.5, probation shall not be granted, the execution or imposition of sentence shall not be suspended,
579 580 581 582 583 584	offense, or hospitalization may not be granted. Notwithstanding Sections 76-3-201 and 77-18-1 and Title 77, Chapter 16a, Commitment and Treatment of Mentally Ill Persons, except as provided in Section 76-5-406.5, probation shall not be granted, the execution or imposition of sentence shall not be suspended, the court shall not enter a judgment for a lower category of offense, and hospitalization shall
579 580	offense, or hospitalization may not be granted. Notwithstanding Sections 76-3-201 and 77-18-1 and Title 77, Chapter 16a, Commitment and Treatment of Mentally Ill Persons, except as provided in Section 76-5-406.5, probation shall not be granted, the execution or imposition of sentence shall not be suspended, the court shall not enter a judgment for a lower category of offense, and hospitalization shall not be ordered, the effect of which would in any way shorten the prison sentence for any person
579 580 581 582 583 584 585 586	offense, or hospitalization may not be granted. Notwithstanding Sections 76-3-201 and 77-18-1 and Title 77, Chapter 16a, Commitment and Treatment of Mentally Ill Persons, except as provided in Section 76-5-406.5, probation shall not be granted, the execution or imposition of sentence shall not be suspended, the court shall not enter a judgment for a lower category of offense, and hospitalization shall not be ordered, the effect of which would in any way shorten the prison sentence for any person who commits a capital felony or a first degree felony involving:
579 580 581 582 583 584 585	offense, or hospitalization may not be granted. Notwithstanding Sections 76-3-201 and 77-18-1 and Title 77, Chapter 16a, Commitment and Treatment of Mentally Ill Persons, except as provided in Section 76-5-406.5, probation shall not be granted, the execution or imposition of sentence shall not be suspended, the court shall not enter a judgment for a lower category of offense, and hospitalization shall not be ordered, the effect of which would in any way shorten the prison sentence for any person who commits a capital felony or a first degree felony involving: (1) Section 76-5-202, aggravated murder;
579 580 581 582 583 584 585 586 587	offense, or hospitalization may not be granted. Notwithstanding Sections 76-3-201 and 77-18-1 and Title 77, Chapter 16a, Commitment and Treatment of Mentally Ill Persons, except as provided in Section 76-5-406.5, probation shall not be granted, the execution or imposition of sentence shall not be suspended, the court shall not enter a judgment for a lower category of offense, and hospitalization shall not be ordered, the effect of which would in any way shorten the prison sentence for any person who commits a capital felony or a first degree felony involving: (1) Section 76-5-202, aggravated murder; (2) Section 76-5-203, murder;
579 580 581 582 583 584 585 586 587	offense, or hospitalization may not be granted. Notwithstanding Sections 76-3-201 and 77-18-1 and Title 77, Chapter 16a, Commitment and Treatment of Mentally III Persons, except as provided in Section 76-5-406.5, probation shall not be granted, the execution or imposition of sentence shall not be suspended, the court shall not enter a judgment for a lower category of offense, and hospitalization shall not be ordered, the effect of which would in any way shorten the prison sentence for any person who commits a capital felony or a first degree felony involving: (1) Section 76-5-202, aggravated murder; (2) Section 76-5-203, murder; (3) Section 76-5-301.1, child kidnaping;

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592	[(5)] <u>(6)</u> Section 76-5-402.1, rape of a child;
593	(7) Section 76-5-402.2, object rape, if the person is sentenced under Subsection 76-
594	5-402.2 (1)(b), (1)(c), or (2);
595	[(6)] <u>(8)</u> Section 76-5-402.3, object rape of a child;
596	(9) Section 76-5-403, forcible sodomy, if the person is sentenced under Subsection
597	76-5-403 (4)(b), (4)(c), or (5);
598	$[\frac{7}{(10)}]$ (10) Section 76-5-403.1, sodomy on a child;
599	(11) Section 76-5-404, forcible sexual abuse, if the person is sentenced under
600	Subsection 76-5-404 (2)(b) or (3);
601	[(8)] (12) Subsections 76-5-404.1(4) and (5), aggravated sexual abuse of a child;
602	$\left[\frac{(9)}{(13)}\right]$ Section 76-5-405, aggravated sexual assault; or
603	[(10)] (14) any attempt to commit a felony listed in $[Subsections (5), (6), and (7)]$
604	<u>Subsection (6), (8), or (10)</u> .
605	Section 9. Section 76-3-407 is repealed and reenacted to read:
606	76-3-407. Repeat and habitual sex offenders Additional prison term for prior
607	felony convictions.
608	(1) As used in this section:
609	(a) "Prior sexual offense" means:
610	(i) a felony offense described in Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses;
611	(ii) sexual exploitation of a minor, Section 76-5a-3;
612	(iii) a felony offense of enticing a minor over the Internet, Section 76-4-401;
613	(iv) a felony attempt to commit an offense described in Subsections (1)(a)(i) through
614	(iii); or
615	(v) an offense in another state, territory, or district of the United States that, if

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committed in Utah, would constitute an offense described in Subsections (1)(a)(i) through (iv).

which attempt is a felony of the second or third degree, described in Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4,

(i) an offense that is a felony of the second or third degree, or an attempted offense,

(b) "Sexual offense" means:

620	Sexual Offenses;
621	(ii) sexual exploitation of a minor, Section 76-5a-3;
622	(iii) a felony offense of enticing a minor over the Internet, Section 76-4-401;
623	(iv) a felony attempt to commit an offense described in Subsection (1)(b)(ii) or (iii); or
624	(v) an offense in another state, territory, or district of the United States that, if
625	committed in Utah, would constitute an offense described in Subsections (1)(b)(i) through (iv).
626	(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the maximum penalty for a sexual
627	offense is increased by five years for each conviction of the defendant for a prior sexual offense
628	that arose from a separate criminal episode, if the trier of fact finds that:
629	(a) the defendant was convicted of a prior sexual offense; and
630	(b) the defendant was convicted of the prior sexual offense described in Subsection
631	(2)(a) before the defendant was convicted of the sexual offense for which the defendant is
632	being sentenced.
633	(3) The increased maximum term described in Subsection (2) shall be in addition to,
634	and consecutive to, any other prison term served by the defendant.
635	Section 10. Section 76-5-301.1 is amended to read:
636	76-5-301.1. Child kidnapping.
637	(1) An actor commits child kidnapping if the actor intentionally or knowingly, without
638	authority of law, and by any means and in any manner, seizes, confines, detains, or transports a
639	child under the age of 14 without the consent of the victim's parent or guardian, or the consent
640	of a person acting in loco parentis.
641	(2) Violation of Section 76-5-303 is not a violation of this section.
642	(3) Child kidnapping is a first degree felony punishable by [imprisonment for an
643	indeterminate term of not less than 6, 10, or 15 years and which may be for life.] a term of
644	imprisonment of:
645	(a) except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), (3)(c), or (4), not less than 15 years and
646	which may be for life;
647	(b) except as provided in Subsection (3)(c) or (4), life without parole, if the trier of fact

648	finds that during the course of the commission of the child kidnapping the defendant caused
649	serious bodily injury to another; or
650	(c) life without parole, if the trier of fact finds that at the time of the commission of the
651	child kidnapping the defendant was previously convicted of a grievous sexual offense.
652	(4) If, when imposing a sentence under Subsection (3)(a) or (b), a court finds that a
653	lesser term than the term described in Subsection (3)(a) or (b) is in the interests of justice and
654	states the reasons for this finding on the record, the court may impose a term of imprisonment
655	of not less than:
656	(a) for purposes of Subsection (3)(b), 15 years and which may be for life; or
657	(b) for purposes of Subsection (3)(a) or (b):
658	(i) ten years and which may be for life; or
659	(ii) six years and which may be for life.
660	(5) The provisions of Subsection (4) do not apply when a person is sentenced under
661	Subsection (3)(c).
662	(6) Imprisonment <u>under this section</u> is mandatory in accordance with Section 76-3-406.
663	Section 11. Section 76-5-302 is amended to read:
664	76-5-302. Aggravated kidnapping.
665	(1) An actor commits aggravated kidnapping if the actor, in the course of committing
666	unlawful detention or kidnapping:
667	(a) possesses, uses, or threatens to use a dangerous weapon as defined in Section
668	76-1-601; or
669	(b) acts with intent:
670	(i) to hold the victim for ransom or reward, or as a shield or hostage, or to compel a
671	third person to engage in particular conduct or to forbear from engaging in particular conduct;
672	(ii) to facilitate the commission, attempted commission, or flight after commission or
673	attempted commission of a felony;
674	(iii) to hinder or delay the discovery of or reporting of a felony;
675	(iv) to inflict bodily injury on or to terrorize the victim or another;

676	(v) to interfere with the performance of any governmental or political function; or
677	(vi) to commit a sexual offense as described in Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual
678	Offenses.
679	(2) As used in this section, "in the course of committing unlawful detention or
680	kidnapping" means in the course of committing, attempting to commit, or in the immediate
681	flight after the attempt or commission of a violation of:
682	(a) Section 76-5-301, kidnapping; or
683	(b) Section 76-5-304, unlawful detention.
684	(3) Aggravated kidnapping is a first degree felony punishable by [imprisonment for an
685	indeterminate term of not less than 6, 10, or 15 years and which may be for life.] a term of
686	imprisonment of:
687	(a) except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), (3)(c), or (4), not less than 15 years and
688	which may be for life;
689	(b) except as provided in Subsection (3)(c) or (4), life without parole, if the trier of fact
690	finds that during the course of the commission of the aggravated kidnapping the defendant
691	caused serious bodily injury to another; or
692	(c) life without parole, if the trier of fact finds that at the time of the commission of the
693	aggravated kidnapping, the defendant was previously convicted of a grievous sexual offense.
694	(4) If, when imposing a sentence under Subsection (3)(a) or (b), a court finds that a
695	lesser term than the term described in Subsection (3)(a) or (b) is in the interests of justice and
696	states the reasons for this finding on the record, the court may impose a term of imprisonment
697	of not less than:
698	(a) for purposes of Subsection (3)(b), 15 years and which may be for life; or
699	(b) for purposes of Subsection (3)(a) or (b):
700	(i) ten years and which may be for life; or
701	(ii) six years and which may be for life.
702	(5) The provisions of Subsection (4) do not apply when a person is sentenced under
703	Subsection (3)(c).

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704	(6) Imprisonment <u>under this section</u> is mandatory in accordance with Section 76-3-406.
705	Section 12. Section 76-5-402 is amended to read:
706	76-5-402. Rape.
707	(1) A person commits rape when the actor has sexual intercourse with another person
708	without the victim's consent.
709	(2) This section applies whether or not the actor is married to the victim.
710	(3) Rape is a felony of the first degree[-], punishable by a term of imprisonment of:
711	(a) except as provided in Subsection (3)(b) or (c), not less than five years and which
712	may be for life;
713	(b) except as provided in Subsection (3)(c) or (4), 15 years and which may be for life,
714	if the trier of fact finds that during the course of the commission of the rape the defendant
715	caused serious bodily injury to another; or
716	(c) life without parole, if the trier of fact finds that at the time of the commission of the
717	rape the defendant was previously convicted of a grievous sexual offense.
718	(4) If, when imposing a sentence under Subsection (3)(b), a court finds that a lesser
719	term than the term described in Subsection (3)(b) is in the interests of justice and states the
720	reasons for this finding on the record, the court may impose a term of imprisonment of not less
721	<u>than:</u>
722	(a) ten years and which may be for life; or
723	(b) six years and which may be for life.
724	(5) The provisions of Subsection (4) do not apply when a person is sentenced under
725	Subsection (3)(a) or (c).
726	(6) Imprisonment under Subsection (3)(b), (3)(c), or (4) is mandatory in accordance
727	with Section 76-3-406.

Section 13. Section **76-5-402.1** is amended to read:

76-5-402.1. Rape of a child.

child who is under the age of 14.

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(1) A person commits rape of a child when the person has sexual intercourse with a

732	(2) Rape of a child is a first degree felony punishable by [imprisonment for an
733	indeterminate term of not less than 6, 10, or 15 years and which may be for life.] a term of
734	imprisonment of:
735	(a) except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), (2)(c), or (3), not less than 15 years and
736	which may be for life;
737	(b) except as provided in Subsection (2)(c) or (3), life without parole, if the trier of fact
738	finds that during the course of the commission of the rape of a child, the defendant caused
739	serious bodily injury to another; or
740	(c) life without parole, if the trier of fact finds that at the time of the commission of the
741	rape of a child the defendant was previously convicted of a grievous sexual offense.
742	(3) If, when imposing a sentence under Subsection (2)(a) or (b) a court finds that a
743	lesser term than the term described in Subsection (2)(a) or (b) is in the interests of justice and
744	states the reasons for this finding on the record, the court may impose a term of imprisonment
745	of not less than:
746	(a) for purposes of Subsection (2)(b), 15 years and which may be for life; or
747	(b) for purposes of Subsection (2)(a) or (b):
748	(i) ten years and which may be for life; or
749	(ii) six years and which may be for life.
750	(4) The provisions of Subsection (3) do not apply when a person is sentenced under
751	Subsection (2)(c).
752	(5) Imprisonment <u>under this section</u> is mandatory in accordance with Section 76-3-406
753	Section 14. Section 76-5-402.2 is amended to read:
754	76-5-402.2. Object rape.
755	(1) A person who, without the victim's consent, causes the penetration, however slight,
756	of the genital or anal opening of another person who is 14 years of age or older, by any foreign
757	object, substance, instrument, or device, not including a part of the human body, with intent to
758	cause substantial emotional or bodily pain to the victim or with the intent to arouse or gratify
759	the sexual desire of any person, commits an offense which is [punishable as] a felony of the

700	first degree[:], pumshable by a term of imprisonment of:
761	(a) except as provided in Subsection (1)(b) or (c), not less than five years and which
762	may be for life;
763	(b) except as provided in Subsection (1)(c) or (2), 15 years and which may be for life,
764	if the trier of fact finds that during the course of the commission of the object rape the
765	defendant caused serious bodily injury to another; or
766	(c) life without parole, if the trier of fact finds that at the time of the commission of the
767	object rape, the defendant was previously convicted of a grievous sexual offense.
768	(2) If, when imposing a sentence under Subsection (1)(b), a court finds that a lesser
769	term than the term described in Subsection (1)(b) is in the interests of justice and states the
770	reasons for this finding on the record, the court may impose a term of imprisonment of not less
771	<u>than:</u>
772	(a) ten years and which may be for life; or
773	(b) six years and which may be for life.
774	(3) The provisions of Subsection (2) do not apply when a person is sentenced under
775	Subsection (1)(a) or (c).
776	(4) Imprisonment under Subsection (1)(b), (1)(c), or (2) is mandatory in accordance
777	with Section 76-3-406.
778	Section 15. Section 76-5-402.3 is amended to read:
779	76-5-402.3. Object rape of a child Penalty.
780	(1) A person commits object rape of a child when the person causes the penetration or
781	touching, however slight, of the genital or anal opening of a child who is under the age of 14 by
782	any foreign object, substance, instrument, or device, not including a part of the human body,
783	with intent to cause substantial emotional or bodily pain to the child or with the intent to arouse
784	or gratify the sexual desire of any person.
785	(2) [(a)] Object rape of a child is a first degree felony punishable by [imprisonment for
786	an indeterminate term of not less than 6, 10, or 15 years and which may be for life.] a term of
787	imprisonment of:

788	(a) except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), (2)(c), or (3), not less than 15 years and
789	which may be for life;
790	(b) except as provided in Subsection (2)(c) or (3), life without parole, if the trier of fact
791	finds that during the course of the commission of the object rape of a child the defendant
792	caused serious bodily injury to another; or
793	(c) life without parole, if the trier of fact finds that at the time of the commission of the
794	object rape of a child the defendant was previously convicted of a grievous sexual offense.
795	(3) If, when imposing a sentence under Subsection (2)(a) or (b), a court finds that a
796	lesser term than the term described in Subsection (2)(a) or (b) is in the interests of justice and
797	states the reasons for this finding on the record, the court may impose a term of imprisonment
798	of not less than:
799	(a) for purposes of Subsection (2)(b), 15 years and which may be for life; or
800	(b) for purposes of Subsection (2)(a) or (b):
801	(i) ten years and which may be for life; or
802	(ii) six years and which may be for life.
803	(4) The provisions of Subsection (3) do not apply when a person is sentenced under
804	Subsection (2)(c).
805	[(b)] (5) Imprisonment <u>under this section</u> is mandatory in accordance with Section
806	76-3-406.
807	Section 16. Section 76-5-403 is amended to read:
808	76-5-403. Sodomy Forcible sodomy.
809	(1) A person commits sodomy when the actor engages in any sexual act with a person
810	who is 14 years of age or older involving the genitals of one person and mouth or anus of
811	another person, regardless of the sex of either participant.
812	(2) A person commits forcible sodomy when the actor commits sodomy upon another
813	without the other's consent.
814	(3) Sodomy is a class B misdemeanor.
815	(4) Forcible sodomy is a felony of the first degree[-], punishable by a term of

816	imprisonment of:
817	(a) except as provided in Subsection (4)(b) or (c), not less than five years and which
818	may be for life;
819	(b) except as provided in Subsection (4)(c) or (5), 15 years and which may be for life,
820	if the trier of fact finds that during the course of the commission of the forcible sodomy the
821	defendant caused serious bodily injury to another; or
822	(c) life without parole, if the trier of fact finds that at the time of the commission of the
823	forcible sodomy the defendant was previously convicted of a grievous sexual offense.
824	(5) If, when imposing a sentence under Subsection (4)(b), a court finds that a lesser
825	term than the term described in Subsection (4)(b) is in the interests of justice and states the
826	reasons for this finding on the record, the court may impose a term of imprisonment of not less
827	than:
828	(a) ten years and which may be for life; or
829	(b) six years and which may be for life.
830	(6) The provisions of Subsection (5) do not apply when a person is sentenced under
831	Subsection (4)(a) or (c).
832	(7) Imprisonment under Subsection (4)(b), (4)(c), or (5) is mandatory in accordance
833	with Section 76-3-406.
834	Section 17. Section 76-5-403.1 is amended to read:
835	76-5-403.1. Sodomy on a child.
836	(1) A person commits sodomy upon a child if the actor engages in any sexual act upon
837	or with a child who is under the age of 14, involving the genitals or anus of the actor or the
838	child and the mouth or anus of either person, regardless of the sex of either participant.
839	(2) Sodomy upon a child is a first degree felony punishable by [imprisonment for an
840	indeterminate term of not less than 6, 10, or 15 years and which may be for life. Imprisonment
841	is mandatory in accordance with Section 76-3-406.] a term of imprisonment of:
842	(a) except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), (2)(c), or (3), not less than 15 years and
843	which may be for life;

844	(b) except as provided in Subsection (2)(c) or (3), life without parole, if the trier of fact
845	finds that during the course of the commission of the sodomy upon a child the defendant
846	caused serious bodily injury to another; or
847	(c) life without parole, if the trier of fact finds that at the time of the commission of the
848	sodomy upon a child, the defendant was previously convicted of a grievous sexual offense.
849	(3) If, when imposing a sentence under Subsection (2)(a) or (b), a court finds that a
850	lesser term than the term described in Subsection (2)(a) or (b) is in the interests of justice and
851	states the reasons for this finding on the record, the court may impose a term of imprisonment
852	of not less than:
853	(a) for purposes of Subsection (2)(b), 15 years and which may be for life; or
854	(b) for purposes of Subsection (2)(a) or (b):
855	(i) ten years and which may be for life; or
856	(ii) six years and which may be for life.
857	(4) The provisions of Subsection (3) do not apply when a person is sentenced under
858	Subsection (2)(c).
859	(5) Imprisonment under this section is mandatory in accordance with Section 76-3-406.
860	Section 18. Section 76-5-404 is amended to read:
861	76-5-404. Forcible sexual abuse.
862	(1) A person commits forcible sexual abuse if the victim is 14 years of age or older and,
863	under circumstances not amounting to rape, object rape, sodomy, or attempted rape or sodomy,
864	the actor touches the anus, buttocks, or any part of the genitals of another, or touches the breast
865	of a female, or otherwise takes indecent liberties with another, or causes another to take
866	indecent liberties with the actor or another, with intent to cause substantial emotional or bodily
867	pain to any person or with the intent to arouse or gratify the sexual desire of any person,
868	without the consent of the other, regardless of the sex of any participant.
869	(2) Forcible sexual abuse is:
870	(a) except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), a felony of the second degree[:],
871	punishable by a term of imprisonment of not less than one year nor more than 15 years; or

(b) except as provided in Subsection (3), a felony of the first degree, punish	hable by	
imprisonment for 15 years and which may be for life, if the trier of fact finds that d	luring the	
course of the commission of the forcible sexual abuse the defendant caused serious	s bodily	
injury to another.		
(3) If, when imposing a sentence under Subsection (2)(b), a court finds that	t a lesser	
term than the term described in Subsection (2)(b) is in the interests of justice and st	tates the	
reasons for this finding on the record, the court may impose a term of imprisonment	nt of not less	
than:		
(a) ten years and which may be for life; or		
(b) six years and which may be for life.		
(4) Imprisonment under Subsection (2)(b) or (3) is mandatory in accordance	e with	
Section 76-3-406.		
Section 19. Section 76-5-404.1 is amended to read:		
76-5-404.1. Sexual abuse of a child Aggravated sexual abuse of a chi	ild.	
(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 a	mounting to	
rape of a child, object rape of a child, sodomy upon a child, or an attempt to comm	it 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 emotion	al 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 conjunct	ion 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	d in Section	
76-1-601, or by force, duress, violence, intimidation, coercion, menace, or threat of	f 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 sexual acts by the victim with any other person, or sexual performance by the victim before any other person; 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 [imprisonment for an indeterminate term of not less than five years and which may be for life.]

928	a term of imprisonment of:
929	(a) except as provided in Subsection (5)(b), (5)(c), or (6), not less than 15 years and
930	which may be for life;
931	(b) except as provided in Subsection (5)(c) or (6), life without parole, if the trier of fact
932	finds that during the course of the commission of the aggravated sexual abuse of a child the
933	defendant caused serious bodily injury to another; or
934	(c) life without parole, if the trier of fact finds that at the time of the commission of the
935	aggravated sexual abuse of a child, the defendant was previously convicted of a grievous
936	sexual offense.
937	(6) If, when imposing a sentence under Subsection (5)(a) or (b), a court finds that a
938	lesser term than the term described in Subsection (5)(a) or (b) is in the interests of justice and
939	states the reasons for this finding on the record, the court may impose a term of imprisonment
940	of not less than:
941	(a) for purposes of Subsection (5)(b), 15 years and which may be for life; or
942	(b) for purposes of Subsection (5)(a) or (b):
943	(i) ten years and which may be for life; or
944	(ii) six years and which may be for life.
945	(7) The provisions of Subsection (6) do not apply when a person is sentenced under
946	Subsection (5)(c).
947	(8) Imprisonment <u>under this section</u> is mandatory in accordance with Section 76-3-406.
948	Section 20. Section 76-5-405 is amended to read:
949	76-5-405. Aggravated sexual assault Penalty.
950	(1) A person commits aggravated sexual assault if in the course of a rape or attempted
951	rape, object rape or attempted object rape, forcible sodomy or attempted forcible sodomy, or
952	forcible sexual abuse or attempted forcible sexual abuse the actor:
953	(a) causes bodily injury to the victim that does not amount to serious bodily injury;
954	(b) uses or threatens the victim with use of a dangerous weapon as defined in Section
955	76-1-601;

956	(c) compels, or attempts to compel, the victim to submit to rape, object rape, forcible
957	sodomy, or forcible sexual abuse, by threat of kidnaping, death, or serious bodily injury to be
958	inflicted imminently on any person; or
959	(d) is aided or abetted by one or more persons.
960	(2) Aggravated sexual assault is a first degree felony, punishable by [imprisonment for
961	an indeterminate term of not less than 6, 10, or 15 years and which may be for life.] a term of
962	imprisonment of:
963	(a) except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), (2)(c), or (3), not less than 15 years and
964	which may be for life;
965	(b) except as provided in Subsection (2)(c) or (3), life without parole, if the trier of fact
966	finds that during the course of the commission of the aggravated sexual assault, the defendant
967	caused serious bodily injury to another; or
968	(c) life without parole, if the trier of fact finds that at the time of the commission of the
969	aggravated sexual assault, the defendant was previously convicted of a grievous sexual offense.
970	(3) If, when imposing a sentence under Subsection (2)(a) or (b), a court finds that a
971	lesser term than the term described in Subsection (2)(a) or (b) is in the interests of justice and
972	states the reasons for this finding on the record, the court may impose a term of imprisonment
973	of not less than:
974	(a) for purposes of Subsection (2)(b), 15 years and which may be for life;
975	(b) for purposes of Subsection (2)(a) or (b):
976	(i) ten years and which may be for life; or
977	(ii) six years and which may be for life.
978	(4) The provisions of Subsection (3) do not apply when a person is sentenced under
979	Subsection (2)(c).
980	(5) Imprisonment <u>under this section</u> is mandatory in accordance with Section 76-3-406.
981	Section 21. Repealer.
982	This bill repeals:
983	Section 76-3-408, Repeat and habitual sex offenders Life imprisonment without

984 parole on third conviction.