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SENTENCING OF A PREGNANT PERSON FOR

CERTAIN DRUG OR ALCOHOL RELATED





AMENDS:
41-6a-505, as enacted by Chapter 2, Laws of Utah 2005
<b>58-37-8</b> , as last amended by Chapters 8 and 30, Laws of Utah 2006
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
Section 1. Section 41-6a-505 is amended to read:
41-6a-505. Sentencing requirements for driving under the influence of alcohol,
drugs, or a combination of both violations.
(1) As part of any sentence for a first conviction of Section 41-6a-502:
(a) the court shall:
(i) (A) impose a jail sentence of not less than 48 consecutive hours;
(B) require the person to work in a compensatory-service work program for not less
than 48 hours; or
(C) require the person to participate in home confinement through the use of electronic
monitoring in accordance with Section 41-6a-506;
(ii) order the person to participate in a screening;
(iii) order the person to participate in an assessment, if it is found appropriate by a
screening under Subsection (1)(a)(ii);
(iv) order the person to participate in an educational series if the court does not order
substance abuse treatment as described under Subsection (1)(b);
(v) impose a fine of not less than \$700; and
(vi) order probation for the person in accordance with Section 41-6a-507, if there is
admissible evidence that the person had a blood alcohol level of .16 or higher; and
(b) the court may:
(i) order the person to obtain substance abuse treatment if the substance abuse
treatment program determines that substance abuse treatment is appropriate; or
(ii) order probation for the person in accordance with Section 41-6a-507.
(2) If a person is convicted under Section 41-6a-502 within ten years of a prior
conviction as defined in Subsection 41-6a-501(2):
(a) the court shall:
(i) (A) impose a jail sentence of not less than 240 consecutive hours:

59	(B) require the person to work in a compensatory-service work program for not less					
60	than 240 hours; or					
61	(C) require the person to participate in home confinement through the use of electronic					
62	monitoring in accordance with Section 41-6a-506;					
63	(ii) order the person to participate in a screening;					
64	(iii) order the person to participate in an assessment, if it is found appropriate by a					
65	screening under Subsection (2)(a)(ii);					
66	(iv) order the person to participate in an educational series if the court does not order					
67	substance abuse treatment as described under Subsection (2)(b);					
68	(v) impose a fine of not less than \$800; and					
69	(vi) order probation for the person in accordance with Section 41-6a-507; and					
70	(b) the court may order the person to obtain substance abuse treatment if the substance					
71	abuse treatment program determines that substance abuse treatment is appropriate.					
72	(3) Under Subsection 41-6a-503(2), if the court suspends the execution of a prison					
73	sentence and places the defendant on probation:					
74	(a) the court shall impose:					
75	(i) a fine of not less than \$1,500;					
76	(ii) a jail sentence of not less than 1,500 hours;					
77	(iii) supervised probation; and					
78	(iv) an order requiring the person to obtain a screening and assessment and substance					
79	abuse treatment at a substance abuse treatment program providing intensive care or inpatient					
80	treatment and long-term closely supervised follow-through after treatment for not less than 240					
81	hours; and					
82	(b) the court may require the person to participate in home confinement through the use					
83	of electronic monitoring in accordance with Section 41-6a-506.					
84	(4) (a) The requirements of Subsections (1)(a), (2)(a), and (3)(a) may not be suspended.					
85	(b) Probation or parole resulting from a conviction for a violation under this section					
86	may not be terminated.					
87	(5) If a person is convicted of a violation of Section 41-6a-502 and there is admissible					
88	evidence that the person had a blood alcohol level of .16 or higher, the court shall order the					
89	following, or describe on record why the order or orders are not appropriate:					

90	(a) treatment as described under Subsection (1)(b), (2)(b), or (3)(a)(iv); and					
91	(b) one or both of the following:					
92	(i) the installation of an ignition interlock system as a condition of probation for the					
93	person in accordance with Section 41-6a-518; or					
94	(ii) the imposition of home confinement through the use of electronic monitoring in					
95	accordance with Section 41-6a-506.					
96	(6) (a) As part of a sentence imposed for a conviction under Section 41-6a-502, the					
97	court shall order that the person participate in drug or alcohol treatment if, at the time of the					
98	offense upon which the conviction is based, the person was pregnant.					
99	(b) The sentencing provision described in Subsection (6)(a) may not be suspended by					
100	the court.					
101	(c) The drug or alcohol treatment described in this section shall include, if available,					
102	education on the risks of consuming drugs or alcohol during a pregnancy.					
103	(d) The provisions of this Subsection (6) supercede any other provision of law that					
104	conflicts with the provisions of this Subsection (6).					
105	Section 2. Section <b>58-37-8</b> is amended to read:					
106	58-37-8. Prohibited acts Penalties.					
107	(1) Prohibited acts A Penalties:					
108	(a) Except as authorized by this chapter, it is unlawful for any person to knowingly and					
109	intentionally:					
110	(i) produce, manufacture, or dispense, or to possess with intent to produce,					
111	manufacture, or dispense, a controlled or counterfeit substance;					
112	(ii) distribute a controlled or counterfeit substance, or to agree, consent, offer, or					
113	arrange to distribute a controlled or counterfeit substance;					
114	(iii) possess a controlled or counterfeit substance with intent to distribute; or					
115	(iv) engage in a continuing criminal enterprise where:					
116	(A) the person participates, directs, or engages in conduct which results in any					
117	violation of any provision of [Title 58,] Chapters 37, 37a, 37b, 37c, or 37d that is a felony; and					
118	(B) the violation is a part of a continuing series of two or more violations of [Title 58,]					
119	Chapters 37, 37a, 37b, 37c, or 37d on separate occasions that are undertaken in concert with					
120	five or more persons with respect to whom the person occupies a position of organizer,					

supervisor, or any other position of management.

- (b) Any person convicted of violating Subsection (1)(a) with respect to:
  - (i) a substance classified in Schedule I or II, a controlled substance analog, or gammahydroxybutyric acid as listed in Schedule III is guilty of a second degree felony and upon a second or subsequent conviction is guilty of a first degree felony;
  - (ii) a substance classified in Schedule III or IV, or marijuana, is guilty of a third degree felony, and upon a second or subsequent conviction is guilty of a second degree felony; or
  - (iii) a substance classified in Schedule V is guilty of a class A misdemeanor and upon a second or subsequent conviction is guilty of a third degree felony.
  - (c) Any person who has been convicted of a violation of Subsection (1)(a)(ii) or (iii) may be sentenced to imprisonment for an indeterminate term as provided by law, but if the trier of fact finds a firearm as defined in Section 76-10-501 was used, carried, or possessed on his person or in his immediate possession during the commission or in furtherance of the offense, the court shall additionally sentence the person convicted for a term of one year to run consecutively and not concurrently; and the court may additionally sentence the person convicted for an indeterminate term not to exceed five years to run consecutively and not concurrently.
  - (d) Any person convicted of violating Subsection (1)(a)(iv) is guilty of a first degree felony punishable by imprisonment for an indeterminate term of not less than seven years and which may be for life. Imposition or execution of the sentence may not be suspended, and the person is not eligible for probation.
    - (2) Prohibited acts B -- Penalties:
    - (a) It is unlawful:
  - (i) for any person knowingly and intentionally to possess or use a controlled substance analog or a controlled substance, unless it was obtained under a valid prescription or order, directly from a practitioner while acting in the course of his professional practice, or as otherwise authorized by this chapter;
  - (ii) for any owner, tenant, licensee, or person in control of any building, room, tenement, vehicle, boat, aircraft, or other place knowingly and intentionally to permit them to be occupied by persons unlawfully possessing, using, or distributing controlled substances in any of those locations; or

(iii) for any person knowingly and intentionally to possess an altered or forged prescription or written order for a controlled substance.

- (b) Any person convicted of violating Subsection (2)(a)(i) with respect to:
- (i) marijuana, if the amount is 100 pounds or more, is guilty of a second degree felony;
- (ii) a substance classified in Schedule I or II, marijuana, if the amount is more than 16 ounces, but less than 100 pounds, or a controlled substance analog, is guilty of a third degree felony; or
- (iii) marijuana, if the marijuana is not in the form of an extracted resin from any part of the plant, and the amount is more than one ounce but less than 16 ounces, is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.
- (c) Upon a person's conviction of a violation of this Subsection (2) subsequent to a conviction under Subsection (1)(a), that person shall be sentenced to a one degree greater penalty than provided in this Subsection (2).
- (d) Any person who violates Subsection (2)(a)(i) with respect to all other controlled substances not included in Subsection (2)(b)(i), (ii), or (iii), including less than one ounce of marijuana, is guilty of a class B misdemeanor. Upon a second conviction the person is guilty of a class A misdemeanor, and upon a third or subsequent conviction the person is guilty of a third degree felony.
- (e) Any person convicted of violating Subsection (2)(a)(i) while inside the exterior boundaries of property occupied by any correctional facility as defined in Section 64-13-1 or any public jail or other place of confinement shall be sentenced to a penalty one degree greater than provided in Subsection (2)(b), and if the conviction is with respect to controlled substances as listed in:
- (i) Subsection (2)(b), the person may be sentenced to imprisonment for an indeterminate term as provided by law, and:
- (A) the court shall additionally sentence the person convicted to a term of one year to run consecutively and not concurrently; and
- (B) the court may additionally sentence the person convicted for an indeterminate term not to exceed five years to run consecutively and not concurrently; and
- (ii) Subsection (2)(d), the person may be sentenced to imprisonment for an indeterminate term as provided by law, and the court shall additionally sentence the person

convicted to a term of six months to run consecutively and not concurrently.

- (f) Any person convicted of violating Subsection (2)(a)(ii) or (2)(a)(iii) is:
- (i) on a first conviction, guilty of a class B misdemeanor;

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- (ii) on a second conviction, guilty of a class A misdemeanor; and
- (iii) on a third or subsequent conviction, guilty of a third degree felony.
  - (g) A person is subject to the penalties under Subsection (2)(h) who, in an offense not amounting to a violation of Section 76-5-207:
    - (i) violates Subsection (2)(a)(i) by knowingly and intentionally having in his body any measurable amount of a controlled substance; and
    - (ii) operates a motor vehicle as defined in Section 76-5-207 in a negligent manner, causing serious bodily injury as defined in Section 76-1-601 or the death of another.
      - (h) A person who violates Subsection (2)(g) by having in his body:
  - (i) a controlled substance classified under Schedule I, other than those described in Subsection (2)(h)(ii), or a controlled substance classified under Schedule II is guilty of a second degree felony;
  - (ii) marijuana, tetrahydrocannabinols, or equivalents described in Subsection 58-37-4(2)(a)(iii)(S) or (AA) is guilty of a third degree felony; or
  - (iii) any controlled substance classified under Schedules III, IV, or V is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.
    - (3) Prohibited acts C -- Penalties:
    - (a) It is unlawful for any person knowingly and intentionally:
  - (i) to use in the course of the manufacture or distribution of a controlled substance a license number which is fictitious, revoked, suspended, or issued to another person or, for the purpose of obtaining a controlled substance, to assume the title of, or represent himself to be, a manufacturer, wholesaler, apothecary, physician, dentist, veterinarian, or other authorized person;
  - (ii) to acquire or obtain possession of, to procure or attempt to procure the administration of, to obtain a prescription for, to prescribe or dispense to any person known to be attempting to acquire or obtain possession of, or to procure the administration of any controlled substance by misrepresentation or failure by the person to disclose his receiving any controlled substance from another source, fraud, forgery, deception, subterfuge, alteration of a

prescription or written order for a controlled substance, or the use of a false name or address;

- (iii) to make any false or forged prescription or written order for a controlled substance, or to utter the same, or to alter any prescription or written order issued or written under the terms of this chapter; or
- (iv) to make, distribute, or possess any punch, die, plate, stone, or other thing designed to print, imprint, or reproduce the trademark, trade name, or other identifying mark, imprint, or device of another or any likeness of any of the foregoing upon any drug or container or labeling so as to render any drug a counterfeit controlled substance.
- (b) Any person convicted of violating Subsection (3)(a) is guilty of a third degree felony.
  - (4) Prohibited acts D -- Penalties:

- (a) Notwithstanding other provisions of this section, a person not authorized under this chapter who commits any act declared to be unlawful under this section, Title 58, Chapter 37a, Utah Drug Paraphernalia Act, or under Title 58, Chapter 37b, Imitation Controlled Substances Act, is upon conviction subject to the penalties and classifications under this Subsection (4) if the trier of fact finds the act is committed:
- (i) in a public or private elementary or secondary school or on the grounds of any of those schools;
- (ii) in a public or private vocational school or postsecondary institution or on the grounds of any of those schools or institutions;
- (iii) in those portions of any building, park, stadium, or other structure or grounds which are, at the time of the act, being used for an activity sponsored by or through a school or institution under Subsections (4)(a)(i) and (ii);
  - (iv) in or on the grounds of a preschool or child-care facility;
  - (v) in a public park, amusement park, arcade, or recreation center;
  - (vi) in or on the grounds of a house of worship as defined in Section 76-10-501;
- (vii) in a shopping mall, sports facility, stadium, arena, theater, movie house, playhouse, or parking lot or structure adjacent thereto;
  - (viii) in a public parking lot or structure;
- 243 (ix) within 1,000 feet of any structure, facility, or grounds included in Subsections 244 (4)(a)(i) through (viii);

(x) in the immediate presence of a person younger than 18 years of age, regardless of where the act occurs; or

- (xi) for the purpose of facilitating, arranging, or causing the transport, delivery, or distribution of a substance in violation of this section to an inmate or on the grounds of any correctional facility as defined in Section 76-8-311.3.
- (b) A person convicted under this Subsection (4) is guilty of a first degree felony and shall be imprisoned for a term of not less than five years if the penalty that would otherwise have been established but for this subsection would have been a first degree felony. Imposition or execution of the sentence may not be suspended, and the person is not eligible for probation.
- (c) If the classification that would otherwise have been established would have been less than a first degree felony but for this Subsection (4), a person convicted under this Subsection (4) is guilty of one degree more than the maximum penalty prescribed for that offense. This Subsection (4)(c) does not apply to a violation of Subsection (2)(g).
  - (d) (i) If the violation is of Subsection (4)(a)(xi):

- (A) the person may be sentenced to imprisonment for an indeterminate term as provided by law, and the court shall additionally sentence the person convicted for a term of one year to run consecutively and not concurrently; and
- (B) the court may additionally sentence the person convicted for an indeterminate term not to exceed five years to run consecutively and not concurrently; and
- (ii) the penalties under this Subsection (4)(d) apply also to any person who, acting with the mental state required for the commission of an offense, directly or indirectly solicits, requests, commands, coerces, encourages, or intentionally aids another person to commit a violation of Subsection (4)(a)(xi).
- (e) It is not a defense to a prosecution under this Subsection (4) that the actor mistakenly believed the individual to be 18 years of age or older at the time of the offense or was unaware of the individual's true age; nor that the actor mistakenly believed that the location where the act occurred was not as described in Subsection (4)(a) or was unaware that the location where the act occurred was as described in Subsection (4)(a).
- (5) Any violation of this chapter for which no penalty is specified is a class B misdemeanor.
  - (6) (a) Any penalty imposed for violation of this section is in addition to, and not in

lieu of, any civil or administrative penalty or sanction authorized by law.

(b) Where violation of this chapter violates a federal law or the law of another state, conviction or acquittal under federal law or the law of another state for the same act is a bar to prosecution in this state.

- (7) In any prosecution for a violation of this chapter, evidence or proof which shows a person or persons produced, manufactured, possessed, distributed, or dispensed a controlled substance or substances, is prima facie evidence that the person or persons did so with knowledge of the character of the substance or substances.
- (8) This section does not prohibit a veterinarian, in good faith and in the course of his professional practice only and not for humans, from prescribing, dispensing, or administering controlled substances or from causing the substances to be administered by an assistant or orderly under his direction and supervision.
  - (9) Civil or criminal liability may not be imposed under this section on:
- (a) any person registered under this chapter who manufactures, distributes, or possesses an imitation controlled substance for use as a placebo or investigational new drug by a registered practitioner in the ordinary course of professional practice or research; or
- (b) any law enforcement officer acting in the course and legitimate scope of his employment.
- (10) (a) Civil or criminal liability may not be imposed under this section on any Indian, as defined in Subsection 58-37-2(1)(v), who uses, possesses, or transports peyote for bona fide traditional ceremonial purposes in connection with the practice of a traditional Indian religion as defined in Subsection 58-37-2(1)(w).
- (b) In a prosecution alleging violation of this section regarding peyote as defined in Subsection 58-37-4(2)(a)(iii)(V), it is an affirmative defense that the peyote was used, possessed, or transported by an Indian for bona fide traditional ceremonial purposes in connection with the practice of a traditional Indian religion.
- (c) (i) The defendant shall provide written notice of intent to claim an affirmative defense under this Subsection (10) as soon as practicable, but not later than ten days prior to trial.
  - (ii) The notice shall include the specific claims of the affirmative defense.
- (iii) The court may waive the notice requirement in the interest of justice for good

307	cause shown, if the prosecutor is not unfairly prejudiced by the lack of timely notice.
308	(d) The defendant shall establish the affirmative defense under this Subsection (10) by
309	a preponderance of the evidence. If the defense is established, it is a complete defense to the
310	charges.
311	(11) (a) As part of a sentence imposed for a conviction under Subsection (2)(a)(i), the
312	court shall order that the person participate in drug treatment if, at the time of the offense upon
313	which the conviction is based, the person was pregnant.
314	(b) The sentencing provision described in Subsection (11)(a) may not be suspended by
315	the court.
316	(c) The drug treatment described in this section shall include, if available, education on
317	the risks of consuming drugs during a pregnancy.
318	(d) The provisions of this Subsection (11) supercede any other provision of law that
319	conflicts with the provisions of this Subsection (11).
320	[(11)] (12) If any provision of this chapter, or the application of any provision to any

person or circumstances, is held invalid, the remainder of this chapter shall be given effect

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without the invalid provision or application.

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Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel

## **Fiscal Note**

## H.B. 409 - Sentencing of a Pregnant Person for Certain Drug or Alcohol Related Offenses

2007 General Session State of Utah

## **State Impact**

Enactment of this bill will require an ongoing General Fund appropriations of \$1,417,300 beginning in FY 2008 for the Division of Substance Abuse and Mental Health and \$9,300 to the Courts for increased judicial costs. Based on the increase in General Funds for this program, the Division of Substance Abuse and Mental Health will receive an estimated increase in Federal funds of \$1,516,000 annually. Additionally, the Department of Public Safety will need \$20,000 in one-time General Funds in FY 2008 for database programming costs.

	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
	Approp.	Approp.	Approp.	Revenue	Doronno	Davanua
General Fund	\$0	\$1,426,600	\$1.426.600	90	ሰው	\$0
General Fund, One-Time	\$0	\$20,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Federal Funds	\$0	\$1,516,000	\$1,516,000	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total	\$0	\$2,962,600	\$2,942,600	30	\$0	\$0
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## Individual, Business and/or Local Impact

The funds appropriated to the Division of Substance Abuse and Mental Health for this program would be allocated to the local Substance Abuse and Mental Health Authorities for providing the required services, some which will be contracted out to private businesses.

2/26/2007, 10:50:43 AM, Lead Analyst: Byrne, D.

Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst