1	ASSAULT ON SERVICE MEMBER IN
2	UNIFORM
3	2009 GENERAL SESSION
4	STATE OF UTAH
5	Chief Sponsor: Eric K. Hutchings
6	Senate Sponsor: Peter C. Knudson
7 8	LONG TITLE
9	General Description:
10	This bill modifies the Criminal Code regarding assault on a military service member in
11	uniform.
12	Highlighted Provisions:
13	This bill:
14	 provides a penalty for committing an assault against a military service member in
15	uniform;
16	 provides for minimum incarceration time and enhanced penalty for committing a
17	second or subsequent offense against a military service member in uniform;
18	 provides that the court may suspend the imposition or execution of the
19	sentence if the court finds that by doing so the interests of justice would be best
20	served and makes specific findings concerning the disposition on the record;
21	 provides that the offense does not affect or limit the exercise of any individual's
22	constitutional rights, including the right of free speech and the right of assembly;
23	 provides that criminal homicide constitutes murder if the actor recklessly causes
24	the death of a military service member in uniform while in the commission or
25	attempted commission of an assault against a military service member in uniform
26	under Section 76-5-102.4; and
27	 provides a definition of "military service member in uniform."
28	Monies Appropriated in this Bill:
29	None

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30	Other Special Clauses:
31	None
32	Utah Code Sections Affected:
33	AMENDS:
34	76-5-102.4, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 131
35	76-5-203, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapters 12 and 296
36	
37	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
38	Section 1. Section 76-5-102.4 is amended to read:
39	76-5-102.4. Assault against peace officer or a military service member in
40	uniform Penalty.
41	(1) As used in this section[, "peace]:
42	(a) "Military service member in uniform" means:
43	(i) a member of any branch of the United States military who is wearing a uniform as
44	authorized by the member's branch of service; or
45	(ii) a member of the National Guard serving as provided in Section 39-1-5 or 39-1-9.
46	(b) "Peace officer" means a law enforcement officer certified under Section
47	53-13-103.
48	[(2) (a) Any person who]
49	(2) (a) A person is guilty of a class A misdemeanor, except as provided in Subsection
50	<u>(2)(b), who:</u>
51	(i) assaults a peace officer, with knowledge that he is a peace officer, and when the
52	peace officer is acting within the scope of his authority as a peace officer[, is guilty of a class
53	A misdemeanor, except as provided in Subsection (2)(b).]; or
54	(ii) assaults a military service member in uniform when that service member is on
55	orders and acting within the scope of authority granted to the military service member in
56	uniform.

- 57
- (b) A person who violates this section and has been previously convicted of a violation

58	of this section is guilty of a third degree felony.
59	(3) A person who violates this section shall serve, in jail or another correctional
60	facility, a minimum of:
61	(a) 90 consecutive days for a second offense; and
62	(b) 180 consecutive days for each subsequent offense.
63	(4) The court may suspend the imposition or execution of the sentence required under
64	Subsection (3) if the court finds that the interests of justice would be best served and makes
65	specific findings concerning the disposition in writing or on the record.
66	(5) This section does not affect or limit any individual's constitutional right to the
67	lawful expression of free speech, the right of assembly, or any other recognized rights secured
68	by the Constitution or laws of Utah or by the Constitution or laws of the United States.
69	Section 2. Section 76-5-203 is amended to read:
70	76-5-203. Murder.
71	(1) As used in this section, "predicate offense" means:
72	(a) a clandestine drug lab violation under Section 58-37d-4 or 58-37d-5;
73	(b) child abuse, under Subsection $76-5-109(2)(a)$, when the victim is younger than 18
74	years of age;
75	(c) kidnapping under Section 76-5-301;
76	(d) child kidnapping under Section 76-5-301.1;
77	(e) aggravated kidnapping under Section 76-5-302;
78	(f) rape of a child under Section 76-5-402.1;
79	(g) object rape of a child under Section 76-5-402.3;
80	(h) sodomy upon a child under Section 76-5-403.1;
81	(i) forcible sexual abuse under Section 76-5-404;
82	(j) sexual abuse of a child or aggravated sexual abuse of a child under Section
83	76-5-404.1;
84	(k) rape under Section 76-5-402;
85	(1) object rape under Section 76-5-402.2;

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86	(m) forcible sodomy under Section 76-5-403;
87	(n) aggravated sexual assault under Section 76-5-405;
88	(o) arson under Section 76-6-102;
89	(p) aggravated arson under Section 76-6-103;
90	(q) burglary under Section 76-6-202;
91	(r) aggravated burglary under Section 76-6-203;
92	(s) robbery under Section 76-6-301;
93	(t) aggravated robbery under Section 76-6-302;
94	(u) escape or aggravated escape under Section 76-8-309; or
95	(v) a felony violation of Section 76-10-508 or 76-10-508.1 regarding discharge of a
96	firearm or dangerous weapon.
97	(2) Criminal homicide constitutes murder if:
98	(a) the actor intentionally or knowingly causes the death of another;
99	(b) intending to cause serious bodily injury to another, the actor commits an act clearly
100	dangerous to human life that causes the death of another;
101	(c) acting under circumstances evidencing a depraved indifference to human life, the
102	actor knowingly engages in conduct which creates a grave risk of death to another and thereby
103	causes the death of another;
104	(d) (i) the actor is engaged in the commission, attempted commission, or immediate
105	flight from the commission or attempted commission of any predicate offense, or is a party to
106	the predicate offense;
107	(ii) a person other than a party as defined in Section 76-2-202 is killed in the course of
108	the commission, attempted commission, or immediate flight from the commission or
109	attempted commission of any predicate offense; and
110	(iii) the actor acted with the intent required as an element of the predicate offense;
111	(e) the actor recklessly causes the death of a peace officer or military service member
112	in uniform while in the commission or attempted commission of:
113	(i) an assault against a peace officer under Section 76-5-102.4; [or]

114	(ii) interference with a peace officer while making a lawful arrest under Section
115	76-8-305 if the actor uses force against a peace officer; or
116	(iii) an assault against a military service member in uniform under Section 76-5-102.4;
117	(f) commits a homicide which would be aggravated murder, but the offense is reduced
118	pursuant to Subsection 76-5-202(4); or
119	(g) the actor commits aggravated murder, but special mitigation is established under
120	Section 76-5-205.5.
121	(3) (a) Murder is a first degree felony.
122	(b) A person who is convicted of murder shall be sentenced to imprisonment for an
123	indeterminate term of not less than 15 years and which may be for life.
124	(4) (a) It is an affirmative defense to a charge of murder or attempted murder that the
125	defendant caused the death of another or attempted to cause the death of another:
126	(i) under the influence of extreme emotional distress for which there is a reasonable
127	explanation or excuse; or
128	(ii) under a reasonable belief that the circumstances provided a legal justification or
129	excuse for his conduct although the conduct was not legally justifiable or excusable under the
130	existing circumstances.
131	(b) Under Subsection (4)(a)(i) emotional distress does not include:
132	(i) a condition resulting from mental illness as defined in Section 76-2-305; or
133	(ii) distress that is substantially caused by the defendant's own conduct.
134	(c) The reasonableness of an explanation or excuse under Subsection $(4)(a)(i)$ or the
135	reasonable belief of the actor under Subsection (4)(a)(ii) shall be determined from the
136	viewpoint of a reasonable person under the then existing circumstances.
137	(d) This affirmative defense reduces charges only as follows:
138	(i) murder to manslaughter; and
139	(ii) attempted murder to attempted manslaughter.
140	(5) (a) Any predicate offense described in Subsection (1) that constitutes a separate
141	offense does not merge with the crime of murder.

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- 142 (b) A person who is convicted of murder, based on a predicate offense described in
- 143 Subsection (1) that constitutes a separate offense, may also be convicted of, and punished for,
- 144 the separate offense.