1	CUSTODIAL INTERFERENCE AMENDMENTS
2	2009 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Carl Wimmer
5	Senate Sponsor: Margaret Dayton
6 7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill amends Utah Criminal Code Provisions relating to the crime of custodial
10	interference.
11	Highlighted Provisions:
12	This bill:
13	defines terms;
14	 enacts a modified version of the crime of custodial interference;
15	provides that custodial interference is:
16	• a felony of the third degree, if, during the course of the custodial interference,
17	the actor removes, causes the removal, or directs the removal of the child from
18	the state;
19	• a class A misdemeanor if the third degree felony provisions described above do
20	not apply and the actor commits custodial interference within three years after
21	the day on which the person was previously convicted of custodial interference;
22	or
23	• a class B misdemeanor if the felony and class A misdemeanor provisions
24	described above do not apply; and
25	 creates an affirmative defense to the crime of custodial interference.
26	Monies Appropriated in this Bill:
27	None



H.B. 276 01-27-09 3:16 PM

Other Special Clauses:
None
Utah Code Sections Affected:
REPEALS AND REENACTS:
76-5-303, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 255
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
Section 1. Section 76-5-303 is repealed and reenacted to read:
<u>76-5-303.</u> Custodial interference.
(1) As used in this section:
(a) "Child" means a person under the age of 18.
(b) "Custody" means court-ordered custody, parent-time, or visitation, if the order is
entered by a court of competent jurisdiction.
(2) A person, whether a parent or other, is guilty of custodial interference if the person
intentionally or knowingly takes, entices, conceals, detains, or withholds a child from an
individual who is entitled to custody of the child, or otherwise intentionally or knowingly
interferes with the custody to which that individual is entitled, during a period of time when:
(a) the person is not entitled to custody of the child; and
(b) the individual is entitled to custody of the child.
(3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b) or (c), custodial interference is a class B
misdemeanor.
(b) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(c), custodial interference is a class A
misdemeanor, if the person described in Subsection (2) commits custodial interference within
three years after the day on which the person was previously convicted of custodial
interference.
(c) Custodial interference is a felony of the third degree if, during the course of the
custodial interference, the person described in Subsection (2) removes, causes the removal, or
directs the removal of the child from the state.
(4) In addition to the affirmative defenses described in Section 76-5-305, it is an
affirmative defense to the crime of custodial interference that the action was consented to by
the individual whose custody of the child was interfered with.

Legislative Review Note as of 1-27-09 1:52 PM

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel