{deleted text} shows text that was in HB0106 but was deleted in HB0106S01.

inserted text shows text that was not in HB0106 but was inserted into HB0106S01.

DISCLAIMER: This document is provided to assist you in your comparison of the two bills. Sometimes this automated comparison will NOT be completely accurate. Therefore, you need to read the actual bills. This automatically generated document could contain inaccuracies caused by: limitations of the compare program; bad input data; or other causes.

Representative Marsha Judkins proposes the following substitute bill:

HIV TESTING MODIFICATIONS

2023 GENERAL SESSION STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Marsha Judkins

2	senat	te S	Sponsor:				

LONG TITLE

General Description:

This bill creates a procedure for HIV testing of an alleged sexual offender if the alleged sexual offender refuses testing.

Highlighted Provisions:

This bill:

- ► provides a process to obtain a court order if an alleged sexual offender refuses an HIV test at the request of an alleged victim ;; and
- makes technical and conforming changes.

Money Appropriated in this Bill:

None

Other Special Clauses:

None

Utah Code Sections Affected:

AMENDS:

53-10-802, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 430

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

Section 1. Section 53-10-802 is amended to read:

53-10-802. Request for testing -- Mandatory testing -- Liability for costs.

- (1) (a) An alleged victim of a sexual offense, the parent or guardian of an alleged victim who is a minor, or the guardian of an alleged victim who is a vulnerable adult as defined in Section 62A-3-301 may request that the alleged sexual offender against whom the indictment, information, or petition is filed or regarding whom the arrest has been made be tested to determine whether the alleged offender is an HIV positive individual.
- (b) If the alleged victim under Subsection (1)(a) has requested that the alleged offender be tested, the alleged offender shall submit to being tested not later than 48 hours after [an] the request is conveyed to the alleged offender under Subsection (2), the information or indictment is filed, or an order requiring a test is signed, whichever is earlier.
- (2) A request for testing under Subsection (1) may be made by the alleged victim, or by another individual on behalf of the alleged victim, by written communication to a prosecuting attorney, victim advocate, or other law enforcement officer involved in the investigation, information, or indictment. The recipient of the request, within one business day after receipt, shall convey the request to the alleged offender's counsel of record, if the offender is represented by counsel, or to the alleged offender, if the alleged offender is not represented by counsel.
- (3) (a) If the alleged offender refuses to be tested after a request by the alleged victim under Subsection (1) $\frac{4}{12}$:
- (i) the alleged victim},{ another individual on behalf of the alleged victim, or} the prosecuting attorney may, after filing an information or indictment, petition the district court for an order requiring the alleged offender to submit to { testing to determine whether the alleged offender is an HIV positive individual; or
- (ii) a law enforcement agency involved in the investigation, information, or indictment may submit on behalf of the victim, by electronic or other means, an ex parte request for an

- order for testing to determine whether the alleged offender is an HIV positive individual.
- (b) If a petition is filed under Subsection (3)(a){(i)}, the {petitioning individual} prosecuting attorney shall cause the petition to be served on the alleged offender.
- (c) The court may decide the petition on motion or, if the court determines material facts are in dispute, schedule a hearing.
- (d) If the court finds that the alleged offender refused to consent to the testing or was unable to consent, the court shall issue an order requiring the alleged offender to submit to testing within 48 hours to determine whether the alleged offender is an HIV positive individual, and that reasonable force may be used to obtain the sample, if necessary.
 - (e) If the court schedules a hearing, the court shall:
 - (i) set a time for the hearing within 10 days after the petition is filed;
- (ii) give the {petitioner} prosecuting attorney and the alleged offender notice of the hearing at least 48 hours prior to the hearing;
- (iii) notify the alleged offender that the alleged offender may have an attorney present at the hearing; and
 - (iv) conduct the hearing in camera.
- (f) The court may not require the alleged victim to attend the hearing in person absent good cause.
- (4) A sample drawn in accordance with an order issued under this section shall be sent for testing to:
 - (a) the Department of Health and Human Services;
 - (b) the local health authority; or
 - (c) a qualified medical laboratory.
- [(c) If the alleged victim under Subsection (1)(a) requests that the alleged offender be tested more than 48 hours after an information or indictment is filed, the offender shall submit to being tested not later than 24 hours after the request is made.]
- [(d)] (5) As soon as practicable, the results of [(d)] (d) test conducted pursuant to this section shall be provided to:
 - [(i)] (a) the alleged victim who requested the test;
 - $[\frac{(ii)}{(b)}]$ the parent or guardian of the alleged victim, if the alleged victim is a minor;
 - [(iii)] (c) the legal guardian of the alleged victim if the victim is a vulnerable adult as

defined in Section 62A-3-301;

- [(iv)] (d) the alleged offender; and
- [(v)] (e) the parent or legal guardian of the alleged offender, if the <u>alleged</u> offender is a minor.
- [(e)] (6) If follow-up testing is medically indicated, the results of follow-up testing of the alleged offender shall be sent as soon as practicable to the prosecuting attorney, who shall, within one business day after receipt, convey the results of the test to:
 - [(i)] (a) the alleged victim;
 - [(ii)] (b) the parent or guardian of the alleged victim if the alleged victim is a minor;
- [(iii)] (c) the legal guardian of the alleged victim, if the victim is a vulnerable adult as defined in Section 62A-3-301;
 - [(iv)] (d) the alleged offender; and
- [v) (e) the parent or legal guardian of the alleged offender, if the alleged offender is a minor.
- [(2)] (7) If the [mandatory test has not been conducted, and the] alleged offender [or alleged minor offender is already] is confined in a county jail, state prison, or a secure youth corrections facility, the alleged offender shall be tested while in confinement.
- [(3)] (8) (a) The secure youth corrections facility, state prison, or county jail shall cause the [blood specimen] sample of the alleged offender under Subsection (1) confined in that facility to be taken, either by the facility's medical personnel or by a qualified third party, and shall forward the [specimen] sample to:
 - (i) the Department of Health[; or] and Human Services; {; [or]}
 - (ii) the local health authority; or
 - (iii) a qualified medical laboratory.
- [(ii) an alternate testing facility, as determined by the secure youth corrections facility or county jail, if testing under Subsection (3)(a)(i) is unavailable.]
- (b) The <u>testing</u> entity that receives the [<u>specimen</u>] <u>sample</u> under Subsection [(3)(a)] (4) shall provide the result to the [<u>prosecutor</u>] <u>prosecuting attorney</u> as soon as practicable for release to the parties as described in Subsection [(1)(d) or (e)] (5) or (6).
- [(4) The Department of Corrections shall cause the blood specimen of the alleged offender defined in Subsection (1) confined in any state prison to be taken and shall forward

the specimen to the Department of Health as provided in Section 64-13-36.]

[(5)] (9) The alleged offender who is tested is responsible upon conviction for the costs of testing and any legal proceedings necessary to obtain an order authorizing the testing, unless the alleged offender is indigent. {-}[The] If the alleged offender is indigent, the costs of testing will [then] be paid by the Department of Health and Human Services from the General Fund.

(10) Results of a test conducted pursuant to this section are presumptively inadmissible in evidence in the criminal matter in connection with which the testing was requested, unless a court of competent jurisdiction determines that evidence of the test result may be admitted for the limited purpose of impeaching a witness.