

26	76-4-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 93
27	76-5-203, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 181
28	76-8-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 165
29	ENACTS:
30	<b>76-5-417</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
31	<b>76-9-702.9</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
32	REPEALS:
33	76-8-801, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter 196
34	76-8-802, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter 196
35	76-8-803, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter 196
36	76-8-804, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter 196
37	76-8-805, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter 196
38	76-8-806, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1997, Chapter 296
39	76-8-807, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter 196
40	76-8-808, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter 196
41	76-8-809, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 435
42	76-8-810, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter 196
43	76-8-811, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1995, Chapter 20
44	Utah Code Sections Affected by Coordination Clause:
45	76-8-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 165
46 47	<b>76-8-301.2</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
47 48	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
49	Section 1. Section <b>76-4-102</b> is amended to read:
50	76-4-102. Attempt Classification of offenses.
51	(1) [Criminal attempt] A violation of Section 76-4-101 where the actor attempts to
52	commit:
53	(a) (i) a capital felony, or a felony punishable by imprisonment for life without parole,
54	is a first degree felony;
55	(ii) except as provided in Subsection (2), [an attempt to commit] aggravated murder[7,]
56	under Section 76-5-202, which results in serious bodily injury, is punishable by imprisonment

57 for an indeterminate term of not fewer than 15 years and which may be for life; (b) except as provided in Subsection (1)(c) [or], (d), or (e), a first degree felony is a 58 59 second degree felony; (c) murder under Subsection 76-5-203(2)(a) is a first degree felony punishable by 60 61 imprisonment for an indeterminate term of not fewer than five years and which may be for life; 62 [(c)] (d) [any of] one of the the following offenses is a first degree felony that is 63 punishable by imprisonment for an indeterminate term of not fewer than three years and which 64 may be for life: 65 (i) murder, Subsection 76-5-203(2)(a); 66 [(ii)] (i) child kidnapping[-] under Section 76-5-301.1; or 67 [(iii)] (ii) except as provided in Subsection [(1)(d), any of the felonies] (1)(e), a felony 68 described in Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses, that [are first degree felonies] is a 69 first degree felony: 70 [(d)] (e) except as provided in Subsection (3), [any] one of the following offenses is a first degree felony[,] that is punishable by [a term of] imprisonment for an indeterminate term 71 72 of not [less] fewer than 15 years and which may be for life: 73 (i) rape of a child[-] under Section 76-5-402.1; 74 (ii) object rape of a child[-] under Section 76-5-402.3; or 75 (iii) sodomy on a child[-] under Section 76-5-403.1; [<del>(e)</del>] (f) a second degree felony is a third degree felony; 76 77 [<del>(f)</del>] (g) a third degree felony is a class A misdemeanor; [<del>(g)</del>] (h) a class A misdemeanor is a class B misdemeanor; 78 79 [th] (i) a class B misdemeanor is a class C misdemeanor; and 80 [(i)] (j) a class C misdemeanor is punishable by a penalty not exceeding one half the 81 penalty for a class C misdemeanor. 82 (2) If, when imposing a sentence under Subsection (1)(a)(ii), a court finds that a lesser 83 term than the term described in Subsection (1)(a)(ii) is in the interests of justice and the court 84 states the reasons for this finding on the record, the court may impose a term of imprisonment 85 of not less than: 86 (a) 10 years and which may be for life; or 87 (b) six years and which may be for life.

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              (3) If, when imposing a sentence under Subsection [(1)(d),] (1)(e), a court finds that a
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       lesser term than the term described in Subsection [<del>(1)(d)</del>] (1)(e) is in the interests of justice and
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       states the reasons for this finding on the record, the court may impose a term of imprisonment
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       of not less than:
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              (a) 10 years and which may be for life;
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              (b) six years and which may be for life; or
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              (c) three years and which may be for life.
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               Section 2. Section 76-5-203 is amended to read:
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               76-5-203. Murder -- Penalties-- Affirmative defense and special mitigation --
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       Separate offenses.
              (1) (a) As used in this section, "predicate offense" means:
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              (i) a clandestine drug lab violation under Section 58-37d-4 or 58-37d-5;
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              (ii) aggravated child abuse, under Subsection 76-5-109.2(3)(a), when the abused
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       individual is younger than 18 years old;
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              (iii) kidnapping under Section 76-5-301;
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              (iv) child kidnapping under Section 76-5-301.1:
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              (v) aggravated kidnapping under Section 76-5-302;
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              (vi) rape under Section 76-5-402:
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              (vii) rape of a child under Section 76-5-402.1;
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              (viii) object rape under Section 76-5-402.2:
              (ix) object rape of a child under Section 76-5-402.3;
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               (x) forcible sodomy under Section 76-5-403;
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              (xi) sodomy upon a child under Section 76-5-403.1;
               (xii) forcible sexual abuse under Section 76-5-404;
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               (xiii) sexual abuse of a child under Section 76-5-404.1;
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              (xiv) aggravated sexual abuse of a child under Section 76-5-404.3:
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              (xv) aggravated sexual assault under Section 76-5-405;
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              (xvi) arson under Section 76-6-102;
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               (xvii) aggravated arson under Section 76-6-103;
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               (xviii) burglary under Section 76-6-202;
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               (xix) aggravated burglary under Section 76-6-203;
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119	(xx) robbery under Section /6-6-301;
120	(xxi) aggravated robbery under Section 76-6-302;
121	(xxii) escape or aggravated escape under Section 76-8-309; or
122	(xxiii) a felony violation of Section 76-10-508 or 76-10-508.1 regarding discharge of a
123	firearm or dangerous weapon.
124	(b) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
125	(2) An actor commits murder if:
126	(a) the actor intentionally or knowingly causes the death of another individual;
127	(b) intending to cause serious bodily injury to another individual, the actor commits an
128	act clearly dangerous to human life that causes the death of the other individual;
129	(c) acting under circumstances evidencing a depraved indifference to human life, the
130	actor knowingly engages in conduct that creates a grave risk of death to another individual and
131	thereby causes the death of the other individual;
132	(d) (i) the actor is engaged in the commission, attempted commission, or immediate
133	flight from the commission or attempted commission of any predicate offense, or is a party to
134	the predicate offense;
135	(ii) an individual other than a party described in Section 76-2-202 is killed in the
136	course of the commission, attempted commission, or immediate flight from the commission or
137	attempted commission of any predicate offense; and
138	(iii) the actor acted with the intent required as an element of the predicate offense;
139	(e) the actor recklessly causes the death of a peace officer or military service member
140	in uniform while in the commission or attempted commission of:
141	(i) an assault against a peace officer under Section 76-5-102.4;
142	(ii) interference with a peace officer while making a lawful arrest under Section
143	76-8-305 if the actor uses force against the peace officer; or
144	(iii) an assault against a military service member in uniform under Section 76-5-102.4;
145	or
146	(f) the actor commits a homicide that would be aggravated murder, but the offense is
147	reduced in accordance with Subsection 76-5-202(4).
148	(3) (a) (i) A violation of Subsection (2) is a first degree felony.
149	(ii) A defendant who is convicted of murder shall be sentenced to imprisonment for an

indeterminate term of not less than 15 years and which may be for life.

- (b) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a), if the trier of fact finds the elements of murder, or alternatively, attempted murder, as described in this section are proved beyond a reasonable doubt, and also finds that the existence of special mitigation is established by a preponderance of the evidence and in accordance with Section 76-5-205.5, the court shall enter a judgment of conviction as follows:
- (i) if the trier of fact finds the defendant guilty of murder, the court shall enter a judgment of conviction for manslaughter; or
- (ii) if the trier of fact finds the defendant guilty of attempted murder, the court shall, notwithstanding Subsection 76-4-102(1)(b) or [76-4-102(1)(c)(i)] 76-4-102(1)(c), enter a judgment of conviction for attempted manslaughter.
- (4) (a) It is an affirmative defense to a charge of murder or attempted murder that the defendant caused the death of another individual or attempted to cause the death of another individual under a reasonable belief that the circumstances provided a legal justification or excuse for the conduct although the conduct was not legally justifiable or excusable under the existing circumstances.
- (b) The reasonable belief of the actor under Subsection (4)(a) shall be determined from the viewpoint of a reasonable person under the then existing circumstances.
- (c) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a), if the trier of fact finds the elements of murder, or alternatively, attempted murder, as described in this section are proved beyond a reasonable doubt, and also finds the affirmative defense described in this Subsection (4) is not disproven beyond a reasonable doubt, the court shall enter a judgment of conviction as follows:
- (i) if the trier of fact finds the defendant guilty of murder, the court shall enter a judgment of conviction for manslaughter; or
- (ii) if the trier of fact finds the defendant guilty of attempted murder, the court shall enter a judgment of conviction for attempted manslaughter.
- (5) (a) Any predicate offense that constitutes a separate offense does not merge with the crime of murder.
- (b) An actor who is convicted of murder, based on a predicate offense that constitutes a separate offense, may also be convicted of, and punished for, the separate offense.
- Section 3. Section **76-5-417** is enacted to read:

181	76-5-417. Sexual relations with an adult high school student.
182	(1) (a) As used in this section:
183	(i) "Actor" means an individual who is 21 years old or older.
184	(ii) "Adult high school student" means an individual who is 18 to 21 years old and
185	enrolled at a high school.
186	(iii) "High school" means a district, charter, or private school that is comprised of
187	grade 9, 10, 11, or 12.
188	(iv) "Position of special trust" means the following positions in a high school:
189	(A) a teacher;
190	(B) an administrator;
191	(C) a coach;
192	(D) a counselor; or
193	(E) an individual other than an individual listed in Subsections (1)(a)(iii)(A) through
194	(1)(a)(iii)(D) who occupies a position of authority that enables the individual to exercise undue
195	influence over an adult high school student.
196	(v) "Sexual intercourse" means any penetration, however slight, of:
197	(A) the genitals or anus of an individual by another individual using any body part,
198	object, or substance; or
199	(B) the mouth of an individual by another individual's genitals.
200	(b) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
201	(2) An actor commits sexual relations with an adult high school student if the actor:
202	(a) (i) has sexual intercourse with an adult high school student; or
203	(ii) with the intent to cause substantial emotional or bodily pain to any individual or
204	with the intent to arouse or gratify the sexual desire of any individual:
205	(A) touches the anus, buttocks, pubic area, or any part of the genitals of an adult high
206	school student;
207	(B) touches the breast of a female adult high school student; or
208	(C) otherwise takes indecent liberties with an adult high school student;
209	(b) occupies a position of special trust in relation to the adult high school student
210	described in Subsection (2)(a); and
211	(c) knows or should have known that the individual with which the actor committed

212	the acts described in Subsection (2)(a) was an adult high school student.
213	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony.
214	(4) Any touching, even if accomplished through clothing, is sufficient to constitute the
215	relevant element of a violation of Subsection (2)(a)(ii).
216	(5) Consent of an adult high school student to an act described in Subsection (2) is not
217	a defense to prosecution under this section.
218	Section 4. Section 76-8-301 is amended to read:
219	76-8-301. Interference with public servant.
220	(1) An individual is guilty of interference with a public servant if, under circumstances
221	not amounting to unlawful detention and unlawful detention of a minor as described in Section
222	<u>76-5-304</u> , the individual:
223	(a) uses force, violence, intimidation, or engages in any other unlawful act with a
224	purpose to interfere with a public servant performing or purporting to perform an official
225	function;
226	(b) obstructs, hinders, conceals, or prevents the lawful service of any legal process,
227	civil or criminal, by any sheriff, constable, deputy sheriff, deputy constable, peace officer,
228	private investigator, or any other person authorized to serve legal process; or
229	(c) on property that is owned, operated, or controlled by the state or a political
230	subdivision of the state, willfully denies to a public servant lawful:
231	(i) freedom of movement;
232	(ii) use of the property or facilities; or
233	(iii) entry into or exit from the facilities.
234	(2) Interference with a public servant:
235	(a) under Subsection (1)(a) or (b) is a class B misdemeanor; and
236	(b) under Subsection (1)(c) is a class C misdemeanor.
237	(3) For purposes of this section, "public servant" does not include jurors.
238	Section 5. Section 76-9-702.9 is enacted to read:
239	76-9-702.9. Indecent exposure of another individual.
240	(1) (a) As used in this section:
241	(i) "Health care professional" means the same as that term is defined in Section
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243	(ii) "First responder" means the same as that term is defined in Section 34A-2-102.
244	(b) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
245	(2) An actor commits indecent exposure of another individual if the actor exposes in a
246	public place, without the individual's consent, the individual's:
247	(a) undergarments intended to cover the individual's genitals, breasts if the individual is
248	female, buttocks, anus, or pubic area; or
249	(b) genitals, breast below the top of the areola if the individual is female, buttocks,
250	anus, or pubic area.
251	(3) (a) A violation of Subsection (2)(a) is a class $\hat{H} \rightarrow [\underline{B}] \underline{C} \leftarrow \hat{H}$ misdemeanor.
252	(b) $\hat{H} \rightarrow [\underline{A}]$ Except as provided in Subsection (3)(c), a $\leftarrow \hat{H}$ violation of Subsection (2)(b)
252a	is a class $\hat{H} \rightarrow [\underline{A}] \underline{B} \leftarrow \hat{H}$ misdemeanor.
252b	$\hat{H} \rightarrow$ (c) A violation of Subsection (2)(b) is a class A misdemeanor if the actor committed the
252c	violation in the presence of an individual who is younger than 14 years old. ←Ĥ
253	(4) An actor under the age of 18 years old may not be referred to the juvenile court or
254	prosecuting attorney under this section unless the actor has previously received a written
255	warning from a law enforcement officer for conduct described in Subsection (2).
256	(5) This section does not apply to a first responder or health care professional who
257	removes the clothing of another individual during an emergency to provide medical care to that
258	individual resulting in the exposure of that individual described in Subsection (2).
259	Section 6. Repealer.
260	This bill repeals:
261	Section 76-8-801, Definitions.
262	Section 76-8-802, Destruction of property to interfere with preparation for defense
263	or war.
264	Section 76-8-803, Causing or omitting to note defects in articles used in
265	preparation for defense or war.
266	Section 76-8-804, Attempts to commit crimes of sabotage.
267	Section 76-8-805, Conspiracy to commit crimes of sabotage.
268	Section 76-8-806, Facts kept secret until complaint filed.
269	Section 76-8-807, Posting of signs at war or defense facilities Entering posted
270	premises without permission.
271	Section 76-8-808, Detention and arrest without warrant of unauthorized persons
272	on posted premises.
273	Section 76-8-809, Closing or restricting use of highways abutting defense or war

274	facilities Posting of notices.
275	Section 76-8-810, Violation of order relating to use of highways Classification of
276	offense.
277	Section 76-8-811, Bargaining rights of employees not impaired by sabotage
278	prevention laws.
279	Section 7. Effective date.
280	This bill takes effect on May 1, 2024.
281	Section 8. Coordinating H.B. 27 with H.B. 15.
282	If this H.B. 27, Criminal Code Amendments, and H.B. 15, Criminal Code
283	Recodification and Cross References, both pass and become law, it is the intent of the
284	Legislature that the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel prepare the Utah Code
285	database for publication by:
286	(1) not making the changes in H.B. 27, Criminal Code Amendments, to Section
287	<u>76-8-301; and</u>
288	(2) amending Section 76-8-301.2 in H.B. 15, Criminal Code Recodification and Cross
289	References, to read:
290	"76-8-301.2. Denial of public servant's use of public property.
291	(1) (a) As used in this section, "public servant" does not include a juror.
292	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
293	(2) An actor commits denial of public servant's use of public property if, under
294	circumstances not amounting to unlawful detention and unlawful detention of a minor as
295	described in Section 76-5-304, the actor, on property that is owned, operated, or controlled by
296	the state or a political subdivision of the state, willfully denies to a public servant lawful:
297	(a) freedom of movement;
298	(b) use of the property or facility; or
299	(c) entry into or exit from the facility.
300	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class C misdemeanor.".