1	RAPE CRISIS AND SERVICES CENTER AMENDMENTS
2	2024 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Angela Romero
5	Senate Sponsor:
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7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill concerns standards of care and eligibility standards for a rape crisis and
10	services center.
11	Highlighted Provisions:
12	This bill:
13	defines terms;
14	 specifies rulemaking authority to the Utah Office for Victims of Crime (office) to
15	create:
16	 standards of care for a rape crisis and services center;
17	 eligibility standards for a rape crisis and services center to be eligible for a
18	grant, other funds, or services;
19	• standards and procedures for the office to monitor or audit the compliance of a
20	rape crisis and services center with eligibility standards; and
21	 makes technical and conforming changes.
22	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
23	None
24	Other Special Clauses:
25	None
26	Utah Code Sections Affected:
27	AMENDS:



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	63M-7-502 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapters 148, 185 and 430
EN	NACTS: 63M-7-527, Utah Code Annotated 1953
Ве	e it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
	Section 1. Section 63M-7-502 is amended to read:
	63M-7-502. Definitions.
	As used in this part:
	(1) "Accomplice" means an individual who has engaged in criminal conduct as
de	scribed in Section 76-2-202.
	(2) "Advocacy services provider" means the same as that term is defined in Section
77	7-38-403.
	(3) "Board" means the Crime Victim Reparations and Assistance Board created under
Se	ection 63M-7-504.
	(4) "Bodily injury" means physical pain, illness, or any impairment of physical
co	ndition.
	(5) "Claimant" means any of the following claiming reparations under this part:
	(a) a victim;
	(b) a dependent of a deceased victim; or
	(c) an individual or representative who files a reparations claim on behalf of a victim.
	(6) "Child" means an unemancipated individual who is under 18 years old.
	(7) "Collateral source" means any source of benefits or advantages for economic loss
otl	herwise reparable under this part that the victim or claimant has received, or that is readily
av	ailable to the victim from:
	(a) the offender;
	(b) the insurance of the offender or the victim;
	(c) the United States government or any of its agencies, a state or any of its political
su	bdivisions, or an instrumentality of two or more states, except in the case on nonobligatory
sta	ate-funded programs;
	(d) social security, Medicare, and Medicaid;
	(e) state-required temporary nonoccupational income replacement insurance or

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59	disability income insurance;
60	(f) workers' compensation;
61	(g) wage continuation programs of any employer;
62	(h) proceeds of a contract of insurance payable to the victim for the loss the victim
63	sustained because of the criminally injurious conduct;
64	(i) a contract providing prepaid hospital and other health care services or benefits for
65	disability; or
66	(j) veteran's benefits, including veteran's hospitalization benefits.
67	(8) "Criminal justice system victim advocate" means the same as that term is defined in
68	Section 77-38-403.
69	(9) (a) "Criminally injurious conduct" other than acts of war declared or not declared
70	means conduct that:
71	(i) is or would be subject to prosecution in this state under Section 76-1-201;
72	(ii) occurs or is attempted;
73	(iii) causes, or poses a substantial threat of causing, bodily injury or death;
74	(iv) is punishable by fine, imprisonment, or death if the individual engaging in the
75	conduct possessed the capacity to commit the conduct; and
76	(v) does not arise out of the ownership, maintenance, or use of a motor vehicle,
77	aircraft, or water craft, unless the conduct is:
78	(A) intended to cause bodily injury or death;
79	(B) punishable under Title 76, Chapter 5, Offenses Against the Individual; or
80	(C) chargeable as an offense for driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs.
81	(b) "Criminally injurious conduct" includes a felony violation of Section 76-7-101 and
82	other conduct leading to the psychological injury of an individual resulting from living in a
83	setting that involves a bigamous relationship.
84	(10) (a) "Dependent" means a natural person to whom the victim is wholly or partially
85	legally responsible for care or support.
86	(b) "Dependent" includes a child of the victim born after the victim's death.
87	(11) "Dependent's economic loss" means loss after the victim's death of contributions
88	of things of economic value to the victim's dependent, not including services the dependent
89	would have received from the victim if the victim had not suffered the fatal injury, less

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90 expenses of the dependent avoided by reason of victim's death.

- (12) "Dependent's replacement services loss" means loss reasonably and necessarily incurred by the dependent after the victim's death in obtaining services in lieu of those the decedent would have performed for the victim's benefit if the victim had not suffered the fatal injury, less expenses of the dependent avoided by reason of the victim's death and not subtracted in calculating the dependent's economic loss.
 - (13) "Director" means the director of the office.
- (14) "Disposition" means the sentencing or determination of penalty or punishment to be imposed upon an individual:
 - (a) convicted of a crime;
- 100 (b) found delinquent; or

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- 101 (c) against whom a finding of sufficient facts for conviction or finding of delinquency 102 is made.
 - (15) (a) "Economic loss" means economic detriment consisting only of allowable expense, work loss, replacement services loss, and if injury causes death, dependent's economic loss and dependent's replacement service loss.
 - (b) "Economic loss" includes economic detriment even if caused by pain and suffering or physical impairment.
 - (c) "Economic loss" does not include noneconomic detriment.
 - (16) "Elderly victim" means an individual who is 60 years old or older and who is a victim.
 - (17) "Fraudulent claim" means a filed reparations based on material misrepresentation of fact and intended to deceive the reparations staff for the purpose of obtaining reparation funds for which the claimant is not eligible.
 - (18) "Fund" means the Crime Victim Reparations Fund created in Section 63M-7-526.
 - (19) (a) "Interpersonal violence" means an act involving violence, physical harm, or a threat of violence or physical harm, that is committed by an individual who is or has been in a domestic, dating, sexual, or intimate relationship with the victim.
 - (b) "Interpersonal violence" includes any attempt, conspiracy, or solicitation of an act described in Subsection (19)(a).
 - (20) "Law enforcement officer" means the same as that term is defined in Section

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through a sexual assault counselor.

121	53-13-103.
122	(21) (a) "Medical examination" means a physical examination necessary to document
123	criminally injurious conduct.
124	(b) "Medical examination" does not include mental health evaluations for the
125	prosecution and investigation of a crime.
126	(22) "Mental health counseling" means outpatient and inpatient counseling necessitated
127	as a result of criminally injurious conduct, is subject to rules made by the board in accordance
128	with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
129	Rulemaking Act.
130	(23) "Misconduct" means conduct by the victim that was attributable to the injury or
131	death of the victim as provided by rules made by the board in accordance with Title 63G,
132	Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
133	(24) "Noneconomic detriment" means pain, suffering, inconvenience, physical
134	impairment, and other nonpecuniary damage, except as provided in this part.
135	(25) "Nongovernment organization victim advocate" means the same as that term is
136	defined in Section 77-38-403.
137	(26) "Pecuniary loss" does not include loss attributable to pain and suffering except as
138	otherwise provided in this part.
139	(27) "Offender" means an individual who has violated Title 76, Utah Criminal
140	Code, through criminally injurious conduct regardless of whether the individual is arrested,
141	prosecuted, or convicted.
142	(28) "Offense" means a violation of Title 76, Utah Criminal Code.
143	(29) "Office" means the director, the reparations and assistance officers, and any other
144	staff employed for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this part.
145	(30) "Perpetrator" means the individual who actually participated in the criminally
146	injurious conduct.
147	(31) "Rape crisis and services center" means a nonprofit entity that assists victims of
148	sexual assault and victims' families by offering sexual assault crisis intervention and counseling

[(31)] (32) "Reparations award" means money or other benefits provided to a claimant

or to another on behalf of a claimant after the day on which a reparations claim is approved by

152	the office.
153	[(32)] (33) "Reparations claim" means a claimant's request or application made to the
154	office for a reparations award.
155	[(33)] (34) (a) "Reparations officer" means an individual employed by the office to
156	investigate claims of victims and award reparations under this part.
157	(b) "Reparations officer" includes the director when the director is acting as a
158	reparations officer.
159	[(34)] (35) "Replacement service loss" means expenses reasonably and necessarily
160	incurred in obtaining ordinary and necessary services in lieu of those the injured individual
161	would have performed, not for income but the benefit of the injured individual or the injured
162	individual's dependents if the injured individual had not been injured.
163	[(35)] (36) (a) "Representative" means the victim, immediate family member, legal
164	guardian, attorney, conservator, executor, or an heir of an individual.
165	(b) "Representative" does not include a service provider or collateral source.
166	$[\frac{(36)}{(37)}]$ "Restitution" means the same as that term is defined in Section 77-38b-102.
167	[(37)] (38) "Secondary victim" means an individual who is traumatically affected by
168	the criminally injurious conduct subject to rules made by the board in accordance with Title
169	63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
170	[(38)] (39) "Service provider" means an individual or agency who provides a service to
171	a victim for a monetary fee, except attorneys as provided in Section 63M-7-524.
172	[(39)] (40) "Serious bodily injury" means the same as that term is defined in Section
173	76-1-101.5.
174	[(40)] (41) "Sexual assault" means any criminal conduct described in Title 76,
175	Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses.
176	(42) "Sexual assault counselor" means an individual who:
177	(a) is employed by or volunteers at a rape crisis and services center;
178	(b) has a minimum of 40 hours of training in counseling and assisting victims of sexual
179	assault; and
180	(c) is under the supervision of the director of a rape crisis and services center or the
181	director's designee.
182	[(41)] (43) "Strangulation" means any act involving the use of unlawful force or

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183	violence that:
184	(a) impedes breathing or the circulation of blood; and
185	(b) is likely to produce a loss of consciousness by:
186	(i) applying pressure to the neck or throat of an individual; or
187	(ii) obstructing the nose, mouth, or airway of an individual.
188	[(42)] (44) "Substantial bodily injury" means the same as that term is defined in
189	Section 76-1-101.5.
190	[(43)] (45) (a) "Victim" means an individual who suffers bodily or psychological injury
191	or death as a direct result of:
192	(i) criminally injurious conduct; or
193	(ii) the production of pornography in violation of Section 76-5b-201 or 76-5b-201.1 if
194	the individual is a minor.
195	(b) "Victim" does not include an individual who participated in or observed the judicial
196	proceedings against an offender unless otherwise provided by statute or rule made in
197	accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
198	Administrative Rulemaking Act.
199	[(44)] (46) "Work loss" means loss of income from work the injured victim would
200	have performed if the injured victim had not been injured and expenses reasonably incurred by
201	the injured victim in obtaining services in lieu of those the injured victim would have
202	performed for income, reduced by any income from substitute work the injured victim was
203	capable of performing but unreasonably failed to undertake.
204	Section 2. Section 63M-7-527 is enacted to read:
205	63M-7-527. Rape crisis and services center standards, eligibility, and monitoring
206	Administrative rulemaking authority.
207	(1) With regard to eligibility for a grant, other funds, or services provided under this
208	part for a rape crisis and services center, the office shall create rules to:
209	(a) create standards of care for a rape crisis and services center to provide safe,
210	effective, and appropriate services for a victim of sexual assault:
211	(i) that are based on best practices; and
212	(ii) with input from the Utah Victim Services Commission's subcommittee on rape and
213	sexual assault established under Subsection 63M-7-903(5)(b);

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214	(b) create and enforce eligibility standards for a rape crisis and services center that:
215	(i) incorporate the standards of care described in Subsection (1)(a); and
216	(ii) may be used to determine whether a rape crisis and services center is eligible for a
217	grant, other funds, or services under this part; and
218	(c) create standards and procedures for the office or the office's designee to monitor or
219	audit a rape crisis and services center for compliance with the eligibility standards described in
220	Subsection (1)(b).
221	(2) Rules made by the office under this section shall be made in accordance with Title
222	63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
223	Section 3. Effective date.
224	This bill takes effect on May 1, 2024.