	2015 GENERAL SESSION
	STATE OF UTAH
	Chief Sponsor: Todd Weiler
	House Sponsor:
LONG TITLE	
General Description:	
This bill modifies	provisions in the Cohabitant Abuse Procedures Act.
Highlighted Provisions:	
This bill:	
 amends provis 	sions related to a plea of guilty or no contest to a domestic violence
offense.	
Money Appropriated in	this Bill:
None	
Other Special Clauses:	
None	
Utah Code Sections Aff	ected:
AMENDS:	
77-36-1, as last an	mended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 39
77-36-1.1, as last	amended by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 55
ENACTS:	
77-36-1.2, Utah C	Code Annotated 1953

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28	As used in this chapter:
29	(1) "Cohabitant" has the same meaning as in Section 78B-7-102.
30	(2) "Department" means the Department of Public Safety.
31	(3) "Divorced" means an individual who has obtained a divorce under Title 30, Chapter
32	3, Divorce.
33	(4) "Domestic violence" or "domestic violence offense" means any criminal offense
34	involving violence or physical harm or threat of violence or physical harm, or any attempt,
35	conspiracy, or solicitation to commit a criminal offense involving violence or physical harm,
36	when committed by one cohabitant against another. "Domestic violence" or "domestic
37	violence offense" also means commission or attempt to commit, any of the following offenses
38	by one cohabitant against another:
39	(a) aggravated assault, as described in Section 76-5-103;
40	(b) assault, as described in Section 76-5-102;
41	(c) criminal homicide, as described in Section 76-5-201;
42	(d) harassment, as described in Section 76-5-106;
43	(e) electronic communication harassment, as described in Section 76-9-201;
44	(f) kidnapping, child kidnapping, or aggravated kidnapping, as described in Sections
45	76-5-301, 76-5-301.1, and 76-5-302;
46	(g) mayhem, as described in Section 76-5-105;
47	(h) sexual offenses, as described in Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses, and
48	Section 76-5b-201, Sexual Exploitation of a Minor;
49	(i) stalking, as described in Section 76-5-106.5;
50	(j) unlawful detention or unlawful detention of a minor, as described in Section
51	76-5-304;
52	(k) violation of a protective order or ex parte protective order, as described in Section
53	76-5-108;
54	(1) any offense against property described in Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 1, Property
55	Destruction, Part 2, Burglary and Criminal Trespass, or Part 3, Robbery;
56	(m) possession of a deadly weapon with intent to assault, as described in Section
57	76-10-507;
58	(n) discharge of a firearm from a vehicle, near a highway, or in the direction of any

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59 person, building, or vehicle, as described in Section 76-10-508; 60 (o) disorderly conduct, as defined in Section 76-9-102, if a conviction of disorderly 61 conduct is the result of a plea agreement in which the defendant was originally charged with 62 [any of the] a domestic violence [offenses] offense otherwise described in this Subsection (4). Conviction of disorderly conduct as a domestic violence offense, in the manner described in 63 64 this Subsection (4)(0), does not constitute a misdemeanor crime of domestic violence under 18 65 U.S.C. Section 921, and is exempt from the provisions of the federal Firearms Act, 18 U.S.C. 66 Section 921 et seq.; or 67 (p) child abuse as described in Section 76-5-109.1. (5) "Jail release agreement" means a written agreement: 68 69 (a) specifying and limiting the contact a person arrested for a domestic violence offense 70 may have with an alleged victim or other specified individuals; and 71 (b) specifying other conditions of release from jail as required in Subsection 72 77-36-2.5(2). 73 (6) "Jail release court order" means a written court order: 74 (a) specifying and limiting the contact a person arrested for a domestic violence offense may have with an alleged victim or other specified individuals; and 75 76 (b) specifying other conditions of release from jail as required in Subsection 77 77-36-2.5(2). (7) "Marital status" means married and living together, divorced, separated, or not 78 79 married. 80 (8) "Married and living together" means a man and a woman whose marriage was 81 solemnized under Section 30-1-4 or 30-1-6 and who are living in the same residence. 82 (9) "Not married" means any living arrangement other than married and living together, 83 divorced, or separated. 84 (10) "Pretrial protective order" means a written order: 85 (a) specifying and limiting the contact a person who has been charged with a domestic violence offense may have with an alleged victim or other specified individuals; and 86 87 (b) specifying other conditions of release pursuant to Subsection 77-36-2.5(3)(c), 88 Subsection 77-36-2.6(3), or Section 77-36-2.7, pending trial in the criminal case. 89 (11) "Sentencing protective order" means a written order of the court as part of

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90	sentencing in a domestic violence case that limits the contact a person who has been convicted
91	of a domestic violence offense may have with a victim or other specified individuals pursuant
92	to Sections 77-36-5 and 77-36-5.1.
93	(12) "Separated" means a man and a woman who have had their marriage solemnized
94	under Section 30-1-4 or 30-1-6 and who are not living in the same residence.
95	(13) "Victim" means a cohabitant who has been subjected to domestic violence.
96	Section 2. Section 77-36-1.1 is amended to read:
97	77-36-1.1. Enhancement of offense and penalty for subsequent domestic violence
98	offenses.
99	(1) For purposes of this section, "qualifying domestic violence offense" means:
100	(a) a domestic violence offense in Utah; or
101	(b) an offense in any other state, or in any district, possession, or territory of the United
102	States, that would be a domestic violence offense under Utah law.
103	(2) A person who is convicted of a domestic violence offense is:
104	(a) guilty of a class B misdemeanor if:
105	(i) the domestic violence offense described in this Subsection (2) is designated by law
106	as a class C misdemeanor; and
107	(ii) (A) the domestic violence offense described in this Subsection (2) is committed
108	within five years after the person is convicted of a qualifying domestic violence offense; or
109	(B) the person is convicted of the domestic violence offense described in this
110	Subsection (2) within five years after the person is convicted of a qualifying domestic violence
111	offense;
112	(b) guilty of a class A misdemeanor if:
113	(i) the domestic violence offense described in this Subsection (2) is designated by law
114	as a class B misdemeanor; and
115	(ii) (A) the domestic violence offense described in this Subsection (2) is committed
116	within five years after the person is convicted of a qualifying domestic violence offense; or
117	(B) the person is convicted of the domestic violence offense described in this
118	Subsection (2) within five years after the person is convicted of a qualifying domestic violence
119	offense; or
120	(c) guilty of a felony of the third degree if:

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121	(i) the domestic violence offense described in this Subsection (2) is designated by law
122	as a class A misdemeanor; and
123	(ii) (A) the domestic violence offense described in this Subsection (2) is committed
124	within five years after the person is convicted of a qualifying domestic violence offense; or
125	(B) the person is convicted of the domestic violence offense described in this
126	Subsection (2) within five years after the person is convicted of a qualifying domestic violence
127	offense.
128	[(3) For purposes of this section, a plea of guilty or no contest to any qualifying
129	domestic violence offense in Utah which plea is held in abeyance under Title 77, Chapter 2a,
130	Pleas in Abeyance, is the equivalent of a conviction, even if the charge has been subsequently
131	reduced or dismissed in accordance with the plea in abeyance agreement.]
132	Section 3. Section 77-36-1.2 is enacted to read:
133	77-36-1.2. Acceptance of a plea of guilty or no contest to domestic violence
134	Restrictions.
135	(1) For purposes of this section, "qualifying domestic violence offense" means:
136	(a) a domestic violence offense in Utah; or
137	(b) an offense in any other state, or in any district, possession, or territory of the United
138	States, that would be a domestic violence offense under Utah law.
139	(2) For purposes of this section, a plea of guilty or no contest to any domestic violence
140	offense in Utah, which plea is held in abeyance under Title 77, Chapter 2a, Pleas in Abeyance,
141	is the equivalent of a conviction, even if the charge has been subsequently reduced or dismissed
142	in accordance with the plea in abeyance agreement.
143	(3) (a) Before agreeing to a plea of guilty or no contest or to filing an information, the
144	prosecutor shall examine the criminal history of the defendant.
145	(b) The court may not accept a plea of guilty or no contest to a domestic violence
146	offense, unless:
147	(i) the prosecutor agrees to the plea:
148	(A) in open court;
149	(B) in writing; or
150	(C) by another means of communication that the court finds adequate to record the
151	prosecutor's agreement; or

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152 (ii) (A) the domestic violence offense is filed by information;

- 153 (B) the court receives a copy of the defendant's criminal history; and
- 154 (C) the criminal history contains no record of a conviction, arrest, or charge of a
- 155 qualifying domestic violence offense within five years before the date on which the plea is
- 156 <u>entered.</u>
- 157 (c) A plea of guilty or no contest is not made invalid by the failure of a court, a
- 158 prosecutor, or a law enforcement agency to comply with this section.

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Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel