State of Arizona House of Representatives Fifty-fourth Legislature Second Regular Session 2020

### **HOUSE BILL 2383**

#### AN ACT

AMENDING SECTIONS 13-701, 13-702, 13-703, 13-704, 13-705, 13-710, 13-1214, 13-1402, 13-1403, 13-1406, 13-3107, 13-3212, 13-3407, 13-3419 AND 13-3994, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; RELATING TO SENTENCING.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

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Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona: Section 1. Section 13-701, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

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13-701. Sentence of imprisonment for felony: presentence report; aggravating and mitigating factors; consecutive terms of imprisonment; definition
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- A. A sentence of imprisonment for a felony shall be a definite term of years and the person sentenced, unless otherwise provided by law, shall be committed to the custody of the state department of corrections.
- B. No prisoner may be transferred to the custody of the state department of corrections without a certified copy of the judgment and sentence, signed by the sentencing judge, and a copy of a recent presentence investigation report unless the court has waived preparation of the report.
- C. The minimum or maximum term imposed pursuant to section 13-702, 13-703, 13-704, 13-705, 13-708, 13-710, 13-1406, 13-3212 or 13-3419 may be imposed THE COURT SHALL IMPOSE A SENTENCE WITHIN THE APPLICABLE SENTENCING RANGE PRESCRIBED BY THIS TITLE. THE COURT MAY IMPOSE A SENTENCE THAT IS GREATER THAN THE PRESUMPTIVE SENTENCE only if one or more of the circumstances alleged to be in aggravation of the crime are found BY THE TRIER OF FACT to be true by the trier of fact beyond a reasonable doubt or are admitted by the defendant, except that an alleged aggravating circumstance under subsection D, paragraph 11 of this section shall be found to be true by the court. , or THE COURT MAY IMPOSE A SENTENCE THAT IS LESS THAN THE PRESUMPTIVE SENTENCE ONLY IF THE COURT FINDS ONE OR MORE CIRCUMSTANCES in mitigation of the crime <del>are found to be</del> ARE true. <del>by the</del> court, CIRCUMSTANCES IN AGGRAVATION OR MITIGATION OF THE CRIME MAY BE FOUND BASED on any evidence or information introduced or submitted to the court or the trier of fact before sentencing or any evidence presented at trial. <del>, and</del> THE COURT SHALL SET FORTH IN THE RECORD factual findings and reasons in support of such THE findings are set forth on the record at the time of sentencing.
- D. For the purpose of determining the sentence pursuant to subsection C of this section, the trier of fact shall determine and the court shall consider the following aggravating circumstances, except that the court shall determine an aggravating circumstance under paragraph 11 of this subsection:
- 1. Infliction or threatened infliction of serious physical injury, except if this circumstance is an essential element of the offense of conviction or has been  $\frac{\text{utilized}}{\text{USED}}$  to enhance the range of punishment under section 13-704.
- 2. Use, threatened use or possession of a deadly weapon or dangerous instrument during the commission of the crime, except if this circumstance is an essential element of the offense of conviction or has

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 been utilized USED to enhance the range of punishment under section 13-704.

- 3. If the offense involves the taking of or damage to property, the value of the property taken or damaged.
  - 4. Presence of an accomplice.
- 5. Especially heinous, cruel or depraved manner in which the offense was committed.
- 6. The defendant committed the offense as consideration for the receipt, or in the expectation of the receipt, of anything of pecuniary value.
- 7. The defendant procured the commission of the offense by payment, or promise of payment, of anything of pecuniary value.
- 8. At the time of the commission of the offense, the defendant was a public servant and the offense involved conduct directly related to the defendant's office or employment.
- 9. The victim or, if the victim has died as a result of the conduct of the defendant, the victim's immediate family suffered physical, emotional or financial harm.
- 10. During the course of the commission of the offense, the death of an unborn child at any stage of its development occurred.
- 11. The defendant was previously convicted of a felony within the ten years immediately preceding the date of the offense. A conviction outside the jurisdiction of this state for an offense that if committed in this state would be punishable as a felony is a felony conviction for the purposes of this paragraph.
- 12. The defendant was wearing body armor as defined in section 13-3116.
- 13. The victim of the offense is at least sixty-five years of age or is a person with a disability as defined in section 38-492, subsection B.
- 14. The defendant was appointed pursuant to title 14 as a fiduciary and the offense involved conduct directly related to the defendant's duties to the victim as fiduciary.
- 15. Evidence that the defendant committed the crime out of malice toward a victim because of the victim's identity in a group listed in section 41-1750, subsection A, paragraph 3 or because of the defendant's perception of the victim's identity in a group listed in section 41-1750, subsection A, paragraph 3.
- 16. The defendant was convicted of a violation of section 13-1102, section 13-1103, section 13-1104, subsection A, paragraph 3 or section 13-1204, subsection A, paragraph 1 or 2 arising from an act that was committed while driving a motor vehicle and the defendant's alcohol concentration at the time of committing the offense was 0.15 or more. For the purposes of this paragraph, "alcohol concentration" has the same meaning prescribed in section 28-101.

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- 17. Lying in wait for the victim or ambushing the victim during the commission of any felony.
- 18. The offense was committed in the presence of a child and any of the circumstances exists that are set forth in section 13-3601, subsection A.
- 19. The offense was committed in retaliation for a victim either reporting criminal activity or being involved in an organization, other than a law enforcement agency, that is established for the purpose of reporting or preventing criminal activity.
- 20. The defendant was impersonating a peace officer as defined in section 1-215.
- 21. The defendant was in violation of 8 United States Code section 1323, 1324, 1325, 1326 or 1328 at the time of the commission of the offense.
- 22. The defendant used a remote stun gun or an authorized remote stun gun in the commission of the offense. For the purposes of this paragraph:
- (a) "Authorized remote stun gun" means a remote stun gun that has all of the following:
- (i) An electrical discharge that is less than one hundred thousand volts and less than nine joules of energy per pulse.
- (ii) A serial or identification number on all projectiles that are discharged from the remote stun gun.
- (iii) An identification and tracking system that, on deployment of remote electrodes, disperses coded material that is traceable to the purchaser through records that are kept by the manufacturer on all remote stun guns and all individual cartridges sold.
  - (iv) A training program that is offered by the manufacturer.
- (b) "Remote stun gun" means an electronic device that emits an electrical charge and that is designed and primarily employed to incapacitate a person or animal either through contact with electrodes on the device itself or remotely through wired probes that are attached to the device or through a spark, plasma, ionization or other conductive means emitting from the device.
- 23. During or immediately following the commission of the offense, the defendant committed a violation of section 28-661, 28-662 or 28-663.
- 24. The defendant was convicted of a violation of section 13-1307 or 13-1308 or section 13-3212, subsection A, paragraph 9 or 10 and the defendant recruited, enticed or obtained the victim from a shelter that is designed to serve runaway youth, foster children, homeless persons or victims of human trafficking, domestic violence or sexual assault.
- 25. The defendant was convicted of a violation of section 13-1204 and there is evidence that the defendant committed the crime out of malice toward a victim because of the victim's employment as a peace officer.

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- 26. During or immediately following the commission of the offense, the defendant used a mask or other disguise to obscure the defendant's face to avoid identification.
- 27. Any other factor that the state alleges is relevant to the defendant's character or background or to the nature or circumstances of the crime.
- E. For the purpose of determining the sentence pursuant to subsection C of this section, the court shall consider the following mitigating circumstances:
  - 1. The age of the defendant.
- 2. The defendant's capacity to appreciate the wrongfulness of the defendant's conduct or to conform the defendant's conduct to the requirements of law was significantly impaired, but not so impaired as to constitute a defense to prosecution.
- 3. The defendant was under unusual or substantial duress, although not to a degree that would constitute a defense to prosecution.
- 4. The degree of the defendant's participation in the crime was minor, although not so minor as to constitute a defense to prosecution.
- 5. During or immediately following the commission of the offense, the defendant complied with all duties imposed under sections 28-661, 28-662 and 28-663.
- 6. Any other factor that is relevant to the defendant's character or background or to the nature or circumstances of the crime and that the court finds to be mitigating.
- F. If the trier of fact finds at least one aggravating circumstance, the trial court may find by a preponderance of the evidence additional aggravating circumstances. In determining what sentence to impose, the court shall take into account the amount of aggravating circumstances and whether the amount of mitigating circumstances is sufficiently substantial to justify the lesser term. If the trier of fact finds aggravating circumstances and the court does not find any mitigating circumstances, the court shall impose an aggravated sentence.
- G. The court in imposing a sentence shall consider the evidence and opinions presented by the victim or the victim's immediate family at any aggravation or mitigation proceeding or in the presentence report.
- H. This section does not affect any provision of law that imposes the death penalty, that expressly provides for imprisonment for life or that authorizes or restricts the granting of probation and suspending the execution of sentence.
- I. The intentional failure by the court to impose the mandatory sentences or probation conditions provided in this title is malfeasance.
- J. For the purposes of this section, "trier of fact" means a jury, unless the defendant and the state waive a jury in which case the trier of fact means the court.

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Sec. 2. Section 13-702, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

#### 13-702. First time felony offenders; sentencing

A. Unless a specific sentence is otherwise provided, the term of imprisonment for a first felony offense shall be the presumptive sentence determined pursuant to subsection D of this section. Except for those felonies involving a dangerous offense or if a specific sentence is otherwise provided, the TERMS OF IMPRISONMENT FOR A FIRST FELONY OFFENSE SHALL BE WITHIN THE FOLLOWING RANGES: court may increase or reduce the presumptive sentence within the ranges set by subsection D of this section. Any reduction or increase shall be based on the aggravating and mitigating circumstances listed in section 13-701, subsections D and E and shall be within the ranges prescribed in subsection D of this section.

B. If a person is convicted of a felony without having previously been convicted of any felony and if at least two of the aggravating factors listed in section 13-701, subsection D apply, the court may increase the maximum term of imprisonment otherwise authorized for that offense to an aggravated term. If a person is convicted of a felony without having previously been convicted of any felony and if the court finds at least two mitigating factors listed in section 13-701, subsection E apply, the court may decrease the minimum term of imprisonment otherwise authorized for that offense to a mitigated term.

C. The aggravated or mitigated term imposed pursuant to subsection D of this section may be imposed only if at least two of the aggravating circumstances are found beyond a reasonable doubt to be true by the trier of fact or are admitted by the defendant, except that an aggravating circumstance under section 13-701, subsection D, paragraph 11 shall be found to be true by the court, or in mitigation of the crime are found to be true by the court, on any evidence or information introduced or submitted to the court or the trier of fact before sentencing or any evidence presented at trial, and factual findings and reasons in support of these findings are set forth on the record at the time of sentencing.

D. The term of imprisonment for a presumptive, minimum, or maximum, mitigated or aggravated sentence shall be within the range prescribed under this subsection. The terms are as follows:

36	<u>Felony</u>	<u>Mitigated</u>	<u>Minimum</u>	<u>Presumptive</u>	<u>Maximum</u>	<del>Aggravated</del>
37		MINIMUM				<u>MAXIMUM</u>
38	Class 2	3 years	4 years	5 years	<del>10 years</del>	12.5 years
39	Class 3	2 years	2.5 years	3.5 years	<del>7 years</del>	8.75 years
40	Class 4	1 year	1.5 years	2.5 years	<del>3 years</del>	3.75 years
41	Class 5	.5 years	.75 years	1.5 years	<del>2 years</del>	2.5 years
42	Class 6	<del>.33</del> .25 years	<del>.5 years</del>	1 year	<del>1.5 years</del>	2 years

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E. B. The court shall inform all of the parties before sentencing occurs of its intent to increase or decrease a sentence to the aggravated MAXIMUM or mitigated MINIMUM sentence pursuant TO this section. If the court fails to inform the parties, a party waives its right to be informed unless the party timely objects at the time of sentencing.

F. For the purposes of this section, "trier of fact" means a jury, unless the defendant and the state waive a jury in which case the trier of fact means the court.

Sec. 3. Section 13-703, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

#### 13-703. Repetitive offenders; sentencing

- A. If a person is convicted of multiple felony offenses that were not committed on the same occasion but that either are consolidated for trial purposes or are not historical prior felony convictions, the person shall be sentenced as a first time felony offender pursuant to section 13-702 for the first offense, as a category one repetitive offender for the second offense, and as a category two repetitive offender for the third and subsequent offenses.
- B. Except as provided in section 13-704 or 13-705, a person shall be sentenced as a category two repetitive offender if the person is at least eighteen years of age or has been tried as an adult and stands convicted of a felony and has one historical prior felony conviction.
- C. Except as provided in section 13-704 or 13-705, a person shall be sentenced as a category three repetitive offender if the person is at least eighteen years of age or has been tried as an adult and stands convicted of a felony and has two or more historical prior felony convictions.
- D. The presumptive term set by this section may be aggravated or mitigated within the range under this section pursuant to section 13-701, subsections C, D and E.
- E. If a person is sentenced as a category one repetitive offender pursuant to subsection A of this section and if at least two aggravating circumstances listed in section 13-701, subsection D apply or at least two mitigating circumstances listed in section 13-701, subsection E apply, the court may impose a mitigated or aggravated sentence pursuant to subsection H of this section.
- F. If a person is sentenced as a category two repetitive offender pursuant to subsection A or B of this section and if at least two aggravating circumstances listed in section 13-701, subsection D apply or at least two mitigating circumstances listed in section 13-701, subsection E apply, the court may impose a mitigated or aggravated sentence pursuant to subsection I of this section.
- G. If a person is sentenced as a category three repetitive offender pursuant to subsection C of this section and at least two aggravating circumstances listed in section 13-701, subsection D or at least two

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mitigating circumstances listed in section 13-701, subsection E apply, the court may impose a mitigated or aggravated sentence pursuant to subsection J of this section.

 ${\sf H.}$  D. A category one repetitive offender shall be sentenced within the following ranges:

<u>Felony</u>	<u>Mitigated</u>	<u>Minimum</u>	<u>Presumptive</u>	<u>Maximum</u>	<del>Aggravated</del>
	<u>MINIMUM</u>				<u>MAXIMUM</u>
Class 2	3 years	4 years	5 years	<del>10 years</del>	12.5 years
Class 3	2 years	2.5 years	3.5 years	<del>7 years</del>	8.75 years
Class 4	1 year	1.5 years	2.5 years	<del>3 years</del>	3.75 years
Class 5	.5 years	.75 years	1.5 years	<del>2 years</del>	2.5 years
Class 6	.25 years	<del>.5 years</del>	1 year	1.5 years	2 years

 $\overline{\text{I.}}$  E. A category two repetitive offender shall be sentenced within the following ranges:

15	<u>Felony</u>	<u>Mitigated</u>	<u>Minimum</u>	<u>Presumptive</u>	<u>Maximum</u>	<del>Aggravated</del>
16		MINIMUM				<u>MAXIMUM</u>
17	Class 2	4.5 years	<del>6 years</del>	9.25 years	18.5 years	23 years
18	Class 3	3.25 years	4.5 years	6.5 years	<del>13 years</del>	16.25 years
19	Class 4	2.25 years	<del>3 years</del>	4.5 years	<del>6 years</del>	7.5 years
20	Class 5	1 year	1.5 years	2.25 years	3 years	3.75 years
21	Class 6	.75 years	<del>1 year</del>	1.75 years	2.25 years	2.75 years

J. F. A category three repetitive offender shall be sentenced within the following ranges:

<u>Felony</u>	<u>Mitigated</u>	<u>Minimum</u>	<u>Presumptive</u>	<u>Maximum</u>	<u>Aggravated</u>
	MINIMUM				<u>MAXIMUM</u>
Class 2	10.5 years	<del>14 years</del>	15.75 years	<del>28 years</del>	35 years
Class 3	7.5 years	<del>10 years</del>	11.25 years	<del>20 years</del>	25 years
Class 4	6 years	8 years	10 years	<del>12 years</del>	15 years
Class 5	3 years	4 years	5 years	<del>6 years</del>	7.5 years
Class 6	2.25 years	3 years	3.75 years	4.5 years	5.75 years

K. The aggravated or mitigated term imposed pursuant to subsection H, I or J of this section may be imposed only if at least two of the aggravating circumstances are found beyond a reasonable doubt to be true by the trier of fact or are admitted by the defendant, except that an aggravating circumstance under section 13-701, subsection D, paragraph 11 shall be found to be true by the court, or in mitigation of the crime are found to be true by the court, on any evidence or information introduced or submitted to the court or the trier of fact before sentencing or any evidence presented at trial, and factual findings and reasons in support of these findings are set forth on the record at the time of sentencing.

t. G. Convictions for two or more offenses committed on the same occasion shall be counted as only one conviction for the purposes of subsections B and C of this section.

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M. H. A person who has been convicted in any court outside the jurisdiction of this state of an offense that was punishable by that jurisdiction as a felony is subject to this section. A person who has been convicted as an adult of an offense punishable as a felony under the provisions of any prior code in this state or the jurisdiction in which the offense was committed is subject to this section. A person who has been convicted of a felony weapons possession violation in any court outside the jurisdiction of this state that would not be punishable as a felony under the laws of this state is not subject to this section.

N. I. The penalties prescribed by this section substituted for the penalties otherwise authorized by law if an allegation of prior conviction is charged in the indictment or information and admitted or found by the court. The release provisions prescribed by this section shall not be substituted for any penalties required by the substantive offense or a provision of law that specifies a later release or completion of the sentence imposed before release. The court shall allow the allegation of a prior conviction at any time before the date the case is actually tried unless the allegation is filed fewer than twenty days before the case is actually tried and the court finds on the record that the person was in fact prejudiced by the untimely filing and states the reasons for these findings. If the allegation of a prior conviction is filed, the state must make available to the person a copy of any material or information obtained concerning the prior conviction. charge of previous conviction shall not be read to the jury. For the purposes of this subsection, "substantive offense" means the felony offense that the trier of fact found beyond a reasonable doubt the person committed. Substantive offense does not include allegations that, if proven, would enhance the sentence of imprisonment or fine to which the person otherwise would be subject.

 $\theta$ . J. A person who is sentenced pursuant to this section is not eligible for suspension of sentence, probation, pardon or release from confinement on any basis, except as specifically authorized by section 31-233, subsection A or B, until the sentence imposed by the court has been served, the person is eligible for release pursuant to section 41-1604.07 or the sentence is commuted.

P. K. The court shall inform all of the parties before sentencing occurs of its intent to impose an aggravated A MAXIMUM or mitigated MINIMUM sentence pursuant to subsection H, I or J D, E OR F of this section. If the court fails to inform the parties, a party waives its right to be informed unless the party timely objects at the time of sentencing.

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- <del>Q.</del> L. The court in imposing a sentence shall consider the evidence and opinions presented by the victim or the victim's immediate family at any aggravation or mitigation proceeding or in the presentence report.
- Sec. 4. Section 13-704, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

#### 13-704. <u>Dangerous offenders; sentencing</u>

A. Except as provided in section 13-705, a person who is at least eighteen years of age or who has been tried as an adult and who stands convicted of a felony that is a dangerous offense shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment as follows:

<u>Felony</u>	<u>Minimum</u>	<u>Presumptive</u>	<u>Maximum</u>
Class 2	7 years	10.5 years	21 years
Class 3	5 years	7.5 years	15 years
Class 4	4 years	6 years	8 years
Class 5	2 years	3 years	4 years
Class 6	1.5 years	2.25 years	3 years

B. Except as provided in section 13-705, a person who is convicted of a class 4, 5 or 6 felony that is a dangerous offense and who has one historical prior felony conviction involving a dangerous offense shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment as follows:

<u>Felony</u>	<u>Minimum</u>	<u>Presumptive</u>	<u>Maximum</u>
Class 4	8 years	10 years	12 years
Class 5	4 years	5 years	6 years
Class 6	3 years	3.75 years	4.5 years

C. Except as provided in section 13-705 or section 13-706, subsection A, a person who is convicted of a class 4, 5 or 6 felony that is a dangerous offense and who has two or more historical prior felony convictions involving dangerous offenses shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment as follows:

<u>Felony</u>	<u>Mınımum</u>	<u>Presumptive</u>	<u>Maxımum</u>
Class 4	12 years	14 years	16 years
Class 5	6 years	7 years	8 years
Class 6	4.5 years	5.25 years	6 years

D. Except as provided in section 13-705 or section 13-706, subsection A, a person who is convicted of a class 2 or 3 felony involving a dangerous offense and who has one historical prior felony conviction that is a class 1, 2 or 3 felony involving a dangerous offense shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment as follows:

<u>Felony</u>	<u>Minimum</u>	<u>Presumptive</u>	<u>Maximum</u>
Class 2	14 years	15.75 years	28 years
Class 3	10 vears	11.25 vears	20 vears

E. Except as provided in section 13-705 or section 13-706, subsection A, a person who is convicted of a class 2 or 3 felony involving a dangerous offense and who has two or more historical prior felony

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convictions that are class 1, 2 or 3 felonies involving dangerous offenses shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment as follows:

<u>Felony</u>	<u>Minimum</u>	<u>Presumptive</u>	<u>Maximum</u>
Class 2	21 years	28 years	35 years
Class 3	15 vears	20 vears	25 vears

- F. A person who is convicted of two or more felony offenses that are dangerous offenses and that were not committed on the same occasion but that are consolidated for trial purposes or that are not historical prior felony convictions shall be sentenced, for the second or subsequent offense, pursuant to this subsection. For a person sentenced pursuant to this subsection, the minimum term prescribed shall be the presumptive term. If the court increases or decreases a sentence pursuant to this subsection, the court shall state on the record the reasons for the increase or decrease. The court shall inform all of the parties before the sentencing occurs of its intent to increase or decrease a sentence pursuant to this subsection. If the court fails to inform the parties, a party waives its right to be informed unless the party timely objects at the time of sentencing. The terms are as follows:
  - 1. For the second dangerous offense:

			<u>Increased</u>
<u>Felony</u>	<u>Minimum</u>	<u>Maximum</u>	<u>Maximum</u>
Class 2	10.5 years	21 years	26.25 years
Class 3	7.5 years	15 years	18.75 years
Class 4	6 years	8 years	10 years
Class 5	3 years	4 years	5 years
Class 6	2.25 years	3 years	3.75 years

2. For any dangerous offense subsequent to the second dangerous felony offense:

			<u>Increased</u>
<u>Felony</u>	<u>Minimum</u>	<u>Maximum</u>	<u>Maximum</u>
Class 2	15.75 years	28 years	35 years
Class 3	11.25 years	20 years	25 years
Class 4	10 years	12 years	15 years
Class 5	5 years	6 years	7.5 years
Class 6	3.75 years	4.5 years	5.6 years

G. A person who is sentenced pursuant to subsection A, B, C, D, E or F of this section is not eligible for suspension of sentence, probation, pardon or release from confinement on any basis, except as specifically authorized by section 31-233, subsection A or B, until the sentence imposed by the court has been served, the person is eligible for release pursuant to section 41-1604.07 or the sentence is commuted.

H. The presumptive term authorized by this section may be mitigated or aggravated pursuant to the terms of section 13-701, subsections C, D and E.

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F. H. For the purposes of determining the applicability of the penalties provided in subsection A, D or E of this section for second or subsequent class 2 or 3 felonies, the conviction for any felony committed before October 1, 1978 that, if committed after October 1, 1978, could be a dangerous offense under subsection A, D or E of this section may be designated by the state as a prior felony.

J. I. Convictions for two or more offenses committed on the same occasion shall be counted as only one conviction for the purposes of subsection A, B, C, D or E of this section.

K. J. A person who has been convicted in any court outside the jurisdiction of this state of an offense that was punishable by that jurisdiction as a felony is subject to subsection A, B, C, D or E of this section. A person who has been convicted of an offense punishable as a felony under the provisions of any prior code in this state or the jurisdiction in which the offense was committed is subject to subsection A, B, C, D or E of this section. A person who has been convicted of a felony weapons possession violation in any court outside the jurisdiction of this state that would not be punishable as a felony under the laws of this state is not subject to this section.

t. K. The penalties prescribed bу this section shall be substituted for the penalties otherwise authorized by law if an allegation of prior conviction is charged in the indictment or information and admitted or found by the court or if an allegation of dangerous offense is charged in the indictment or information and admitted or found by the trier of fact. The release provisions prescribed by this section shall not be substituted for any penalties required by the substantive offense or provision of law that specifies a later release or completion of the sentence imposed before release. The court shall allow the allegation of a prior conviction or the allegation of a dangerous offense at any time before the date the case is actually tried unless the allegation is filed fewer than twenty days before the case is actually tried and the court finds on the record that the defendant was in fact prejudiced by the untimely filing and states the reasons for these findings. allegation of a prior conviction is filed, the state must make available to the defendant a copy of any material or information obtained concerning the prior conviction. The charge of prior conviction shall not be read to the jury. For the purposes of this subsection, "substantive offense" means the felony that the trier of fact found beyond a reasonable doubt the defendant committed. Substantive offense does not include allegations that, if proven, would enhance the sentence of imprisonment or fine to which the defendant otherwise would be subject.

 $\frac{\text{M.}}{\text{M.}}$  L. Except as provided in section 13-705 or 13-751, if the victim is an unborn child in the womb at any stage of its development, the defendant shall be sentenced pursuant to this section.

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Sec. 5. Section 13-705, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

## 13-705. <u>Dangerous crimes against children; sentences;</u> <u>definitions</u>

- A. A person who is at least eighteen years of age and who is convicted of a dangerous crime against children in the first degree involving sexual assault of a minor who is twelve years of age or younger or sexual conduct with a minor who is twelve years of age or younger shall be sentenced to life imprisonment and is not eligible for suspension of sentence, probation, pardon or release from confinement on any basis except as specifically authorized by section 31-233, subsection A or B until the person has served thirty-five years or the sentence is commuted. This subsection does not apply to masturbatory contact.
- B. Except as otherwise provided in this section, a person who is at least eighteen years of age or who has been tried as an adult and who is convicted of a dangerous crime against children in the first degree involving attempted first degree murder of a minor who is under twelve years of age, second degree murder of a minor who is under twelve years of age, sexual assault of a minor who is under twelve years of age, sexual conduct with a minor who is under twelve years of age or manufacturing methamphetamine under circumstances that cause physical injury to a minor who is under twelve years of age may be sentenced to life imprisonment and is not eligible for suspension of sentence, probation, pardon or release from confinement on any basis except as specifically authorized by section 31-233, subsection A or B until the person has served thirty-five years or the sentence is commuted. If a life sentence is not imposed pursuant to this subsection, the person shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment as follows:

MinimumPresumptiveMaximum13 years20 years27 years

C. Except as otherwise provided in this section, a person who is at least eighteen years of age or who has been tried as an adult and who is convicted of a dangerous crime against children in the first degree involving attempted first degree murder of a minor who is twelve, thirteen or fourteen years of age, second degree murder of a minor who is twelve, thirteen or fourteen years of age, sexual assault of a minor who is twelve, thirteen or fourteen years of age, taking a child for the purpose of prostitution, child sex trafficking, sexual conduct with a minor who is twelve, thirteen or fourteen years of age, continuous sexual abuse of a child or manufacturing methamphetamine under circumstances that cause physical injury to a minor who is twelve, thirteen or fourteen years of age or involving or using minors in drug offenses shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment as follows:

MinimumPresumptiveMaximum13 years20 years27 years

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A person who has been previously convicted of one predicate felony shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment as follows:

MinimumPresumptiveMaximum23 years30 years37 years

D. Except as otherwise provided in this section, a person who is at least eighteen years of age or who has been tried as an adult and who is convicted of a dangerous crime against children in the first degree involving aggravated assault, unlawful mutilation, molestation of a child, commercial sexual exploitation of a minor, sexual exploitation of a minor, aggravated luring a minor for sexual exploitation, child abuse or kidnapping shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment as follows:

MinimumPresumptiveMaximum10 years17 years24 years

A person who has been previously convicted of one predicate felony shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment as follows:

MinimumPresumptiveMaximum21 years28 years35 years

E. Except as otherwise provided in this section, if a person is at least eighteen years of age or has been tried as an adult and is convicted of a dangerous crime against children involving luring a minor for sexual exploitation, sexual extortion or unlawful age misrepresentation and is sentenced to a term of imprisonment, the term of imprisonment is as follows and the person is not eligible for release from confinement on any basis except as specifically authorized by section 31-233, subsection A or B until the sentence imposed by the court has been served, the person is eligible for release pursuant to section 41-1604.07 or the sentence is commuted:

MinimumPresumptiveMaximum5 years10 years15 years

A person who has been previously convicted of one predicate felony shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment as follows and the person is not eligible for suspension of sentence, probation, pardon or release from confinement on any basis except as specifically authorized by section 31-233, subsection A or B until the sentence imposed by the court has been served, the person is eligible for release pursuant to section 41-1604.07 or the sentence is commuted:

MinimumPresumptiveMaximum8 years15 years22 years

F. Except as otherwise provided in this section, if a person is at least eighteen years of age or has been tried as an adult and is convicted of a dangerous crime against children involving sexual abuse or bestiality under section 13-1411, subsection A, paragraph 2 and is sentenced to a term of imprisonment, the term of imprisonment is as follows and the person is not eligible for release from confinement on any basis except as specifically authorized by section 31-233, subsection A or B until the

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sentence imposed by the court has been served, the person is eligible for release pursuant to section 41-1604.07 or the sentence is commuted:

MinimumPresumptiveMaximum2.5 years5 years7.5 years

A person who has been previously convicted of one predicate felony shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment as follows and the person is not eligible for suspension of sentence, probation, pardon or release from confinement on any basis except as specifically authorized by section 31-233, subsection A or B until the sentence imposed by the court has been served, the person is eligible for release pursuant to section 41-1604.07 or the sentence is commuted:

MinimumPresumptiveMaximum8 years15 years22 years

- G. The presumptive sentences prescribed in subsections B, C and D of this section or subsections E and F of this section if the person has previously been convicted of a predicate felony may be increased or decreased pursuant to section 13-701, subsections C, D and E.
- H. Except as provided in subsection F of this section, a person who is sentenced for a dangerous crime against children in the first degree pursuant to this section is not eligible for suspension of sentence, probation, pardon or release from confinement on any basis except as specifically authorized by section 31-233, subsection A or B until the sentence imposed by the court has been served or commuted.
- I. A person who is convicted of any dangerous crime against children in the first degree pursuant to subsection C or D of this section and who has been previously convicted of two or more predicate felonies shall be sentenced to life imprisonment and is not eligible for suspension of sentence, probation, pardon or release from confinement on any basis except as specifically authorized by section 31-233, subsection A or B until the person has served not fewer than thirty-five years or the sentence is commuted.
- J. Notwithstanding chapter 10 of this title, a person who is at least eighteen years of age or who has been tried as an adult and who is convicted of a dangerous crime against children in the second degree pursuant to subsection B, C or D of this section is guilty of a class 3 felony and if the person is sentenced to a term of imprisonment, the term of imprisonment is as follows and the person is not eligible for release from confinement on any basis except as specifically authorized by section 31-233, subsection A or B until the person has served the sentence imposed by the court, the person is eligible for release pursuant to section 41-1604.07 or the sentence is commuted:

MinimumPresumptiveMaximum5 years10 years15 years

K. A person who is convicted of any dangerous crime against children in the second degree and who has been previously convicted of one

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or more predicate felonies is not eligible for suspension of sentence, probation, pardon or release from confinement on any basis except as specifically authorized by section 31-233, subsection A or B until the sentence imposed by the court has been served, the person is eligible for release pursuant to section 41-1604.07 or the sentence is commuted.

- L. Section 13-704, subsection  $\frac{1}{2}$  I and section 13-707, subsection B apply to the determination of prior convictions.
- M. The sentence imposed on a person by the court for a dangerous crime against children under subsection D of this section involving child molestation or sexual abuse pursuant to subsection F of this section may be served concurrently with other sentences if the offense involved only one victim. The sentence imposed on a person for any other dangerous crime against children in the first or second degree shall be consecutive to any other sentence imposed on the person at any time, including child molestation and sexual abuse of the same victim.
- N. In this section, for purposes of punishment an unborn child shall be treated like a minor who is under twelve years of age.
- 0. A dangerous crime against children is in the first degree if it is a completed offense and is in the second degree if it is a preparatory offense, except attempted first degree murder is a dangerous crime against children in the first degree.
- P. It is not a defense to a dangerous crime against children that the minor is a person posing as a minor or is otherwise fictitious if the defendant knew or had reason to know the purported minor was under fifteen years of age.
  - Q. For the purposes of this section:
- 1. "Dangerous crime against children" means any of the following that is committed against a minor who is under fifteen years of age:
  - (a) Second degree murder.
- (b) Aggravated assault resulting in serious physical injury or involving the discharge, use or threatening exhibition of a deadly weapon or dangerous instrument.
  - (c) Sexual assault.
  - (d) Molestation of a child.
  - (e) Sexual conduct with a minor.
  - (f) Commercial sexual exploitation of a minor.
  - (g) Sexual exploitation of a minor.
- (h) Child abuse as prescribed in section 13-3623, subsection A, paragraph 1.
  - (i) Kidnapping.
  - (j) Sexual abuse.
- (k) Taking a child for the purpose of prostitution as prescribed in section 13-3206.
  - (1) Child sex trafficking as prescribed in section 13-3212.
  - (m) Involving or using minors in drug offenses.

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- (n) Continuous sexual abuse of a child.
- (o) Attempted first degree murder.
- (p) Sex trafficking.
- $\mbox{(q)}$  Manufacturing methamphetamine under circumstances that cause physical injury to a minor.
- (r) Bestiality as prescribed in section 13-1411, subsection A, paragraph 2.
  - (s) Luring a minor for sexual exploitation.
  - (t) Aggravated luring a minor for sexual exploitation.
  - (u) Unlawful age misrepresentation.
  - (v) Unlawful mutilation.
  - (w) Sexual extortion as prescribed in section 13-1428.
- 2. "Predicate felony" means any felony involving child abuse pursuant to section 13-3623, subsection A, paragraph 1, a sexual offense, conduct involving the intentional or knowing infliction of serious physical injury or the discharge, use or threatening exhibition of a deadly weapon or dangerous instrument, or a dangerous crime against children in the first or second degree.
- Sec. 6. Section 13-710, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

#### 13-710. Sentence for second degree murder

A. Except as provided in section 13-705 or section 13-706, subsection A, a person who is convicted of second degree murder as defined PRESCRIBED by section 13-1104 shall be sentenced as follows:

Minimum
10 calendar years
16 calendar years
25 calendar years
B. Except as provided in section 13-704 or section 13-706, subsection A, a person who is convicted of second degree murder as defined

PRESCRIBED by section 13-1104 and who has previously been convicted of second degree murder as defined second degree murder or a class 2 or 3 felony involving a dangerous offense shall be sentenced as follows:

MinimumPresumptiveMaximum15 calendar years20 calendar years29 calendar years

C. The presumptive term imposed pursuant to subsections A and B of this section may be mitigated or aggravated pursuant to section 13-701, subsections D and E.

Sec. 7. Section 13-1214, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

#### 13-1214. <u>Unlawful mutilation; classification; definition</u>

- A. It is unlawful for a person to:
- 1. Mutilate a female who is under eighteen years of age.
- 2. Knowingly transport a female who is under eighteen years of age to another jurisdiction for the purpose of mutilation.
- 3. Recklessly transport a female who is under eighteen years of age to another jurisdiction where mutilation is likely to occur.

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- B. In addition to any other penalty prescribed by this title, the court shall order a person who is convicted of a violation of this section to pay a fine of not less than twenty-five thousand dollars \$25,000.
- C. Unlawful mutilation is a class 2 felony, and the person convicted shall be sentenced pursuant to this section and the person is not eligible for suspension of sentence, probation, pardon or release from confinement on any basis except as specifically authorized by section 31-233, subsection A or B until the sentence imposed by the court has been served or commuted. If the victim is under fifteen years of age, unlawful mutilation is punishable pursuant to section 13-705. The presumptive term may be aggravated or mitigated within the range under this section pursuant to section 13-701, subsections C, D and E. The term for a first offense is as follows:

MinimumPresumptiveMaximum5.25 years7 years14 years

The term for a defendant who has one historical prior felony conviction is as follows:

Minimum Presumptive Maximum 7 years 10.5 years 21 years

The term for a defendant who has two or more historical prior felony convictions is as follows:

MinimumPresumptiveMaximum14 years15.75 years28 years

- D. The sentence imposed on a person for unlawful mutilation shall be consecutive to any other unlawful mutilation sentence imposed on the person at any time.
- E. The consent of the minor on whom the mutilation is performed or the parents of the minor is not a defense to a prosecution for unlawful mutilation.
- F. For the purposes of this section, "mutilate" or "mutilation" means the partial or total removal of the clitoris, prepuce, labia minora, with or without excision of the labia major, the narrowing of the vaginal opening through the creation of a covering seal formed by cutting and repositioning the inner or outer labia, with or without removal of the clitoris, or any harmful procedure to the genitalia, including pricking, piercing, incising, scraping or cauterizing. Mutilate and mutilation do not include procedures performed by a licensed physician that are proven to be medically necessary due to a medically recognized condition.
- Sec. 8. Section 13-1402, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

#### 13-1402. <u>Indecent exposure; exception; classification</u>

A. A person commits indecent exposure if he or she exposes his or her genitals or anus or she exposes the areola or nipple of her breast or breasts and another person is present, and the defendant is reckless about

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whether the other person, as a reasonable person, would be offended or alarmed by the act.

- B. Indecent exposure does not include an act of breast-feeding by a mother.
- C. Indecent exposure to a person who is fifteen or more years of age is a class 1 misdemeanor. Indecent exposure to a person who is under fifteen years of age is a class 6 felony.
- D. A person who is convicted of a felony violation of this section and who has two or more historical prior felony convictions for a violation of this section or section 13-1403 involving indecent exposure or public sexual indecency to a minor who is under fifteen years of age shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment as follows:

<u>Mitigated</u>	<u>Minimum</u>	<u>Presumptive</u>	<u>Maximum</u>	<u>Aggravated</u>
<u>MINIMUM</u>				<u>MAXIMUM</u>
6 years	8 years	10 years	<del>12 years</del>	15 years

E. The presumptive term imposed pursuant to subsection D of this section may be mitigated or aggravated pursuant to section 13-701, subsections D and E.

Sec. 9. Section 13-1403, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

## 13-1403. <u>Public sexual indecency: public sexual indecency to</u> a minor: classification

- A. A person commits public sexual indecency by intentionally or knowingly engaging in any of the following acts, if another person is present, and the defendant is reckless about whether such other person, as a reasonable person, would be offended or alarmed by the act:
  - 1. An act of sexual contact.
  - 2. An act of oral sexual contact.
  - 3. An act of sexual intercourse.
  - 4. An act of bestiality.
- B. A person commits public sexual indecency to a minor if the person intentionally or knowingly engages in any of the acts listed in subsection A of this section and such person is reckless about whether a minor who is under fifteen years of age is present.
- C. Public sexual indecency is a class 1 misdemeanor. Public sexual indecency to a minor is a class 5 felony.
- D. A person who is convicted of a felony violation of this section and who has two or more historical prior felony convictions for a violation of this section or section 13-1402 involving indecent exposure or public sexual indecency to a minor who is under fifteen years of age shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment as follows:

42	<u>Mitigated</u>	<u>Minimum</u>	<u>Presumptive</u>	<u>Maximum</u>	<u>Aggravated</u>
43	<u>MINIMUM</u>				<u>MAXIMUM</u>
44	6 years	8 years	10 years	12 years	15 years

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 E. The presumptive term imposed pursuant to subsection D of this section may be mitigated or aggravated pursuant to section 13-701, subsections D and E.

Sec. 10. Section 13-1406, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

#### 13-1406. Sexual assault; classification; increased punishment

- A. A person commits sexual assault by intentionally or knowingly engaging in sexual intercourse or oral sexual contact with any person without consent of such person.
- B. Sexual assault is a class 2 felony, and the person convicted shall be sentenced pursuant to this section and the person is not eligible for suspension of sentence, probation, pardon or release from confinement on any basis except as specifically authorized by section 31-233, subsection A or B until the sentence imposed by the court has been served or commuted. If the victim is under fifteen years of age, sexual assault is punishable pursuant to section 13-705. The presumptive term may be aggravated or mitigated within the range under this section pursuant to section 13-701, subsections C, D and E. If the sexual assault involved the intentional or knowing administration of flunitrazepam, gamma hydroxy butyrate or ketamine hydrochloride without the victim's knowledge, the presumptive, minimum and maximum sentence for the offense shall be increased by three years. The additional sentence imposed pursuant to this subsection is in addition to any enhanced sentence that may be applicable. The term for a first offense is as follows:

MinimumPresumptiveMaximum5.25 years7 years14 years

The term for a defendant who has one historical prior felony conviction is as follows:

MinimumPresumptiveMaximum7 years10.5 years21 years

The term for a defendant who has two or more historical prior felony convictions is as follows:

MinimumPresumptiveMaximum14 years15.75 years28 years

- C. The sentence imposed on a person for a sexual assault shall be consecutive to any other sexual assault sentence imposed on the person at any time.
- D. Notwithstanding section 13-703, section 13-704, section 13-705, section 13-706, subsection A and section 13-708, subsection D, if the sexual assault involved the intentional or knowing infliction of serious physical injury, the person may be sentenced to life imprisonment and is not eligible for suspension of sentence, probation, pardon or release from confinement on any basis except as specifically authorized by section 31-233, subsection A or B until at least twenty-five years have been served or the sentence is commuted. If the person was at least eighteen

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 years of age and the victim was twelve years of age or younger, the person shall be sentenced pursuant to section 13-705.

Sec. 11. Section 13-3107, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

# 13-3107. <u>Unlawful discharge of firearms; exceptions;</u> classification; definitions

- A. A person who with criminal negligence discharges a firearm within or into the limits of any municipality is guilty of a class 6 felony.
- B. Notwithstanding the fact that the offense involves the discharge of a deadly weapon, unless a dangerous offense is alleged and proven pursuant to section 13-704, subsection  $\begin{tabular}{c} \bot \\ \hline \end{tabular}$  K, section 13-604 applies to this offense.
  - C. This section does not apply if the firearm is discharged:
  - 1. As allowed pursuant to chapter 4 of this title.
  - 2. On a properly supervised range.
- 3. To lawfully take wildlife during an open season established by the Arizona game and fish commission and subject to the limitations prescribed by title 17 and Arizona game and fish commission rules and orders. This paragraph does not prevent a city, town or county from adopting an ordinance or rule restricting the discharge of a firearm within one-fourth mile of an occupied structure without the consent of the owner or occupant of the structure. For the purposes of this paragraph:
- (a) "Occupied structure" means any building in which, at the time of the firearm's discharge, a reasonable person from the location where a firearm is discharged would expect a person to be present.
  - (b) "Take" has the same meaning prescribed in section 17-101.
- 4. For the control of nuisance wildlife by permit from the Arizona game and fish department or the United States fish and wildlife service.
  - 5. By special permit of the chief of police of the municipality.
- 6. As required by an animal control officer in the performance of duties as specified in section 9-499.04.
  - 7. Using blanks.
- 8. More than one mile from any occupied structure as defined in section 13-3101.
- 9. In self-defense or defense of another person against an animal attack if a reasonable person would believe that deadly physical force against the animal is immediately necessary and reasonable under the circumstances to protect oneself or the other person.
  - D. For the purposes of this section:
- 1. "Municipality" means any city or town and includes any property that is fully enclosed within the city or town.
- 2. "Properly supervised range" means a range that is any of the following:

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- (a) Operated by a club affiliated with the national rifle association of America, the amateur trapshooting association, the national skeet association or any other nationally recognized shooting organization, or by any public or private school.
- (b) Approved by any agency of the federal government, this state or a county or city within which the range is located.
- (c) Operated with adult supervision for shooting air or carbon dioxide gas operated guns, or for shooting in underground ranges on private or public property.
- Sec. 12. Section 13-3212, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

# 13-3212. <u>Child sex trafficking; classification; increased</u> punishment; definition

- A. A person commits child sex trafficking by knowingly:
- 1. Causing any minor to engage in prostitution.
- 2. Using any minor for the purposes of prostitution.
- 3. Permitting a minor who is under the person's custody or control to engage in prostitution.
- 4. Receiving any benefit for or on account of procuring or placing a minor in any place or in the charge or custody of any person for the purpose of prostitution.
- 5. Receiving any benefit pursuant to an agreement to participate in the proceeds of prostitution of a minor.
- 6. Financing, managing, supervising, controlling or owning, either alone or in association with others, prostitution activity involving a minor.
- 7. Transporting or financing the transportation of any minor with the intent that the minor engage in prostitution.
  - 8. Providing a means by which a minor engages in prostitution.
- 9. Enticing, recruiting, harboring, providing, transporting, making available to another or otherwise obtaining a minor with the intent to cause the minor to engage in prostitution or any sexually explicit performance.
- 10. Enticing, recruiting, harboring, providing, transporting, making available to another or otherwise obtaining a minor with the knowledge that the minor will engage in prostitution or any sexually explicit performance.
- B. A person who is at least eighteen years of age commits child sex trafficking by knowingly:
- 1. Engaging in prostitution with a minor who is under fifteen years of age.
- 2. Engaging in prostitution with a minor who the person knows or should have known is fifteen, sixteen or seventeen years of age.
- 3. Engaging in prostitution with a minor who is fifteen, sixteen or seventeen years of age.

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- C. It is not a defense to a prosecution under subsection A and subsection B, paragraphs 1 and 2 of this section that the other person is a peace officer posing as a minor or a person assisting a peace officer posing as a minor.
- D. Notwithstanding any other law, a sentence imposed on a person for any of the following shall be consecutive to any other sentence imposed on the person at any time:
- 1. A violation of subsection A or subsection B, paragraph 2 of this section involving a minor who is fifteen, sixteen or seventeen years of age.
  - 2. A violation of subsection A, paragraph 9 or 10 of this section.
- E. Child sex trafficking pursuant to subsection A of this section is a class 2 felony if the minor is under fifteen years of age and is punishable pursuant to section 13-705.
- F. Child sex trafficking pursuant to subsection B, paragraph 1 of this section is a class 2 felony and is punishable pursuant to section 13-705.
- G. If the minor is fifteen, sixteen or seventeen years of age, child sex trafficking pursuant to subsection A, paragraph 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 of this section is a class 2 felony, the person convicted shall be sentenced pursuant to this section and the person is not eligible for suspension of sentence, probation, pardon or release from confinement on any basis except as specifically authorized by section 31-233, subsection A or B until the sentence imposed by the court has been served or commuted. The presumptive term may be aggravated or mitigated within the range under this section pursuant to section 13-701, subsections C, D and The terms are as follows:
  - 1. The term for a first offense is as follows:

MinimumPresumptiveMaximum10 years13.5 years24 years

2. The term for a defendant who has one historical prior felony conviction is as follows:

MinimumPresumptiveMaximum17 years24 years31 years

3. The term for a defendant who has two or more historical prior felony convictions is as follows:

MinimumPresumptiveMaximum24 years31 years38 years

- H. If the minor is fifteen, sixteen or seventeen years of age, child sex trafficking pursuant to subsection A, paragraph 9 or 10 of this section is a class 2 felony.
- I. If the minor is fifteen, sixteen or seventeen years of age, child sex trafficking pursuant to subsection B, paragraph 2 of this section is a class 2 felony, the person convicted shall be sentenced pursuant to this section and the person is not eligible for suspension of

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sentence, probation, pardon or release from confinement on any basis except as specifically authorized by section 31-233, subsection A or B until the sentence imposed by the court has been served or commuted. The presumptive term may be aggravated or mitigated within the range under this section pursuant to section 13-701, subsections C, D and E. The terms are as follows:

1. The term for a first offense is as follows:

MinimumPresumptiveMaximum7 years10.5 years21 years

2. The term for a defendant who has one historical prior felony conviction is as follows:

MinimumPresumptiveMaximum14 years15.75 years28 years

3. The term for a defendant who has two or more historical prior felony convictions is as follows:

MinimumPresumptiveMaximum21 years28 years35 years

- J. Child sex trafficking pursuant to subsection B, paragraph 3 of this section is a class 6 felony. If the court sentences the person to a term of probation, the court shall order that as an initial term of probation the person be imprisoned in the county jail for not less than one hundred eighty consecutive days. This jail term shall commence on the date of sentencing. The court may suspend ninety days of the jail sentence if the person has not previously been convicted of a violation of this section, a violation of section 13-3214 or a violation of any city or town ordinance that prohibits prostitution and that has the same or substantially similar elements as section 13-3214 and the person successfully completes an appropriate court ordered education or treatment program.
- K. This section does not preclude the state from alleging and proving any other sentencing enhancements as provided by law.
- L. For the purposes of this section, "sexually explicit performance" means a live or public act or show intended to arouse or satisfy the sexual desires or appeal to the prurient interest of patrons.

Sec. 13. Section 13-3407, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

13-3407. Possession, use, administration, acquisition, sale, manufacture or transportation of dangerous drugs; classification

- A. A person shall not knowingly:
- 1. Possess or use a dangerous drug.
- 2. Possess a dangerous drug for sale.
- 3. Possess equipment or chemicals, or both, for the purpose of manufacturing a dangerous drug.
  - 4. Manufacture a dangerous drug.

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- 5. Administer a dangerous drug to another person.
- 6. Obtain or procure the administration of a dangerous drug by fraud, deceit, misrepresentation or subterfuge.
- 7. Transport for sale, import into this state or offer to transport for sale or import into this state, sell, transfer or offer to sell or transfer a dangerous drug.
  - B. A person who violates:
- 1. Subsection A, paragraph 1 of this section is guilty of a class 4 felony. Unless the drug involved is lysergic acid diethylamide, methamphetamine, amphetamine or phencyclidine or the person was previously convicted of a felony offense or a violation of this section or section 13-3408, the court on motion of the state, considering the nature and circumstances of the offense, for a person not previously convicted of any felony offense or a violation of this section or section 13-3408 may enter judgment of conviction for a class 1 misdemeanor and make disposition accordingly or may place the defendant on probation in accordance with chapter 9 of this title and refrain from designating the offense as a felony or misdemeanor until the probation is successfully terminated. The offense shall be treated as a felony for all purposes until the court enters an order designating the offense a misdemeanor.
- 2. Subsection A, paragraph 2 of this section is guilty of a class 2 felony.
- 3. Subsection A, paragraph 3 of this section is guilty of a class 3 felony, except that if the offense involved methamphetamine, the person is guilty of a class 2 felony.
- 4. Subsection A, paragraph 4 of this section is guilty of a class 2 felony.
- 5. Subsection A, paragraph 5 of this section is guilty of a class 2 felony.
- 6. Subsection A, paragraph 6 of this section is guilty of a class 3 felony.
- 7. Subsection A, paragraph 7 of this section is guilty of a class 2 felony.
- C. Except as provided in subsection E of this section, a person who is convicted of a violation of subsection A, paragraph 1, 3 or 6 and who has not previously been convicted of any felony or who has not been sentenced pursuant to section 13-703, section 13-704, section 13-706, subsection A, section 13-708, subsection D or any other law making the convicted person ineligible for probation is eligible for probation.
- D. Except as provided in subsection E of this section, if the aggregate amount of dangerous drugs involved in one offense or all of the offenses that are consolidated for trial equals or exceeds the statutory threshold amount, a person who is convicted of a violation of subsection A, paragraph 2, 5 or 7 of this section is not eligible for suspension of sentence, probation, pardon or release from confinement on any basis until

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 the person has served the sentence imposed by the court, the person is eligible for release pursuant to section 41-1604.07 or the sentence is commuted.

E. If the person is convicted of a violation of subsection A, paragraph 2, 3, 4 or 7 of this section and the drug involved is methamphetamine, the person shall be sentenced as follows:

<u>Minimum</u> <u>Presumptive</u> <u>Maximum</u>

5 calendar years 10 calendar years 15 calendar years A person who has previously been convicted of a violation of subsection A, paragraph 2, 3, 4 or 7 of this section involving methamphetamine or section 13-3407.01 shall be sentenced as follows:

Minimum Presumptive Maximum

10 calendar years 20 calendar

10 calendar years 15 calendar years 20 calendar years

- F. A person who is convicted of a violation of subsection A, paragraph 4 of this section or subsection A, paragraph 2, 3 or 7 of this section involving methamphetamine is not eligible for suspension of sentence, probation, pardon or release from confinement on any basis until the person has served the sentence imposed by the court, the person is eligible for release pursuant to section 41-1604.07 or the sentence is commuted.
- G. If a person is convicted of a violation of subsection A, paragraph 5 of this section, if the drug is administered without the other person's consent, if the other person is under eighteen years of age and if the drug is flunitrazepam, gamma hydroxy butrate or ketamine hydrochloride, the convicted person is not eligible for suspension of sentence, probation, pardon or release from confinement on any basis until the person has served the sentence imposed by the court, the person is eligible for release pursuant to section 41-1604.07 or the sentence is commuted.
- H. In addition to any other penalty prescribed by this title, the court shall order a person who is convicted of a violation of this section to pay a fine of not less than one thousand dollars or three times the value as determined by the court of the dangerous drugs involved in or giving rise to the charge, whichever is greater, and not more than the maximum authorized by chapter 8 of this title. A judge shall not suspend any part or all of the imposition of any fine required by this subsection.
- I. A person who is convicted of a violation of this section for which probation or release before the expiration of the sentence imposed by the court is authorized is prohibited from using any marijuana, dangerous drug, narcotic drug or prescription-only drug except as lawfully administered by a health care practitioner and as a condition of any probation or release shall be required to submit to drug testing administered under the supervision of the probation department of the county or the state department of corrections, as appropriate, during the

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duration of the term of probation or before the expiration of the sentence imposed.

J. If a person who is convicted of a violation of this section is granted probation, the court shall order that as a condition of probation the person perform not less than three hundred sixty hours of community restitution with an agency or organization that provides counseling, rehabilitation or treatment for alcohol or drug abuse, an agency or organization that provides medical treatment to persons who abuse controlled substances, an agency or organization that serves persons who are victims of crime or any other appropriate agency or organization.

K. The presumptive term imposed pursuant to subsection E of this section may be mitigated or aggravated pursuant to section 13-701, subsections D and E.

Sec. 14. Section 13-3419, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

## 13-3419. <u>Multiple drug offenses not committed on the same</u> occasion; sentencing

A. Except for a person convicted of possession offenses pursuant to section 13-3405, subsection A. paragraph 1, section 13-3407, subsection A. paragraph 1 or section 13–3408, subsection A, paragraph 1, a person who is convicted of two or more offenses under this chapter that were not committed on the same occasion but that either are consolidated for trial purposes or are not historical prior felony convictions shall be sentenced for the second or subsequent offense pursuant to this section. The person shall not be eligible for suspension of sentence, probation, pardon or release from confinement on any basis except as specifically authorized by section 31-233, subsection A or B until the sentence imposed by the court has been served, the person is eligible for release pursuant to section 41-1604.07 or the sentence is commuted, except that a person sentenced pursuant to paragraph 1 of this subsection shall be eligible for probation. The presumptive term for paragraph 1, 2, 3 or 4 of this subsection may be aggravated under this section pursuant to section 13-701, subsections C and D. The presumptive term for paragraph 1, 2 or 3 of this subsection may be mitigated within the range under this section <del>pursuant to section 13-701, subsections C and E.</del> The terms are as follows:

1. For two offenses for which the aggregate amount of drugs involved in one offense or both of the offenses is less than the statutory threshold amount for the second offense:

40	<u>Felony</u>	<u>Mitigated</u>	<u>Minimum</u>	<u>Presumptive</u>	<u>Maximum</u>	<del>Aggravated</del>
41		MINIMUM				<u>MAXIMUM</u>
42	Class 2	3 years	4 years	5 years	<del>10 years</del>	12.5 years
43	Class 3	1.8 years	<del>2.5 years</del>	3.5 years	<del>7 years</del>	8.7 years
44	Class 4	1.1 years	1.5 years	2.5 years	<del>3 years</del>	3.7 years
45	Class 5	.5 years	<del>.75 years</del>	1.5 years	2 years	2.5 years

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2. For three or more offenses for which the aggregate amount of drugs involved in one offense or all of the offenses is less than the statutory threshold amount for any offense subsequent to the second offense:

<u>Felony</u>	<u>Mitigated</u>	<u>Minimum</u>	<u>Presumptive</u>	<u>Maximum</u>	<u>Aggravated</u>
	<u>MINIMUM</u>				<u>MAXIMUM</u>
Class 2	3 years	4 years	5 years	<del>10 years</del>	12.5 years
Class 3	1.8 years	2.5 years	3.5 years	<del>7 years</del>	8.7 years
Class 4	1.1 years	1.5 years	2.5 years	<del>3 years</del>	3.7 years
Class 5	.5 years	<del>.75 years</del>	1.5 years	2 years	2.5 years

3. For two offenses for which the aggregate amount of drugs involved in one offense or all of the offenses equals or exceeds the statutory threshold amount for the second offense:

<u>Felony</u>	<u>Mitigated</u>	<u>Minimum</u>	<u>Presumptive</u>	<u>Maximum</u>	<u>Aggravated</u>
	<u>MINIMUM</u>				<u>MAXIMUM</u>
Class 2	3 years	4 years	5 years	<del>10 years</del>	12.5 years
Class 3	1.8 years	<del>2.5 years</del>	3.5 years	<del>7 years</del>	8.7 years
Class 4	1.1 years	1.5 years	2.5 years	<del>3 years</del>	3.7 years
Class 5	.5 years	.75 years	1.5 years	2 years	2.5 years

4. For three or more offenses for which the aggregate amount of drugs involved in one offense or all of the offenses equals or exceeds the statutory threshold amount for any offense subsequent to the second offense:

<u>Felony</u>	<u>Minimum</u>	<u>Presumptive</u>	<u>Maximum</u>	<u>Aggravated</u>
				<u>MAXIMUM</u>
Class 2	4 years	7 years	<del>12 years</del>	15 years
Class 3	2.5 years	5 years	<del>9 years</del>	11.2 years
Class 4	1.5 years	3 years	<del>5 years</del>	6.2 years
Class 5	.75 years	2.5 years	4 years	5 years

B. If the court increases or decreases a sentence pursuant to this section, the court shall state on the record the reasons for the increase or decrease.

C. B. The court shall inform all of the parties before the sentencing occurs of its intent to increase or decrease a sentence pursuant to this section. If the court fails to inform the parties, a party waives its right to be informed unless the party timely objects at the time of sentencing.

Sec. 15. Section 13-3994, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

#### 13-3994. <u>Commitment: hearing: jurisdiction: definition</u>

- A. A person who is found guilty except insane pursuant to section 13-502 shall be committed to a secure state mental health facility under the department of health services for a period of treatment.
- B. If the criminal act of the person committed pursuant to subsection A of this section did not cause the death or serious physical

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injury of or the threat of death or serious physical injury to another person, the court shall set a hearing date within seventy-five days after the person's commitment to determine if the person is entitled to release from confinement or if the person meets the standards for civil commitment pursuant to title 36, chapter 5. The court shall notify the medical director of the mental health facility, the attorney general, the county attorney, the victim and the attorney representing the person, if any, of the date of the hearing. Fourteen days before the hearing the director of the mental health facility shall submit to the court a report addressing the person's mental health and dangerousness.

- C. At a hearing held pursuant to subsection B of this section:
- 1. If the person proves by clear and convincing evidence that the person no longer suffers from a mental disease or defect and is not dangerous, the court shall order the person's release and the person's commitment ordered pursuant to section 13-502, subsection D shall terminate. Before determining to release a person pursuant to this paragraph, the court shall consider the entire criminal history of the person and shall not order the person's release if the court determines that the person has a propensity to reoffend.
- 2. If the court finds that the person still suffers from a mental disease or defect, may present a threat of danger to self or others, has a grave, persistent or acute disability or has a propensity to reoffend, it shall order the county attorney to institute civil commitment proceedings pursuant to title 36 and the person's commitment ordered pursuant to section 13-502, subsection D shall terminate.
- If the court finds that the criminal act of the person committed pursuant to subsection A of this section caused the death or serious physical injury of or the threat of death or serious physical injury to another person, the court shall place the person under the jurisdiction of the psychiatric security review board. The court shall state the beginning date, length and ending date of the board's jurisdiction over the person. The length of the board's jurisdiction over the person is equal to the sentence the person could have received pursuant to section 13-707 or section 13-751, subsection A or the presumptive sentence the defendant could have received pursuant to section 13-702, subsection D A, section 13-703, section 13-704, section 13-705, section 13-706, subsection A, section 13-710 or section 13-1406. In making this determination the court shall not consider the sentence enhancements for prior convictions under section 13–703 or 13–704. The court shall retain jurisdiction of all matters that are not specifically delegated to the psychiatric security review board for the duration of the presumptive sentence.
- E. A person who is placed under the jurisdiction of the psychiatric security review board pursuant to subsection D of this section is not eligible for discharge from the board's jurisdiction until the board's jurisdiction over the person expires.

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- F. A person who is placed under the jurisdiction of the psychiatric security review board pursuant to subsection D of this section is not entitled to a hearing before the board earlier than one hundred twenty days after the person's initial commitment. A request for a subsequent release hearing may be made pursuant to subsection H of this section. After the hearing, the board may take one of the following actions:
- 1. If the psychiatric security review board finds that the person still suffers from a mental disease or defect and is dangerous, the board shall order that the person remain committed at the secure state mental health facility.
- 2. If the person proves by clear and convincing evidence that the person no longer suffers from a mental disease or defect and is not dangerous, the psychiatric security review board shall order the person's release. The person shall remain under the jurisdiction of the board. Before determining to release a person pursuant to this paragraph, the board shall consider the entire criminal history of the person and shall not order the person's release if the board determines that the person has a propensity to reoffend.
- 3. If the psychiatric security review board finds that the person still suffers from a mental disease or defect or that the mental disease or defect is in stable remission but the person is no longer dangerous, the board shall order the person's conditional release. The person shall remain under the board's jurisdiction. The board in conjunction with the state mental health facility and behavioral health community providers shall specify the conditions of the person's release. The board shall continue to monitor and supervise a person who is released conditionally. Before the conditional release of a person, a supervised treatment plan shall be in place, including the necessary funding to implement the plan.
- 4. If the person is sentenced pursuant to section 13-704, section 13-710 or section 13-751, subsection A and the psychiatric security review board finds that the person no longer needs ongoing treatment for a mental disease and the person is dangerous or has a propensity to reoffend, the board shall order the person to be transferred to the state department of corrections for the remainder of the sentence imposed pursuant to section 13-502, subsection D. The board shall consider the safety and protection of the public.
- G. Within twenty days after the psychiatric security review board orders a person to be transferred to the state department of corrections, the person may file a petition for a judicial determination. The person shall serve a copy of the request on the attorney general. If the person files a petition for a judicial determination, the person shall remain in a state mental health facility pending the result of the judicial determination. The person requesting the judicial determination has the burden of proving the issues by clear and convincing evidence. The judicial determination is limited to the following issues:

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- 1. Whether the person no longer needs ongoing treatment for a mental disease.
  - 2. Whether the person is dangerous or has a propensity to reoffend.
- H. A person who is placed under the jurisdiction of the psychiatric security review board pursuant to subsection D of this section may not seek a new release hearing earlier than twenty months after a prior release hearing, except that the medical director of the state mental health facility may request a new release hearing for a person under the jurisdiction of the psychiatric security review board at any time. The person shall not be held in confinement for more than two years without a hearing before the board to determine if the person should be released or conditionally released.
- I. At any hearing for release or conditional release pursuant to this section:
  - 1. Public safety and protection are primary.
- 2. The applicant has the burden of proof by clear and convincing evidence.
- J. At least fifteen days before a hearing is scheduled to consider a person's release, or before the expiration of the board's jurisdiction over the person, the state mental health facility or supervising agency shall submit to the psychiatric security review board a report on the person's mental health. The psychiatric security review board shall determine whether to release the person or to order the county attorney to institute civil commitment proceedings pursuant to title 36.
- K. The procedures for civil commitment govern the continued commitment of the person after the expiration of the jurisdiction of the psychiatric security review board.
- L. Before a person is released or conditionally released, at least three of the five psychiatric security review board members shall vote for the release or conditional release.
- M. If at any time while the person remains under the jurisdiction of the psychiatric security review board it appears to the board, the chairman or vice-chairman of the board or the medical director of the state mental health facility that the person has failed to comply with the terms of the person's conditional release or that the mental health of the person has deteriorated, the board or the chairman or vice-chairman of the board for good cause or the medical director of the state mental health facility may order that the person be returned to a secure state mental health facility for evaluation or treatment. A written order of the board, the chairman or vice-chairman of the board or the medical director is sufficient warrant for any law enforcement officer to take the person into custody and to transport the person accordingly. Any sheriff or other peace officer shall execute the order and shall immediately notify the board of the person's return to the facility. Within twenty days after the person's return to a secure state mental health facility the

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 board shall conduct a hearing and shall give notice within five days before the hearing of the time and place of the hearing to the person, the victim, the attorney representing the person, the county attorney and the attorney general.

- N. The director of a facility that is providing treatment to a person on conditional release or any other person who is responsible for the supervision of the person may take the person or request that the person be taken into custody if there is reasonable cause to believe that the person's mental health has deteriorated to the point that the person's conditional release should be revoked and that the person is in need of immediate care, custody or treatment or that deterioration is likely because of noncompliance with a treatment program. A person who is taken into custody pursuant to this subsection shall be transported immediately to a secure state mental health facility and shall have the same rights as any person appearing before the psychiatric security review board.
- O. Before the initial hearing or any other hearing before the psychiatric security review board on the release or conditional release of the person, the person, the attorney who is representing the person and the attorney general or county attorney who is representing the state may choose a psychiatrist licensed pursuant to title 32, chapter 13 or 17 or a psychologist licensed pursuant to title 32, chapter 19.1 to examine the person. All costs in connection with the examination shall be approved and paid by the county of the sentencing court. The written examination results shall be filed with the board and shall include an opinion as to:
  - 1. The mental condition of the person.
  - 2. Whether the person is dangerous.
- P. Notwithstanding subsection O of this section, the board or the chairman of the board for good cause may order an independent mental health evaluation by a psychiatrist licensed pursuant to title 32, chapter 13 or 17 or a psychologist licensed pursuant to title 32, chapter 19.1. The written examination results shall be filed with the board pursuant to subsection O of this section.
- Q. If a person is found guilty except insane pursuant to section 13-502, the department of health services shall assume custody of the person within ten days after receiving the order committing the person pursuant to subsection A of this section. The Arizona state hospital shall collect census data for guilty except insane treatment programs to establish maximum capacity and the allocation formula required pursuant to section 36-206, subsection D. If the Arizona state hospital reaches its funded capacity for forensic programs, the department of health services may defer the admission of the person found guilty except insane for up to an additional twenty days. The department of health services shall reimburse the county for the actual costs of each day the admission is deferred. If the department of health services is not able to admit the person found guilty except insane at the conclusion of the twenty day

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deferral period, the department of health services shall notify the sentencing court, the prosecutor and the defense counsel of this fact. On receipt of this notification, the prosecutor or the person's defense counsel may request a hearing to determine the likely length of time admission will continue to be deferred and whether any other action should be taken. On receipt of the request for hearing, the court shall set a hearing within ten days.

R. For the purposes of this section, "state mental health facility" means a secure state mental health facility under the department of health services.

Sec. 16. <u>Effective date</u>

12 This act is effective from and after December 31, 2020.

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