

IN THE UTAH COURT OF APPEALS

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State of Utah,)	PER CURIAM DECISION
)	
Plaintiff and Appellant,)	Case No. 20090908-CA
)	
v.)	F I L E D
)	(January 21, 2011)
Leland Keith Williams,)	
)	
Defendant and Appellee.)	2011 UT App 16

Fifth District, St. George Department, 081501992
The Honorable G. Rand Beacham

Attorneys: Aric Cramer, St. George, for Appellee
Mark L. Shurtleff and Laura B. Dupaix, Salt Lake City, for
Appellant

Before Judges Davis, McHugh, and Thorne.

¶1 The State of Utah appeals the district court's sentence entered on October 15, 2009. We reverse and remand.

¶2 Utah Code section 77-27-21.5(16)(a)(ii) provides, in relevant part, that a sex offender who knowingly fails to register as a sex offender shall be sentenced to serve a term of incarceration for not fewer than ninety days, and also, at least one year of probation if the offender is required to register for a misdemeanor

conviction. *See* Utah Code Ann. § 77-27-21.5(16)(a)(ii) (Supp. 2009).¹ Section 77-27-21.5(16)(b) provides that neither the court nor the Board of Pardons and Parole may release a person who violates this section from serving the minimum ninety-day term required under subsection (16)(a). *See id.* § 77-27-21.5(16)(b).

¶3 Rule 22(e) of the Utah Rules of Appellate Procedure provides that this court may correct an illegal sentence, or a sentence imposed in an illegal manner, at any time. *See* Utah R. App. P. 22(e). A sentence is illegal, and therefore void, when it is "beyond the authorized statutory range." *State v. Thorkelson*, 2004 UT App 9, ¶ 15, 84 P.3d 854. The Utah Supreme Court has clarified that a sentence less than that sentence mandated by statute constitutes an illegal sentence because it does not comply with the requirements of the statute. *See State v. Babbel*, 813 P.2d 86, 87 (Utah 1991).

¶4 In August of 2009, Williams pleaded guilty to a class A misdemeanor for failure to register as a sex offender under Utah Code section 77-27-21.5. The State requested that the district court impose the mandatory ninety-day sentence under section 77-27-21.5(16)(a)(ii). *See* Utah Code Ann. § 77-27-21.5(16)(a)(ii). The district court initially imposed a one-year sentence. However, the district court suspended that sentence, instead imposing probation and converting some of the ninety-day period to a fine. Because the district court released Williams from serving the required term of incarceration under section 77-27-21.5(16)(a)(ii), the district court's sentence was outside the authorized statutory range and constituted an illegal sentence. *See State v. Dana*, 2010 UT App 374, ¶ 8, 672 Utah Adv. Rep. 5.

¹At the time Williams was charged, this section was numbered Utah Code Ann. § 77-27-21.5(14)(a).

¶5 Accordingly, the district court's October 15, 2009 sentence is reversed. This matter is remanded to the district court for the limited purpose of correcting the sentence by imposing--without suspending-- a minimum ninety-day jail term.

James Z. Davis, Presiding Judge

Carolyn B. McHugh,
Associate Presiding Judge

William A. Thorne Jr., Judge