77-7-5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 324
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
Section 1. Section 77-7-5 is amended to read:
77-7-5. Issuance of summons or warrant Time and place arrests may be made
Contents of warrant or summons Responsibility for transporting prisoners Court
clerk to dispense restitution for transportation.
(1) A magistrate may issue a warrant for arrest in lieu of a summons for the appearance
of the accused only upon finding:
(a) probable cause to believe that the person to be arrested has committed a public
offense[-]: and
(b) Ŝ→ [determining under Rule 6,] under the ←Ŝ Utah Rules of Criminal Procedure, and
this section that a
warrant is necessary to:
(i) prevent risk of injury to a person or property;
(ii) secure the appearance of the accused; or
(iii) protect the public safety and welfare of the community or an individual.
Ĥ→ [(2) Administrative convenience or a preference by the prosecution is not valid grounds
for the issuance of a warrant and arrest rather than a summons absent findings based upon
Subsections (1)(b)(i), (ii), and (iii).
3] (2) $\leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ If the offense charged is:
(a) a felony, the arrest upon a warrant may be made at any time of the day or night; or
(b) a misdemeanor, the arrest upon a warrant can be made at night only if:
(i) the magistrate has endorsed authorization to do so on the warrant;
(ii) the person to be arrested is upon a public highway, in a public place, or in a place
open to or accessible to the public; or
(iii) the person to be arrested is encountered by a peace officer in the regular course of
that peace officer's investigation of a criminal offense unrelated to the misdemeanor warrant for
arrest.
$[(2)]$ $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [(4)]$ (3) $\leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ For the purpose of Subsection (1):
(a) daytime hours are the hours of 6 a.m. to 10 p.m.; and
(b) nighttime hours are the hours after 10 p.m. and before 6 a.m.

57	$[(3)]$ $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [(5)]$ (4) $\leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ (a) If the magistrate determines that the accused must appear
57a	in court, the
58	magistrate shall include in the arrest warrant the name of the law enforcement agency in the
59	county or municipality with jurisdiction over the offense charged.
60	(b) (i) The law enforcement agency identified by the magistrate under Subsection [(3)]
61	$\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [\underline{(5)(a)}] \ \underline{(4)(a)} \leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ (a) is responsible for providing inter-county transportation of the
61a	defendant, if necessary,
62	from the arresting law enforcement agency to the court site.
63	(ii) The law enforcement agency named on the warrant may contract with another law
64	enforcement agency to have a defendant transported.
65	(c) (i) The law enforcement agency identified by the magistrate under Subsection [(3)]
66	$\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [\underline{(5)(a)}] \ \underline{(4)(a)} \leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ as responsible for transporting the defendant shall provide to the court clerk
66a	of the court
67	in which the defendant is tried, an affidavit stating that the defendant was transported,
68	indicating the law enforcement agency responsible for the transportation, and stating the
69	number of miles the defendant was transported.
70	(ii) The court clerk shall account for restitution paid under Subsection 76-3-201(5) for
71	governmental transportation expenses and dispense restitution money collected by the court to
72.	the law enforcement agency responsible for the transportation of a convicted defendant

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