

**RIOT AMENDMENTS**

2021 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

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**LONG TITLE****General Description:**

This bill adds specific sanctions for individuals arrested and convicted of rioting.

**Highlighted Provisions:**

This bill:

- ▶ provides that a person arrested for rioting must appear before a magistrate before being released;
- ▶ requires the court to order restitution upon a conviction for rioting; and
- ▶ makes technical corrections.

**Money Appropriated in this Bill:**

None

**Other Special Clauses:**

None

**Utah Code Sections Affected:**

AMENDS:

**76-9-101**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1997, Chapter 289

**77-20-1**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapters 142 and 185

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*Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:*

Section 1. Section **76-9-101** is amended to read:

**76-9-101. Riot -- Penalties.**

(1) ~~[A person]~~ An individual is guilty of riot if:

(a) ~~[simultaneously with two or more other persons he]~~ the individual engages in tumultuous or violent conduct simultaneously with two or more other individuals and ~~[thereby]~~ knowingly or recklessly creates a substantial risk of causing public alarm; ~~[or]~~

(b) ~~[he]~~ the individual assembles with two or more other ~~[persons]~~ individuals with the purpose of engaging, soon thereafter, in tumultuous or violent conduct, knowing, that two or more other ~~[persons]~~ individuals in the assembly have the same purpose; ~~[or]~~

33 (c) ~~[he]~~ the individual assembles with two or more other ~~[persons]~~ individuals with the  
 34 purpose of committing an offense against a person or property of another who ~~[he]~~ the  
 35 individual supposes to be guilty of a violation of law, believing that two or more other  
 36 ~~[persons]~~ individuals in the assembly have the same purpose.

37 (2) ~~[Any person]~~ An individual who refuses to comply with a lawful order to withdraw  
 38 given to ~~[him]~~ the individual immediately prior to, during, or immediately following a  
 39 violation of Subsection (1) is guilty of riot. It is no defense to a prosecution under this  
 40 Subsection (2) that withdrawal must take place over private property; provided, however, that  
 41 ~~[no persons so]~~ an individual withdrawing ~~[shall]~~ in compliance with an order to withdraw may  
 42 not incur criminal or civil liability by virtue of acts reasonably necessary to accomplish the  
 43 withdrawal.

44 ~~[(3) Riot is a felony of the third degree if, in the course of and as a result of the~~  
 45 ~~conduct, any person suffers bodily injury, or substantial property damage, arson occurs or the~~  
 46 ~~defendant was armed with a dangerous weapon, as defined in Section 76-1-601; otherwise it is~~  
 47 ~~a class B misdemeanor.]~~

48 (3) Except as provided in Subsection (4), riot is a class B misdemeanor.

49 (4) Riot is a third degree felony if, in the course of, and as a result of, the conduct:

50 (a) any individual other than the defendant suffers bodily injury;

51 (b) substantial property damage or arson occurs; or

52 (c) the defendant was in possession of a dangerous weapon as defined in Section  
 53 76-1-601.

54 (5) An individual arrested for a violation of Subsection (4) may not be released from  
 55 custody before the matter is submitted to a magistrate in accordance with Section 77-7-23.

56 (6) The court shall order a defendant convicted under Subsection (4) to pay restitution  
 57 as calculated in accordance with Section 77-38a-302.

58 Section 2. Section **77-20-1** is amended to read:

59 **77-20-1. Right to bail -- Pretrial status order -- Denial of bail -- Detention hearing**  
 60 **-- Motion to modify.**

61 (1) As used in this chapter:

62 (a) "Bail bond agency" means the same as that term is defined in Section 31A-35-102.

63 (b) "Financial condition" or "monetary bail" means any monetary condition that may be

64 imposed under Section 77-20-4 to secure an individual's pretrial release.

65 (c) "Pretrial release" or "bail" means release of an individual charged with or arrested  
66 for a criminal offense from law enforcement or judicial custody during the time the individual  
67 awaits trial or other resolution of the criminal charges.

68 (d) "Pretrial status order" means an order issued by the court exercising jurisdiction  
69 over an individual charged with a criminal offense that sets the terms and conditions of the  
70 individual's pretrial release or denies pretrial release and orders that the individual be detained  
71 pending resolution of the criminal charges.

72 (e) "Surety" and "sureties" mean a surety insurer or a bail bond agency.

73 (f) "Surety insurer" means the same as that term is defined in Section 31A-35-102.

74 (2) An individual charged with or arrested for a criminal offense shall be admitted to  
75 bail as a matter of right, except if the individual is charged with a:

76 (a) capital felony, when the court finds there is substantial evidence to support the  
77 charge;

78 (b) felony committed while on probation or parole, or while free on bail awaiting trial  
79 on a previous felony charge, when the court finds there is substantial evidence to support the  
80 current felony charge;

81 (c) felony when there is substantial evidence to support the charge and the court finds  
82 by clear and convincing evidence that the individual would constitute a substantial danger to  
83 any other individual or to the community, or is likely to flee the jurisdiction of the court, if  
84 released on bail;

85 (d) felony when the court finds there is substantial evidence to support the charge and  
86 the court finds by clear and convincing evidence that the individual violated a material  
87 condition of release while previously on bail; ~~[or]~~

88 (e) domestic violence offense if the court finds:

89 (i) that there is substantial evidence to support the charge; and

90 (ii) by clear and convincing evidence, that the individual would constitute a substantial  
91 danger to an alleged victim of domestic violence if released on bail; or

92 (f) violation of Subsection 76-9-101(4).

93 (3) (a) A court exercising jurisdiction over an individual charged with or arrested for a  
94 criminal offense shall issue a pretrial status order designating the conditions to be imposed

95 upon the individual's release or ordering that the individual be detained under this section  
96 during the time the individual awaits trial or other resolution of the criminal charges.

97 (b) A court granting pretrial release shall impose the least restrictive reasonably  
98 available conditions of release on the individual who is the subject of the pretrial status order  
99 that the court determines will reasonably ensure:

100 (i) the individual's appearance in court when required;

101 (ii) the safety of any witnesses or victims of the offense allegedly committed by the  
102 individual;

103 (iii) the safety and welfare of the public; and

104 (iv) that the individual will not obstruct or attempt to obstruct the criminal justice  
105 process.

106 (c) (i) The court shall issue the pretrial status order without unnecessary delay.

107 (ii) If a prosecutor files a motion for detention under Subsection (6), the court may  
108 delay issuing the pretrial status order until after hearing the motion to detain if the court finds:

109 (A) the prosecutor's motion states a reasonable case for detention; and

110 (B) detaining the defendant until after the motion is heard is in the interests of justice  
111 and public safety.

112 (4) (a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, Section 76-9-101, or Section  
113 78B-7-802, the court shall order that an individual charged with a criminal offense be released  
114 on the individual's own recognizance, on condition that the individual appear at all required  
115 court proceedings, if the court finds that additional conditions are not necessary to reasonably  
116 ensure compliance with Subsection (3)(b).

117 (b) The court shall impose additional release conditions if the court finds that  
118 additional release conditions are necessary to reasonably ensure compliance with Subsection  
119 (3)(b). The conditions imposed may include that the individual:

120 (i) not commit a federal, state, or local offense during the period of release;

121 (ii) avoid contact with a victim or victims of the alleged offense;

122 (iii) avoid contact with a witness or witnesses who may testify concerning the alleged  
123 offense that are named in the pretrial status order;

124 (iv) not use or consume alcohol, or any narcotic drug or other controlled substance  
125 except as prescribed by a licensed medical practitioner;

- 126 (v) submit to drug or alcohol testing;
- 127 (vi) complete a substance abuse evaluation and comply with any recommended  
128 treatment or release program;
- 129 (vii) submit to electronic monitoring or location device tracking;
- 130 (viii) participate in inpatient or outpatient medical, behavioral, psychological, or  
131 psychiatric treatment;
- 132 (ix) maintain employment, or if unemployed, actively seek employment;
- 133 (x) maintain or commence an education program;
- 134 (xi) comply with limitations on where the individual is allowed to be located or the  
135 times the individual shall be or may not be at a specified location;
- 136 (xii) comply with specified restrictions on personal associations, place of residence, or  
137 travel;
- 138 (xiii) report to a law enforcement agency, pretrial services program, or other designated  
139 agency at a specified frequency or on specified dates;
- 140 (xiv) comply with a specified curfew;
- 141 (xv) forfeit or refrain from possession of a firearm or other dangerous weapon;
- 142 (xvi) if the individual is charged with an offense against a child, is limited or denied  
143 access to any location or occupation where children are, including any residence where children  
144 are on the premises, activities including organized activities in which children are involved,  
145 locations where children congregate, or where a reasonable person should know that children  
146 congregate;
- 147 (xvii) comply with requirements for house arrest;
- 148 (xviii) return to custody for a specified period of time following release for  
149 employment, schooling, or other limited purposes;
- 150 (xix) remain in the custody of one or more designated individuals who agree to  
151 supervise and report on the behavior and activities of the individual charged and to encourage  
152 compliance with all court orders and attendance at all required court proceedings;
- 153 (xx) comply with a financial condition; or
- 154 (xxi) comply with any other condition that is necessary to reasonably ensure  
155 compliance with Subsection (3)(b).
- 156 (c) If the court determines a financial condition, other than an unsecured bond, is

157 necessary to impose on an individual as part of the individual's pretrial release, the court shall  
158 consider the individual's ability to pay when determining the amount of the financial condition.

159 (5) In making a determination under Subsection (3), the court may rely on the  
160 following:

161 (a) any form of pretrial services assessment;

162 (b) the nature and circumstances of the offense or offenses charged, including whether  
163 the charges include a violent offense and the vulnerability of witnesses or alleged victims;

164 (c) the nature and circumstances of the individual, including the individual's character,  
165 physical and mental health, family and community ties, employment status and history,  
166 financial resources, past criminal conduct, history of drug or alcohol abuse, and history of  
167 timely appearances at required court proceedings;

168 (d) the potential danger to another individual or individuals posed by the release of the  
169 individual;

170 (e) if the individual was on probation, parole, or release pending an upcoming court  
171 proceeding at the time the individual allegedly committed the offense;

172 (f) the availability of other individuals who agree to assist the individual in attending  
173 court when required or other evidence relevant to the individual's opportunities for supervision  
174 in the individual's community;

175 (g) the eligibility and willingness of the individual to participate in various treatment  
176 programs, including drug treatment; or

177 (h) other evidence relevant to the individual's likelihood of fleeing or violating the law  
178 if released.

179 (6) (a) If the criminal charges filed against the individual include one or more offenses  
180 eligible for detention under Subsection (2) or Utah Constitution, Article I, Section 8, the  
181 prosecution may file a motion for pretrial detention.

182 (b) Upon receiving a motion under Subsection (6)(a), the court shall set a hearing on  
183 the matter as soon as practicable.

184 (c) The individual who is the subject of the detention hearing has the right to be  
185 represented by counsel at the pretrial detention hearing and, if a court finds the individual is  
186 indigent under Section 78B-22-202, the court shall appoint counsel to represent the individual  
187 in accordance with Section 78B-22-203.

188 (d) The court shall give both parties the opportunity to make arguments and to present  
189 relevant evidence at the detention hearing.

190 (7) After hearing evidence on a motion for pretrial detention, the court may detain the  
191 individual if:

192 (a) the individual is accused of committing an offense that qualifies the individual for  
193 detention under Subsection (2) or Utah Constitution, Article I, Section 8;

194 (b) the prosecution demonstrates substantial evidence to support the charge, and meets  
195 all additional evidentiary burdens required under Subsection (2) or Utah Constitution, Article I,  
196 Section 8; and

197 (c) the court finds that no conditions that may be imposed upon granting the individual  
198 pretrial release will reasonably ensure compliance with Subsection (3)(b).

199 (8) (a) If an individual is charged with a criminal offense described in Subsection  
200 (8)(b), there is a rebuttable presumption that the individual be detained.

201 (b) Criminal charges that create a rebuttable presumption of detention under  
202 Subsection (8)(a) include:

203 (i) criminal homicide as defined in Section 75-5-201; and

204 (ii) any offense for which the term of imprisonment may include life.

205 (c) The individual may rebut the presumption of detention by demonstrating, by a  
206 preponderance of the evidence, that specified conditions of release will reasonably ensure  
207 compliance with Subsection (3)(b).

208 (9) Except as otherwise provided, the court issuing a pretrial warrant of arrest shall  
209 issue the initial pretrial status order.

210 (10) (a) An individual arrested for a violation of a jail release agreement or jail release  
211 court order issued in accordance with Section 78B-7-802:

212 (i) may be denied pretrial release by the court under Subsection (2); and

213 (ii) if denied pretrial release, may not be released before the individual's initial  
214 appearance before the court.

215 (b) Nothing in this section precludes or nullifies a jail release agreement or jail release  
216 order required under Section 78B-7-802.

217 (11) (a) A motion to modify the initial pretrial status order may be made by a party at  
218 any time upon notice to the opposing party sufficient to permit the opposing party to prepare

219 for hearing and to permit each alleged victim to be notified and be present.

220 (b) Hearing on a motion to modify a pretrial status order may be held in conjunction  
221 with a preliminary hearing or any other pretrial hearing.

222 (c) The court may rely on information as provided in Subsection (5) and may base its  
223 ruling on evidence provided at the hearing so long as each party is provided an opportunity to  
224 present additional evidence or information relevant to bail.

225 (12) Subsequent motions to modify a pretrial status order may be made only upon a  
226 showing that there has been a material change in circumstances.

227 (13) An appeal may be taken from an order of a court denying bail to the Utah Court of  
228 Appeals pursuant to the Utah Rules of Appellate Procedure, which shall review the  
229 determination under Subsection (7).

230 (14) For purposes of this section, any arrest or charge for a violation of Section  
231 76-5-202, Aggravated murder, is a capital felony unless:

232 (a) the prosecutor files a notice of intent to not seek the death penalty; or

233 (b) the time for filing a notice to seek the death penalty has expired and the prosecutor  
234 has not filed a notice to seek the death penalty.