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### **Criminal Amendments**

# 2025 GENERAL SESSION STATE OF UTAH

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#### LONG TITLE

## **General Description:**

This bill addresses criminal offenses and repercussions from those offenses.

# **Highlighted Provisions:**

This bill:

- requires a county sheriff to notify and coordinate with the relevant federal immigration authority when preparing to release from the county jail an individual who:
- is being released after serving the individual's jail sentence for certain class A misdemeanors or a felony; and
  - is unlawfully present in the United States;
- requires the Department of Corrections to notify and coordinate with the relevant federal immigration authority when preparing to release an inmate who:
  - is being released after serving a term of imprisonment for a felony; and
  - is unlawfully present in the United States;
- ► amends the sentence of imprisonment for a class A misdemeanor to one year for certain offenses:
  - amends certain pretrial release provisions to add a rebuttable presumption that an individual is a flight risk if the individual is not lawfully present in the United States; and
    - makes technical and conforming changes.

#### **Money Appropriated in this Bill:**

None
Other Special Clauses:
None
Utah Code Sections Affected:
AMENDS:
17-22-9.5, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 26
64-13-10.6, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 58, 414
<b>76-3-204</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 222
<b>76-3-208</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 260
77-20-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 197
77-20-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 181
77-20-203, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 16
ENACTS:
<b>64-13-10.7</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
Section 1. Section 17-22-9.5 is amended to read:
17-22-9.5. Citizenship determination of incarcerated persons Notification to
and coordination with federal authorities when releasing certain individuals.
(1) The sheriff shall make a reasonable effort to determine the citizenship status of [a person]
an individual charged with a felony or driving under the influence under Section
41-6a-502 when the [person] individual is confined to the county jail for a period of time.
(2) If the confined [person] individual is a foreign national, the sheriff shall make a
reasonable effort to verify that[the person]:
(a) the individual has been lawfully admitted into the United States; and
(b) the [person's] individual's lawful status has not expired.
(3)(a) If the sheriff cannot verify the confined [person's] individual's lawful status from
documents in the [person's] individual's possession, the sheriff shall attempt to verify
that status within 48 hours of the [person's] individual's confinement at the jail
through contacting:
(i) the Law Enforcement Support Center of the United States Department of
Homeland Security; or
(ii) an office or agency designated for citizenship status verification by the United
States Department of Homeland Security.

57	(b) The sheriff shall notify the United States Department of Homeland Security of [a
58	person] an individual whose lawful citizenship status cannot be verified under
59	Subsection (2) or (3)(a).
60	(4) [Ht] In accordance with Title 77, Chapter 20, Bail, it is a rebuttable presumption for the
61	purpose of determining [the grant or issuance of a bond that a person] whether to grant
62	pretrial release that an individual who is verified under this section as a foreign national
63	not lawfully admitted into the United States is at risk of flight.
64	(5)(a) As soon as practicable before the day of release, the sheriff shall notify the United
65	States Department of Homeland Security, or other relevant federal agency in charge
66	of handling immigration violations or deportations, when the sheriff is preparing to
67	release an individual from the county jail who:
68	(i) is being released after serving the individual's jail sentence for:
69	(A) a class A misdemeanor described under Subsection 76-3-204(1)(b)(i); or
70	(B) a felony; and
71	(ii) is unlawfully present in the United States.
72	(b) The sheriff shall coordinate with federal authorities to transfer the custody of a
73	released individual into federal custody as may be required under Subsection (5)(a).
74	(c) The requirements described in Subsection (5)(a) do not prohibit a sheriff from
75	notifying or working with the United States Department of Homeland Security, or
76	other relevant federal agency in charge of handling immigration violations or
77	deportations, at any time with regard to an individual who is at the county jail or
78	otherwise in the sheriff's custody.
79	Section 2. Section <b>64-13-10.6</b> is amended to read:
80	64-13-10.6. Transition and reentry of an inmate at termination of incarceration.
81	(1) The department shall evaluate the case action plan and update the case action plan as
82	necessary to prepare for the offender's transition from incarceration to release, including:
83	(a) establishing the supervision level and program needs, based on the offender's
84	criminal risk factors;
85	(b) identifying barriers to the offender's ability to obtain housing, food, clothing, and
86	transportation;
87	(c) identifying community-based treatment resources that are reasonably accessible to
88	the offender;
89	(d) establishing the initial supervision procedures and strategy for the offender's parole
90	officer[-]; and

91	(e) ensuring that the offender has access to the web portal described in Section
92	35A-2-204 a minimum of 30 days before the offender's anticipated release date.
93	(2) The department shall notify the Board of Pardons and Parole not fewer than 30 days
94	prior to an offender's release of:
95	(a) the offender's case action plan; and
96	(b) any specific conditions of parole necessary to better facilitate transition to the
97	community.
98	(3)(a) At least six months before the projected date of an inmate's release from
99	incarceration, if practicable, the department shall follow the procedures described in
100	Section 64-13-10.4.
101	(b) If the department is notified of the inmate's release and the remaining term of
102	incarceration is for less than six months, the department shall follow the procedures
103	described in Section 64-13-10.4 as soon as practicable after the department receives
104	notification of the inmate's release date.
105	(4) If the inmate's term of incarceration is for longer than six months, the department shall
106	follow procedures described in Section 64-13-10.4:
107	(a) approximately six months before the date of the inmate's anticipated release, if the
108	inmate's term of incarceration is for longer than six months; or
109	(b) as soon as possible, upon notification of the inmate's release, if the release is in
110	shorter than six months.
111	(5)(a) If an inmate accepts assistance in obtaining a current state-issued identification
112	card or driver license, as described in Subsection 64-13-10.4(4), the department shall
113	coordinate with the Driver License Division to:
114	(i)(A) obtain a duplicate of the inmate's state-issued driver license, as described in
115	Section 53-3-215; or
116	(B) renew the inmate's state-issued driver license, if the inmate meets the criteria
117	listed in Section 53-3-214; or
118	(ii)(A) extend the inmate's state-issued regular identification card, as described in
119	Section 53-3-807; or
120	(B) issue the inmate a temporary regular identification card as described in
121	Subsection 53-3-805(10), unless the inmate will live outside this state
122	immediately upon release.
123	(b)(i) Subject to Subsection (5)(b)(ii), the department shall ensure that within the last
124	seven days of the inmate's incarceration, the inmate meets with the Driver License

125	Division to be issued a duplicate driver license, a renewed driver license, an
126	extended regular identification card, or a temporary regular identification card, as
127	described in Subsection (5)(a).
128	(ii) If an inmate is released from a facility other than a state correctional facility, the
129	department shall coordinate with that correctional facility and the Driver License
130	Division in assisting the inmate in meeting with the Driver License Division.
131	(c) Before the inmate meets with the Driver License Division, as described in Subsection
132	(5)(b)(i), the department shall ensure that the inmate is provided all required
133	documentation and information the department possesses for the inmate to obtain a
134	document listed in Subsection (5)(a), including:
135	(i) all personal identification documentation; and
136	(ii) a voucher for payment toward any one of the documents listed in Subsection
137	(5)(a), up to the cost of a temporary regular identification card described in
138	Subsection 53-3-805(10).
139	(6)(a) Subsections (4) and (5) do not apply to an inmate that is not:
140	[(a)] (i) a citizen of the United States; or
141	[(b)] (ii) a lawful resident of the United States and has legal authorization to work in
142	the United States.
143	(b) An inmate described in Subsection (6)(a) may be subject to the department's
144	notification requirements under Section 64-13-10.7.
145	Section 3. Section <b>64-13-10.7</b> is enacted to read:
146	$\underline{64\text{-}13\text{-}10.7}$ . Release of inmates who are not lawfully present in the United States
147	Notification to and coordination with federal authorities.
148	(1) As soon as practicable before the day of release, but at least five business days before
149	the day of release, the department shall notify the United States Department of
150	Homeland Security, or other relevant federal agency in charge of handling immigration
151	violations or deportations, when the department is preparing to release an inmate who:
152	(a) is being released after serving a term of imprisonment for a felony; and
153	(b) is unlawfully present in the United States.
154	(2) The department shall coordinate with federal authorities to transfer the custody of a
155	released inmate into federal custody as may be required under Subsection (1).
156	Section 4. Section <b>76-3-204</b> is amended to read:
157	76-3-204 . Misdemeanor conviction Term of imprisonment.
158	A person who has been convicted of a misdemeanor may be sentenced to imprisonment

159	as follows:
160	(1)(a) [In] Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), in the case of a class A misdemeanor,
161	for a term not exceeding 364 days.
162	(b)(i) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b)(ii), in the case of a class A
163	misdemeanor under Title 76, Chapter 5, Offenses Against the Individual, for a
164	term not exceeding one year.
165	(ii) For a class A misdemeanor for one of following offenses, for a term not
166	exceeding 364 days:
167	(A) Section 76-5-102.9, propelling a bodily substance or material as described in
168	Section 76-5-102.9;
169	(B) Section 76-5-107.5, prohibition of "hazing";
170	(C) Section 76-5-113, surreptitious administration of certain substances; or
171	(D) Section 76-5-303, custodial interference.
172	(2) In the case of a class B misdemeanor, for a term not exceeding six months.
173	(3) In the case of a class C misdemeanor, for a term not exceeding 90 days.
174	Section 5. Section <b>76-3-208</b> is amended to read:
175	76-3-208 . Imprisonment Custodial authorities.
176	(1) Persons sentenced to imprisonment shall be committed to the following custodial
177	authorities:
178	(a) felony commitments shall be to the Utah State Prison;
179	(b)(i) [notwithstanding Section 76-3-204, ]class A misdemeanor commitments shall
180	be to the jail, or other facility designated by the town, city, or county where the
181	defendant was convicted, unless the defendant is also serving a felony
182	commitment at the Utah State Prison at the commencement of the class A
183	misdemeanor conviction, in which case, the class A misdemeanor commitment
184	shall be to the Utah State Prison for an indeterminate term not to exceed one year
185	with a credit for one day, unless the offense is an offense described in Subsection
186	76-3-204(1)(b)(i), in which case there is no credit for one day; and
187	(ii) the court may not order the imprisonment of a defendant to the Utah State Prison
188	for a fixed term or other term that is inconsistent with this section and Section
189	77-18-111; and
190	(c) all other misdemeanor commitments shall be to the jail or other facility designated by
191	the town, city or county where the defendant was convicted.
192	(2) A custodial authority may place a prisoner in a facility other than the one to which the

193	prisoner was committed when:
194	(a) the custodial authority does not have space to accommodate the prisoner; or
195	(b) the security of the institution or prisoner requires the prisoner to be placed in a
196	facility other than the one to which the prisoner was committed.
197	Section 6. Section 77-20-201 is amended to read:
198	77-20-201 . Right to bail Capital felony.
199	(1) An individual charged with, or arrested for, a criminal offense shall be admitted to bail
200	as a matter of right, except if the individual is charged with:
201	(a) a capital felony when there is substantial evidence to support the charge;
202	(b) a felony committed while on parole or on probation for a felony conviction, or while
203	free on bail awaiting trial on a previous felony charge, when there is substantial
204	evidence to support the current felony charge;
205	(c) a felony when there is substantial evidence to support the charge and the court finds,
206	by clear and convincing evidence, that:
207	(i) the individual would constitute a substantial danger to any other individual or to
208	the community after considering available conditions of release that the court may
209	impose if the individual is released on bail; or
210	(ii) the individual is likely to flee the jurisdiction of the court if the individual is
211	released on bail;
212	(d) a felony when there is substantial evidence to support the charge and the court finds,
213	by clear and convincing evidence, that the individual violated a material condition of
214	release while previously on bail;
215	(e) a domestic violence offense if:
216	(i) there is substantial evidence to support the charge; and
217	(ii) the court finds, by clear and convincing evidence, that the individual would
218	constitute a substantial danger to an alleged victim of domestic violence after
219	considering available conditions of release that the court may impose if the
220	individual is released on bail;
221	(f) the offense of driving under the influence or driving with a measurable controlled
222	substance in the body if:
223	(i) the offense results in death or serious bodily injury to an individual;
224	(ii) there is substantial evidence to support the charge; and
225	(iii) the court finds, by clear and convincing evidence, that the individual would
226	constitute a substantial danger to the community after considering available

227		conditions of release that the court may impose if the individual is released on
228		bail;
229		(g) a felony violation of Section 76-9-101 if:
230		(i) there is substantial evidence to support the charge; and
231		(ii) the court finds, by clear and convincing evidence, that the individual is not likely
232		to appear for a subsequent court appearance; or
233		(h) except as provided in Subsection (4), the offense of driving under the influence or
234		driving with a measurable controlled substance in the body:
235		(i) if committed while on parole or on probation for a driving under the influence or
236		driving with a measurable controlled substance in the body conviction; or
237		(ii) while the individual is out of custody awaiting trial on a previous driving under
238		the influence or driving with a measurable controlled substance in the body
239		charge, when the court finds there is substantial evidence to support the current
240		charge.
241	(2)	Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, there is a rebuttable presumption
242		that an individual is a substantial danger to the community under Subsection (1)(f)(iii):
243		(a) as long as the individual has a blood or breath alcohol concentration of .05 grams or
244		greater if the individual is arrested for, or charged with, the offense of driving under
245		the influence and the offense resulted in death or serious bodily injury to an
246		individual; or
247		(b) if the individual has a measurable amount of controlled substance in the individual's
248		body, the individual is arrested for, or charged with, the offense of driving with a
249		measurable controlled substance in the body and the offense resulted in death or
250		serious bodily injury to an individual.
251	(3)	For purposes of Subsection (1)(a), any arrest or charge for a violation of Section
252		76-5-202, aggravated murder, is a capital felony unless:
253		(a) the prosecuting attorney files a notice of intent to not seek the death penalty; or
254		(b) the time for filing a notice to seek the death penalty has expired and the prosecuting
255		attorney has not filed a notice to seek the death penalty.
256	(4)	For purposes of Subsection (1)(h), there is a rebuttable presumption that an individual
257		would not constitute a substantial danger to any other person or the community if:
258		(a) the court orders the person to participate in an inpatient drug and alcohol treatment
259		program; or
260		(b) the court orders the person to participate in home confinement through the use of

261	electronic monitoring as described in Section 41-6a-506.
262	(5) For purposes of a determination under Subsection (1)(c)(ii), there is a rebuttable
263	presumption that an individual is at risk of fleeing the jurisdiction if the individual is not
264	lawfully present in the United States.
265	Section 7. Section 77-20-202 is amended to read:
266	77-20-202. Collection of pretrial information.
267	(1) When an individual is arrested without a warrant for an offense and booked at a jail
268	facility, an employee at the jail facility, or an employee of a pretrial services program,
269	shall submit the following information to the court with the probable cause statement:
270	(a) identification information for the individual, including:
271	(i) the individual's legal name and any known aliases;
272	(ii) the individual's date of birth;
273	(iii) the individual's state identification number;
274	(iv) the individual's mobile phone number;[-and]
275	(v) the individual's email address; and
276	(vi) the individual's immigration status, if the individual is not a United States citizen
277	or national;
278	(b) the individual's residential address;
279	(c) any pending criminal charge or warrant for the individual, including the offense
280	tracking number of the current offense for which the individual is booked;
281	(d) the individual's probation or parole supervision status;
282	(e) whether the individual was on pretrial release for another criminal offense prior to
283	the booking of the individual for the current criminal offense if the employee knows
284	that the individual was on pretrial release for a prior criminal offense;
285	(f) the individual's financial circumstances to the best of the individual's knowledge at
286	the time of booking, including:
287	(i) the individual's current employer;
288	(ii) the individual's monthly income, including any alimony or child support that
289	contributes to the individual's monthly income;
290	(iii) the individual's monthly expenses, including any alimony or child support
291	obligation that the individual is responsible for paying;
292	(iv) the individual's ownership of, or any interest in, personal or real property,
293	including any savings or checking accounts or cash;
294	(v) the number, ages, and relationships of any dependents;

295	(vi) any financial support or benefit that the individual receives from a state or
296	federal government; and
297	(vii) any other information about the individual's financial circumstances that may be
298	relevant;
299	(g) any ties the individual has to the community, including:
300	(i) the length of time that the individual has been at the individual's residential
301	address;
302	(ii) any enrollment in a local college, university, or trade school; and
303	(iii) the name and contact information for any family member or friend that the
304	individual believes would be willing to provide supervision of the individual;
305	(h) the results of a lethality assessment completed in accordance with Section 77-36-2.1,
306	if any; and
307	(i) whether the individual is under the influence of alcohol or a controlled substance to a
308	degree that would endanger the individual or another individual if the individual is
309	released.
310	(2) Upon request, the jail facility, or the pretrial services program, shall provide the
311	information described in Subsection (1) to the individual, the individual's attorney, or the
312	prosecuting attorney.
313	(3) Any information collected from an individual under Subsection (1) is inadmissible in
314	any court proceeding other than:
315	(a) a criminal proceeding addressing the individual's pretrial release or indigency for the
316	offense, or offenses, for which the individual was arrested or charged with; or
317	(b) another criminal proceeding regarding prosecution for providing a false statement
318	under Subsection (1).
319	(4) Nothing in this section prohibits a court and a county from entering into an agreement
320	regarding information to be submitted to the court with a probable cause statement.
321	Section 8. Section 77-20-203 is amended to read:
322	77-20-203. County sheriff authority to release an individual from jail on own
323	recognizance.
324	(1) As used in this section:
325	(a)(i) "Qualifying domestic violence offense" means the same as that term is defined
326	in Subsection 77-36-1.1(4).
327	(ii) "Qualifying domestic violence offense" does not include criminal mischief as
328	described in Section 76-6-106.

329	(b) "Qualifying offense" means the same as that term is defined in Section 78B-7-801.
330	(c) "Violent felony" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-3-203.5.
331	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (3), a county jail official may release an individual
332	from a jail facility on the individual's own recognizance if:
333	(a) the individual was arrested without a warrant;
334	(b) the individual was not arrested for:
335	(i) a violent felony;
336	(ii) a qualifying offense;
337	(iii) the offense of driving under the influence or driving with a measurable
338	controlled substance in the body if the offense results in death or serious bodily
339	injury to an individual; or
340	(iv) an offense described in Subsection 76-9-101(4);
341	(c) law enforcement has not submitted a probable cause statement to a court or
342	magistrate;
343	(d) the individual agrees in writing to appear for any future criminal proceedings related
344	to the arrest; and
345	(e) the individual qualifies for release under the written policy described in Subsection
346	(4) for the county.
347	(3) A county jail official may not release an individual from a jail facility if the individual is
348	subject to a 72-hour hold placed on the individual by the Department of Corrections as
349	described in Section 64-13-29.
350	(4)(a) A county sheriff shall create and approve a written policy for the county that
351	governs the release of an individual on the individual's own recognizance.
352	(b) The written policy shall describe the criteria an individual shall meet to be released
353	on the individual's own recognizance.
354	(c) A county sheriff may include in the written policy the criteria for release relating to:
355	(i) criminal history;
356	(ii) prior instances of failing to appear for a mandatory court appearance;
357	(iii) current employment;
358	(iv) residency, including immigration status;
359	(v) ties to the community;
360	(vi) an offense for which the individual was arrested;
361	(vii) any potential criminal charges that have not yet been filed;
362	(viii) the individual's health condition;

363	(ix) any potential risks to a victim, a witness, or the public; and
364	(x) any other similar factor a sheriff determines is relevant.
365	(5)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(b)(ii), a jail facility shall detain an individual
366	for up to 24 hours from booking if:
367	(i) the individual is on supervised probation or parole and that information is
368	reasonably available; and
369	(ii) the individual was arrested for:
370	(A) a violent felony; or
371	(B) a qualifying domestic violence offense.
372	(b) The jail facility shall:
373	(i) notify the entity supervising the individual's probation or parole that the individual
374	is being detained; and
375	(ii) release the individual:
376	(A) to the Department of Corrections if the Department of Corrections supervises
377	the individual and requests the individual's release; or
378	(B) if a court or magistrate orders release.
379	(c) This Subsection (5) does not prohibit a jail facility from holding the individual in
380	accordance with this chapter for a new criminal offense.
381	(6) This section does not prohibit a court and a county from entering into an agreement
382	regarding release.
383	Section 9. Effective Date.
384	This bill takes effect on May 7, 2025.