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Todd Weiler proposes the following substitute bill:

Sex, Kidnap, and Child Abuse Offender Adjustments

2025 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Todd Weiler

House Sponsor:

<i>C</i> .	General Description:
U	•
r	This bill amends provisions related to the Sex, Kidnap, and Child Abuse Offender Registry.
	lighlighted Provisions:
	This bill:
	reduces the amount of time that must elapse before an offender who is on the Sex,
K	Cidnap, and Child Abuse Offender Registry for an offense requiring lifetime registration
is	
	 able to first petition for early removal from the registry; and
	• able to file an additional petition for early removal if the offender's previous petition is
d	enied;
	• contains a coordination clause to coordinate changes between this bill and S.B. 41, Sex,
K	Cidnap, and Child Abuse Offender Registry Amendments; and
	makes technical and conforming changes.
N	Ioney Appropriated in this Bill:
	None
C	Other Special Clauses:
	This bill provides a coordination clause.
U	Itah Code Sections Affected:
A	AMENDS:
	77-41-112 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapters 116, 234

- 26 Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
- Section 1. Section **77-41-112** is amended to read:
- 28 77-41-112 . Removal from registry -- Requirements -- Procedure.
- 29 (1) An offender who is required to register with the Sex, Kidnap, and Child Abuse Offender

30	Registry may petition the court for an order removing the offender from the Sex,
31	Kidnap, and Child Abuse Offender Registry if:
32	(a)(i) the offender was convicted of an offense described in Subsection (2);
33	(ii) at least five years have passed after the day on which the offender's sentence for
34	the offense terminated;
35	(iii) the offense is the only offense for which the offender was required to register;
36	(iv) the offender has not been convicted of another offense, excluding a traffic
37	offense, since the day on which the offender was convicted of the offense for
38	which the offender is required to register, as evidenced by a certificate of
39	eligibility issued by the bureau;
40	(v) the offender successfully completed all treatment ordered by the court or the
41	Board of Pardons and Parole relating to the offense; and
12	(vi) the offender has paid all restitution ordered by the court or the Board of Pardons
13	and Parole relating to the offense;
14	(b)(i) the offender is required to register in accordance with Subsection 77-41-105
45	(3)(a);
46	(ii) at least 10 years have passed after the later of:
17	(A) the day on which the offender was placed on probation;
18	(B) the day on which the offender was released from incarceration to parole;
19	(C) the day on which the offender's sentence was terminated without parole;
50	(D) the day on which the offender entered a community-based residential
51	program; or
52	(E) for a minor, as defined in Section 80-1-102, the day on which the division's
53	custody of the offender was terminated;
54	(iii) the offender has not been convicted of another offense that is a class A
55	misdemeanor, felony, or capital felony within the most recent 10-year period after
56	the date described in Subsection (1)(b)(ii), as evidenced by a certificate of
57	eligibility issued by the bureau;
58	(iv) the offender successfully completed all treatment ordered by the court or the
59	Board of Pardons and Parole relating to the offense; and
50	(v) the offender has paid all restitution ordered by the court or the Board of Pardons
51	and Parole relating to the offense; or
52	(c)(i) the offender is required to register in accordance with Subsection 77-41-105
53	(3)(c):

64	(ii) at least [20] 12 years have passed after the later of:
65	(A) the day on which the offender was placed on probation;
66	(B) the day on which the offender was released from incarceration to parole;
67	(C) the day on which the offender's sentence was terminated without parole;
68	(D) the day on which the offender entered a community-based residential
69	program; or
70	(E) for a minor, as defined in Section 80-1-102, the day on which the division's
71	custody of the offender was terminated;
72	(iii) the offender has not been convicted of another offense that is a class A
73	misdemeanor, felony, or capital felony within the most recent 20-year period after
74	the date described in Subsection (1)(c)(ii), as evidenced by a certificate of
75	eligibility issued by the bureau;
76	(iv) the offender completed all treatment ordered by the court or the Board of
77	Pardons and Parole relating to the offense;
78	(v) the offender has paid all restitution ordered by the court or the Board of Pardons
79	and Parole relating to the offense; and
80	(vi) the offender submits to an evidence-based risk assessment to the court, with the
81	offender's petition, that:
82	(A) meets the standards for the current risk assessment, score, and risk level
83	required by the Board of Pardons and Parole for parole termination requests;
84	(B) is completed within the six months before the date on which the petition is
85	filed; and
86	(C) describes the evidence-based risk assessment of the current level of risk to the
87	safety of the public posed by the offender.
88	(2) The offenses referred to in Subsection (1)(a)(i) are:
89	(a) enticing a minor under Section 76-4-401, if the offense is a class A misdemeanor;
90	(b) kidnapping under Section 76-5-301;
91	(c) unlawful detention under Section 76-5-304, if the conviction of violating Section
92	76-5-304 is the only conviction for which the offender is required to register;
93	(d) unlawful sexual activity with a minor under Section 76-5-401, if, at the time of the
94	offense, the offender is not more than 10 years older than the victim;
95	(e) sexual abuse of a minor under Section 76-5-401.1, if, at the time of the offense, the
96	offender is not more than 10 years older than the victim;
97	(f) unlawful sexual conduct with a 16 or 17 year old under Section 76-5-401.2, and at

98	the time of the offense, the offender is not more than 15 years older than the victim;
99	(g) voyeurism under Section 76-9-702.7, if the offense is a class A misdemeanor; or
100	(h) an offense for which an individual is required to register under Subsection 77-41-102
101	(1)(c), (11)(c), or (19)(c), if the offense is not substantially equivalent to an offense
102	described in Subsection 77-41-102(1)(a), (11)(a), or (19)(a).
103	(3)(a)(i) An offender seeking removal from the Sex, Kidnap, and Child Abuse
104	Offender Registry under this section shall apply for a certificate of eligibility from
105	the bureau.
106	(ii) An offender who intentionally or knowingly provides false or misleading
107	information to the bureau when applying for a certificate of eligibility is guilty of
108	a class B misdemeanor and subject to prosecution under Section 76-8-504.6.
109	(iii) Regardless of whether the offender is prosecuted, the bureau may deny a
110	certificate of eligibility to an offender who provides false information on an
111	application.
112	(b)(i) The bureau shall:
113	(A) perform a check of records of governmental agencies, including national
114	criminal databases, to determine whether an offender is eligible to receive a
115	certificate of eligibility; and
116	(B) determine whether the offender meets the requirements described in
117	Subsection (1)(a)(ii), (a)(v), (a)(vi), (b)(ii), (b)(iv), (b)(v), (c)(ii), (c)(iv), or
118	(c)(v).
119	(ii) If the offender meets the requirements described in Subsection (1)(a), (b), or (c),
120	the bureau shall issue a certificate of eligibility to the offender, which is valid for a
121	period of 90 days after the day on which the bureau issues the certificate.
122	(4)(a)(i) The bureau shall charge application and issuance fees for a certificate of
123	eligibility in accordance with the process in Section 63J-1-504.
124	(ii) The application fee shall be paid at the time the offender submits an application
125	for a certificate of eligibility to the bureau.
126	(iii) If the bureau determines that the issuance of a certificate of eligibility is
127	appropriate, the offender will be charged an additional fee for the issuance of a
128	certificate of eligibility.
129	(b) Funds generated under this Subsection (4) shall be deposited into the General Fund
130	as a dedicated credit by the department to cover the costs incurred in determining
131	eligibility.

132	(5)(a) The offender shall file the petition, including original information, the court
133	docket, the certificate of eligibility from the bureau, and the document from the
134	department described in Subsection (3)(b)(iv) with the court, and deliver a copy of
135	the petition to the office of the prosecutor.
136	(b) Upon receipt of a petition for removal from the Sex, Kidnap, and Child Abuse
137	Offender Registry, the office of the prosecutor shall provide notice of the petition by
138	first-class mail to the victim at the most recent address of record on file or, if the
139	victim is still a minor under 18 years old, to the parent or guardian of the victim.
140	(c) The notice described in Subsection (5)(b) shall include a copy of the petition, state
141	that the victim has a right to object to the removal of the offender from the registry,
142	and provide instructions for registering an objection with the court.
143	(d) The office of the prosecutor shall provide the following, if available, to the court
144	within 30 days after the day on which the office receives the petition:
145	(i) presentencing report;
146	(ii) an evaluation done as part of sentencing; and
147	(iii) other information the office of the prosecutor determines the court should
148	consider.
149	(e) The victim, or the victim's parent or guardian if the victim is a minor under 18 years
150	old, may respond to the petition by filing a recommendation or objection with the
151	court within 45 days after the day on which the petition is mailed to the victim.
152	(6)(a) The court shall:
153	(i) review the petition and all documents submitted with the petition; and
154	(ii) hold a hearing if requested by the prosecutor or the victim.
155	(b)(i) Except as provided in Subsections (6)(b)(ii) and (iii), the court may grant the
156	petition and order removal of the offender from the registry if the court determines
157	that the offender has met the requirements described in Subsection (1)(a) or (b)
158	and removal is not contrary to the interests of the public.
159	(ii) When considering a petition filed under Subsection (1)(c), the court shall
160	determine whether the offender has demonstrated, by clear and convincing
161	evidence, that the offender is rehabilitated and does not pose a threat to the safety
162	of the public.
163	(iii) In making the determination described in Subsection (6)(b)(ii), the court may
164	consider:
165	(A) the nature and degree of violence involved in the offense that requires

166	registration;	
167	(B) the age and number of victims of the offense that requires registration;	
168	(C) the age of the offender at the time of the offense that requires registration;	
169	(D) the offender's performance while on supervision for the offense that require	S
170	registration;	
171	(E) the offender's stability in employment and housing;	
172	(F) the offender's community and personal support system;	
173	(G) other criminal and relevant noncriminal behavior of the offender both befor	e
174	and after the offense that requires registration;	
175	(H) the level of risk posed by the offender as evidenced by the evidence-based r	isk
176	assessment described in Subsection (1)(c)(vi); and	
177	(I) any other relevant factors.	
178	(c) In determining whether removal is contrary to the interests of the public, the court	
179	may not consider removal unless the offender has substantially complied with all	
180	registration requirements under this chapter at all times.	
181	(d) If the court grants the petition, the court shall forward a copy of the order directing	
182	removal of the offender from the registry to the department and the office of the	
183	prosecutor.	
184	(e)(i) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(e)(ii), if the court denies the petition, the	
185	offender may not submit another petition for three years.	
186	(ii) If the offender files a petition under Subsection (1)(c) and the court denies the	
187	petition, the offender may not submit another petition for [eight] five years.	
188	(7) The court shall notify the victim and the Sex, Kidnap, and Child Abuse Offender	
189	Registry office in the department of the court's decision within three days after the day	
190	on which the court issues the court's decision in the same manner described in	
191	Subsection (5).	
192	(8) Except as provided in Subsection (9), an offender required to register under Subsection	
193	77-41-105(3)(b) may petition for early removal from the registry under Subsection	
194	(1)(b) if the offender:	
195	(a) meets the requirements of Subsections (1)(b)(ii) through (v);	
196	(b) has resided in this state for at least 183 days in a year for two consecutive years; and	
197	(c) intends to primarily reside in this state.	
198	(9) An offender required to register under Subsection 77-41-105(3)(b) for life may petition	
199	for early removal from the registry under Subsection (1)(c) if:	

200	(a) the offense requiring the offender to register is substantially equivalent to an offense
201	listed in Section 77-41-106;
202	(b) the offender meets the requirements of Subsections (1)(c)(ii) through (vi);
203	(c) the offender has resided in this state for at least 183 days in a year for two
204	consecutive years; and
205	(d) the offender intends to primarily reside in this state.
206	Section 2. Effective Date.
207	This bill takes effect on May 7, 2025.
208	Section 3. Coordinating S.B. 155 with S.B. 41.
209	If S.B. 155, Sex, Kidnap, and Child Abuse Offender Adjustments, and S.B. 41, Sex,
210	Kidnap, and Child Abuse Offender Registry Amendments, both pass and become law, the
211	Legislature intends that, on May 7, 2025:
212	(1) Subsection 53-29-205(3)(y), enacted in S.B. 41, be amended to read:
213	"(y) an offense described in Subsection 53-29-203(1)(b) that would otherwise be
214	subject to a 12-year petition for removal as described in Section 53-29-206, if:
215	(i) the sentencing court determines that the offender was under 21 years old at the
216	time the offense was committed; and
217	(ii) the offense did not involve force or coercion as described in Subsection
218	<u>53-29-203(3).";</u>
219	(2) Subsection 53-29-206(1), enacted in S.B. 41, be amended to read:
220	"(1) An offender who is required to register on the registry for a registrable offense
221	subject to a lifetime registration period described in Subsection 53-29-203(1)(b) is eligible to
222	petition the court under Section 53-29-207 for an order of removal from the registry at a
223	12-year entrance into the community period described in Subsection (2) if:
224	(a) the offender has not been convicted of another offense that is a class A
225	misdemeanor, felony, or capital felony within the most recent 12-year period after the date
226	described in Subsection (2), as evidenced by a certificate of eligibility issued by the bureau;
227	(b) the offender successfully completed all treatment ordered by the court or the
228	Board of Pardons and Parole relating to the offense;
229	(c) the offender has paid all restitution ordered by the court or the Board of
230	Pardons and Parole relating to the offense; and
231	(d) the offender submits to an evidence-based risk assessment that:
232	(i) meets the standards for the current risk assessment, score, and risk level
233	required by the Board of Pardons and Parole for parole termination requests;

234	(ii) is completed within the six months before the date on which the petition is
235	filed; and
236	(iii) describes the evidence-based risk assessment of the current level of risk to
237	the safety of the public posed by the offender.";
238	(3) Subsection 53-29-206(2), enacted in S.B. 41, be amended to read:
239	"(2) An offender who qualifies under Subsection (1) may petition the court under
240	Section 53-29-207 for an order of removal from the registry if 12 years have passed after the
241	later of the following events in which the offender has entered into the community:
242	(a) the day on which the offender was placed on probation;
243	(b) the day on which the offender was released from incarceration to parole;
244	(c) the day on which the offender's sentence was terminated without parole;
245	(d) the day on which the offender entered a community-based residential program;
246	<u>or</u>
247	(e) for a minor, as defined in Section 80-1-102, the day on which the division's
248	custody of the offender was terminated.";
249	(4) Subsection 53-29-207(2)(a)(iii), enacted in S.B. 41, be amended to read:
250	"(iii) Subsections 53-29-206(1) and (2), if the offender is seeking a 12-year petition
251	for removal; and";
252	(5) Subsection 53-29-207(6)(b)(ii), enacted in S.B. 41, be amended to read:
253	"(ii) When considering a petition filed by an offender subject to a lifetime registration
254	requirement and eligible for a 12-year petition for removal from the registry as described in
255	Section 53-29-206, the court shall determine whether the offender has demonstrated, by clear
256	and convincing evidence, that the offender is rehabilitated and does not pose a threat to the
257	safety of the public."; and
258	(6) Subsection 53-29-207(6)(e)(ii), enacted in S.B. 41, be amended to read:
259	"(ii) If the offender is an offender subject to a lifetime registration requirement and
260	eligible for a 12-year petition for removal from the registry as described in Section 53-29-206
261	and files a petition for removal that is denied by the court, the offender may not submit anothe
262	petition for five years after the day on which the court denied the petition.".