

Grant Amjad Miller proposes the following substitute bill:

Criminal Accounts Receivable Amendments

2026 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Grant Amjad Miller

Senate Sponsor:

LONG TITLE

General Description:

This bill addresses payment of a criminal accounts receivable.

Highlighted Provisions:

This bill:

- requires a court, under certain circumstances, to allow a defendant to satisfy or reduce the amount of the defendant's criminal accounts receivable by completing compensatory service or a court-ordered treatment or course;
 - allows the court, under certain circumstances, to deny a defendant the opportunity to satisfy or reduce a criminal accounts receivable by completing compensatory service or a court-ordered treatment or course;
 - changes the rate of credit for compensatory service; and
 - makes technical changes.

Money Appropriated in this Bill:

None

Other Special Clauses:

None

Utah Code Sections Affected:

AMENDS:

77-32b-105, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2025, Chapter 259

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

Section 1. Section **77-32b-105** is amended to read:

77-32b-105 . Petition for remittance or modification of a criminal accounts receivable before termination of a sentence.

(1) At any time before a defendant's sentence terminates, the defendant may petition the

29 sentencing court to:

- 30 (a) correct an error in a criminal accounts receivable;
- 31 (b) modify the payment schedule for the defendant's criminal accounts receivable in
32 accordance with this section if the defendant is not under the jurisdiction of the
33 board; or
- 34 (c) remit, in whole or in part, an unpaid amount of the defendant's criminal accounts
35 receivable that is not the principal or interest amount owed for restitution in
36 accordance with this section.

37 (2)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(c), if a defendant files a petition under
38 Subsection (1), and the sentencing court is satisfied that payment of an unpaid
39 amount of a criminal accounts receivable will impose manifest hardship on the
40 defendant or the defendant's family, the court shall allow the defendant:

- 41 (i) to satisfy an unpaid amount of the criminal accounts receivable, that is not the
42 principal or interest amount owed for restitution, with proof of compensatory
43 service completed by the defendant at a rate of credit not less than \$12 for each
44 hour of compensatory service; and
- 45 (ii) to reduce the unpaid amount of the criminal accounts receivable, that is not the
46 principal or interest amount owed for restitution, in the amount of the cost of any
47 treatment or course if:
 - 48 (A) the treatment or course was ordered by the court as part of the case;
 - 49 (B) the defendant has completed the court's requirements related to the treatment
50 or course; and
 - 51 (C) the defendant provides proof that the defendant completed the court's
52 requirements and paid the cost of the treatment or course.

53 (b) Subsection (2)(a) applies regardless of whether:

- 54 (i) the criminal accounts receivable is delinquent or in default; or
- 55 (ii) the court's imposition of an amount of the criminal accounts receivable was
56 required by law or discretionary.
- 57 (c) If a prosecuting attorney objects to the court allowing a satisfaction or reduction
58 under Subsection (2)(a) because the satisfaction or reduction is not in the interests of
59 justice, the court may deny the defendant the opportunity to satisfy or reduce a
60 criminal accounts receivable.

61 [(2)] (3) If a defendant files a petition under Subsection (1), and [it appears to the
62 satisfaction of] the sentencing court is satisfied that payment of an unpaid amount of a

63 criminal accounts receivable will impose manifest hardship on the defendant[,] or the
64 defendant's family, the court may:
65 (a) if the criminal accounts receivable is not delinquent or in default, remit, in whole or
66 in part, the unpaid amount of the criminal accounts receivable that is not the principal
67 or interest amount owed for restitution; or
68 (b) regardless of whether the criminal accounts receivable is delinquent or in default:
69 (i) require the defendant to pay the criminal accounts receivable, or a specified
70 amount of the criminal accounts receivable, by a certain date; or
71 (ii) modify the payment schedule for the criminal accounts receivable in accordance
72 with the factors described in Subsection 77-32b-103(3)(b) if the defendant has
73 demonstrated that the criminal accounts receivable will impose a manifest
74 hardship due to changed circumstances or new evidence that justifies modifying
75 the payment schedule[; or].
76 [((iii)(A) allow the defendant to satisfy an unpaid amount of the criminal accounts
77 receivable, that is not the principal or interest amount owed for restitution, with
78 proof of compensatory service completed by the defendant at a rate of credit
79 not less than \$10 for each hour of compensatory service; and]
80 [(B) allow the defendant to reduce the unpaid amount of the criminal accounts
81 receivable, that is not the principal or interest amount owed for restitution, in
82 the amount of the cost of any treatment or course if:]
83 [(I) the treatment or course was ordered by the court as part of the case;]
84 [(II) the defendant has completed the court's requirements related to the
85 treatment or course; and]
86 [(III) the defendant provides proof that the defendant completed the court's
87 requirements and paid the cost of the treatment or course.]
88 [(3)] (4)(a) If a defendant is under the jurisdiction of the board, the defendant may
89 petition the board, at any time before the defendant's sentence terminates, to modify
90 the payment schedule for the defendant's criminal accounts receivable.
91 (b) If a defendant files a petition under Subsection [(3)(a)] (4)(a), the board may modify
92 the payment schedule for the criminal accounts receivable in accordance with the
93 factors described in Subsection 77-32b-103(3)(b) if the defendant has demonstrated
94 that the criminal accounts receivable will impose a manifest hardship to the
95 defendant, or the defendant's family, due to changed circumstances or new evidence
96 that justifies modifying the payment schedule.

97 **Section 2. Effective Date.**
98 This bill takes effect on May 6, 2026.