The below is based on legislation introduced in Utah during the 2024 Legislative Session as part of <u>Senate Bill 213</u>, <u>American Bar Association Resolution 502 (2022)</u>, as well as the experience of District Attorneys in <u>California</u>, Georgia, Minnesota, North Carolina, and elsewhere. SB213 has been modified following discussions with stakeholders. Changes to the language are noted as <u>additions</u> and <u>struck</u> <u>sections</u> accordingly.

Katie Stahl - Utah State Director, Right on Crime kstahl@rightoncrime.com

Nathaniel Erb -State Policy Director, For The People nathaniel@fortheppl.org

1	<u>Utah Judicial Code - New Section</u>
2	76-3-411. 77-27-33 Modifying a decision sentence Factors for modification.
3	(1) As used in this section:
4	(a) "Offender" means an individual who is convicted within this state and is incarcerated in a
5	county jail or state prison.
6	(b) "Rehabilitation program" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-3-402.
7	(2) On and after July 1, 2025, a prosecuting attorney may bring a petition before the Board of Pardons
8	and Parole in the sentencing court seeking to modify a decision of the Board made regarding when,
9	where, and under what conditions the sentence of an offender convicted in the region in which the
10	prosecuting attorney has jurisdiction may be paroled or pardoned or have the offender's sentence
11	commuted or terminated,
12	(3) Upon receiving a petition described in Subsection (2), the Board of Pardons and Parole sentencing
13	eourt may modify the decision the sentence of an offender to a lesser sentence decision if permitted by
14	this title and the Board court finds that modifying the decision the sentence is in the interest of justice.
15	(4) The Board of Pardons and Parole shall make rules in accordance with this section to determine
16	In determining whether a modification modifying an offender's sentence is in the interest of justice,
17	under which:
18	(a) the Board sentencing court shall consider:
19	(i) the nature, circumstances, and severity of the offense;
20	(ii) the physical, emotional, or other harm that the defendant caused any victim of the
21	offense; and
22	(iii) any input from a victim of the offense; and
23	(b) the Board sentencing court may consider:
24	(i) any special characteristics or circumstances of the offender, including the offender's
25	criminogenic risks and needs;
26	(ii) the offender's criminal history;
27	(iii) the offender's employment and community service history;

28	(iv) whether the offender has successfully completed a rehabilitation program;
29	(v) whether the level of the offense has been reduced by law after the offender's
30	conviction;
31	(vi) any potential impact that the modification of the offender's sentence would have on
32	public safety; or
33	(vii) any other circumstances that are reasonably related to the offender or the offense.
34	(5) The prosecuting attorney has the burden to provide evidence sufficient to demonstrate that a
35	modification an offender's sentence should be modified in the interest of justice.
36	(b) Nothing in this section shall be construed to require the Board of Pardons and Parole to
37	gather evidence not otherwise presented by the petitioner or other parties to the petition.
38	(6) The Board of Pardons and Parole sentencing court may not make a modification modify a
39	sentence under this section unless:
40	(a) the offender is notified of the motion to modify;
41	(b) the prosecuting attorney has made reasonable efforts to notify any victim of the offense;
42	(c) a hearing is held if a hearing is requested by the prosecuting attorney or the offender; and
43	(d) any victim has been given an opportunity to submit a written or oral statement to the Board
44	<u>court.</u>
45	(7) A prosecutor may not submit a petition A court may not modify a sentence under this section for:
46	(a) an individual who is on parole; or
47	(b) an offense described in Section 76-3-406.
48	(8) (a) This section does not require the Board of Pardons and Parole sentencing court to modify a
49	decision an offender's sentence and nothing in this section requires the Board to set the matter for a
50	hearing if the petition's requirements are not met or if the Board otherwise finds the request to be
51	without merit.
52	(b) If the Board finds that the petition does not meet the requirements outlined in this
53	section or otherwise finds the request is without merit, the Board shall state its reasoning on the
54	record.
55	(9) A prosecuting attorney may review potential cases for a petition pursuant to this section at their
56	discretion and is not required to respond to a request for review.