1	BAILABLE OFFENSES ACT
2	2010 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Paul Ray
5	Senate Sponsor:
6 7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill modifies the Code of Criminal Procedure regarding terms of release on bail or
10	recognizance for persons charged with certain offenses.
11	Highlighted Provisions:
12	This bill:
13	<ul> <li>requires that persons charged with the following offenses are required to wear a</li> </ul>
14	GPS electronic tracking device if released on bail or the person's own recognizance:
15	<ul> <li>being present in the United States illegally;</li> </ul>
16	<ul> <li>a violent felony as defined by statute; or</li> </ul>
17	<ul> <li>any sexual offense against a person 14 years of age or younger that is not</li> </ul>
18	defined as a violent offense;
19	<ul><li>requires that the person required to wear the tracking device pay for the costs of the</li></ul>
20	device; and
21	<ul><li>requires that the sheriff of the county where the person is granted bail or is released</li></ul>
22	on recognizance is required to issue the device and maintain the tracking system.
23	Monies Appropriated in this Bill:
24	None
25	Other Special Clauses:
26	None
27	Utah Code Sections Affected:



AMENDS:
77-20-1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 373
77-20-3, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1998, Chapter 293
ENACTS:
<b>77-20-2.5</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
Section 1. Section 77-20-1 is amended to read:
77-20-1. Right to bail Denial of bail Hearing.
(1) A person charged with or arrested for a criminal offense shall be admitted to bail as
a matter of right, except if the person is charged with a:
(a) capital felony, when the court finds there is substantial evidence to support the
charge;
(b) felony committed while on probation or parole, or while free on bail awaiting trial
on a previous felony charge, when the court finds there is substantial evidence to support the
current felony charge;
(c) felony when there is substantial evidence to support the charge and the court finds
by clear and convincing evidence that the person would constitute a substantial danger to any
other person or to the community, or is likely to flee the jurisdiction of the court, if released on
bail; or
(d) felony when the court finds there is substantial evidence to support the charge and
it finds by clear and convincing evidence that the person violated a material condition of
release while previously on bail.
(2) (a) Any person who may be admitted to bail may be released either on the person's
own recognizance or upon posting bail, on condition that the person appear in court for future
court proceedings in the case, and on any other conditions imposed in the discretion of the
magistrate or court that will reasonably:
[(a)] (i) ensure the appearance of the accused;
[(b)] (ii) ensure the integrity of the court process;
[(c)] (iii) prevent direct or indirect contact with witnesses or victims by the accused, if
appropriate; and

[(d)] (iv) ensure the safety of the public.

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- (b) A person released on bail or on the person's own recognizance is subject to the requirements of Section 77-20-2.5.
  - (3) (a) The initial order denying or fixing the amount of bail shall be issued by the magistrate or court issuing the warrant of arrest or by the magistrate or court presiding over the accused's first judicial appearance.
  - (b) A person arrested for a violation of a criminal protective order issued pursuant to Section 77-36-2.5 may not be released prior to the accused's first judicial appearance.
    - (4) The magistrate or court may rely upon information contained in:
- 68 (a) the indictment or information;
  - (b) any sworn probable cause statement;
  - (c) information provided by any pretrial services agency; or
- 71 (d) any other reliable record or source.
  - (5) (a) A motion to modify the initial order may be made by a party at any time upon notice to the opposing party sufficient to permit the opposing party to prepare for hearing and to permit any victim to be notified and be present.
  - (b) Hearing on a motion to modify may be held in conjunction with a preliminary hearing or any other pretrial hearing.
  - (c) The magistrate or court may rely on information as provided in Subsection (4) and may base its ruling on evidence provided at the hearing so long as each party is provided an opportunity to present additional evidence or information relevant to bail.
  - (6) Subsequent motions to modify bail orders may be made only upon a showing that there has been a material change in circumstances.
  - (7) An appeal may be taken from an order of any court denying bail to the Supreme Court, which shall review the determination under Subsection (1).
  - (8) For purposes of this section, any arrest or charge for a violation of Section 76-5-202, aggravated murder, is a capital felony unless:
    - (a) the prosecutor files a notice of intent to not seek the death penalty; or
- 87 (b) the time for filing a notice to seek the death penalty has expired and the prosecutor 88 has not filed a notice to seek the death penalty.
  - Section 2. Section **77-20-2.5** is enacted to read:

90	77-20-2.5. Requirement of GPS tracking device for certain bailable offenses
91	County to operate the tracking system Defendant to pay for the device.
92	(1) A person granted bail or release on recognizance under this chapter after being
93	charged with an offense under Subsection (2) shall be required to wear an electronic tracking
94	device that uses the global positioning system to monitor the location of the person.
95	(2) Charged offenses referred to under Subsection (1) are:
96	(a) presence in the United States illegally:
97	(b) (i) a felony committed while on probation or parole, or while free on bail awaiting
98	trial on a previous felony charge, when the court finds there is substantial evidence to support
99	the current felony charge;
100	(ii) a felony when there is substantial evidence to support the charge and the court finds
101	by clear and convincing evidence that the person would constitute a substantial danger to any
102	other person or to the community, or is likely to flee the jurisdiction of the court, if released on
103	bail; or
104	(iii) a felony when the court finds there is substantial evidence to support the charge
105	and it finds by clear and convincing evidence that the person violated a material condition of
106	release while previously on bail;
107	(c) any violent felony as defined in Section 76-3-203.5; or
108	(d) any sexual offense against a person 14 years of age or younger that is not defined as
109	a violent felony.
110	(3) The sheriff of the county where the person under this section is granted bail or is
111	released on the person's own recognizance shall provide the electronic tracking device.
112	maintain the tracking system, and record the tracking information.
113	(4) The court shall order the person required to wear the device under this section to
114	pay the costs of the electronic tracking device and shall require that the payments be made to
115	the court, which shall reimburse the county.
116	Section 3. Section <b>77-20-3</b> is amended to read:
117	77-20-3. Release on own recognizance Changing amount of bail or conditions
118	of release.
119	(1) Any person who may be admitted to bail may likewise be released on his own
120	recognizance in the discretion of the magistrate or court.

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to bail, the magistrate or court may:  (a) impose bail or increase or decrease the amount of the bail; and  (b) impose or change the conditions of release under Subsection 77-20-1(2).  (3) A person released on bail or on the person's own recognizance is subject to the		
(a) impose bail or increase or decrease the amount of the bail; and (b) impose or change the conditions of release under Subsection 77-20-1(2).  (3) A person released on bail or on the person's own recognizance is subject to the	121	(2) After releasing the defendant on his own recognizance or admitting the defendant
(b) impose or change the conditions of release under Subsection 77-20-1(2).  (3) A person released on bail or on the person's own recognizance is subject to the	122	to bail, the magistrate or court may:
(3) A person released on bail or on the person's own recognizance is subject to the	123	(a) impose bail or increase or decrease the amount of the bail; and
	124	(b) impose or change the conditions of release under Subsection 77-20-1(2).
requirements of Section 77-20-2.5.	125	(3) A person released on bail or on the person's own recognizance is subject to the
	126	requirements of Section 77-20-2.5.

Legislative Review Note as of 2-15-10 3:28 PM

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel

## H.B. 375 - Bailable Offenses Act

## **Fiscal Note**

2010 General Session State of Utah

## **State Impact**

Enactment of this bill will not require additional appropriations.

## Individual, Business and/or Local Impact

Enactment of this bill will incur jail costs to local governments at approximately \$450 per case with a potential ongoing net cost of \$900,000. Additional replacement costs for electronic tracking devices may be incurred.

2/24/2010, 12:22:12 PM, Lead Analyst: Syphus, G./Attny: SCA

Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst