

Senator Lyle W. Hillyard proposes the following substitute bill:

**PRE-TRIAL RELEASE AMENDMENTS**

2016 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

**Chief Sponsor: Lyle W. Hillyard**

House Sponsor: Eric K. Hutchings

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**LONG TITLE**

**General Description:**

This bill modifies provisions of the Utah Code of Criminal Procedure relating to arrests and bail.

**Highlighted Provisions:**

This bill:

- ▶ requires a peace officer to issue citations rather than arresting individuals for certain offenses;
- ▶ sets forth requirements for individuals to appear in court when issued a citation;
- ▶ amends parental notification requirements if the person cited is under 18 years of age;
- ▶ provides for pre-trial release requirements when the defendant is arrested without a warrant;
- ▶ provides conditions by which a custodial authority may hold a defendant for an extended period of time after a defendant's appearance or presentment in court;
- ▶ directs judges to order the release of a person who may be admitted to bail under the least restrictive means necessary to ensure the appearance of the accused in court and the safety of the public;
- ▶ provides that a court may order a defendant detained until the time of sentencing



26 under certain circumstances;

27       ▶ makes the failure to appear in court pursuant to a citation a contemptible offense

28 under certain circumstances; and

29       ▶ makes technical changes.

30 **Money Appropriated in this Bill:**

31       None

32 **Other Special Clauses:**

33       None

34 **Utah Code Sections Affected:**

35 AMENDS:

36       41-22-16, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 2

37       73-18-20, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 2

38       73-18a-15, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 2

39       76-3-301.5, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1988, Chapter 152

40       77-7-18, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 322

41       77-7-19, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 292

42       77-7-20, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapters 126 and 263

43       77-18a-1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 175

44       77-20-4, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 170

45       77-20-7, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 179

46       77-20-8, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1988, Chapter 160

47       77-20-9, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3

48       78A-2-220, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 245

49       78B-6-301, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3

50 REPEALS AND REENACTS:

51       76-8-312, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1974, Chapter 32

52       77-2-1.1, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1992, Chapter 33

53       77-7-21, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 292

54       77-7-22, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1980, Chapter 15

55       77-7-23, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1997, Chapters 10 and 215

56       77-20-1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 99

57 77-20-3, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1998, Chapter 293

58 77-20-5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1998, Chapter 293

59 REPEALS:

60 77-7-24, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 2

61 77-7-25, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 2

62 77-7-26, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 2



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

65 Section 1. Section 41-22-16 is amended to read:

66 **41-22-16. Authorized peace officers -- Arrest provisions.**

67 (1) Any peace officer authorized under Title 53, Chapter 13, Peace Officer  
68 Classifications, may enforce the provisions of this chapter and the rules promulgated under this  
69 chapter.

70 (2) Whenever any person is arrested for any violation of the provisions of this chapter  
71 or of the rules promulgated under this chapter, the procedure for the arrest is the same as  
72 outlined in Sections 77-7-22[;] and 77-7-23[; and 77-7-24].

73 Section 2. Section 73-18-20 is amended to read:

74 **73-18-20. Enforcement of chapter -- Authority to stop and board vessels --**  
75 **Disregarding law enforcement signal to stop as misdemeanor -- Procedure for arrest.**

76 (1) Any law enforcement officer authorized under Title 53, Chapter 13, Peace Officer  
77 Classifications, may enforce the provisions of this chapter and the rules promulgated under this  
78 chapter.

79 (2) Any law enforcement officer authorized under Title 53, Chapter 13, Peace Officer  
80 Classifications, has the authority to stop and board any vessel subject to this chapter, whether  
81 the vessel is on water or land. If that officer determines the vessel is overloaded, unseaworthy,  
82 or the safety equipment required by this chapter or rules of the board is not on the vessel, that  
83 officer may prohibit the launching of the vessel or stop the vessel from operating.

84 (3) An operator who, having received a visual or audible signal from a law  
85 enforcement officer authorized under Title 53, Chapter 13, Peace Officer Classifications, to  
86 bring his vessel to a stop, operates his vessel in willful or wanton disregard of the signal so as  
87 to interfere with or endanger the operation of any vessel or endanger any person, or who

88 attempts to flee or elude the officer whether by vessel or otherwise is guilty of a class A  
89 misdemeanor.

90 (4) Whenever any person is arrested for any violation of the provisions of this chapter  
91 or of the rules promulgated under this chapter, the procedure for arrest is the same as outlined  
92 in Sections [77-7-22](#) [~~through [77-7-24](#)~~] and [77-7-23](#).

93 Section 3. Section **73-18a-15** is amended to read:

94 **73-18a-15. Arrest for violation -- Procedure.**

95 Whenever any person is arrested for any violation of the provisions of this chapter or  
96 rule promulgated under this chapter, the procedure for arrest is the same as specified in  
97 Sections [77-7-22](#) [~~through [77-7-24](#)~~] and [77-7-23](#).

98 Section 4. Section **76-3-301.5** is amended to read:

99 **76-3-301.5. Uniform fine schedule -- Judicial Council.**

100 (1) The Judicial Council shall establish a uniform recommended fine schedule for each  
101 offense under Subsection [76-3-301\(1\)](#).

102 (a) The fine for each offense shall proportionally reflect the seriousness of the offense  
103 and other factors as determined in writing by the Judicial Council.

104 (b) The schedule shall [~~be reviewed annually by the Judicial Council~~] identify the class  
105 B and C misdemeanors and infractions for which a personal appearance is not required.

106 (c) The fines shall be collected under Section [77-18-1](#).

107 (2) The schedule shall incorporate:

108 (a) criteria for determining aggravating and mitigating circumstances; and

109 (b) guidelines for enhancement or reduction of the fine, based on aggravating or  
110 mitigating circumstances.

111 (3) Presentence investigation reports shall include documentation of aggravating and  
112 mitigating circumstances as determined under the criteria, and a recommended fine under the  
113 schedule.

114 (4) The Judicial Council shall also establish a separate uniform recommended fine  
115 schedule for the juvenile court and by rule provide for its implementation.

116 (5) This section does not prohibit the court from in its discretion imposing no fine, or a  
117 fine in any amount up to and including the maximum fine, for the offense.

118 Section 5. Section **76-8-312** is repealed and reenacted to read:

119 76-8-312. Bail jumping.

120 A person arrested and charged with a felony offense who willfully fails to appear at  
121 court at the time and place designated for appearance is guilty of a third degree felony.

122 Section 6. Section 77-2-1.1 is repealed and reenacted to read:

123 77-2-1.1. Signing and filing of information.

124 The prosecuting attorney shall:

125 (1) sign all informations; and

126 (2) cause all informations to be filed in court as provided for by the Utah Rules of

127 Criminal Procedure.

128 Section 7. Section 77-7-18 is amended to read:

129 77-7-18. Citation on misdemeanor or infraction charge.

130 ~~[Any person subject to arrest or prosecution on a misdemeanor or infraction charge may~~  
131 ~~be issued and delivered]~~

132 (1) Except as provided in Subsection (3) a peace officer, who has detained a person and  
133 intends to charge the person with a class B or C misdemeanor or an infraction, may not deliver  
134 that person to a custodial facility. Instead, the officer shall refer the matter to a prosecutor who  
135 shall screen the charges as provided in Title 77, Chapter 2, Prosecution, Screening, and  
136 Diversion, or issue a citation that requires the person to appear at the court [of the magistrate]  
137 with [territorial] jurisdiction. [The citation may be issued by: (1) a peace officer, in lieu of or  
138 in addition to taking the person into custody; (2)]

139 (2) In addition to peace officers, the following individuals may issue citations for class  
140 B or C misdemeanors or infractions:

141 (a) any public official of any county or municipality charged with the enforcement of  
142 the law;

143 ~~[(3)]~~ (b) a port-of-entry agent as defined in Section 72-1-102;

144 ~~[(4)]~~ (c) an animal control officer of a special service district under Title 17D, Chapter  
145 1, Special Service District Act, who is authorized to provide animal control service; and

146 ~~[(5)]~~ (d) a volunteer authorized to issue a citation under Section 41-6a-213.

147 (3) A peace officer may arrest and book a person in a custodial facility in lieu of  
148 issuing a citation for:

149 (a) any class B misdemeanor violation of Title 41, Chapter 6a, Part 5, Driving Under

150 the Influence and Reckless Driving;

151 (b) a domestic violence offense as defined in Section 77-36-1;

152 (c) any offense involving obstruction of justice; or

153 (d) any other class B or C misdemeanor or infraction if necessary to prevent an

154 immediate breach of the peace.

155 (4) Nothing in this section prevents a peace officer from delivering a person to a

156 custodial facility for any other warrants or legal reasons that may exist.

157 Section 8. Section 77-7-19 is amended to read:

158 **77-7-19. Appearance required by citation -- Arrest for failure to appear --**

159 **Transfer or dismissal of improperly filed cases.**

160 (1) A person receiving a citation issued pursuant to Section 77-7-18 shall appear  
161 [~~before the magistrate~~] in the court designated in the citation on or before the time and date  
162 specified in the citation unless [~~the uniform bail schedule adopted by the Judicial Council or~~  
163 ~~Subsection 77-7-21(1) permits forfeiture of bail for the offense charged.~~];

164 (a) the citation states that the court will, within five to 14 days, notify the person of  
165 when to appear; or

166 (b) the person is permitted to remit the fine and other penalties without a personal  
167 appearance pursuant to the uniform fine schedule adopted by the Judicial Council, or by court  
168 order under Section 77-7-21.

169 (2) A citation may not require a person to appear or contact the court sooner than five  
170 days or later than 14 days following its issuance.

171 [~~(3)(a) A person who receives a citation and who fails to comply with Section 77-7-21~~  
172 ~~on or before the time and date and at the court specified is subject to arrest.~~]

173 [~~(b) The magistrate may issue a warrant of arrest based upon a citation that was served~~  
174 ~~and filed in accordance with Section 77-7-20.~~]

175 [~~(4) Except where otherwise provided by law, a citation or information issued for~~  
176 ~~violations of Title 41, Motor Vehicles, shall state that the person receiving the citation or~~  
177 ~~information shall appear before the magistrate who has jurisdiction over the offense charged.~~]

178 [~~(5) Any justice court judge may, upon the motion of either the defense attorney or~~  
179 ~~prosecuting attorney, based on a lack of territorial jurisdiction or the disqualification of the~~  
180 ~~judge, transfer cases to a justice court with territorial jurisdiction or the district court within the~~

181 county.]

182 (3) If the person cited does not appear before the court as directed by the citation or the  
 183 court, or pay the fines if allowed by Section 77-7-21, the court may issue a bench warrant for  
 184 the person's arrest.

185 (4) A person's willful failure to appear on a citation constitutes contempt pursuant to  
 186 Subsection 78B-6-301(12).

187 ~~[(6)]~~ (5) (a) Clerks and other administrative personnel serving the courts shall [ensure  
 188 that all citations for violation of Title 41, Motor Vehicles, are filed in a court with jurisdiction  
 189 and venue and shall refuse to receive] identify for the judge any citations that should [be] have  
 190 been filed in another court.

191 ~~[(b) Fines, fees, costs, and forfeitures imposed or collected for violations of Title 41,~~  
 192 ~~Motor Vehicles, which are filed contrary to this section shall be paid to the entitled~~  
 193 ~~municipality or county by the state, county, or municipal treasurer who has received the fines,~~  
 194 ~~fees, costs, or forfeitures from the court which collected them.]~~

195 ~~[(c) The accounting and remitting of sums due shall be at the close of the fiscal year of~~  
 196 ~~the municipality or county which has received fines, fees, costs, or forfeitures as a result of any~~  
 197 ~~improperly filed citations.]~~

198 (b) Upon determining that the court lacks jurisdiction, the judge shall:

199 (i) transfer the case to a court with jurisdiction; or

200 (ii) dismiss the charges contained in the citation if no other court is readily identifiable  
 201 and notify the prosecutor of the dismissal.

202 (c) Fines, fees, costs, and forfeitures collected for cases transferred under this section  
 203 shall be transferred to the court receiving the case. If the case is dismissed, any fines, fees,  
 204 costs, and forfeitures collected shall be returned to the defendant.

205 Section 9. Section 77-7-20 is amended to read:

206 **77-7-20. Delivery of citation to defendant -- Filing in court -- Electronic filing --**  
 207 **Contents of citations.**

208 (1) A peace officer or ~~[public]~~ other authorized official who issues a citation pursuant  
 209 to Section 77-7-18 shall give the citation to the person cited and shall within five business days  
 210 electronically file the data from Subsections (2)(a) through (2)~~[(g)]~~(h) with the court specified  
 211 in the citation. The data transmission shall use the court's electronic filing interface. A

212 nonconforming filing is not effective.

213 (2) The citation issued under authority of this chapter shall contain the following data:

214 (a) the name, address, and phone number of the court before which the person is to  
215 appear;

216 (b) the name and date of birth of the person cited;

217 (c) a brief description of the offense charged;

218 (d) the date, time, and place at which the offense is alleged to have occurred;

219 (e) the date on which the citation was issued;

220 (f) the name of the peace officer or [~~public~~] official who issued the citation, and the  
221 name of the arresting person if an arrest was made by a private party and the citation was  
222 issued in lieu of taking the arrested person before a magistrate;

223 (g) the [~~time and~~] date on or before and after which the person is to appear or a  
224 statement that the court will notify the person of the time to appear;

225 [~~(h) the address of the court in which the person is to appear;~~]

226 (h) whether the defendant was arrested and delivered to a custodial facility for other  
227 reasons at the time the citation was issued;

228 (i) whether the offense is a domestic violence offense; and

229 (j) a notice containing substantially the following language:

230 READ CAREFULLY

231 This citation is not an information and will not be used as an information without your  
232 consent. If an information is filed you will be provided a copy by the court. You MUST  
233 appear in court on or before the time set in this citation or as directed by the court. IF YOU  
234 FAIL TO APPEAR, THE COURT MAY ISSUE A WARRANT FOR YOUR ARREST. A  
235 WILLFUL FAILURE TO APPEAR CONSTITUTES CONTEMPT OF COURT.

236 (3) By electronically filing the data with the court, the peace officer or [~~public~~] official  
237 [~~certifies~~] affirms to the court that:

238 (a) the citation or information, including the summons and complaint, was [~~served~~  
239 ~~upon~~] delivered to the defendant [~~in accordance with the law~~];

240 (b) the defendant committed the offense set forth in the [~~served documents~~] citation;  
241 and

242 (c) the court to which the defendant was directed to appear [~~is the proper court~~]

243 ~~pursuant to Section 77-7-21]~~ has jurisdiction over the offense charged.

244 (4) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), if a citing law enforcement officer is not  
245 reasonably able to access the e filing system, the citation need not be filed electronically if being  
246 filed with a justice court.

247 (5) After a citation is issued, it is a class B misdemeanor for any peace officer or other  
248 person to knowingly or intentionally dispose of that citation, other than by filing it with the  
249 appropriate court.

250 Section 10. Section 77-7-21 is repealed and reenacted to read:

251 **77-7-21. Proceeding on citation -- Remittance of fine -- Parental notification**  
252 **required.**

253 (1) (a) A citation filed with the court may, with the consent of the defendant, serve in  
254 lieu of an information before trial. The person cited may plead guilty or no contest to the  
255 charge listed and be sentenced.

256 (b) If provided by the uniform fine schedule adopted by the Judicial Council, or with  
257 the court's approval, a person may remit the fine and other penalties without a personal  
258 appearance before the court in any case charging a class B misdemeanor or lower offense,  
259 unless the charge is:

260 (i) a domestic violence offense as defined in Section 77-36-1;

261 (ii) a violation of Section 41-6a-502, driving under the influence of alcohol, drugs, or a  
262 combination of both or with specified or unsafe blood alcohol concentration;

263 (iii) a violation of Section 41-6a-517, driving with any measurable controlled substance  
264 in the body; or

265 (iv) a violation of a local ordinance similar to the offenses described in Subsections  
266 (1)(b)(i) through (iii).

267 (c) The remittal of fines and other penalties shall be entered as a conviction and treated  
268 the same as if the accused pleaded no contest.

269 (d) If the person cited is under 18 years of age, the court shall promptly mail a copy of  
270 the citation or a notice of the citation to the address given on the citation, to the attention of the  
271 parent or guardian of the defendant.

272 (2) If the person pleads not guilty to the offense or offenses charged, further  
273 proceedings shall be held in accordance with the Utah Rules of Criminal Procedure.

274 Section 11. Section 77-7-22 is repealed and reenacted to read:

275 **77-7-22. Persons arrested pursuant to warrant -- Presentment to court --**

276 **Notification to court.**

277 (1) A person arrested pursuant to a warrant:

278 (a) may, during court hours and if a judge is available, be delivered to the court issuing  
279 the warrant;

280 (b) may be delivered to a custodial facility and, after booking, shall be released with  
281 instructions to appear or contact the court if the person has met all conditions of release,

282 including posting any monetary bail set by the court;

283 (c) shall, if arrested on an out of state warrant pursuant to Section 77-7-18, be subject  
284 to the conditions in Title 77, Chapter 30, Extradition;

285 (d) shall, if arrested and booked in the county in which the warrant was issued and is  
286 not released pursuant to Subsection (1)(b), appear before the issuing court within three business  
287 days of being booked; and

288 (e) shall, if arrested and booked in a county in which the warrant was not issued and is  
289 not released pursuant to Subsection (1)(b), be delivered to the issuing county no later than the  
290 second business day after the defendant's holds in the arresting county are resolved.

291 (2) If a person is released under this section, the arresting officer or custodial authority  
292 shall:

293 (a) notify the issuing court of the defendant's arrest and release; and

294 (b) forward any monetary amounts, surety information, and proof of compliance with  
295 release conditions to the court.

296 (3) Nothing in Subsection (1)(e) prevents a court from arranging for temporary  
297 transport, or video hearings, before the defendant is released in the arresting county.

298 Section 12. Section 77-7-23 is repealed and reenacted to read:

299 **77-7-23. Delivery of person arrested without warrant to magistrate -- Release**  
300 **unless probable cause to justify arrest -- Release if no formal charges filed -- Extensions**  
301 **of time.**

302 (1) When an arrest is made without a warrant by a peace officer, the peace officer shall  
303 immediately:

304 (a) deliver the person to the court with jurisdiction over the offense; or

305 (b) deliver the person to a custodial facility and submit to a magistrate a sworn  
306 statement of probable cause in accordance with the Utah Rules of Criminal Procedure.

307 (2) The magistrate shall determine if probable cause exists to justify the continued  
308 detention of the defendant. The magistrate will determine pre-trial release in accordance with  
309 Title 77, Chapter 20, Bail.

310 (3) When an arrest is made by a private person, that person shall immediately contact a  
311 peace officer, who shall, if appropriate, take custody of the arrestee and comply with  
312 Subsection (1).

313 (4) The custodial authority shall release any arrested person not later than 24 hours  
314 after delivery to the facility unless a magistrate has found probable cause under Subsection  
315 (1)(b) or has ordered an extension of the time to do so.

316 (5) The custodial authority shall release any arrested person who remains in custody at  
317 5:00 p.m. on the third business day after the person is delivered to the facility, unless the  
318 custodial authority receives from a prosecuting attorney or a court:

319 (a) notice of filing of an information or indictment, and a warrant or order of the court  
320 setting monetary bail and any other conditions of release; or

321 (b) a judicial order extending the time to file an information or indictment.

322 (6) The custodial authority shall release the arrestee if a notice pursuant to Subsection  
323 (4) or (5)(b) is not received by the expiration of the time set by the order.

324 Section 13. Section **77-18a-1** is amended to read:

325 **77-18a-1. Appeals -- When proper.**

326 (1) A defendant may, as a matter of right, appeal from:

327 (a) a final judgment of conviction, whether by verdict or plea;

328 (b) an order made after judgment that affects the substantial rights of the defendant;

329 (c) an order adjudicating the defendant's competency to proceed further in a pending  
330 prosecution; or

331 (d) an order denying bail, as provided in Subsection [~~77-20-1(7)~~] 77-20-3(3).

332 (2) In addition to any appeal permitted by Subsection (1), a defendant may seek  
333 discretionary appellate review of any interlocutory order.

334 (3) The prosecution may, as a matter of right, appeal from:

335 (a) a final judgment of dismissal, including a dismissal of a felony information

336 following a refusal to bind the defendant over for trial;

337 (b) a pretrial order dismissing a charge on the ground that the court's suppression of  
338 evidence has substantially impaired the prosecution's case;

339 (c) an order granting a motion to withdraw a plea of guilty or no contest;

340 (d) an order arresting judgment or granting a motion for merger;

341 (e) an order terminating the prosecution because of a finding of double jeopardy or  
342 denial of a speedy trial;

343 (f) an order granting a new trial;

344 (g) an order holding a statute or any part of it invalid;

345 (h) an order adjudicating the defendant's competency to proceed further in a pending  
346 prosecution;

347 (i) an order finding, pursuant to Title 77, Chapter 19, Part 2, Competency for  
348 Execution, that an inmate sentenced to death is incompetent to be executed;

349 (j) an order reducing the degree of offense pursuant to Section 76-3-402; or

350 (k) an illegal sentence.

351 (4) In addition to any appeal permitted by Subsection (3), the prosecution may seek  
352 discretionary appellate review of any interlocutory order entered before jeopardy attaches.

353 Section 14. Section 77-20-1 is repealed and reenacted to read:

354 **77-20-1. Right to bail -- Denial of bail -- Hearing.**

355 (1) A person charged with or arrested for a criminal offense shall be eligible for  
356 pre-trial release on conditions set by a magistrate or judge in accordance with this title, the  
357 Utah Rules of Criminal Procedure, and the policies of the Judicial Council. However, a  
358 magistrate or judge may deny pre-trial release if a person is arrested for, or charged with a:

359 (a) capital felony, and the court finds there is substantial evidence to support the  
360 charge;

361 (b) felony supported by substantial evidence and the offense is alleged to have occurred  
362 while the person was on probation, parole, or pre-trial release on a previous felony charge;

363 (c) felony supported by substantial evidence and the court finds by clear and  
364 convincing evidence that the person would constitute a substantial danger to any other person,  
365 the community, or is likely to flee the jurisdiction of the court if released and any available  
366 conditions of release would not satisfactorily mitigate that risk; or

367 (d) felony supported by substantial evidence and the court finds that the person violated  
368 a material condition of pre-trial release in the present case.

369 (2) For purposes of this chapter, any arrest or charge for a violation of Section  
370 76-5-202, aggravated murder, is a capital felony unless:

371 (a) the prosecutor files a notice of intent not to seek the death penalty; or

372 (b) the time for filing a notice to seek the death penalty has expired and the prosecutor  
373 has not filed a notice.

374 (3) A person arrested for a violation of a jail release agreement or jail release order  
375 pursuant to Section 77-36-2.5:

376 (a) may not be released before the expiration of the time to file an information pursuant  
377 to Section 77-7-23, or any allowed extension of that time; and

378 (b) may not be released before the defendant's initial appearance in court pursuant to  
379 Section 77-36-2.6 if an information or indictment are filed alleging a violation of that section  
380 and the person is in custody.

381 (4) If during the time described in Subsection (3)(a) the custodial authority is notified  
382 by the appropriate prosecutorial authority that it declines to file charges, the person shall be  
383 released on those charges.

384 (5) During the hearing described in Subsection (3)(b) the court may deny bail pursuant  
385 to Subsection (1)(e), if appropriate.

386 (6) Any person eligible for pre-trial release may be released either on the person's own  
387 recognizance or upon posting monetary bail. The magistrate or judge shall impose the least  
388 restrictive conditions that will reasonably:

389 (a) ensure the appearance of the accused;

390 (b) ensure the integrity of the court process;

391 (c) prevent direct or indirect contact with witnesses or victims by the accused, if  
392 appropriate; and

393 (d) ensure the safety of the public.

394 Section 15. Section 77-20-3 is repealed and reenacted to read:

395 **77-20-3. Pre-trial Release -- Modifying conditions of release.**

396 (1) The initial order establishing conditions of release or denying bail shall be issued:

397 (a) by a magistrate at the time probable cause is determined; or

398 (b) by the court upon the filing of an information or indictment, if a defendant has not  
399 previously been arrested.

400 (2) Subsequent review and modifications shall be conducted in accordance with the  
401 Utah Rules of Criminal Procedure.

402 (3) Notwithstanding Section 78A-7-118, an appeal may be taken from an order of any  
403 court denying pre-trial release in accordance with the Utah Rules of Appellate Procedure and  
404 Utah Rules of Criminal Procedure. The appellate court shall review if the determination is  
405 made in accordance with Section 77-20-1.

406 Section 16. Section 77-20-4 is amended to read:

407 **77-20-4. Monetary bail to be posted in cash, by credit or debit card, or by written**  
408 **undertaking.**

409 ~~[(1) Bail may be posted:]~~

410 (1) For purposes of this chapter, "monetary bail" means any amount of financial  
411 security that a court orders posted to ensure a person's continued appearance at court hearings.

412 (2) Monetary bail may be posted:

413 (a) in cash;

414 (b) by ~~[written undertaking with or without sureties at the discretion of the magistrate;~~  
415 ~~or]~~ execution of a bail bond guaranteed by a surety licensed under Title 31A, Chapter 35, Bail  
416 Bond Act;

417 (c) by credit or debit card, at the discretion of the ~~[judge or bail commissioner.]~~  
418 custodial authority; or

419 (d) by written undertaking guaranteed by sureties with a net worth of at least twice the  
420 amount of the undertaking, exclusive of property exempt from execution.

421 ~~[(2) Bail may not be accepted without receiving in writing at the time the bail is posted~~  
422 ~~the current mailing address and telephone number of the surety.]~~

423 (3) A court may limit a defendant to posting a certain type of monetary bail if the court  
424 determines that the restriction is necessary to reasonably guarantee the defendant's appearance  
425 or the integrity of the court process.

426 ~~[(3) Bail posted]~~ (4) Amounts paid by debit or credit card, less the fee charged by the  
427 financial institution, shall be tendered to the courts.

428 ~~[(4) Bail]~~ (5) Amounts refunded by the court may be refunded by credit to the debit or

429 credit card, or cash. The amount refunded shall be the full amount received by the court under  
430 Subsection ~~[(3)]~~ (4), which may be less than the full amount of the bail set by the court.

431 ~~[(5)]~~ (6) Before refunding ~~[bail that is]~~ amounts posted ~~[by the defendant]~~ in cash, by  
432 credit card, or by debit card, the court may apply the amount posted toward criminal judgement  
433 accounts receivable, as defined in Section ~~[76-3-201.1]~~ 76-3-201, that are owed by the  
434 defendant in the priority set forth in Section 77-38a-404.

435 (7) If a defendant fails to appear after posting monetary bail in the form of cash or  
436 credit card payment in a case for which a personal appearance is not required by the uniform  
437 fine schedule or court order, the court may enter a conviction and apply the monetary bail to  
438 finances and other penalties. The court shall then close the case.

439 Section 17. Section 77-20-5 is repealed and reenacted to read:

440 **77-20-5. Qualifications of sureties -- Justification -- Requirements of undertaking.**

441 (1) Each surety described in Subsection 77-20-4(1)(d) shall justify by affidavit upon  
442 the undertaking and each may be further examined upon oath by the magistrate or by the  
443 prosecuting attorney in the presence of a magistrate, in respect to the surety's property and net  
444 worth.

445 (2) The undertaking shall, in addition to other requirements, provide that each surety  
446 submit to the jurisdiction of the court and irrevocably appoint the clerk of the court as the  
447 surety's agent upon whom any papers affecting the surety's liability on the undertaking may be  
448 served, and that the surety's liability may be enforced on motion and upon any notice the court  
449 may require without the necessity of an independent action.

450 (3) The sureties shall also comply with Utah Rules of Civil Procedure, Rule 72.

451 Section 18. Section 77-20-7 is amended to read:

452 **77-20-7. Duration of liability on undertaking -- Notices to sureties -- Exoneration**  
453 **if charges not filed.**

454 (1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), the principal and the sureties on ~~[the]~~ a  
455 bail bond or other written undertaking are liable on the bond or undertaking during all  
456 proceedings and for all court appearances required of the defendant up to and including the  
457 surrender of the defendant for sentencing, irrespective of any contrary provision in the bond or  
458 undertaking. Any failure of the defendant to appear when required is a breach of the conditions  
459 of the bond or undertaking ~~[or bail]~~ and subjects ~~[it]~~ the bond or undertaking to forfeiture,

460 regardless of whether or not notice of appearance was given to the sureties. Upon sentencing,  
461 the bond or undertaking shall be exonerated without motion.

462 (b) If the sentence includes a commitment to a jail or prison, the bond or undertaking  
463 shall be exonerated when the defendant appears at the appropriate jail or prison, unless the  
464 judge doesn't require the defendant to begin the commitment within seven days, in which case  
465 the bond or undertaking is exonerated upon sentencing.

466 (c) For purposes of this section, an order of the court accepting a plea in abeyance  
467 agreement and holding that plea in abeyance pursuant to Title 77, Chapter 2a, Pleas in  
468 Abeyance, is considered to be the same as a sentencing upon a guilty plea.

469 (d) Any suspended or deferred sentencing is not the responsibility of the surety and the  
470 bond is exonerated without any motion, upon acceptance of the court and the defendant of a  
471 plea in abeyance, probation, fine payments, post sentencing reviews, or any other deferred  
472 sentencing reviews or any other deferred sentencing agreement.

473 (e) If a surety issues a bond after [the] sentencing, the surety is liable on the  
474 undertaking during all proceedings and for all court appearances required of the defendant up  
475 to and including the defendant's appearance to commence serving the sentence imposed under  
476 Subsection (1).

477 ~~[(2) If no information or indictment charging a person with an offense is filed in court~~  
478 ~~within 120 days after the date of the bail undertaking or cash receipt, the court may relieve a~~  
479 ~~person from conditions of release at the person's request, and the bond or undertaking is~~  
480 ~~exonerated without further order of the court unless the prosecutor requests an extension of~~  
481 ~~time before the end of the 120-day period by:]~~

482 ~~[(a) filing a notice for extension with the court, and]~~

483 ~~[(b) serving the notice for extension upon the sureties and the person or his attorney.]~~

484 ~~[(3) A court may extend bail and conditions of release for good cause.]~~

485 (2) If no information, indictment, or request to extend time to file by the prosecutor is  
486 filed in court within 120 days after the ordered release on conditions, the court shall:

487 (a) relieve a person from the conditions of release;

488 (b) refund as provided in Subsection 77-20-4(5) any monetary bail to the person; and

489 (c) exonerate any bond or undertaking without further order of the court.

490 (3) A request to extend time:

491 (a) shall be served on any surety and the arrested person or the arrested person's  
492 attorney;

493 (b) shall be granted by the court for a period of up to 60 days; or

494 (c) may be granted for a period of up to 120 days upon a showing of good cause.

495 (4) [~~Subsection (2)~~] An extension of time sought or granted under this section does not  
496 prohibit the otherwise proper filing of charges against a person at any time.

497 (5) If the court does not set on a calendar any hearings on a case within 18 months of  
498 the last court docket activity on a case, the undertaking of bail is exonerated without motion.

499 Section 19. Section **77-20-8** is amended to read:

500 **77-20-8. Grounds for detaining or releasing defendant on conviction and prior to**  
501 **sentence.**

502 (1) Upon conviction[;] for a felony, whether by plea or trial, the court shall order [~~that~~]  
503 the [~~convicted~~] defendant [~~who is waiting imposition or execution of sentence~~] be detained  
504 until the time for sentencing, unless the court finds by clear and convincing evidence presented  
505 by the defendant that the defendant is not likely to flee the jurisdiction of the court, and will not  
506 pose a danger to the physical, psychological, or financial and economic safety or well-being of  
507 any other person or the community if released.

508 (2) Upon conviction for a misdemeanor, whether by plea or trial, the court may order  
509 the defendant be detained until the time for sentencing if the court finds by a preponderance of  
510 the evidence that the defendant is likely to flee the jurisdiction of the court, or poses a danger to  
511 the physical, psychological, or financial and economic safety or well-being of any other person  
512 or the community if released.

513 [~~(2)~~] (3) If the court finds the defendant does not need to be detained, the court shall  
514 order the release of the defendant on suitable conditions, which may include the conditions  
515 under Subsection **77-20-10**(2).

516 Section 20. Section **77-20-9** is amended to read:

517 **77-20-9. Disposition of forfeitures.**

518 If by reason of the neglect of the defendant to appear, money deposited [~~instead of bail~~]  
519 as a financial condition or money paid by sureties on surety bond is forfeited and the forfeiture  
520 is not discharged or remitted, the clerk with whom it is deposited or paid shall, immediately  
521 after final adjournment of the court, pay over the money forfeited as follows:

522 (1) the forfeited [~~bail~~] amount in cases in or appealed from district courts shall be  
523 distributed as provided in Section 78A-5-110;

524 (2) the forfeited [~~bail~~] amount in cases in precinct justice courts or in municipal justice  
525 courts shall be distributed as provided in Sections 78A-7-120 and 78A-7-121;

526 (3) the forfeited [~~bail~~] amount in cases in justice courts where the offense is not triable  
527 in that court shall be paid into the General Fund; and

528 (4) the forfeited [~~bail~~] amount in cases not provided for in this section shall be paid  
529 50% to the state treasurer and the remaining 50% to the county treasurer in the county in which  
530 the violation occurred or the forfeited [~~bail~~] amount is collected.

531 Section 21. Section 78A-2-220 is amended to read:

532 **78A-2-220. Authority of magistrate.**

533 (1) Except as otherwise provided by law, a magistrate as defined in Section 77-1-3  
534 shall have the authority to:

535 (a) commit a person to incarceration prior to trial;

536 (b) set or deny bail under Section 77-20-1 and release upon the payment of bail and  
537 satisfaction of any other conditions of release;

538 (c) issue to any place in the state summonses and warrants of search and arrest and  
539 authorize administrative traffic checkpoints under Section 77-23-104;

540 (d) conduct an initial appearance;

541 (e) conduct arraignments;

542 (f) conduct a preliminary examination to determine probable cause;

543 (g) appoint attorneys and order recoupment of attorney fees;

544 (h) order the preparation of presentence investigations and reports;

545 (i) issue temporary orders as provided by rule of the Judicial Council; and

546 (j) perform any other act or function authorized by statute.

547 (2) A judge of the justice court may exercise the authority of a magistrate specified in  
548 Subsection (1) with the following limitations:

549 (a) a judge of the justice court may conduct an initial appearance, preliminary  
550 examination, or arraignment as provided by rule of the Judicial Council; and

551 (b) a judge of the justice court may not [~~set bail~~] perform any act or function in a  
552 capital felony [~~nor deny bail in any~~] case.

553 Section 22. Section **78B-6-301** is amended to read:

554 **78B-6-301. Acts and omissions constituting contempt.**

555 The following acts or omissions in respect to a court or its proceedings are contempts of  
556 the authority of the court:

557 (1) disorderly, contemptuous, or insolent behavior toward the judge while holding the  
558 court, tending to interrupt the course of a trial or other judicial proceeding;

559 (2) breach of the peace, boisterous conduct or violent disturbance, tending to interrupt  
560 the due course of a trial or other judicial proceeding;

561 (3) misbehavior in office, or other willful neglect or violation of duty by an attorney,  
562 counsel, clerk, sheriff, or other person appointed or elected to perform a judicial or ministerial  
563 service;

564 (4) deceit, or abuse of the process or proceedings of the court, by a party to an action or  
565 special proceeding;

566 (5) disobedience of any lawful judgment, order or process of the court;

567 (6) acting as an officer, attorney or counselor, of a court without authority;

568 (7) rescuing any person or property that is in the custody of an officer by virtue of an  
569 order or process of the court;

570 (8) unlawfully detaining a witness or party to an action while going to, remaining at, or  
571 returning from, the court where the action is on the calendar for trial;

572 (9) any other unlawful interference with the process or proceedings of a court;

573 (10) disobedience of a subpoena duly served, or refusing to be sworn or to answer as a  
574 witness;

575 (11) when summoned as a juror in a court, neglecting to attend or serve, or improperly  
576 conversing with a party to an action to be tried at the court, or with any other person,  
577 concerning the merits of an action, or receiving a communication from a party or other person  
578 in respect to it, without immediately disclosing the communication to the court; ~~and~~

579 (12) willfully failing to appear before a court pursuant to a citation issued under the  
580 provisions of Section [77-7-18](#); and

581 ~~[(12)]~~ (13) disobedience by an inferior tribunal, magistrate or officer of the lawful  
582 judgment, order or process of a superior court, or proceeding in an action or special proceeding  
583 contrary to law, after the action or special proceeding is removed from the jurisdiction of the

584 inferior tribunal, magistrate or officer. Disobedience of the lawful orders or process of a  
585 judicial officer is also a contempt of the authority of the officer.

586 Section 23. **Repealer.**

587 This bill repeals:

588 Section **77-7-24, Notice to appear in court -- Contents -- Promise to comply --**  
589 **Signing -- Release from custody -- Official misconduct.**

590 Section **77-7-25, Keeping of records -- Making and forwarding of abstract upon**  
591 **conviction or forfeiture of bail -- Form and contents -- Official misconduct.**

592 Section **77-7-26, Improper disposition or cancellation of notice to appear or traffic**  
593 **citation -- Official misconduct -- Misdemeanor.**