



)	77-36-1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 422
,	77-36-2.1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 113
;	77-36-2.4, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 384
)	77-36-2.7, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 384
)	77-36-6, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 384
	RENUMBERS AND AMENDS:
	77-20-3.5, (Renumbered from 77-36-2.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016,
	Chapter 422)
	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
)	Section 1. Section <b>53-10-403</b> is amended to read:
	53-10-403. DNA specimen analysis Application to offenders, including minors.
	(1) Sections 53-10-404, 53-10-404.5, 53-10-405, and 53-10-406 apply to any person
	who:
	(a) has pled guilty to or has been convicted of any of the offenses under Subsection
	(2)(a) or (b) on or after July 1, 2002;
	(b) has pled guilty to or has been convicted by any other state or by the United States
	government of an offense which if committed in this state would be punishable as one or more
	of the offenses listed in Subsection (2)(a) or (b) on or after July 1, 2003;
	(c) has been booked on or after January 1, 2011, through December 31, 2014, for any
	offense under Subsection (2)(c);
	(d) has been booked:
	(i) by a law enforcement agency that is obtaining a DNA specimen on or after May 13,
	2014, through December 31, 2014, under Subsection 53-10-404(4)(b) for any felony offense; or
	(ii) on or after January 1, 2015, for any felony offense; or
	(e) is a minor under Subsection (3).
	(2) Offenses referred to in Subsection (1) are:
	(a) any felony or class A misdemeanor under the Utah Code;
	(b) any offense under Subsection (2)(a):
	(i) for which the court enters a judgment for conviction to a lower degree of offense
	under Section 76-3-402; or

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             (ii) regarding which the court allows the defendant to enter a plea in abeyance as
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      defined in Section 77-2a-1; or
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             (c) (i) any violent felony as defined in Section 53-10-403.5:
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             (ii) sale or use of body parts, Section 26-28-116;
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             (iii) failure to stop at an accident that resulted in death, Section 41-6a-401.5;
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             (iv) driving with any amount of a controlled substance in a person's body and causing
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      serious bodily injury or death, Subsection 58-37-8(2)(g);
             (v) a felony violation of enticing a minor over the Internet. Section 76-4-401:
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             (vi) a felony violation of propelling a substance or object at a correctional officer, a
      peace officer, or an employee or a volunteer, including health care providers, Section
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      76-5-102.6;
             (vii) aggravated human trafficking and aggravated human smuggling, Section
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      76-5-310:
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             (viii) a felony violation of unlawful sexual activity with a minor, Section 76-5-401;
             (ix) a felony violation of sexual abuse of a minor, Section 76-5-401.1;
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             (x) unlawful sexual contact with a 16 or 17-year old, Section 76-5-401.2;
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             (xi) sale of a child, Section 76-7-203;
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             (xii) aggravated escape, Subsection 76-8-309(2):
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             (xiii) a felony violation of assault on an elected official, Section 76-8-315;
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              (xiv) influencing, impeding, or retaliating against a judge or member of the Board of
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      Pardons and Parole, Section 76-8-316;
             (xv) advocating criminal syndicalism or sabotage, Section 76-8-902;
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             (xvi) assembly for advocating criminal syndicalism or sabotage. Section 76-8-903;
             (xvii) a felony violation of sexual battery, Section 76-9-702.1;
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             (xviii) a felony violation of lewdness involving a child, Section 76-9-702.5;
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             (xix) a felony violation of abuse or desecration of a dead human body, Section
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      76-9-704:
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             (xx) manufacture, possession, sale, or use of a weapon of mass destruction, Section
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      76-10-402;
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             (xxi) manufacture, possession, sale, or use of a hoax weapon of mass destruction,
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      Section 76-10-403;
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88 (xxii) possession of a concealed firearm in the commission of a violent felony, 89 Subsection 76-10-504(4); 90 (xxiii) assault with the intent to commit bus hijacking with a dangerous weapon, 91 Subsection 76-10-1504(3); 92 (xxiv) commercial obstruction, Subsection 76-10-2402(2); 93 (xxv) a felony violation of failure to register as a sex or kidnap offender, Section 94 77-41-107; 95 (xxvi) repeat violation of a protective order, Subsection 77-36-1.1(2)(c); or 96 (xxvii) violation of condition for release after arrest [for domestic violence, Section 97 <del>77-36-2.5</del>] under Section 77-20-3.5. 98 (3) A minor under Subsection (1) is a minor 14 years of age or older whom a Utah 99 court has adjudicated to be within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court due to the commission 100 of any offense described in Subsection (2), and who is: (a) within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court on or after July 1, 2002 for an offense 101 102 under Subsection (2); or 103 (b) in the legal custody of the Division of Juvenile Justice Services on or after July 1, 104 2002 for an offense under Subsection (2). 105 Section 2. Section **77-20-1** is amended to read: 106 77-20-1. Right to bail -- Denial of bail -- Hearing. 107 (1) As used in this chapter: (a) "Bail bond agency" means the same as that term is defined in Section 31A-35-102. 108 109 (b) "Surety" and "sureties" mean a surety insurer or a bail bond agency. (c) "Surety insurer" means the same as that term is defined in Section 31A-35-102. 110 111 (2) A person charged with or arrested for a criminal offense shall be admitted to bail as 112 a matter of right, except if the person is charged with a: 113 (a) capital felony, when the court finds there is substantial evidence to support the 114 charge; 115 (b) felony committed while on probation or parole, or while free on bail awaiting trial 116 on a previous felony charge, when the court finds there is substantial evidence to support the 117 current felony charge; 118 (c) felony when there is substantial evidence to support the charge and the court finds

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119 by clear and convincing evidence that the person would constitute a substantial danger to any 120 other person or to the community, or is likely to flee the jurisdiction of the court, if released on 121 bail; or 122 (d) felony when the court finds there is substantial evidence to support the charge and 123 it finds by clear and convincing evidence that the person violated a material condition of 124 release while previously on bail. 125 (3) Any person who may be admitted to bail may be released either on the person's own 126 recognizance or upon posting bail, on condition that the person appear in court for future court 127 proceedings in the case, and on any other conditions imposed in the discretion of the magistrate 128 or court that will reasonably: 129 (a) ensure the appearance of the accused; 130 (b) ensure the integrity of the court process; 131 (c) prevent direct or indirect contact with witnesses or victims by the accused, if 132 appropriate; and 133 (d) ensure the safety of the public. 134 (4) (a) Except as otherwise provided, the initial order denying or fixing the amount of 135 bail shall be issued by the magistrate or court issuing the warrant of arrest. 136 (b) A magistrate may set bail upon determining that there was probable cause for a 137 warrantless arrest. (c) A bail commissioner may set bail in a misdemeanor case in accordance with 138 139 Sections 10-3-920 and 17-32-1. 140 (d) A person arrested for a violation of a jail release agreement or jail release order 141 issued [pursuant to] in accordance with Section [77-36-2.5] 77-20-3.5: 142 (i) may not be released before the accused's first judicial appearance; and 143 (ii) may be denied bail by the court under Subsection [77-36-2.5(8)] 77-20-3.5(9) or 144 (12).145 (5) The magistrate or court may rely upon information contained in: 146 (a) the indictment or information;

(b) any sworn probable cause statement;

(d) any other reliable record or source.

(c) information provided by any pretrial services agency; or

150	(6) (a) A motion to modify the initial order may be made by a party at any time upon
151	notice to the opposing party sufficient to permit the opposing party to prepare for hearing and
152	to permit any victim to be notified and be present.
153	(b) Hearing on a motion to modify may be held in conjunction with a preliminary
154	hearing or any other pretrial hearing.
155	(c) The magistrate or court may rely on information as provided in Subsection (5) and
156	may base its ruling on evidence provided at the hearing so long as each party is provided an
157	opportunity to present additional evidence or information relevant to bail.
158	(7) Subsequent motions to modify bail orders may be made only upon a showing that
159	there has been a material change in circumstances.
160	(8) An appeal may be taken from an order of any court denying bail to the Supreme
161	Court, which shall review the determination under Subsection (2).
162	(9) For purposes of this section, any arrest or charge for a violation of Section
163	76-5-202, Aggravated murder, is a capital felony unless:
164	(a) the prosecutor files a notice of intent to not seek the death penalty; or
165	(b) the time for filing a notice to seek the death penalty has expired and the prosecutor
166	has not filed a notice to seek the death penalty.
167	Section 3. Section 77-20-3.5, which is renumbered from Section 77-36-2.5 is
168	renumbered and amended to read:
169	[ <del>77-36-2.5</del> ]. <u>77-20-3.5.</u> Conditions for release after arrest for domestic violence
170	and other offenses Jail release agreements Jail release court orders.
171	(1) As used in this section:
172	(a) "Domestic violence" means the same s a that term is defined in Section 77-36-1.
173	(b) "Jail release agreement" means a written agreement described in Subsection
174	77-20-3.5(3) that:
175	(i) limits the contact an individual arrested for a qualifying offense may have with an
176	alleged victim; and
177	(ii) specifies other conditions of release from jail.
178	(c) "Jail release court order" means a written court order issued in accordance with
179	Subsection 77-20-3.5(3) that:

(i) limits the contact an individual arrested for a qualifying offense may have with an

181	alleged victim; and
182	(ii) specifies other conditions of release from jail.
183	(d) "Minor" means an unemancipated individual who is younger than 18 years of age.
184	(e) "Offense against a child or vulnerable adult" means the commission or attempted
185	commission of an offense described in Section 76-5-109, 76-5-109.1, 76-5-110, or 76-5-111.
186	(f) "Qualifying offense" means:
187	(i) domestic violence;
188	(ii) an offense against a child or vulnerable adult $\hat{S} \rightarrow [\hat{S} \rightarrow \underline{that threatens their physical}]$
188a1	<u>health</u>
188a	$\underline{\text{or safety}} \leftarrow \hat{S} ] \leftarrow \hat{S} ; \underline{\text{or}}$
189	(iii) the commission or attempted commission of an offense described in Title 76,
190	Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses.
191	[(1)] (2) (a) Upon arrest for [domestic violence,] a qualifying offense and before the
192	person is released on bail, recognizance, or otherwise, the person may not personally contact
193	the alleged victim [of domestic violence].
194	(b) A person who violates Subsection [(1)] (2)(a) is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.
195	[(2)] (3) (a) After [an arrest for domestic violence, the offender] a person is arrested for
196	a qualifying offense, the person may not be released before:
197	(i) the matter is submitted to a magistrate in accordance with Section 77-7-23; or
198	(ii) the [offender] person signs a jail release agreement in accordance with Subsection
199	[ <del>(2)</del> ] <u>(3)</u> (d)(i).
200	(b) The arresting officer shall ensure that the information presented to the magistrate
201	includes whether the <u>alleged</u> victim has made a waiver described in Subsection [(5)] (6)(a).
202	(c) If the magistrate determines there is probable cause to support the charge or charges
203	of [domestic violence] one or more qualifying offenses, the magistrate shall determine:
204	(i) whether grounds exist to hold the arrested person without bail, in accordance with
205	Section 77-20-1;
206	(ii) if no grounds exist to hold the arrested person without bail, whether any release
207	conditions, including electronic monitoring, are necessary to protect the <u>alleged</u> victim; or
208	(iii) any bail that is required to guarantee the [defendant's] arrested person's subsequent
209	appearance in court.
210	(d) (i) The magistrate may not release a person arrested for [domestic violence] $\underline{a}$
211	qualifying offense before the person's initial court appearance[7] before the court with

- 212 jurisdiction over the offense for which the person was arrested, unless the arrested person 213 agrees in writing or the magistrate orders, as a release condition, that, until the arrested person 214 appears at the initial court appearance, the arrested person will not: 215 (A) have personal contact with the alleged victim; 216 (B) threaten or harass the alleged victim; or 217 (C) knowingly enter onto the premises of the alleged victim's residence or any premises temporarily occupied by the alleged victim. 218 219 (ii) The magistrate shall schedule the appearance described in Subsection [(2)] (3)(d)(i) to take place no more than 96 hours after the time of the arrest. 220 221 (iii) The arrested person may make the appearance described in Subsection [(2)] 222 (3)(d)(i) by video if the arrested person is not released. 223 [(3)] (4) (a) If a person charged with [domestic violence] a qualifying offense fails to 224 appear at the time scheduled by the magistrate [to appear, as described in] under Subsection 225  $[\frac{(2)}{(2)}]$  (3)(d), the person shall comply with the release conditions described in Subsection  $[\frac{(2)}{(2)}]$ 226 (3)(d)(i) until the [arrested] person makes an initial appearance. 227 (b) If the prosecutor has not filed charges against a person who was arrested for a [domestic violence] qualifying offense and who appears in court at the time scheduled by the 228 229 magistrate under Subsection  $[\frac{(2)}{(2)}]$  (3)(d), or by the court under Subsection  $[\frac{(3)}{(4)}]$  (4)(b)(ii), the 230 court: 231 (i) may, upon the motion of the prosecutor and after allowing the [arrested] person an 232 opportunity to be heard on the motion, extend the release conditions described in Subsection 233 [(2)] (3)(d)(i) by no more than three court days; and 234 (ii) if the court grants the motion described in Subsection [(3)] (4)(b)(i), shall order the 235 arrested person to appear at a time scheduled before the end of the granted extension. 236 [<del>(4) Unless extended under</del>] 237 (5) Except as provided in Subsection [(3), the] (4) or otherwise ordered by a court, a 238 jail release agreement or [the magistrate order described in Subsection (2)(d)(i)] jail release 239 court order expires at midnight [on the day on which the person arrested is scheduled to appear, as] after the arrested person's initial  $\hat{S} \rightarrow$  scheduled  $\leftarrow \hat{S}$  court appearance described in Subsection 240
- [(5) (a) Subsequent to

[(2)] (3)(d)(i).

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(6) (a) After an arrest for [domestic violence] a qualifying offense, an alleged victim

243	who is not a minor may waive in writing the release conditions described in Subsection [(2)]
244	(3)(d)(i)(A) or (C). Upon waiver, those release conditions do not apply to the [alleged
245	perpetrator] arrested person.
246	(b) A court or magistrate may modify the release conditions described in Subsection
247	[(2)] $(3)$ (d)(i), in writing or on the record, and only for good cause shown.
248	[(6)] (7) (a) When [a person] an arrested person is released [pursuant to Subsection (2)]
249	in accordance with Subsection (3), the releasing agency shall:
250	(i) notify the arresting law enforcement agency of the release, conditions of release, and
251	any available information concerning the location of the alleged victim[. The arresting law
252	enforcement agency shall then];
253	(ii) make a reasonable effort to notify the <u>alleged</u> victim of [that] the release[-]; and
254	(iii) before releasing the arrested person, give the arrested person a copy of the jail
255	release agreement or the jail release court order.
256	(b) (i) When a person arrested for domestic violence is released pursuant to Subsection
257	[(2)] (3) based on a written jail release agreement, the releasing agency shall transmit that
258	information to the statewide domestic violence network described in Section 78B-7-113.
259	(ii) When a person arrested for domestic violence is released pursuant to Subsections
260	[(2)] (3) through $[(4)]$ (5) based upon a jail release court order or if a written jail release
261	agreement is modified pursuant to Subsection $[(5)]$ $(6)$ (b), the court shall transmit that order to
262	the statewide domestic violence network described in Section 78B-7-113.
263	[(iii) A copy of the jail release court order or written jail release agreement shall be
264	given to the person by the releasing agency before the person is released.]
265	(c) This Subsection [ <del>(6)</del> ] <u>(7)</u> does not create or increase liability of a law enforcement
266	officer or agency, and the good faith immunity provided by Section 77-36-8 is applicable.
267	$[\frac{(7)}{8}]$ (a) If a law enforcement officer has probable cause to believe that a person has
268	violated a jail release agreement or jail release court order [or jail release agreement executed
269	pursuant to Subsection (2)], the officer shall, without a warrant, arrest the [alleged violator]
270	person.
271	(b) Any person who knowingly violates a jail release court order or jail release
272	agreement executed pursuant to Subsection $[\frac{(2)}{2}]$ is guilty as follows:
273	(i) if the original arrest was for a felony, an offense under this section is a third degree

274	felony; or
275	(ii) if the original arrest was for a misdemeanor, an offense under this section is a class
276	A misdemeanor.
277	(c) City attorneys may prosecute class A misdemeanor violations under this section.
278	[(8) An individual who was originally]
279	(9) A person who is arrested for a qualifying offense that is a felony [under this
280	chapter] and released [pursuant to] in accordance with this section may subsequently be held
281	without bail if there is substantial evidence to support a new felony charge against [him] the
282	person.
283	[(9)] (10) At the time an arrest is made for [domestic violence] a qualifying offense, the
284	arresting officer shall provide the alleged victim with written notice containing:
285	(a) the release conditions described in Subsections [ $(2)$ ] $(3)$ through [ $(4)$ ] $(5)$ , and
286	notice that the alleged perpetrator will not be released, before appearing before the court with
287	jurisdiction over the offense for which the alleged perpetrator was arrested, unless:
288	(i) the alleged perpetrator enters into a written agreement to comply with the release
289	conditions; or
290	(ii) the magistrate orders the release conditions;
291	(b) notification of the penalties for violation of any jail release agreement or jail release
292	court order [or any jail release agreement executed under Subsection (2)];
293	(c) notification that the alleged perpetrator is to personally appear in court on the next
294	day the court is open for business after the day of the arrest;
295	(d) the address of the appropriate court in the district or county in which the alleged
296	victim resides;
297	(e) the availability and effect of any waiver of the release conditions; and
298	(f) information regarding the availability of and procedures for obtaining civil and
299	criminal protective orders with or without the assistance of an attorney.
300	$[\frac{(10)}{(11)}]$ At the time an arrest is made for $[\frac{\text{domestic violence}}{\text{domestic violence}}]$ a qualifying offense,
301	the arresting officer shall provide the alleged perpetrator with written notice containing:
302	(a) notification that the alleged perpetrator may not contact the alleged victim before
303	being released:

(b) the release conditions described in Subsections [(2)] (3) through [(4)] (5) and notice

305	that the alleged perpetrator will not be released, before appearing before the court with
306	jurisdiction over the offense for which the alleged perpetrator was arrested, unless:
307	(i) the alleged perpetrator enters into a written agreement to comply with the release
308	conditions; or
309	(ii) the magistrate orders the release conditions;
310	(c) notification of the penalties for violation of any jail release agreement or jail release
311	court order [or any written jail release agreement executed under Subsection (2)]; and
312	(d) notification that the alleged perpetrator is to personally appear in court on the next
313	day the court is open for business after the day of the arrest.
314	(12) (a) A pretrial or sentencing protective order supercedes a jail release agreement or
315	jail release court order.
316	(b) If a court dismisses the charges for the qualifying offense that gave rise to a jail
317	release agreement or jail release court order, the court shall dismiss the jail release agreement
318	or jail release court order.
319	[(11)] (13) In addition to the provisions of Subsections $[(2)]$ (3) through $[(10)]$ (12),
320	because of the unique and highly emotional nature of domestic violence crimes, the high
321	recidivism rate of violent offenders, and the demonstrated increased risk of continued acts of
322	violence subsequent to the release of an offender who has been arrested for domestic violence,
323	it is the finding of the Legislature that domestic violence crimes, as defined in Section 77-36-1,
324	are crimes for which bail may be denied if there is substantial evidence to support the charge,
325	and if the court finds by clear and convincing evidence that the alleged perpetrator would
326	constitute a substantial danger to an alleged victim of domestic violence if released on bail.
327	(14) The provisions of this section do not apply if the person arrested for the qualifying
328	offense is a minor, unless the qualifying offense is domestic violence.
329	Section 4. Section 77-36-1 is amended to read:
330	77-36-1. Definitions.
331	As used in this chapter:
332	(1) "Cohabitant" means the same as that term is defined in Section 78B-7-102.
333	(2) "Department" means the Department of Public Safety.
334	(3) "Divorced" means an individual who has obtained a divorce under Title 30, Chapter
335	3, Divorce.

336	(4) "Domestic violence" or "domestic violence offense" means any criminal offense
337	involving violence or physical harm or threat of violence or physical harm, or any attempt,
338	conspiracy, or solicitation to commit a criminal offense involving violence or physical harm,
339	when committed by one cohabitant against another. "Domestic violence" or "domestic
340	violence offense" also means commission or attempt to commit, any of the following offenses
341	by one cohabitant against another:
342	(a) aggravated assault, as described in Section 76-5-103;
343	(b) assault, as described in Section 76-5-102;
344	(c) criminal homicide, as described in Section 76-5-201;
345	(d) harassment, as described in Section 76-5-106;
346	(e) electronic communication harassment, as described in Section 76-9-201;
347	(f) kidnapping, child kidnapping, or aggravated kidnapping, as described in Sections
348	76-5-301, 76-5-301.1, and 76-5-302;
349	(g) mayhem, as described in Section 76-5-105;
350	(h) sexual offenses, as described in Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses, and
351	Section 76-5b-201, Sexual exploitation of a minor <u> Offenses</u> ;
352	(i) stalking, as described in Section 76-5-106.5;
353	(j) unlawful detention or unlawful detention of a minor, as described in Section
354	76-5-304;
355	(k) violation of a protective order or ex parte protective order, as described in Section
356	76-5-108;
357	(l) any offense against property described in Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 1, Property
358	Destruction, Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 2, Burglary and Criminal Trespass, or Title 76, Chapter 6,
359	Part 3, Robbery;
360	(m) possession of a deadly weapon with intent to assault, as described in Section
361	76-10-507;
362	(n) discharge of a firearm from a vehicle, near a highway, or in the direction of any
363	person, building, or vehicle, as described in Section 76-10-508;
364	(o) disorderly conduct, as defined in Section 76-9-102, if a conviction of disorderly
365	conduct is the result of a plea agreement in which the defendant was originally charged with a
366	domestic violence offense otherwise described in this Subsection (4). Conviction of disorderly

367	conduct as a domestic violence offense, in the manner described in this Subsection (4)(o), does
368	not constitute a misdemeanor crime of domestic violence under 18 U.S.C. Sec. 921, and is
369	exempt from the provisions of the federal Firearms Act, 18 U.S.C. Sec. 921 et seq.; or
370	(p) child abuse as described in Section 76-5-109.1.
371	(5) "Jail release agreement" means [a written agreement:] the same as that term is
372	defined in Section 77-20-3.5.
373	[(a) specifying and limiting the contact a person arrested for a domestic violence
374	offense may have with an alleged victim or other specified individuals; and]
375	[(b) specifying other conditions of release from jail as required in Subsection
376	<del>77-36-2.5(2).</del> ]
377	(6) "Jail release court order" means [a written court order:] the same as that term is
378	defined in Section 77-20-3.5.
379	[(a) specifying and limiting the contact a person arrested for a domestic violence
380	offense may have with an alleged victim or other specified individuals; and]
381	[(b) specifying other conditions of release from jail as required in Subsection
382	<del>77-36-2.5(2).</del> ]
383	(7) "Marital status" means married and living together, divorced, separated, or not
384	married.
385	(8) "Married and living together" means a man and a woman whose marriage was
386	solemnized under Section 30-1-4 or 30-1-6 and who are living in the same residence.
387	(9) "Not married" means any living arrangement other than married and living together
388	divorced, or separated.
389	(10) "Pretrial protective order" means a written order:
390	(a) specifying and limiting the contact a person who has been charged with a domestic
391	violence offense may have with an alleged victim or other specified individuals; and
392	(b) specifying other conditions of release pursuant to Subsection [ <del>77-36-2.5(2)</del> ]
393	<u>77-20-3.5(3)</u> , Subsection 77-36-2.6(3), or Section 77-36-2.7, pending trial in the criminal case.
394	(11) "Sentencing protective order" means a written order of the court as part of
395	sentencing in a domestic violence case that limits the contact a person who has been convicted
396	of a domestic violence offense may have with a victim or other specified individuals pursuant
397	to Sections 77-36-5 and 77-36-5.1.

398	(12) "Separated" means a man and a woman who have had their marriage solemnized
399	under Section 30-1-4 or 30-1-6 and who are not living in the same residence.
400	(13) "Victim" means a cohabitant who has been subjected to domestic violence.
401	Section 5. Section 77-36-2.1 is amended to read:
402	77-36-2.1. Duties of law enforcement officers Notice to victims.
403	(1) A law enforcement officer who responds to an allegation of domestic violence shall
404	use all reasonable means to protect the victim and prevent further violence, including:
405	(a) taking the action that, in the officer's discretion, is reasonably necessary to provide
406	for the safety of the victim and any family or household member;
407	(b) confiscating the weapon or weapons involved in the alleged domestic violence;
408	(c) making arrangements for the victim and any child to obtain emergency housing or
409	shelter;
410	(d) providing protection while the victim removes essential personal effects;
411	(e) arrange, facilitate, or provide for the victim and any child to obtain medical
412	treatment; and
413	(f) arrange, facilitate, or provide the victim with immediate and adequate notice of the
414	rights of victims and of the remedies and services available to victims of domestic violence, in
415	accordance with Subsection (2).
416	(2) (a) A law enforcement officer shall give written notice to the victim in simple
417	language, describing the rights and remedies available under this chapter, Title 78B, Chapter 7,
418	Part 1, Cohabitant Abuse Act, and Title 78B, Chapter 7, Part 2, Child Protective Orders.
419	(b) The written notice shall also include:
420	(i) a statement that the forms needed in order to obtain an order for protection are
421	available from the court clerk's office in the judicial district where the victim resides or is
422	temporarily domiciled;
423	(ii) a list of shelters, services, and resources available in the appropriate community,
424	together with telephone numbers, to assist the victim in accessing any needed assistance; and
425	(iii) the information required to be provided to both parties in accordance with
426	[Subsection 77-36-2.5(8)] Subsections 77-20-3.5(10) and (11).
427	Section 6. Section <b>77-36-2.4</b> is amended to read:
428	77-36-2.4. Violation of protective orders Mandatory arrest Penalties.

the client;

429	(1) A law enforcement officer shall, without a warrant, arrest an alleged perpetrator
430	whenever there is probable cause to believe that the alleged perpetrator has violated any of the
431	provisions of an ex parte protective order or protective order.
432	(2) (a) Intentional or knowing violation of any ex parte protective order or protective
433	order is a class A misdemeanor, in accordance with Section 76-5-108, except where a greater
434	penalty is provided in this chapter, and is a domestic violence offense, pursuant to Section
435	77-36-1.
436	(b) Second or subsequent violations of ex parte protective orders or protective orders
437	carry increased penalties, in accordance with Section 77-36-1.1.
438	(3) As used in this section, "ex parte protective order" or "protective order" includes:
439	(a) any protective order or ex parte protective order issued under Title 78B, Chapter 7,
440	Part 1, Cohabitant Abuse Act;
441	(b) any [jail release agreement, jail release court order,] pretrial protective order[,] or
442	sentencing protective order issued under Title 77, Chapter 36, Cohabitant Abuse Procedures
443	Act;
444	(c) any child protective order or ex parte child protective order issued under Title 78B,
445	Chapter 7, Part 2, Child Protective Orders; or
446	(d) a foreign protection order enforceable under Title 78B, Chapter 7, Part 3, Uniform
447	Interstate Enforcement of Domestic Violence Protection Orders Act.
448	Section 7. Section 77-36-2.7 is amended to read:
449	77-36-2.7. Dismissal Diversion prohibited Plea in abeyance Pretrial
450	protective order pending trial.
451	(1) Because of the serious nature of domestic violence, the court, in domestic violence
452	actions:
453	(a) may not dismiss any charge or delay disposition because of concurrent divorce or
454	other civil proceedings;
455	(b) may not require proof that either party is seeking a dissolution of marriage before
456	instigation of criminal proceedings;
457	(c) shall waive any requirement that the victim's location be disclosed other than to the
458	defendant's attorney and order the defendant's attorney not to disclose the victim's location to

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- (d) shall identify, on the docket sheets, the criminal actions arising from acts of domestic violence;
  - (e) may dismiss a charge on stipulation of the prosecutor and the victim; and
- (f) may hold a plea in abeyance, in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 2a, Pleas in Abeyance, making treatment or any other requirement for the defendant a condition of that status.
- (2) When the court holds a plea in abeyance in accordance with Subsection (1)(f), the case against a perpetrator of domestic violence may be dismissed only if the perpetrator successfully completes all conditions imposed by the court. If the defendant fails to complete any condition imposed by the court under Subsection (1)(f), the court may accept the defendant's plea.
- (3) (a) Because of the likelihood of repeated violence directed at those who have been victims of domestic violence in the past, when any defendant is charged with a crime involving domestic violence, the court may, during any court hearing where the defendant is present, issue a pretrial protective order, pending trial:
- (i) enjoining the defendant from threatening to commit or committing acts of domestic violence or abuse against the victim and any designated family or household member;
- (ii) prohibiting the defendant from harassing, telephoning, contacting, or otherwise communicating with the victim, directly or indirectly;
- (iii) removing and excluding the defendant from the victim's residence and the premises of the residence;
- (iv) ordering the defendant to stay away from the residence, school, place of employment of the victim, and the premises of any of these, or any specified place frequented by the victim and any designated family member; and
- (v) ordering any other relief that the court considers necessary to protect and provide for the safety of the victim and any designated family or household member.
  - (b) Violation of an order issued pursuant to this section is punishable as follows:
- (i) if the original arrest or subsequent charge filed is a felony, an offense under this section is a third degree felony; and
- 489 (ii) if the original arrest or subsequent charge filed is a misdemeanor, an offense under 490 this section is a class A misdemeanor.

violence network.

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- (c) (i) The court shall provide the victim with a certified copy of any pretrial protective
   order that has been issued if the victim can be located with reasonable effort.
   (ii) The court shall also transmit the pretrial protective order to the statewide domestic
  - (d) Issuance of a pretrial or sentencing protective order supercedes a [written] jail release agreement or [a written] jail release court order [issued by the court at the time of arrest].
  - (4) (a) When a court dismisses criminal charges or a prosecutor moves to dismiss charges against a defendant accused of a domestic violence offense, the specific reasons for dismissal shall be recorded in the court file and made a part of the statewide domestic violence network described in Section 78B-7-113.
    - (b) The court shall transmit the dismissal to the statewide domestic violence network.
  - (c) Any pretrial protective orders, including jail release court orders and jail release agreements, related to the dismissed domestic violence criminal charge shall also be dismissed.
  - (5) When the privilege of confidential communication between spouses, or the testimonial privilege of spouses is invoked in any criminal proceeding in which a spouse is the victim of an alleged domestic violence offense, the victim shall be considered to be an unavailable witness under the Utah Rules of Evidence.
    - (6) The court may not approve diversion for a perpetrator of domestic violence. Section 8. Section 77-36-6 is amended to read:

## 77-36-6. Enforcement of orders.

- (1) Each law enforcement agency in this state shall enforce all orders of the court issued pursuant to the requirements and procedures described in this chapter, and shall enforce:
- (a) all protective orders and ex parte protective orders issued pursuant to Title 78B, Chapter 7, Part 1, Cohabitant Abuse Act;
- (b) [jail release agreements, jail release court orders,] pretrial protective orders[,] and sentencing protective orders; and
- (c) all foreign protection orders enforceable under Title 78B, Chapter 7, Part 3, Uniform Interstate Enforcement of Domestic Violence Protection Orders Act.
- (2) The requirements of this section apply statewide, regardless of the jurisdiction in which the order was issued or the location of the victim or the perpetrator.