

	53-10-403, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 289
	77-20-3.5, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 289
	77-36-1.1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 426
	77-36-2.6, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 332
	77-36-5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 332
Be it	enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
	Section 1. Section 53-10-403 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
gove	rnment of an offense which if committed in this state would be punishable as one or more
of th	e 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
offer	se 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
unde	r Section 76-3-402; or
	(ii) regarding which the court allows the defendant to enter a plea in abeyance as
defin	ed in Section 77-2a-1; or
	(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);
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              (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;
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             (vii) aggravated human trafficking and aggravated human smuggling, Section
      76-5-310:
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             (viii) a felony violation of unlawful sexual activity with a minor, Section 76-5-401;
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             (ix) a felony violation of sexual abuse of a minor, Section 76-5-401.1;
             (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:
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             (xv) advocating criminal syndicalism or sabotage, Section 76-8-902;
             (xvi) assembly for advocating criminal syndicalism or sabotage, Section 76-8-903;
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             (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;
             (xx) manufacture, possession, sale, or use of a weapon of mass destruction, Section
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      76-10-402;
             (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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             (xxii) possession of a concealed firearm in the commission of a violent felony,
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      Subsection 76-10-504(4);
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             (xxiii) assault with the intent to commit bus hijacking with a dangerous weapon,
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88	Subsection 76-10-1504(3);
89	(xxiv) commercial obstruction, Subsection 76-10-2402(2);
90	(xxv) a felony violation of failure to register as a sex or kidnap offender, Section
91	77-41-107;
92	(xxvi) repeat violation of a protective order, Subsection 77-36-1.1[(2)(e)](4) or (5); or
93	(xxvii) violation of condition for release after arrest under Section 77-20-3.5.
94	(3) A minor under Subsection (1) is a minor 14 years of age or older whom a Utah
95	court has adjudicated to be within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court due to the commission
96	of any offense described in Subsection (2), and who is:
97	(a) within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court on or after July 1, 2002 for an offense
98	under Subsection (2); or
99	(b) in the legal custody of the Division of Juvenile Justice Services on or after July 1,
100	2002 for an offense under Subsection (2).
101	Section 2. Section 77-20-3.5 is amended to read:
102	77-20-3.5. Conditions for release after arrest for domestic violence and other
103	offenses Jail release agreements Jail release court orders.
104	(1) As used in this section:
105	(a) "Domestic violence" means the same as that term is defined in Section 77-36-1.
106	(b) "Jail release agreement" means a written agreement described in Subsection
107	77-20-3.5(3) that:
108	(i) limits the contact an individual arrested for a qualifying offense may have with an
109	alleged victim; and
110	(ii) specifies other conditions of release from jail.
111	(c) "Jail release court order" means a written court order issued in accordance with
112	Subsection 77-20-3.5(3) that:
113	(i) limits the contact an individual arrested for a qualifying offense may have with an
114	alleged victim; and
115	(ii) specifies other conditions of release from jail.
116	(d) "Minor" means an unemancipated individual who is younger than 18 years of age.
117	(e) "Offense against a child or vulnerable adult" means the commission or attempted
118	commission of an offense described in Section 76-5-109, 76-5-109.1, 76-5-110, or 76-5-111.

119	(f) "Qualifying offense" means:
120	(i) domestic violence;
121	(ii) an offense against a child or vulnerable adult; or
122	(iii) the commission or attempted commission of an offense described in Title 76,
123	Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses.
124	(2) (a) Upon arrest for a qualifying offense and before the [person] individual is
125	released on bail, recognizance, or otherwise, the [person] individual may not personally contact
126	the alleged victim.
127	(b) [A person] An individual who violates Subsection (2)(a) is guilty of a class B
128	misdemeanor.
129	(3) (a) After [a person] an individual is arrested for a qualifying offense, the [person]
130	individual may not be released before:
131	(i) the matter is submitted to a magistrate in accordance with Section 77-7-23; or
132	(ii) the [person] individual signs a jail release agreement in accordance with Subsection
133	(3)(d)(i).
134	(b) The arresting officer shall ensure that the information presented to the magistrate
135	includes whether the alleged victim has made a waiver described in Subsection (6)(a).
136	(c) If the magistrate determines there is probable cause to support the charge or charges
137	of one or more qualifying offenses, the magistrate shall determine:
138	(i) whether grounds exist to hold the arrested [person] individual without bail, in
139	accordance with Section 77-20-1;
140	(ii) if no grounds exist to hold the arrested [person] individual without bail, whether
141	any release conditions, including electronic monitoring, are necessary to protect the alleged
142	victim; or
143	(iii) any bail that is required to guarantee the arrested [person's] individual's subsequent
144	appearance in court.
145	(d) (i) The magistrate may not release [a person] an individual arrested for a qualifying
146	offense before the [person's] individual's initial court appearance before the court with
147	jurisdiction over the offense for which the [person] individual was arrested, unless the arrested
148	[person] individual agrees in writing or the magistrate orders, as a release condition, that, until
149	the arrested [person] individual appears at the initial court appearance, the arrested [person]

- (A) have personal contact with the alleged victim;
- (B) threaten or harass the alleged victim; or
- 153 (C) knowingly enter onto the premises of the alleged victim's residence or any premises 154 temporarily occupied by the alleged victim.
  - (ii) The magistrate shall schedule the appearance described in Subsection (3)(d)(i) to take place no more than 96 hours after the time of the arrest.
  - (iii) The arrested [person] <u>individual</u> may make the appearance described in Subsection (3)(d)(i) by video if the arrested [person] individual is not released.
  - (4) (a) If [a person] an individual charged with a qualifying offense fails to appear at the time scheduled by the magistrate under Subsection (3)(d), the [person] individual shall comply with the release conditions described in Subsection (3)(d)(i) until the [person] individual makes an initial appearance.
  - (b) If the prosecutor has not filed charges against [a person] an individual who was arrested for a qualifying offense and who appears in court at the time scheduled by the magistrate under Subsection (3)(d), or by the court under Subsection (4)(b)(ii), the court:
  - (i) may, upon the motion of the prosecutor and after allowing the [person] individual an opportunity to be heard on the motion, extend the release conditions described in Subsection (3)(d)(i) by no more than three court days; and
  - (ii) if the court grants the motion described in Subsection (4)(b)(i), shall order the arrested [person] individual to appear at a time scheduled before the end of the granted extension.
  - (5) Except as provided in Subsection (4) or otherwise ordered by a court, a jail release agreement or jail release court order expires at midnight after the arrested [person's] individual's initial scheduled court appearance described in Subsection (3)(d)(i).
  - (6) (a) After an arrest for a qualifying offense, an alleged victim who is not a minor may waive in writing the release conditions described in Subsection (3)(d)(i)(A) or (C). Upon waiver, those release conditions do not apply to the arrested [person] individual.
  - (b) A court or magistrate may modify the release conditions described in Subsection (3)(d)(i), in writing or on the record, and only for good cause shown.
    - (7) (a) When an arrested [person] individual is released in accordance with Subsection

181 (3), the releasing agency shall:

- (i) notify the arresting law enforcement agency of the release, conditions of release, and any available information concerning the location of the alleged victim;
  - (ii) make a reasonable effort to notify the alleged victim of the release; and
- (iii) before releasing the arrested [person] <u>individual</u>, give the arrested [person] individual a copy of the jail release agreement or the jail release court order.
- (b) (i) When [a person] an individual arrested for domestic violence is released [pursuant to] under Subsection (3) based on a written jail release agreement, the releasing agency shall transmit that information to the statewide domestic violence network described in Section 78B-7-113.
- (ii) When [a person] an individual arrested for domestic violence is released [pursuant to] under Subsections (3) through (5) based upon a jail release court order or if a written jail release agreement is modified [pursuant to] under Subsection (6)(b), the court shall transmit that order to the statewide domestic violence network described in Section 78B-7-113.
- (c) This Subsection (7) does not create or increase liability of a law enforcement officer or agency, and the good faith immunity provided by Section 77-36-8 is applicable.
- (8) (a) If a law enforcement officer has probable cause to believe that [a person] an individual has violated a jail release agreement or jail release court order, the officer shall, without a warrant, arrest the [person] individual.
- (b) [Any person] An individual who knowingly violates a jail release court order or jail release agreement executed [pursuant to] under Subsection (3) is guilty as follows:
- (i) if the original arrest was for a felony, an offense under this section is a third degree felony; or
- (ii) if the original arrest was for a misdemeanor, an offense under this section is a class A misdemeanor.
- (c) An individual who knowingly commits a second or subsequent violation of a jail release court order or jail release agreement executed under Subsection (3) is subject to increased penalties in accordance with Section 77-36-1.1.
- [(c)] (d) City attorneys may prosecute class A misdemeanor violations under this section.
- (9) [A person] An individual who is arrested for a qualifying offense that is a felony

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- and released in accordance with this section may subsequently be held without bail if there is substantial evidence to support a new felony charge against the [person] individual.
  - (10) At the time an arrest is made for a qualifying offense, the arresting officer shall provide the alleged victim with written notice containing:
  - (a) the release conditions described in Subsections (3) through (5), and notice that the alleged perpetrator will not be released, before appearing before the court with jurisdiction over the offense for which the alleged perpetrator was arrested, unless:
  - (i) the alleged perpetrator enters into a written agreement to comply with the release conditions; or
    - (ii) the magistrate orders the release conditions;
  - (b) notification of the penalties for violation of any jail release agreement or jail release court order;
  - (c) notification that the alleged perpetrator is to personally appear in court on the next day the court is open for business after the day of the arrest;
  - (d) the address of the appropriate court in the district or county in which the alleged victim resides;
    - (e) the availability and effect of any waiver of the release conditions; and
  - (f) information regarding the availability of and procedures for obtaining civil and criminal protective orders with or without the assistance of an attorney.
  - (11) At the time an arrest is made for a qualifying offense, the arresting officer shall provide the alleged perpetrator with written notice containing:
  - (a) notification that the alleged perpetrator may not contact the alleged victim before being released;
  - (b) the release conditions described in Subsections (3) through (5) and notice that the alleged perpetrator will not be released, before appearing before the court with jurisdiction over the offense for which the alleged perpetrator was arrested, unless:
  - (i) the alleged perpetrator enters into a written agreement to comply with the release conditions; or
    - (ii) the magistrate orders the release conditions;
- 241 (c) notification of the penalties for violation of any jail release agreement or jail release 242 court order; and

243 (d) notification that the alleged perpetrator is to personally appear in court on the next 244 day the court is open for business after the day of the arrest. 245 (12) (a) A pretrial or sentencing protective order [supercedes] supersedes a jail release 246 agreement or jail release court order. 247 (b) If a court dismisses the charges for the qualifying offense that gave rise to a jail 248 release agreement or jail release court order, the court shall dismiss the jail release agreement 249 or jail release court order. 250 (13) In addition to the provisions of Subsections (3) through (12), because of the 251 unique and highly emotional nature of domestic violence crimes, the high recidivism rate of 252 violent offenders, and the demonstrated increased risk of continued acts of violence subsequent 253 to the release of an offender who has been arrested for domestic violence, it is the finding of 254 the Legislature that domestic violence crimes, as defined in Section 77-36-1, are crimes for 255 which bail may be denied if there is substantial evidence to support the charge, and if the court finds by clear and convincing evidence that the alleged perpetrator would constitute a 256 257 substantial danger to an alleged victim of domestic violence if released on bail. 258 (14) The provisions of this section do not apply if the [person] individual arrested for 259 the qualifying offense is a minor, unless the qualifying offense is domestic violence. 260 Section 3. Section **77-36-1.1** is amended to read: 261 77-36-1.1. Enhancement of offense and penalty for subsequent domestic violence 262 offenses. 263 (1) For purposes of this section, "qualifying domestic violence offense" means: 264 (a) a domestic violence offense in Utah; [or] 265 (b) a violation of a jail release court order or jail release agreement executed under Subsection 77-20-3.5(3); or 266 267 [(b)] (c) an offense in any other state, or in any district, possession, or territory of the 268 United States, that would be a domestic violence offense under Utah law. 269 (2) [A person] Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), (4)(c), or (5)(d), an individual 270 who is convicted of a domestic violence offense is [: (a)] guilty of a class B misdemeanor if: 271 [(i)] (a) the domestic violence offense described in this Subsection (2) is designated by 272 law as a class C misdemeanor; and

[(ii) (A)] (b) (i) the domestic violence offense described in this Subsection (2) is

274	committed within [five] $\underline{10}$ years after the person is convicted of a qualifying domestic violence
275	offense; or
276	[(B) the person]
277	(ii) the individual is convicted of the domestic violence offense described in this
278	Subsection (2) within [five] 10 years after the [person] day on which the individual is convicted
279	of a qualifying domestic violence offense[;].
280	[(b)] (3) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b), (4)(c), (5)(c), or (5)(d), an individual
281	who is convicted of a domestic violence offense is guilty of a class A misdemeanor if:
282	(a) (i) the domestic violence offense described in this Subsection [(2)] (3) is designated
283	by law as a class B misdemeanor; and
284	(ii) (A) the domestic violence offense described in this Subsection $[\frac{(2)}{2}]$ is
285	committed within [five] 10 years after the [person] day on which the individual is convicted of
286	a qualifying domestic violence offense; or
287	(B) the [person] individual is convicted of the domestic violence offense described in
288	this Subsection [(2) within five years after the person] (3) within 10 years after the day on
289	which the individual is convicted of a qualifying domestic violence offense; or
290	(b) (i) the domestic violence offense described in this Subsection (3) is designated by
291	law as a class C misdemeanor; and
292	(ii) (A) the individual has been convicted twice of a qualifying domestic violence
293	offense and commits the domestic violence offense described in this Subsection (3) within 10
294	years after the previous two convictions; or
295	(B) the individual has been convicted twice of a qualifying domestic violence offense
296	and is convicted of the domestic violence offense described in this Subsection (3) within 10
297	years after the previous two convictions.
298	[(e)] (4) Except as provided in Subsections (5)(b) through (d), an individual who is
299	convicted of a domestic violence offense is guilty of a felony of the third degree if:
300	(a) (i) the domestic violence offense described in this Subsection $[(2)]$ $(4)$ is designated
301	by law as a class A misdemeanor; and
302	(ii) (A) the domestic violence offense described in this Subsection $[\frac{(2)}{2}]$ is
303	committed within [five] $\underline{10}$ years after the [person] $\underline{day}$ on which the individual is convicted of
304	a qualifying domestic violence offense; or

305	(B) the [person] <u>individual</u> is convicted of the domestic violence offense described in
306	this Subsection [(2) within five years after the person] (4) within 10 years after the day on
307	which the individual is convicted of a qualifying domestic violence offense[-];
308	(b) (i) the domestic violence offense described in this Subsection (4) is designated by
309	law as a class B misdemeanor; and
310	(ii) (A) the individual has been convicted twice of a qualifying domestic violence
311	offense and commits the domestic violence offense described in this Subsection (4) within 10
312	years after the previous two convictions; or
313	(B) the individual has been convicted twice of a qualifying domestic violence offense
314	and is convicted of the domestic violence offense described in this Subsection (4) within 10
315	years after the previous two convictions; or
316	(c) (i) the domestic violence offense described in this Subsection (4) is designated by
317	law as a class C misdemeanor; and
318	(ii) (A) the individual has been convicted three times of a qualifying domestic violence
319	offense and commits the domestic violence offense described in this Subsection (4) within 10
320	years after the previous three convictions; or
321	(B) the individual has been convicted three times of a qualifying domestic violence
322	offense and is convicted of the domestic violence offense described in this Subsection (4)
323	within 10 years after the previous three convictions.
324	(5) An individual who is convicted of a domestic violence offense is guilty of a felony
325	of the second degree if:
326	(a) (i) the domestic violence offense described in this Subsection (5) is designated by
327	law as a third degree felony; and
328	(ii) (A) the domestic violence offense described in this Subsection (5) is committed
329	within 10 years after the day on which the individual is convicted of a qualifying domestic
330	violence offense; or
331	(B) the individual is convicted of the domestic violence offense described in this
332	Subsection (5) within 10 years after the day on which the individual is convicted of a
333	qualifying domestic violence offense; or
334	(b) (i) the domestic violence offense described in this Subsection (5) is designated by
335	law as a class A misdemeanor; and

336	(ii) (A) the individual has been convicted twice of a qualifying domestic violence
337	offense and commits the domestic violence offense described in this Subsection (5) within 10
338	years after the previous two convictions; or
339	(B) the individual has been convicted twice of a qualifying domestic violence offense
340	and is convicted of the domestic violence offense described in this Subsection (5) within 10
341	years after the previous two convictions;
342	(c) (i) the domestic violence offense described in this Subsection (5) is designated by
343	law as a class B misdemeanor; and
344	(ii) (A) the individual has been convicted three times of a qualifying domestic violence
345	offense and commits the domestic violence offense described in this Subsection (5) within 10
346	years after the previous three convictions; or
347	(B) the individual has been convicted three times of a qualifying domestic violence
348	offense and is convicted of the domestic violence offense described in this Subsection (5)
349	within 10 years after the previous three convictions; or
350	(d) (i) the domestic violence offense described in this Subsection (5) is designated by
351	law as a class C misdemeanor; and
352	(ii) (A) the individual has been convicted four times of a qualifying domestic violence
353	offense and commits the domestic violence offense described in this Subsection (5) within 10
354	years after the previous four convictions; or
355	(B) the individual has been convicted four times of a qualifying domestic violence
356	offense and is convicted of the domestic violence offense described in this Subsection (5)
357	within 10 years after the previous four convictions.
358	Section 4. Section <b>77-36-2.6</b> is amended to read:
359	77-36-2.6. Appearance of defendant required Determinations by court
360	Pretrial protective order.
361	(1) A defendant who has been arrested for an offense involving domestic violence shall
362	appear in person or by video before the court or a magistrate within one judicial day after the
363	arrest.
364	(2) A defendant who has been charged by citation, indictment, or information with an
365	offense involving domestic violence but has not been arrested, shall appear before the court in

367	after the next day on which court is in session following the issuance of the citation or the
368	filing of the indictment or information.
369	(3) At the time of an appearance under Subsection (1) or (2), the court shall:
370	(a) determine the necessity of imposing a pretrial protective order or other condition of
371	pretrial release, including participating in an electronic or other type of monitoring program $\underline{\text{in}}$
372	accordance with Subsection 77-36-5(2)(b);
373	(b) identify the individual designated by the victim to communicate between the
374	defendant and the victim if and to the extent necessary for family related matters; and
375	(c) state its findings and determination in writing.
376	(4) Appearances required by this section are mandatory and may not be waived.
377	Section 5. Section 77-36-5 is amended to read:
378	77-36-5. Sentencing Restricting contact with victim Electronic monitoring
379	Counseling Cost assessed against defendant Sentencing protective order
380	Continuous protective order.
381	(1) (a) When a defendant is found guilty of a crime involving domestic violence and a
382	condition of the sentence restricts the defendant's contact with the victim, a sentencing
383	protective order may be issued under Subsection 77-36-5.1(2) for the length of the defendant's
384	probation or a continuous protective order may be issued under Subsection 77-36-5.1(6).
385	(b) (i) The sentencing protective order or continuous protective order shall be in
386	writing, and the prosecutor shall provide a certified copy of that order to the victim.
387	(ii) The court shall transmit the sentencing protective order or continuous protective
388	order to the statewide domestic violence network.
389	(c) Violation of a sentencing protective order or continuous protective order issued
390	[pursuant to this] under Subsection (1) is a class A misdemeanor.
391	(2) (a) In determining its sentence, the court, in addition to penalties otherwise
392	provided by law, [may require] shall determine whether requiring the defendant to participate
393	in an electronic or other type of monitoring program is necessary to protect the victim.
394	(b) In determining whether an electronic or another type of monitoring program is
395	necessary under Subsection (2)(a), the court shall consider all relevant factors, including:
396	(i) the defendant's risk to the victim based on a lethality assessment provided to the
397	court; and

398	(ii) whether the defendant was previously arrested for, or convicted of, a domestic
399	violence offense.
400	(c) The court shall order the defendant to pay the costs of the electronic or other type of
401	monitoring program according to the defendant's ability to pay.
402	(3) The court may also require the defendant to pay all or part of the costs of
403	counseling incurred by the victim and any children affected by or exposed to the domestic
404	violence offense, as well as the costs for the defendant's own counseling.
405	(4) The court shall:
406	(a) assess against the defendant, as restitution, any costs for services or treatment
407	provided to the victim and affected children of the victim or the defendant by the Division of
408	Child and Family Services under Section 62A-4a-106; and
409	(b) order those costs to be paid directly to the division or its contracted provider.
410	(5) The court may order the defendant to obtain and satisfactorily complete treatment
411	or therapy in a domestic violence treatment program, as defined in Section 62A-2-101, that is
412	licensed by the Department of Human Services.