1	PRETRIAL DETENTION AMENDMENTS
2	2021 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Mike Schultz
5	Senate Sponsor: Kirk A. Cullimore
6 7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill addresses requirements for pretrial release and detention.
10	Highlighted Provisions:
11	This bill:
12	removes the presumption of release for a person arrested for certain criminal
13	offenses while the person awaits trial;
14	removes the requirement that a person who is eligible for pretrial release be released
15	under the least restrictive, reasonably available conditions to ensure the appearance
16	of the person and the safety of the public;
17	removes the specific list of additional pretrial release conditions that may be ordered
18	by the court;
19	alters procedures for pretrial detention hearings;
20	changes the time allowance for bail forfeiture;
21	provides procedures for forfeited bail;
22	 modifies reporting requirements related to persons released from law enforcement
23	custody on various conditions; and
24	 makes technical and conforming changes.
25	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
26	None
27	Other Special Clauses:
28	This bill provides coordination clauses.
29	Utah Code Sections Affected:

30	AMENDS:
31	77-7-20, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 185
32	77-7-21, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 185
33	77-17-8, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 185
34	77-18a-1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 185
35	77-20-1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapters 142 and 185
36	77-20-1.1, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 185
37	77-20-4, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 185
38	77-20-7, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 185
39	77-20-8, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 185
40	77-20-8.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 185
41	77-20-9, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 185
42	77-20-10, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapters 142 and 185
43	77-20b-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 185
44	77-20b-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 185
45	77-20b-104, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 185
46	78A-2-220, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 185
47	ENACTS:
48	77-20-3.1 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
49	Utah Code Sections Affected by Coordination Clause:
50	77-20-1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapters 142 and 185
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52	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
53	Section 1. Section 77-7-20 is amended to read:
54	77-7-20. Service of citation on defendant Filing in court Electronic filing
55	Contents of citations.
56	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (4), a peace officer or other authorized official
57	who issues a citation pursuant to Section 77-7-18 shall give the citation to the individual cited

58 and shall, within five business days, electronically file the data from Subsections (2)(a) through 59 (2)(h) with the court specified in the citation. The data transmission shall use the court's electronic filing interface. A nonconforming filing is not effective. 60 61 (2) The citation issued under authority of this chapter shall contain the following data: (a) the name, address, and phone number of the court before which the individual is to 62 63 appear; 64 (b) the name and date of birth of the individual cited; (c) a brief description of the offense charged; 65 66 (d) the date, time, and place at which the offense is alleged to have occurred; 67 (e) the date on which the citation was issued; (f) the name of the peace officer or official who issued the citation, and the name of the 68 arresting individual if a private party made the arrest and the citation was issued in lieu of 69 70 taking the arrested individual before a magistrate: 71 (g) the time and date on or date range during which the individual is to appear or a statement that the court will notify the individual of the time to appear; 72 73 (h) whether the offense is a domestic violence offense; and (i) a notice containing substantially the following language: 74 75 READ CAREFULLY 76 This citation is not an information and will not be used as an information without your 77 consent. If an information is filed you will be provided a copy by the court. You MUST 78 appear in court on or before the time set in this citation or as directed by the court. IF YOU 79 FAIL TO APPEAR. THE COURT MAY ISSUE A WARRANT FOR YOUR ARREST. 80 (3) By electronically filing the data with the court, the peace officer or official affirms 81 to the court that: 82 (a) the citation or information, including the summons and complaint, was [delivered to] served upon the defendant in accordance with the law; 83 (b) the defendant committed the offense [set forth] described in the [citation] served 84

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documents; and

86	(c) the court to which the defendant was directed to appear has jurisdiction over the
87	offense charged.
88	(4) (a) If a citing law enforcement officer is not reasonably able to access the efiling
89	system, the citation need not be filed electronically if being filed with a justice court.
90	(b) The court may accept an electronic filing received after five business days if:
91	(i) the defendant consents to the filing; and
92	(ii) the court finds the interests of justice would be best served by accepting the filing.
93	Section 2. Section 77-7-21 is amended to read:
94	77-7-21. Proceeding on citation Voluntary remittance of fine Parent
95	signature required Information, when required.
96	(1) (a) A citation filed with the court may, with the consent of the defendant, serve in
97	lieu of an information to which the defendant may plead guilty or no contest to the charge or
98	charges listed and be sentenced accordingly.
99	(b) If provided by the uniform fine schedule described in Section 76-3-301.5, or with
100	the court's approval, an individual may remit the fine and other penalties without a personal
101	appearance before the court in any case charging a class B misdemeanor or lower offense,
102	unless the charge is:
103	(i) a domestic violence offense as defined in Section 77-36-1;
104	(ii) a violation of Section 41-6a-502, driving under the influence of alcohol, drugs, or a
105	combination of both or with specified or unsafe blood alcohol concentration;
106	(iii) a violation of Section 41-6a-517, driving with any measurable controlled substance
107	in the body;
108	(iv) a violation of a local ordinance similar to the offenses described in Subsections
109	(1)(b)(i) through (iii); or
110	(v) a violation that appears to:
111	(A) affect a victim, as defined in Section 77-38a-102; or
112	(B) require restitution, as defined in Section 77-38a-102.
113	(c) The remittal of fines and other penalties shall be entered as a conviction and treated

the same as if the accused pleaded no contest.

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- (d) If the person cited is under 18 years of age, the court shall promptly mail a copy or notice of the citation to the address as shown on the citation, to the attention of the parent or guardian of the defendant.
- (2) If the individual pleads not guilty to the offense charged, further proceedings shall be held in accordance with the Rules of Criminal Procedure and all other applicable provisions of this code.
- Section 3. Section 77-17-8 is amended to read:
- 122 77-17-8. Mistake in charging offense -- Procedure -- Witnesses.
 - If, at any time before verdict or judgment, a mistake is made in charging the proper offense, and there is probable cause to believe that the defendant is chargeable with another offense, the court may commit the defendant or require the defendant [to comply with one or more pretrial release conditions in accordance with Section 77-20-1 to ensure the defendant's appearance in court] to give bail under Section 77-20-1 for the defendant's appearance to answer to the proper charge when filed, and may also require witnesses to give bail for their appearance.
- Section 4. Section **77-18a-1** is amended to read:
- **77-18a-1. Appeals -- When proper.**
- (1) A defendant may, as a matter of right, appeal from:
 - (a) a final judgment of conviction, whether by verdict or plea;
 - (b) an order made after judgment that affects the substantial rights of the defendant;
- 135 (c) an order adjudicating the defendant's competency to proceed further in a pending prosecution; or
 - (d) an order denying bail, as provided in [Section 77-20-1] Subsection 77-20-1(9).
- 138 (2) In addition to any appeal permitted by Subsection (1), a defendant may seek 139 discretionary appellate review of any interlocutory order.
- 140 (3) The prosecution may, as a matter of right, appeal from:
- 141 (a) a final judgment of dismissal, including a dismissal of a felony information

142	following a refusal to bind the defendant over for trial;
143	(b) a pretrial order dismissing a charge on the ground that the court's suppression of
144	evidence has substantially impaired the prosecution's case;
145	(c) an order granting a motion to withdraw a plea of guilty or no contest;
146	(d) an order arresting judgment or granting a motion for merger;
147	(e) an order terminating the prosecution because of a finding of double jeopardy or
148	denial of a speedy trial;
149	(f) an order granting a new trial;
150	(g) an order holding a statute or any part of it invalid;
151	(h) an order adjudicating the defendant's competency to proceed further in a pending
152	prosecution;
153	(i) an order finding, pursuant to Title 77, Chapter 19, Part 2, Competency for
154	Execution, that an inmate sentenced to death is incompetent to be executed;
155	(j) an order reducing the degree of offense pursuant to Section 76-3-402; or
156	(k) an illegal sentence.
157	(4) In addition to any appeal permitted by Subsection (3), the prosecution may seek
158	discretionary appellate review of any interlocutory order entered before jeopardy attaches.
159	Section 5. Section 77-20-1 is amended to read:
160	77-20-1. Right to bail Pretrial status order Denial of bail Detention hearing
161	Motion to modify.
162	(1) As used in this chapter:
163	(a) "Bail bond agency" means the same as that term is defined in Section 31A-35-102.
164	[(b) "Financial condition" or "monetary bail" means any monetary condition that may
165	be imposed under Section 77-20-4 to secure an individual's pretrial release.]
166	[(c) "Pretrial release" or "bail" means release of an individual charged with or arrested
167	for a criminal offense from law enforcement or judicial custody during the time the individual
168	awaits trial or other resolution of the criminal charges.]
169	[(d) "Pretrial status order" means an order issued by the court exercising jurisdiction

170 over an individual charged with a criminal offense that sets the terms and conditions of the 171 individual's pretrial release or denies pretrial release and orders that the individual be detained 172 pending resolution of the criminal charges.] 173 [(e)] (b) "Surety" and "sureties" mean a surety insurer or a bail bond agency. [(f)] (c) "Surety insurer" means the same as that term is defined in Section 31A-35-102. 174 175 (2) An individual charged with or arrested for a criminal offense shall be admitted to 176 bail as a matter of right, except if the individual is charged with a: 177 (a) capital felony, when the court finds there is substantial evidence to support the 178 charge; 179 (b) felony committed while on probation or parole, or while free on bail awaiting trial 180 on a previous felony charge, when the court finds there is substantial evidence to support the 181 current felony charge; 182 (c) felony when there is substantial evidence to support the charge and the court finds 183 by clear and convincing evidence that the individual would constitute a substantial danger to 184 any other individual or to the community, or is likely to flee the jurisdiction of the court, if 185 released on bail; 186 (d) felony when the court finds there is substantial evidence to support the charge and 187 the court finds by clear and convincing evidence that the individual violated a material 188 condition of release while previously on bail; or 189 (e) domestic violence offense if the court finds: 190 (i) that there is substantial evidence to support the charge; and 191 (ii) by clear and convincing evidence, that the individual would constitute a substantial 192 danger to an alleged victim of domestic violence if released on bail. 193 [(3) (a) A court exercising jurisdiction over an individual charged with or arrested for a 194 criminal offense shall issue a pretrial status order designating the conditions to be imposed 195 upon the individual's release or ordering that the individual be detained under this section 196 during the time the individual awaits trial or other resolution of the criminal charges. 197 (b) A court granting pretrial release shall impose the least restrictive reasonably

198	available conditions of release on the individual who is the subject of the pretrial status order
199	that the court determines will reasonably ensure:
200	[(i) the individual's appearance in court when required;]
201	[(ii) the safety of any witnesses or victims of the offense allegedly committed by the
202	individual;]
203	[(iii) the safety and welfare of the public; and]
204	[(iv) that the individual will not obstruct or attempt to obstruct the criminal justice
205	process.]
206	[(c) (i) The court shall issue the pretrial status order without unnecessary delay.]
207	[(ii) If a prosecutor files a motion for detention under Subsection (6), the court may
208	delay issuing the pretrial status order until after hearing the motion to detain if the court finds:
209	[(A) the prosecutor's motion states a reasonable case for detention; and]
210	[(B) detaining the defendant until after the motion is heard is in the interests of justice
211	and public safety.]
212	[(4) (a) Except as otherwise provided in this section or Section 78B-7-802, the court
213	shall order that an individual charged with a criminal offense be released on the individual's
214	own recognizance, on condition that the individual appear at all required court proceedings, if
215	the court finds that additional conditions are not necessary to reasonably ensure compliance
216	with Subsection (3)(b).]
217	[(b) The court shall impose additional release conditions if the court finds that
218	additional release conditions are necessary to reasonably ensure compliance with Subsection
219	(3)(b). The conditions imposed may include that the individual:
220	[(i) not commit a federal, state, or local offense during the period of release;]
221	[(ii) avoid contact with a victim or victims of the alleged offense;]
222	[(iii) avoid contact with a witness or witnesses who may testify concerning the alleged
223	offense that are named in the pretrial status order;]
224	[(iv) not use or consume alcohol, or any narcotic drug or other controlled substance
225	excent as prescribed by a licensed medical practitioner:

226	[(v) submit to drug or alcohol testing;]
227	[(vi) complete a substance abuse evaluation and comply with any recommended
228	treatment or release program;]
229	[(vii) submit to electronic monitoring or location device tracking;]
230	[(viii) participate in inpatient or outpatient medical, behavioral, psychological, or
231	psychiatric treatment;]
232	[(ix) maintain employment, or if unemployed, actively seek employment;]
233	[(x) maintain or commence an education program;]
234	[(xi) comply with limitations on where the individual is allowed to be located or the
235	times the individual shall be or may not be at a specified location;]
236	[(xii) comply with specified restrictions on personal associations, place of residence, or
237	travel;]
238	[(xiii) report to a law enforcement agency, pretrial services program, or other
239	designated agency at a specified frequency or on specified dates;]
240	[(xiv) comply with a specified curfew;]
241	[(xv) forfeit or refrain from possession of a firearm or other dangerous weapon;]
242	[(xvi) if the individual is charged with an offense against a child, is limited or denied
243	access to any location or occupation where children are, including any residence where children
244	are on the premises, activities including organized activities in which children are involved,
245	locations where children congregate, or where a reasonable person should know that children
246	congregate;]
247	[(xvii) comply with requirements for house arrest;]
248	[(xviii) return to custody for a specified period of time following release for
249	employment, schooling, or other limited purposes;]
250	[(xix) remain in the custody of one or more designated individuals who agree to
251	supervise and report on the behavior and activities of the individual charged and to encourage
252	compliance with all court orders and attendance at all required court proceedings;]
253	[(xx) comply with a financial condition; or]

254	[(xxi) comply with any other condition that is necessary to reasonably ensure
255	compliance with Subsection (3)(b).]
256	[(c) If the court determines a financial condition, other than an unsecured bond, is
257	necessary to impose on an individual as part of the individual's pretrial release, the court shall
258	consider the individual's ability to pay when determining the amount of the financial
259	condition.]
260	[(5) In making a determination under Subsection (3), the court may rely on the
261	following:
262	[(a) any form of pretrial services assessment;]
263	[(b) the nature and circumstances of the offense or offenses charged, including whether
264	the charges include a violent offense and the vulnerability of witnesses or alleged victims;]
265	[(c) the nature and circumstances of the individual, including the individual's character,
266	physical and mental health, family and community ties, employment status and history,
267	financial resources, past criminal conduct, history of drug or alcohol abuse, and history of
268	timely appearances at required court proceedings;]
269	[(d) the potential danger to another individual or individuals posed by the release of the
270	individual;]
271	[(e) if the individual was on probation, parole, or release pending an upcoming court
272	proceeding at the time the individual allegedly committed the offense;]
273	[(f) the availability of other individuals who agree to assist the individual in attending
274	court when required or other evidence relevant to the individual's opportunities for supervision
275	in the individual's community;]
276	[(g) the eligibility and willingness of the individual to participate in various treatment
277	programs, including drug treatment; or]
278	[(h) other evidence relevant to the individual's likelihood of fleeing or violating the law
279	if released.]
280	[(6) (a) If the criminal charges filed against the individual include one or more offenses
281	eligible for detention under Subsection (2) or Utah Constitution, Article I, Section 8, the

282	prosecution may file a motion for pretrial detention.]
283	[(b) Upon receiving a motion under Subsection (6)(a), the court shall set a hearing on
284	the matter as soon as practicable.]
285	[(c) The individual who is the subject of the detention hearing has the right to be
286	represented by counsel at the pretrial detention hearing and, if a court finds the individual is
287	indigent under Section 78B-22-202, the court shall appoint counsel to represent the individual
288	in accordance with Section 78B-22-203.]
289	[(d) The court shall give both parties the opportunity to make arguments and to present
290	relevant evidence at the detention hearing.]
291	[(7) After hearing evidence on a motion for pretrial detention, the court may detain the
292	individual if:]
293	[(a) the individual is accused of committing an offense that qualifies the individual for
294	detention under Subsection (2) or Utah Constitution, Article I, Section 8;]
295	[(b) the prosecution demonstrates substantial evidence to support the charge, and meets
296	all additional evidentiary burdens required under Subsection (2) or Utah Constitution, Article I,
297	Section 8; and]
298	[(c) the court finds that no conditions that may be imposed upon granting the
299	individual pretrial release will reasonably ensure compliance with Subsection (3)(b).]
300	[(8) (a) If an individual is charged with a criminal offense described in Subsection
301	(8)(b), there is a rebuttable presumption that the individual be detained.]
302	[(b) Criminal charges that create a rebuttable presumption of detention under
303	Subsection (8)(a) include:
304	[(i) criminal homicide as defined in Section 75-5-201; and]
305	[(ii) any offense for which the term of imprisonment may include life.]
306	[(c) The individual may rebut the presumption of detention by demonstrating, by a
307	preponderance of the evidence, that specified conditions of release will reasonably ensure
308	compliance with Subsection (3)(b).]
309	[(9) Except as otherwise provided, the court issuing a pretrial warrant of arrest shall

310	issue the initial pretrial status order.]
311	(3) Any individual who may be admitted to bail may be released by posting bail in the
312	form and manner provided in Section 77-20-4, or on the individual's own recognizance, on
313	condition that the individual appear in court for future court proceedings in the case, and on
314	any other conditions imposed in the discretion of the magistrate or court in a pretrial status
315	order setting the terms and conditions of the individual's pretrial release that will reasonably:
316	(a) ensure the appearance of the accused;
317	(b) ensure the integrity of the court process;
318	(c) prevent direct or indirect contact with witnesses or victims by the accused, if
319	appropriate; and
320	(d) ensure the safety of the public.
321	(4) (a) Except as otherwise provided, the initial order denying or fixing the amount of
322	bail shall be issued by the magistrate or court issuing the warrant of arrest.
323	(b) A magistrate may set bail upon determining that there was probable cause for a
324	warrantless arrest.
325	(c) A bail commissioner may set bail in a misdemeanor case in accordance with
326	Sections 10-3-920 and 17-32-1.
327	[(10) (a)] (d) An individual arrested for a violation of a jail release agreement or jail
328	release court order issued in accordance with Section 78B-7-802:
329	(i) may be denied pretrial release by the court under Subsection (2); and
330	(ii) if denied pretrial release, may not be released before the individual's initial
331	appearance before the court.
332	[(b) Nothing in this section precludes or nullifies a jail release agreement or jail release
333	order required under Section 78B-7-802.]
334	(5) The magistrate or court may rely upon information contained in:
335	(a) the indictment or information;
336	(b) any sworn statement or sworn probable cause statement or other information
337	provided by law enforcement;

338	(c) any form of pretrial services assessment;
339	(d) witness statements or testimony; or
340	(e) any other reliable record or source, including proffered evidence.
341	(6) (a) Except as provided by Subsection (6)(b), the prosecution and defendant have a
342	right to subpoena witnesses to testify at a pretrial detention hearing.
343	(b) If a defendant seeks to subpoena an alleged victim who did not willingly testify at a
344	pretrial detention hearing, at the conclusion of the hearing, a defendant may issue a subpoena
345	compelling the alleged victim to testify at a subsequent pretrial detention hearing only if the
346	court finds that the testimony sought by the subpoena:
347	(i) is material to the substantial evidence or clear and convincing evidence
348	determinations described in Subsection (2) in light of all information presented to the court;
349	<u>and</u>
350	(ii) would not unnecessarily intrude on the rights of the victim.
351	(c) An alleged victim has the right to be heard at a hearing on a motion for pretrial
352	detention.
353	[(11)] (7) (a) A motion to modify the initial pretrial status order may be made by a
354	party at any time upon notice to the opposing party sufficient to permit the opposing party to
355	prepare for hearing and to permit each alleged victim to be notified and be present.
356	(b) Hearing on a motion to modify a pretrial status order may be held in conjunction
357	with a preliminary hearing or any other pretrial hearing.
358	(c) The <u>magistrate or</u> court may rely on information as provided in Subsection (5) and
359	may base its ruling on evidence provided at the hearing so long as each party is provided an
360	opportunity to present additional evidence or information relevant to bail.
361	[(12)] (8) Subsequent motions to modify a pretrial status order may be made only upon
362	a showing that there has been a material change in circumstances.
363	[(13)] (9) An appeal may be taken from an order of a court denying bail to the Utah
364	Court of Appeals pursuant to the Utah Rules of Appellate Procedure, which shall review the
365	determination under Subsection $[\frac{7}{2}]$.

366	$\left[\frac{(14)}{(10)}\right]$ For purposes of this section, any arrest or charge for a violation of Section
367	76-5-202, Aggravated murder, is a capital felony unless:
368	(a) the prosecutor files a notice of intent to not seek the death penalty; or
369	(b) the time for filing a notice to seek the death penalty has expired and the prosecutor
370	has not filed a notice to seek the death penalty.
371	Section 6. Section 77-20-1.1 is amended to read:
372	77-20-1.1. Release data requirements.
373	(1) The Administrative Office of the Courts shall submit the following data on
374	individuals for whom the Administrative Office of the Courts has a state identification number
375	broken down by judicial district to the Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice before
376	July 1 of each year:
377	(a) for the preceding calendar year:
378	(i) the number of individuals charged with a criminal offense who failed to appear at a
379	required court preceding while on pretrial release, in accordance with Section 77-20-1, under
380	each of the following categories of release:
381	(A) the individual's own recognizance;
382	(B) a financial condition; and
383	(C) a [pretrial] release condition other than a financial condition;
384	(ii) the number of offenses that carry a potential penalty of incarceration an individual
385	committed while on pretrial release, in accordance with Section 77-20-1, under each of the
386	following categories of release:
387	(A) the individual's own recognizance;
388	(B) a financial condition; and
389	(C) a [pretrial] release condition other than a financial condition; and
390	(iii) the total amount of fees and fines, including bond forfeiture, collected by the court
391	from an individual for the individual's failure to comply with a condition of [pretrial] release
392	under each of the following categories of release:
393	(A) an individual's own recognizance;

394	(B) a financial condition; and
395	(C) a [pretrial] release condition other than a financial condition; and
396	(b) at the end of the preceding calendar year:
397	(i) the total number of outstanding warrants of arrest for individuals who were released
398	from law enforcement custody, in accordance with Section 77-20-1, under each of the
399	following categories of release:
400	(A) the individual's own recognizance;
401	(B) a financial condition; and
402	(C) a [pretrial] release condition other than a financial condition;
403	(ii) for each of the categories described in Subsection (1)(b)(i), the average length of
404	time that the outstanding warrants had been outstanding; and
405	(iii) for each of the categories described in Subsection (1)(b)(i), the number of
406	outstanding warrants for arrest for crimes of each of the following categories:
407	(A) a first degree felony;
408	(B) a second degree felony;
409	(C) a third degree felony;
410	(D) a class A misdemeanor;
411	(E) a class B misdemeanor; and
412	(F) a class C misdemeanor.
413	(2) Each county jail shall submit the following data, based on the preceding calendar
414	year, to the Commission of Criminal and Juvenile Justice before July 1 of each year:
415	(a) the number of individuals released upon payment of monetary bail before appearing
416	before a court;
417	(b) the number of individuals released on the individual's own recognizance before
418	appearing before a court; and
419	(c) the amount of monetary bail, any fees, and any other money paid by or on behalf of
420	individuals collected by the county jail.
421	(3) The Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice shall compile the data collected

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422	under this section and shall submit the compiled data in an electronic report to the Law
423	Enforcement and Criminal Justice Interim Committee before November 1 of each year.
424	Section 7. Section 77-20-3.1 is enacted to read:
425	77-20-3.1. Release on own recognizance Changing amount of bail or conditions
426	of release.
427	(1) Any person who may be admitted to bail may likewise be released on the person's
428	own recognizance in accordance with Subsection 77-20-1(3).
429	(2) After releasing the defendant on the defendant's own recognizance or admitting the
430	defendant to bail, the magistrate or court may:
431	(a) impose bail or increase or decrease the amount of the bail; and
432	(b) impose or change the conditions of release under Subsection 77-20-1(3).
433	Section 8. Section 77-20-4 is amended to read:
434	77-20-4. Bail to be posted in cash, by credit or debit card, or by written
435	undertaking Specific monetary bail methods.
436	(1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2), the judge or magistrate shall set bail at a
437	single amount per case or charge.
438	(b) Subject to Subsection (2), a defendant may choose to post the amount described in
439	Subsection (1)(a) by any of the following methods:
440	(i) in cash;
441	(ii) by written undertaking with sureties;
442	(iii) by written undertaking without sureties, at the discretion of the judge or
443	magistrate; or
444	(iv) by credit or debit card, at the discretion of the judge or bail commissioner.
445	(2) A judge or magistrate may limit a defendant to a specific method of posting

[monetary] bail described in Subsection (1)(b)(i), (ii), (iii), or (iv):

and the case involves a violent offense;

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(a) if, after charges are filed, the defendant fails to appear in the case on a bail bond

(b) in order to allow the defendant to voluntarily [forfeit monetary bail] remit the fine

in accordance with Section 77-7-21 and the offense with which the defendant is charged is listed in the shared master offense table as one for which an appearance is not mandatory;

- (c) if the defendant has failed to respond to a citation or summons and the offense with which the defendant is charged is listed in the shared master offense table as one for which an appearance is not mandatory;
- (d) if a warrant is issued for the defendant solely for failure to pay a criminal judgment account receivable, as defined in Section 77-32a-101, and the defendant's [monetary] bail is limited to the amount owed; or
- (e) if a court has entered a judgment of [bond] bail forfeiture under Section 77-20b-104 in any case involving the defendant.
- (3) [Monetary bail] Bail may not be accepted without receiving in writing at the time the [monetary] bail is posted the current mailing address, telephone number, and email address of the surety.
- (4) [Monetary bail paid] Bail posted by debit or credit card, less the fee charged by the financial institution, shall be tendered to the courts.
- (5) [Monetary bail] <u>Bail</u> refunded by the court may be refunded by credit to the debit or credit card, or cash. The amount refunded shall be the full amount received by the court under Subsection (4), which may be less than the full amount of the [monetary] bail set by the court.
- (6) Before refunding [monetary] bail that is posted by the defendant in cash, by credit card, or by debit card, the court may apply the amount posted toward accounts receivable, as defined in Section 77-32a-101, that are owed by the defendant in the priority set forth in Section 77-38a-404.
- 472 Section 9. Section **77-20-7** is amended to read:

- 77-20-7. Duration of liability on undertaking -- Notices to sureties -- Exoneration if charges not filed.
 - (1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), the principal and the sureties on [a bond or other] the written undertaking are liable on the [bond or other written] undertaking during all proceedings and for all court appearances required of the defendant up to and

including the surrender of the defendant for sentencing, irrespective of any contrary provision in the [bond or other written] undertaking. Any failure of the defendant to appear when required is a breach of the conditions of the [bond or other written] undertaking or bail and subjects [the bond] it to forfeiture, regardless of whether or not notice of appearance was given to the sureties. Upon sentencing the bail bond [or other written undertaking] shall be exonerated without motion.

- (b) If the sentence includes a commitment to a jail or prison, the <u>bail</u> bond [or other written undertaking] shall be exonerated when the defendant appears at the appropriate jail or prison, unless the judge does not require the defendant to begin the commitment within seven days, in which case the <u>bail</u> bond [or other written undertaking] is exonerated upon sentencing.
- (c) For purposes of this section, an order of the court accepting a plea in abeyance agreement and holding that plea in abeyance pursuant to Title 77, Chapter 2a, Pleas in Abeyance, is considered to be the same as a sentencing upon a guilty plea.
- (d) Any suspended or deferred sentencing is not the responsibility of the surety and the <u>bail</u> bond is exonerated without any motion, upon acceptance of the court and the defendant of a plea in abeyance, probation, fine payments, post sentencing reviews, or any other deferred sentencing reviews or any other deferred sentencing agreement.
- (e) If a surety issues a bail bond after sentencing, the surety is liable on the undertaking during all proceedings and for all court appearances required of the defendant up to and including the defendant's appearance to commence serving the sentence imposed under Subsection (1).
- [(2) If the prosecutor does not file an information, indictment, or request to extend time 120 days after the date on which the bond or other written undertaking is received, the court shall:]
 - (a) relieve a person from conditions of release;
 - [(b) refund any monetary bail, as provided in Subsection 77-20-4(5); and]
- [(c) exonerate any bond or other written undertaking without further order of the court.]

506	[(3) (a) A request to extend time shall:
507	[(i) be served on any surety and the defendant or the defendant's attorney; and]
508	[(ii) be granted for a period of up to 60 days.]
509	[(b) A court may grant a request to extend time for a period of up to 120 days upon a
510	showing of good cause.]
511	[(c) An extension of time does not prohibit the proper filing of charges against a person
512	at any time.]
513	(2) If no information or indictment charging a person with an offense is filed in court
514	within 120 days after the date on which the bail undertaking or cash is received, the court may
515	relieve a person from conditions of release at the person's request, and the bail bond or
516	undertaking is exonerated without further order of the court unless the prosecutor requests an
517	extension of time before the end of the 120-day period by:
518	(a) filing a notice for extension with the court; and
519	(b) serving the notice for extension upon the sureties and the person or the person's
520	attorney.
521	(3) A court may extend bail and conditions of release for good cause.
522	(4) Subsection (2) does not prohibit the filing of charges against a person at any time.
523	(5) If the court does not set on a calendar any hearings on a case within 18 months after
524	the last court docket activity on a case, the undertaking of bail is exonerated without motion.
525	Section 10. Section 77-20-8 is amended to read:
526	
	77-20-8. Grounds for detaining or releasing defendant on conviction and prior to
527	77-20-8. Grounds for detaining or releasing defendant on conviction and prior to sentence.
527	
	sentence.
527 528	sentence. (1) Upon conviction, by plea or trial, the court shall order that the convicted defendant
527 528 529	sentence. (1) Upon conviction, by plea or trial, the court shall order that the convicted defendant who is waiting imposition or execution of sentence be detained, unless the court finds by clear
527 528 529 530	sentence. (1) Upon conviction, by plea or trial, the court shall order that the convicted defendant who is waiting imposition or execution of sentence be detained, unless the court finds by clear and convincing evidence presented by the defendant that the defendant is not likely to flee the

334	the release of the defendant on surtable conditions, which may include the conditions under
535	Subsection $[77-20-1(4)]$ $77-20-10(2)$.
536	Section 11. Section 77-20-8.5 is amended to read:
537	77-20-8.5. Sureties Surrender of defendant Arrest of defendant.
538	(1) (a) Sureties may at any time prior to a defendant's failure to appear surrender the
539	defendant and obtain exoneration of [monetary] bail, by notifying the clerk of the court in
540	which the [monetary] bail was posted of the defendant's surrender and requesting exoneration.
541	Notification shall be made immediately following the surrender by surface mail, electronic
542	mail, or fax.
543	(b) To effect surrender, a certified copy of the surety's undertaking from the court in
544	which it was posted or a copy of the [monetary] bail agreement with the defendant shall be
545	delivered to the on-duty jailer, who shall detain the defendant in the on-duty jailer's custody as
546	upon a commitment, and shall in writing acknowledge the surrender upon the copy of the
547	undertaking or [monetary] bail agreement. The certified copy of the undertaking or copy of the
548	[monetary] bail agreement upon which the acknowledgment of surrender is endorsed shall be
549	filed with the court. The court may then, upon proper application, order the undertaking
550	exonerated and [shall] may order a refund of any paid premium, or part of a premium, as it
551	finds just.
552	(2) For the purpose of surrendering the defendant, the sureties may:
553	(a) arrest the defendant:
554	(i) at any time before the defendant is finally exonerated; and
555	(ii) at any place within the state; and
556	(b) surrender the defendant to any county jail booking facility in Utah.
557	(3) An arrest under this section is not a basis for exoneration of the <u>bail</u> bond under
558	Section 77-20b-101.
559	(4) A surety acting under this section is subject to Title 53, Chapter 11, Bail Bond
560	Recovery Act.
561	Section 12. Section 77-20-9 is amended to read:

562	77-20-9. Disposition of forfeitures.
563	If by reason of the neglect of the defendant to appear, money deposited as a financial
564	condition or money paid by sureties on bond is forfeited and the forfeiture is not discharged or
565	remitted, the clerk with whom it is deposited or paid shall, immediately after final adjournment
566	of the court, pay over the money forfeited as follows:
567	(1) the forfeited amount in cases in precinct justice courts or in municipal justice courts
568	shall be distributed as provided in Sections 78A-7-120 and 78A-7-121; and
569	(2) in all other cases:
570	(a) where the financial condition was paid by a surety:
571	[(a)] (i) 60% of the forfeited [bond] amount shall be paid to the Pretrial Release
572	Programs Special Revenue Fund established in Section 63M-7-215;
573	[(b) 25%] (ii) 20% of the forfeited [bond] amount shall be paid to the General Fund;
574	and
575	[(c) 15%] (iii) 20% of the forfeited [bond] amount shall be paid to the prosecuting
576	agency that brings an action to collect under Section 77-20b-104[:]; and
577	(b) where the financial condition was paid without the assistance of a surety:
578	(i) 75% of the forfeited amount shall be paid to the Pretrial Release Programs Special
579	Revenue Fund established in Section 63M-7-215; and
580	(ii) 25% of the forfeited amount shall be paid to the General Fund.
581	Section 13. Section 77-20-10 is amended to read:
582	77-20-10. Grounds for detaining defendant while appealing the defendant's
583	conviction Conditions for release while on appeal.
584	(1) The court shall order that a defendant who has been found guilty of an offense in a
585	court of record and sentenced to a term of imprisonment in jail or prison, and who has filed an
586	appeal or a petition for a writ of certiorari, be detained, unless the court finds:
587	(a) the appeal raises a substantial question of law or fact likely to result in:
588	(i) reversal;
589	(ii) an order for a new trial; or

590	(iii) a sentence that does not include a term of imprisonment in jail or prison;
591	(b) the appeal is not for the purpose of delay; and
592	(c) by clear and convincing evidence presented by the defendant that the defendant is
593	not likely to flee the jurisdiction of the court, and will not pose a danger to the physical,
594	psychological, or financial and economic safety or well-being of any other person or the
595	community if released.
596	(2) If the court makes a finding under Subsection (1) that justifies not detaining the
597	defendant, the court shall order the release of the defendant, subject to conditions that result in
598	the least restrictive [reasonably available] condition or combination of conditions that the court
599	determines will reasonably ensure the appearance of the defendant as required and the safety of
600	any other individual, property, and the community. The conditions may include [the conditions
601	described in Subsection 77-20-1(4)(b).] that the defendant:
602	(a) post appropriate bail;
603	(b) execute a bail bond with a surety under Title 31A, Chapter 35, Bail Bond Act, in an
604	amount necessary to ensure the appearance of the defendant as required;
605	(c) (i) execute a written agreement to forfeit, upon failing to appear as required,
606	designated property, including money, as is reasonably necessary to ensure the appearance of
607	the defendant; and
608	(ii) post with the court indicia of ownership of the property or a percentage of the
609	money as the court may specify;
610	(d) not commit a federal, state, or local crime during the period of release;
611	(e) remain in the custody of a designated person who agrees to assume supervision of
612	the defendant and who agrees to report any violation of a release condition to the court, if the
613	designated person is reasonably able to assure the court that the defendant will appear as
614	required and will not pose a danger to the safety of any other person or the community;
615	(f) maintain employment, or if unemployed, actively seek employment;
616	(g) maintain or commence an educational program;
617	(h) abide by specified restrictions on personal associations, place of abode, or travel;

(i) avoid all contact with the victims of the offense and with any witnesses who
testified against the defendant or potential witnesses who may testify concerning the offense if
the appeal results in a reversal or an order for a new trial;
(j) report on a regular basis to a designated law enforcement agency, pretrial services
agency, or other designated agency;
(k) comply with a specified curfew;
(1) not possess a firearm, destructive device, or other dangerous weapon;
(m) not use alcohol, or any narcotic drug or other controlled substance except as
prescribed by a licensed medical practitioner;
(n) undergo available medical, psychological, or psychiatric treatment, including
treatment for drug or alcohol dependency, and remain under the supervision of or in a specified
institution if required for that purpose;
(o) return to custody for specified hours following release for employment, schooling,
or other limited purposes;
(p) satisfy any other condition that is reasonably necessary to ensure the appearance of
the defendant as required and to ensure the safety of any other person and the community; and
(q) if convicted of committing a sexual offense or an assault or other offense involving
violence against a child 17 years old or younger, is limited or denied access to any location or
occupation where children are, including:
(i) any residence where children are on the premises;
(ii) activities, including organized activities, in which children are involved; and
(iii) locations where children congregate, or where a reasonable person should know
that children congregate.
(3) The court may, in its discretion, amend an order granting release to impose
additional or different conditions of release.
(4) If the defendant is found guilty of an offense in a court not of record and files a
timely notice of appeal pursuant to Subsection 78A-7-118(1) for a trial de novo, the court shall
stay all terms of a sentence, unless at the time of sentencing the judge finds by a preponderance

040	of the evidence that the defendant poses a danger to another person of the community.
647	(5) If a stay is ordered, the court may order post-conviction restrictions on the
648	defendant's conduct as appropriate, including:
649	(a) continuation of any pre-trial restrictions or orders;
650	(b) sentencing protective orders under Section 78B-7-804;
651	(c) drug and alcohol use;
652	(d) use of an ignition interlock; and
653	(e) posting appropriate [monetary] bail.
654	(6) The provisions of Subsections (4) and (5) do not apply to convictions for an offense
655	under Title 41, Chapter 6a, Part 5, Driving Under the Influence and Reckless Driving.
656	(7) Any stay authorized by Subsection (4) is lifted upon the dismissal of the appeal by
657	the district court.
658	Section 14. Section 77-20b-101 is amended to read:
659	77-20b-101. Entry of nonappearance Notice to surety Release of surety on
660	failure of timely notice.
661	(1) If a defendant who has posted bail fails to appear before the appropriate court as
662	required, the court shall, within 30 days [of the failure] after the day on which the defendant
663	fails to appear, issue a bench warrant that includes the original case number. The court shall
664	also direct that the surety [or surety insurer] be given notice of the nonappearance. The clerk of
665	the court shall:
666	(a) email notice of nonappearance to the surety [or surety insurer] at the email address
667	provided on the bond;
668	(b) notify the surety as listed on the bail bond of the name, address, and telephone
669	number of the prosecutor;
670	[(b)] (c) email a copy of the notice sent under Subsection (1)(a) to the prosecutor's
 1	
671	office at the same time notice is sent under Subsection (1)(a); and
671 672	[(c)] (d) ensure that the name, address, business email address, and telephone number

stated on the bench warrant.

(2) The prosecutor may email notice of nonappearance to the address of the surety [or surety insurer] as listed on the <u>bail</u> bond within 37 days after the date of the defendant's failure to appear.

- (3) If notice of nonappearance is not emailed to a surety [or surety insurer] as listed on the <u>bail</u> bond, other than the defendant, in accordance with Subsection (1) or (2), the surety [or surety insurer] and [its] the surety's bail bond producer are relieved of further obligation under the <u>bail</u> bond if the [surety or surety insurer have listed their current name and email addresses on the bond] surety's current name and address or the current name and address of the bail bond agency are on the bail bond in the court's file.
- (4) (a) (i) If a defendant appears in court within [30] seven days after a missed, scheduled court appearance, the court may reinstate the <u>bail</u> bond without further notice to the surety [or surety insurer].
- (ii) If the defendant, while in custody, appears on the case for which the <u>bail</u> bond was posted, the court may not reinstate the <u>bail</u> bond without the consent of the <u>bail</u> bond company.
- (b) If a defendant fails to appear within [30] seven days after a scheduled court appearance, the court may not reinstate the <u>bail</u> bond without the consent of the surety [or surety insurer].
- (c) If the defendant is arrested and booked into a county jail booking facility pursuant to a warrant for failure to appear on the original charges and the court is notified of the arrest, or the court recalls the warrant due to the defendant's having paid the fine and prior to entry of judgment of forfeiture, the court shall exonerate the <u>bail</u> bond.
- (d) Unless the court makes a finding of good cause why the bond should not be exonerated, it shall exonerate the <u>bail</u> bond if:
- (i) the surety [or surety insurer] has delivered the defendant to the county jail booking facility in the county where the original charge or charges are pending;
- (ii) the defendant has been released on a bond secured from a subsequent surety [or surety insurer] for the original charge and the failure to appear;

(iii) after an arrest, the defendant has escaped from jail or has been released on the defendant's own recognizance, pursuant to a pretrial release, under a court order regulating jail capacity, or by a sheriff's release under Section 17-22-5.5;

- (iv) the surety [or surety insurer] has transported or agreed to pay for the transportation of the defendant from a location outside of the county back to the county where the original charge is pending, and the payment is in an amount equal to government transportation expenses listed in Section 76-3-201; or
 - (v) the surety [or surety insurer] demonstrates by a preponderance of the evidence that:
- (A) at the time the surety [or surety insurer] issued the <u>bail</u> bond, it had made reasonable efforts to determine that the defendant was legally present in the United States;
- (B) a reasonable person would have concluded, based on the surety's [or surety insurer's] determination, that the defendant was legally present in the United States; and
- (C) the surety [or surety insurer] has failed to bring the defendant before the court because the defendant is in federal custody or has been deported.
- (e) Under circumstances not otherwise provided for in this section, the court may exonerate the <u>bail</u> bond if it finds that the prosecutor has been given reasonable notice of a surety's [or surety insurer's] motion and there is good cause for the <u>bail</u> bond to be exonerated.
- (f) If a surety's [or surety insurer's] bail bond has been exonerated under this section and the surety [or surety insurer] remains liable for the cost of transportation of the defendant, the surety [or surety insurer] may take custody of the defendant for the purpose of transporting the defendant to the jurisdiction where the charge is pending.
 - Section 15. Section **77-20b-102** is amended to read:
- 77-20b-102. Time for bringing defendant to court.
- (1) If notice of nonappearance is emailed to a surety [or surety insurer] under Section 77-20b-101, the surety [or surety insurer] may bring the defendant before the court or surrender the defendant into the custody of a county sheriff within the state within [90 days after] six months after the date of nonappearance, during which time a forfeiture action on the bail bond may not be brought.

730	(2) A surety [or surety insurer] may request an extension of the [90-day] six-month
731	time period in Subsection (1), if the surety [or surety insurer] within that time:
732	(a) files a motion for extension with the court; and
733	(b) mails the motion for extension and a notice of hearing on the motion to the
734	prosecutor.
735	(3) The court may extend the [90-day] six-month time in Subsection (1) for not more
736	than 60 days, if the surety [or surety insurer] has complied with Subsection (2) and the court
737	finds good cause.
738	Section 16. Section 77-20b-104 is amended to read:
739	77-20b-104. Forfeiture of bail.
740	(1) If a surety [or surety insurer] fails to bring the defendant before the court within the
741	time provided in Section 77-20b-102, the prosecuting attorney may request the forfeiture of the
742	[bond] <u>bail</u> by:
743	(a) filing a motion for [bond] bail forfeiture with the court, supported by proof of
744	notice to the surety [or surety insurer] of the defendant's nonappearance; and
745	(b) emailing a copy of the motion to the surety [or surety insurer].
746	(2) A court shall enter judgment of [bond] bail forfeiture without further notice if the
747	court finds by a preponderance of the evidence:
748	(a) the defendant failed to appear as required;
749	(b) the surety [or surety insurer] was given notice of the defendant's nonappearance in
750	accordance with Section 77-20b-101;
751	(c) the surety [or surety insurer] failed to bring the defendant to the court within the
752	[90-day] six-month period under Section 77-20b-102; and
753	(d) the prosecutor has complied with the notice requirements under Subsection (1).
754	(3) If the surety [or surety insurer] shows by a preponderance of the evidence that it has
755	failed to bring the defendant before the court because the defendant is deceased through no act
756	of the surety [or surety insurer], the court may not enter judgment of [bond] bail forfeiture and
757	the <u>bail</u> bond is exonerated.

/58	(4) The amount of [the bond] ball forfeited is the face amount of the ball bond, but if
759	the defendant is in the custody of another jurisdiction and the state extradites or intends to
760	extradite the defendant, the court may reduce the amount forfeited to the actual or estimated
761	costs of returning the defendant to the court's jurisdiction. A judgment under Subsection (5)
762	shall:
763	(a) identify the surety [or surety insurer] against whom judgment is granted;
764	(b) specify the amount of [the bond] bail forfeited;
765	(c) grant the forfeiture of the <u>bail</u> bond; and
766	(d) be docketed by the clerk of the court in the civil judgment docket.
767	(5) A prosecutor may immediately commence collection proceedings to execute a
768	judgment of bail bond forfeiture against the assets of the surety.
769	Section 17. Section 78A-2-220 is amended to read:
770	78A-2-220. Authority of magistrate.
771	(1) Except as otherwise provided by law, a magistrate as defined in Section 77-1-3
772	shall have the authority to:
773	(a) commit a person to incarceration prior to trial;
774	(b) set or deny bail under Section 77-20-1 and release upon the payment of [monetary]
775	bail and satisfaction of any other conditions of release;
776	(c) issue to any place in the state summonses and warrants of search and arrest and
777	authorize administrative traffic checkpoints under Section 77-23-104;
778	(d) conduct an initial appearance;
779	(e) conduct arraignments;
780	(f) conduct a preliminary examination to determine probable cause;
781	(g) appoint attorneys and order recoupment of attorney fees;
782	(h) order the preparation of presentence investigations and reports;
783	(i) issue temporary orders as provided by rule of the Judicial Council; and
784	(j) perform any other act or function authorized by statute.
785	(2) A judge of the justice court may exercise the authority of a magistrate specified in

Subsection (1) with the following limitations:
(a) a judge of the justice court may conduct an initial appearance, preliminary
examination, or arraignment as provided by rule of the Judicial Council; and
(b) a judge of the justice court may not [perform any act or function] set bail in a
capital felony nor deny bail in any case.
Section 18. Coordinating H.B. 220 with H.B. 58 Substantive amendments.
If this H.B. 220 and H.B. 58, Riot Amendments, both pass and become law, the
Legislature intends that the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel prepare the
<u>Utah Code database for publication by amending Subsection 77-20-1(3) in H.B. 220 to read:</u>
"(3) (a) Any individual who may be admitted to bail may be released by posting bail in
the form and manner provided in Section 77-20-4, or on the individual's own recognizance, on
condition that the individual appear in court for future court proceedings in the case, and on
any other conditions imposed in the discretion of the magistrate or court in a pretrial status
order setting the terms and conditions of the individual's pretrial release that will reasonably:
(i) ensure the appearance of the accused;
(ii) ensure the integrity of the court process;
(iii) prevent direct or indirect contact with witnesses or victims by the accused, if
appropriate; and
(iv) ensure the safety of the public.
(b) An individual arrested for a violation of Subsection 76-9-101(4) may not be
released from custody before the individual appears before a magistrate or a judge."
Section 19. Coordinating H.B. 220 with H.B. 47 Substantive amendments and
technical renumbering.
If this H.B. 220 and H.B. 47, DUI Revisions, both pass and become law, it is the intent
of the Legislature that the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel prepare the Utah
Code database for publication by:
(1) amending Subsection 77-20-1(6)(b)(ii) in H.B. 220 to read:
"(ii) would not unnecessarily intrude on the rights of the victim or place an undue

814	burden on the victim.";
815	(2) not making the changes to Subsection 77-20-1(3) in H.B. 47; and
816	(3) adding a new Subsection 77-20-1(11) to read:
817	"(11) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section, there is a rebuttable
818	presumption that an individual is a substantial danger to the community:
819	(a) as long as the individual has a blood or breath alcohol concentration of .05 grams or
820	greater if the individual is arrested for or charged with the offense of driving under the
821	influence and the offense resulted in death or serious bodily injury to an individual; or
822	(b) if the individual has a measurable amount of controlled substance in the
823	individual's body, the individual is arrested for or charged with the offense of driving with a
824	measurable controlled substance in the body, and the offense resulted in death or serious bodily
825	injury to an individual."