

**Representative V. Lowry Snow** proposes the following substitute bill:

**JUVENILE RECODIFICATION**

2021 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

**Chief Sponsor: V. Lowry Snow**

Senate Sponsor: \_\_\_\_\_

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**LONG TITLE**

**General Description:**

This bill reorganizes, renumbers, amends, repeals, and enacts statutes related to juveniles.

**Highlighted Provisions:**

This bill:

- ▶ defines terms and amends definitions;
- ▶ reorganizes and renumbers Title 78A, Chapter 6, Juvenile Court Act;
- ▶ reorganizes and renumbers Title 62A, Chapter 7, Juvenile Justice Services;
- ▶ enacts Title 80, Utah Juvenile Code;
- ▶ renumbers and amends statutes in Title 62A, Chapter 7, Juvenile Justice Services, and Title 78A, Chapter 6, Juvenile Court Act, to Title 80, Utah Juvenile Code;
- ▶ reorganizes and clarifies provisions related to removal of a child from the home and placement of a child in protective custody;
- ▶ amends the notice requirements for removal of a child from the home or placement of the child in protective custody;
- ▶ clarifies the notice requirements for release of a minor who is committed to a local mental health authority or the Utah State Developmental Center;
- ▶ renumbers a statute related to aiding or concealing a juvenile offender, and



- 26 trespassing in a secure care facility, to Title 76, Utah Criminal Code;
- 27       ▶ clarifies that an offense for damaging a jail or other place of confinement is
- 28 applicable to a child;
- 29       ▶ renumbers statutes regarding the Office of the Guardian Ad Litem;
- 30       ▶ clarifies the original and concurrent jurisdiction of the juvenile court;
- 31       ▶ enacts a statute on the exclusive jurisdiction of the juvenile court;
- 32       ▶ modifies the continuing jurisdiction of the juvenile court;
- 33       ▶ clarifies jurisdiction for proceedings to determine parentage;
- 34       ▶ repeals a provision allowing delinquency records for an individual charged with a
- 35 felony as an adult to be made available upon request;
- 36       ▶ clarifies provisions related to venue for juvenile court proceedings;
- 37       ▶ repeals provisions related to venue transfer in the juvenile court;
- 38       ▶ clarifies requirements for emergency medical or surgical treatment after a petition is
- 39 filed in the juvenile court;
- 40       ▶ clarifies the requirements and punishments for contempt of court in the juvenile
- 41 court;
- 42       ▶ repeals provisions related to hearings after an adjudication in the juvenile court;
- 43       ▶ clarifies the requirements for modifying an order or decree in the juvenile court;
- 44       ▶ provides that a county or district attorney may file a criminal information for an
- 45 adult in the juvenile court for certain offenses;
- 46       ▶ clarifies the jurisdiction and requirements for adult criminal proceedings in the
- 47 juvenile court;
- 48       ▶ provides that certain agencies and courts assist and cooperate to further the
- 49 provisions of Title 80, Utah Juvenile Code;
- 50       ▶ clarifies provisions related to abuse, neglect, and dependency proceedings,
- 51 including provisions related to:
- 52       • individuals entitled to be present at abuse, neglect, and dependency proceedings;
- 53       • consolidating abuse, neglect, and dependency proceedings;
- 54       • records of abuse, neglect, and dependency proceedings;
- 55       • disclosures made by parties in abuse, neglect, and dependency proceedings;
- 56       • physical and mental health examinations for a minor in abuse, neglect, and

57 dependency proceedings;

58       • consideration of an individual's cannabis use in abuse, neglect, and dependency

59 proceedings;

60       • amending a petition for abuse, neglect, or dependency;

61       • referrals for mediation in an abuse, neglect, and dependency proceeding;

62       • temporary custody and protective services of a child who is the subject of a

63 petition for abuse, neglect, or dependency;

64       • shelter hearings;

65       • dispositions that may be ordered after an adjudication on a petition for abuse,

66 neglect, or dependency;

67       • permanency hearings; and

68       • removal of a minor from the jurisdiction of the juvenile court and custody of the

69 Division of Child and Family Services;

70       ▶ clarifies provisions related to proceedings for the termination and restoration of

71 parental rights, including provisions related to:

72       • the rules of procedure that apply to termination proceedings;

73       • individuals entitled to be present at termination proceedings;

74       • records of termination proceedings;

75       • physical or mental health examinations for termination proceedings;

76       • temporary custody of a child after a petition for termination of parental rights is

77 filed;

78       • consideration of an individual's use of cannabis in termination proceedings;

79       • amending a petition for termination of parental rights; and

80       • referrals for mediation in termination proceedings;

81       ▶ repeals provisions regarding the contents of a petition for termination of parental

82 rights;

83       ▶ clarifies the responsibilities of the Division of Juvenile Justice Services;

84       ▶ grants rulemaking authority to the Division of Juvenile Justice Services regarding

85 the operation of certain programs and facilities;

86       ▶ requires the Division of Juvenile Justice to provide prenatal and postnatal care to a

87 pregnant minor who is in secure detention or secure care;

- 88           ▶ allows the Division of Juvenile Justice Services to refer a minor, who has a child  
89 while the minor is in secure detention or secure care, and the minor's child to the  
90 Division of Child and Family Services to receive services;
- 91           ▶ requires a report for a runaway be given to the Division of Juvenile Justice Services;
- 92           ▶ requires the Division of Juvenile Justice Services to refer a runaway to the Division  
93 of Child and Family Services to determine whether the runaway is abused,  
94 neglected, or dependent;
- 95           ▶ reorganizes and clarifies statutes regarding the Youth Parole Authority;
- 96           ▶ modifies school notification requirements for minors who are taken into custody,  
97 admitted to detention, or adjudicated by the juvenile court for certain offenses;
- 98           ▶ amends the grounds for which a minor may be taken into custody by a peace officer  
99 or a juvenile probation officer;
- 100          ▶ provides the warrant requirements for taking a minor into custody after a  
101 delinquency petition is filed;
- 102          ▶ clarifies the requirements for holding a minor in custody and releasing a minor from  
103 custody;
- 104          ▶ clarifies the requirements for admitting a minor to detention;
- 105          ▶ provides the rights that a minor has in a detention facility;
- 106          ▶ provides the requirements for interviewing a minor who is taken into custody or  
107 admitted to a detention facility;
- 108          ▶ clarifies when bail is allowed for a minor who is in a detention facility;
- 109          ▶ provides the types of pleas that a minor may enter in the juvenile court and the  
110 requirements for a minor to withdraw a plea in the juvenile court;
- 111          ▶ clarifies that, in preparing a dispositional report or recommendation, a juvenile  
112 probation officer or the juvenile court shall consider the dispositional guidelines;
- 113          ▶ provides that competency proceedings apply to a petition or an information filed in  
114 the juvenile court for a minor;
- 115          ▶ clarifies competency proceedings for minors in juvenile court, including  
116 commitment proceedings for a minor who is 18 years old or older;
- 117          ▶ clarifies provisions regarding delinquency proceedings, including:
- 118             • when the juvenile court or the Division of Juvenile Justice Services is required

- 119 to take photographs or fingerprints of a minor;
- 120           • the types of dispositions that a juvenile court may order after a minor is
- 121 adjudicated for an offense;
- 122           • the requirements for placing a minor in detention after an adjudication; and
- 123           • the time periods for probation and supervision by the juvenile court and the
- 124 Youth Parole Authority;
- 125           ▶ enacts provisions on the rights that minors have for delinquency proceedings;
- 126           ▶ provides the burden of proof for an adjudication of an offense;
- 127           ▶ amends the time period for suspending a disposition after an adjudication of an
- 128 offense;
- 129           ▶ clarifies provisions regarding the commitment and parole of a minor, including:
- 130           • commitment of a minor to a local mental health authority or the Utah State
- 131 Developmental Center; and
- 132           • the presumptive terms of commitment to secure care, parole supervision, and
- 133 aftercare services;
- 134           ▶ provides the rights that a juvenile offender has in secure care;
- 135           ▶ clarifies provisions regarding youth courts;
- 136           ▶ provides that a criminal defense attorney be appointed to the Youth Court Board;
- 137           ▶ clarifies provisions regarding juvenile records and expungement;
- 138           ▶ clarifies provisions regarding emancipation of a minor;
- 139           ▶ repeals statutes relating to the Division of Juvenile Justice Services, Youth Parole
- 140 Authority, and juvenile court proceedings; and
- 141           ▶ makes technical and conforming changes.

142 **Money Appropriated in this Bill:**

143 None

144 **Other Special Clauses:**

145 This bill provides a special effective date.

146 This bill provides coordination clauses.

147 **Utah Code Sections Affected:**

148 AMENDS:

149 **53G-6-201**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 20

- 150 **62A-4a-101**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapters 259 and 335
- 151 **62A-4a-202.2**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3
- 152 **62A-5-308**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 366
- 153 **62A-5-309**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 366
- 154 **62A-15-705**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 322
- 155 **76-8-418**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 13
- 156 **78A-6-101**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 316
- 157 **78A-6-102**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3
- 158 **78A-6-103**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapters 142, 214, and 250
- 159 **78A-6-120**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 214
- 160 **78A-6-201**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3
- 161 **78A-6-202**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3
- 162 **78A-6-203**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 356
- 163 **78A-6-204**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3
- 164 **78A-6-205**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3
- 165 **78A-6-206**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3
- 166 **78A-6-207**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3
- 167 **78A-6-208**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 316
- 168 **78A-6-209**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 326
- 169 **78A-6-210**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 312
- 170 **78A-6-211**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3
- 171 **78B-6-105**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 214
- 172 **78B-15-104**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 237

ENACTS:

- 174 **78A-2-801**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
- 175 **78A-6-101.5**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
- 176 **78A-6-103.5**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
- 177 **78A-6-357**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
- 178 **80-1-101**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
- 179 **80-2-101**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
- 180 **80-3-101**, Utah Code Annotated 1953

- 181 [80-3-105](#), Utah Code Annotated 1953
- 182 [80-3-106](#), Utah Code Annotated 1953
- 183 [80-3-107](#), Utah Code Annotated 1953
- 184 [80-3-203](#), Utah Code Annotated 1953
- 185 [80-3-206](#), Utah Code Annotated 1953
- 186 [80-3-207](#), Utah Code Annotated 1953
- 187 [80-3-405](#), Utah Code Annotated 1953
- 188 [80-3-503](#), Utah Code Annotated 1953
- 189 [80-4-103](#), Utah Code Annotated 1953
- 190 [80-4-106](#), Utah Code Annotated 1953
- 191 [80-4-107](#), Utah Code Annotated 1953
- 192 [80-4-109](#), Utah Code Annotated 1953
- 193 [80-4-205](#), Utah Code Annotated 1953
- 194 [80-4-206](#), Utah Code Annotated 1953
- 195 [80-4-207](#), Utah Code Annotated 1953
- 196 [80-5-101](#), Utah Code Annotated 1953
- 197 [80-5-102](#), Utah Code Annotated 1953
- 198 [80-5-202](#), Utah Code Annotated 1953
- 199 [80-5-702](#), Utah Code Annotated 1953
- 200 [80-5-703](#), Utah Code Annotated 1953
- 201 [80-6-101](#), Utah Code Annotated 1953
- 202 [80-6-102](#), Utah Code Annotated 1953
- 203 [80-6-103](#), Utah Code Annotated 1953
- 204 [80-6-203](#), Utah Code Annotated 1953
- 205 [80-6-205](#), Utah Code Annotated 1953
- 206 [80-6-206](#), Utah Code Annotated 1953
- 207 [80-6-301](#), Utah Code Annotated 1953
- 208 [80-6-306](#), Utah Code Annotated 1953
- 209 [80-6-602](#), Utah Code Annotated 1953
- 210 [80-6-603](#), Utah Code Annotated 1953
- 211 [80-6-604](#), Utah Code Annotated 1953

- 212 **80-6-606**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
- 213 **80-6-701**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
- 214 **80-6-702**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
- 215 **80-6-703**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
- 216 **80-6-704**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
- 217 **80-6-705**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
- 218 **80-6-706**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
- 219 **80-6-708**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
- 220 **80-6-709**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
- 221 **80-6-710**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
- 222 **80-6-711**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
- 223 **80-6-712**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
- 224 **80-6-801**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
- 225 **80-6-1003**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
- 226 **80-7-101**, Utah Code Annotated 1953

227 REPEALS AND REENACTS:

- 228 **62A-4a-202.1**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Third Special Session, Chapter 1
- 229 **78A-6-104**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 214

230 RENUMBERS AND AMENDS:

- 231 **53G-6-210**, (Renumbered from 78A-6-319, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018,
- 232 Chapter 415)
- 233 **53G-6-211**, (Renumbered from 78A-6-320, as renumbered and amended by Laws of
- 234 Utah 2008, Chapter 3)
- 235 **76-8-311.5**, (Renumbered from 62A-7-402, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,
- 236 Chapter 214)
- 237 **78A-2-802**, (Renumbered from 78A-6-901, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014,
- 238 Chapter 267)
- 239 **78A-2-803**, (Renumbered from 78A-6-902, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019,
- 240 Chapter 335)
- 241 **78A-2-804**, (Renumbered from 78A-6-903, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter
- 242 230)

243           **78A-6-212**, (Renumbered from 62A-7-105.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,  
244 Chapter 214)

245           **78A-6-350**, (Renumbered from 78A-6-110, as renumbered and amended by Laws of  
246 Utah 2008, Chapter 3)

247           **78A-6-351**, (Renumbered from 78A-6-109, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017,  
248 Chapter 330)

249           **78A-6-352**, (Renumbered from 78A-6-111, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018,  
250 Chapter 148)

251           **78A-6-353**, (Renumbered from 78A-6-1101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019,  
252 Chapter 162)

253           **78A-6-354**, (Renumbered from 78A-6-114, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,  
254 Chapter 142)

255           **78A-6-355**, (Renumbered from 78A-6-1112, as renumbered and amended by Laws of  
256 Utah 2008, Chapter 3)

257           **78A-6-356**, (Renumbered from 78A-6-1106, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018,  
258 Chapter 56)

259           **78A-6-358**, (Renumbered from 78A-6-118, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,  
260 Chapter 214)

261           **78A-6-359**, (Renumbered from 78A-6-1109, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013,  
262 Chapter 245)

263           **78A-6-450**, (Renumbered from 78A-6-1001, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018,  
264 Chapter 415)

265           **78A-6-451**, (Renumbered from 78A-6-1002, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013,  
266 Chapter 237)

267           **78A-6-452**, (Renumbered from 78A-6-1003, as renumbered and amended by Laws of  
268 Utah 2008, Chapter 3)

269           **80-1-102**, (Renumbered from 78A-6-105, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,  
270 Chapters 214, 312 and last amended by Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2020,  
271 Chapter 214)

272           **80-1-103**, (Renumbered from 78A-6-1110, as renumbered and amended by Laws of  
273 Utah 2008, Chapter 3)

274           **80-3-102**, (Renumbered from 78A-6-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018,  
275 Chapter 46)  
276           **80-3-103**, (Renumbered from 78A-6-303, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah  
277 2008, Chapter 3)  
278           **80-3-104**, (Renumbered from 78A-6-317, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019,  
279 Chapters 326 and 335)  
280           **80-3-108**, (Renumbered from 78A-6-305, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019,  
281 Chapter 71)  
282           **80-3-109**, (Renumbered from 78A-6-324, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah  
283 2008, Chapter 3)  
284           **80-3-110**, (Renumbered from 78A-6-115, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,  
285 Chapters 12, 132, 250, and 354)  
286           **80-3-201**, (Renumbered from 78A-6-304, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,  
287 Chapter 158)  
288           **80-3-202**, (Renumbered from 78A-6-107, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah  
289 2008, Chapter 3)  
290           **80-3-204**, (Renumbered from 78A-6-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,  
291 Chapter 158)  
292           **80-3-205**, (Renumbered from 78A-6-322, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017,  
293 Chapter 459)  
294           **80-3-301**, (Renumbered from 78A-6-306, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,  
295 Chapters 158 and 214)  
296           **80-3-302**, (Renumbered from 78A-6-307, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,  
297 Chapter 250)  
298           **80-3-303**, (Renumbered from 78A-6-307.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019,  
299 Chapter 71)  
300           **80-3-304**, (Renumbered from 78A-6-301.5, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter  
301 274)  
302           **80-3-305**, (Renumbered from 78A-6-308, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012,  
303 Chapter 293)  
304           **80-3-306**, (Renumbered from 78A-6-308.5, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter

305 46)  
306 **80-3-401**, (Renumbered from 78A-6-309, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah  
307 2008, Chapter 3)  
308 **80-3-402**, (Renumbered from 78A-6-311, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah  
309 2008, Chapter 3)  
310 **80-3-403**, (Renumbered from 78A-6-321, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah  
311 2008, Chapter 3)  
312 **80-3-404**, (Renumbered from 78A-6-323, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015,  
313 Chapters 255 and 307)  
314 **80-3-406**, (Renumbered from 78A-6-312, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,  
315 Chapter 214)  
316 **80-3-407**, (Renumbered from 78A-6-313, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah  
317 2008, Chapter 3)  
318 **80-3-408**, (Renumbered from 78A-6-315, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009,  
319 Chapter 161)  
320 **80-3-409**, (Renumbered from 78A-6-314, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,  
321 Chapter 158)  
322 **80-3-501**, (Renumbered from 78A-6-311.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,  
323 Chapter 250)  
324 **80-3-502**, (Renumbered from 78A-6-318, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018,  
325 Chapter 285)  
326 **80-4-101**, (Renumbered from 78A-6-501, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah  
327 2008, Chapter 3)  
328 **80-4-102**, (Renumbered from 78A-6-502, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah  
329 2008, Chapter 3)  
330 **80-4-104**, (Renumbered from 78A-6-503, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,  
331 Chapter 158)  
332 **80-4-105**, (Renumbered from 78A-6-513, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013,  
333 Chapters 340, 416 and last amended by Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2013,  
334 Chapter 416)  
335 **80-4-108**, (Renumbered from 78A-6-515, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012,

336 Chapter 120)  
337 **80-4-201**, (Renumbered from 78A-6-504, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah  
338 2008, Chapter 3)  
339 **80-4-202**, (Renumbered from 78A-6-505, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah  
340 2008, Chapter 3)  
341 **80-4-203**, (Renumbered from 78A-6-316, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah  
342 2008, Chapter 3)  
343 **80-4-204**, (Renumbered from 78A-6-506, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018,  
344 Chapter 359)  
345 **80-4-301**, (Renumbered from 78A-6-507, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,  
346 Chapter 158)  
347 **80-4-302**, (Renumbered from 78A-6-508, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Third  
348 Special Session, Chapter 1)  
349 **80-4-303**, (Renumbered from 78A-6-509, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah  
350 2008, Chapter 3)  
351 **80-4-304**, (Renumbered from 78A-6-510, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah  
352 2008, Chapter 3)  
353 **80-4-305**, (Renumbered from 78A-6-511, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013,  
354 Chapter 416 and last amended by Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter  
355 416)  
356 **80-4-306**, (Renumbered from 78A-6-512, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009,  
357 Chapter 32)  
358 **80-4-307**, (Renumbered from 78A-6-514, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah  
359 2008, Chapter 3)  
360 **80-4-401**, (Renumbered from 78A-6-1403, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015,  
361 Chapter 272)  
362 **80-4-402**, (Renumbered from 78A-6-1404, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015,  
363 Chapter 272)  
364 **80-5-103**, (Renumbered from 62A-7-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019,  
365 Chapter 246)  
366 **80-5-104**, (Renumbered from 62A-7-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019,

367 Chapter 246)  
368 **80-5-201**, (Renumbered from 62A-7-104, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,  
369 Chapter 214)  
370 **80-5-203**, (Renumbered from 78A-6-124, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter  
371 330)  
372 **80-5-204**, (Renumbered from 62A-7-106.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019,  
373 Chapter 246)  
374 **80-5-205**, (Renumbered from 62A-7-107.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,  
375 Chapter 214)  
376 **80-5-206**, (Renumbered from 62A-7-108.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,  
377 Chapter 214)  
378 **80-5-207**, (Renumbered from 62A-7-109.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,  
379 Chapter 214)  
380 **80-5-208**, (Renumbered from 62A-7-403, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,  
381 Chapter 214)  
382 **80-5-301**, (Renumbered from 62A-7-104.5, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter  
383 452)  
384 **80-5-302**, (Renumbered from 62A-7-112, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter  
385 162)  
386 **80-5-303**, (Renumbered from 62A-7-113, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,  
387 Chapter 214)  
388 **80-5-401**, (Renumbered from 62A-7-601, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019,  
389 Chapter 246)  
390 **80-5-402**, (Renumbered from 62A-7-701, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,  
391 Chapter 214)  
392 **80-5-403**, (Renumbered from 62A-7-702, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,  
393 Chapter 214)  
394 **80-5-501**, (Renumbered from 62A-7-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017,  
395 Chapter 330)  
396 **80-5-502**, (Renumbered from 62A-7-203, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012,  
397 Chapter 242)

398           **80-5-503**, (Renumbered from 62A-7-401.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,  
399 Chapter 214)  
400           **80-5-601**, (Renumbered from 62A-4a-501, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019,  
401 Chapter 242)  
402           **80-5-602**, (Renumbered from 62A-4a-502, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter  
403 242)  
404           **80-5-603**, (Renumbered from 78A-6-117.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,  
405 Chapter 250)  
406           **80-5-701**, (Renumbered from 62A-7-501, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,  
407 Chapters 214 and 352)  
408           **80-6-201**, (Renumbered from 78A-6-112, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,  
409 Chapter 214)  
410           **80-6-202**, (Renumbered from 78A-6-106.5, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter  
411 330)  
412           **80-6-204**, (Renumbered from 62A-7-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,  
413 Chapter 214)  
414           **80-6-207**, (Renumbered from 78A-6-113, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,  
415 Chapters 214, 250, and 312)  
416           **80-6-302**, (Renumbered from 78A-6-603, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,  
417 Chapters 214, 312 and last amended by Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2020,  
418 Chapter 214)  
419           **80-6-303**, (Renumbered from 78A-6-601, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,  
420 Chapters 214, 312 and last amended by Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2020,  
421 Chapter 214)  
422           **80-6-304**, (Renumbered from 78A-6-602, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Fifth  
423 Special Session, Chapter 4)  
424           **80-6-305**, (Renumbered from 78A-6-602.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,  
425 Fifth Special Session, Chapter 4)  
426           **80-6-307**, (Renumbered from 78A-6-605, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah  
427 2008, Chapter 3)  
428           **80-6-401**, (Renumbered from 78A-6-1301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019,

429 Chapter 388)  
430 **80-6-402**, (Renumbered from 78A-6-1302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019,  
431 Chapters 136, 335, and 388)  
432 **80-6-403**, (Renumbered from 78A-6-1303, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019,  
433 Chapter 388)  
434 **80-6-501**, (Renumbered from 78A-6-703.1, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter  
435 214)  
436 **80-6-502**, (Renumbered from 78A-6-703.2, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter  
437 214)  
438 **80-6-503**, (Renumbered from 78A-6-703.3, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter  
439 214)  
440 **80-6-504**, (Renumbered from 78A-6-703.5, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter  
441 214)  
442 **80-6-505**, (Renumbered from 78A-6-703.6, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter  
443 214)  
444 **80-6-506**, (Renumbered from 78A-6-704, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,  
445 Chapter 214)  
446 **80-6-507**, (Renumbered from 78A-6-705, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,  
447 Chapter 214)  
448 **80-6-601**, (Renumbered from 78A-6-116, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,  
449 Chapters 214, 218, 312 and last amended by Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah  
450 2020, Chapter 214)  
451 **80-6-605**, (Renumbered from 78A-6-703.4, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter  
452 214)  
453 **80-6-607**, (Renumbered from 78A-6-123, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,  
454 Chapter 142)  
455 **80-6-608**, (Renumbered from 78A-6-1104, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012,  
456 Chapter 369)  
457 **80-6-609**, (Renumbered from 78A-6-122, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter  
458 338)  
459 **80-6-610**, (Renumbered from 78A-6-1113, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015,

460 Chapter 258)  
461 **80-6-707**, (Renumbered from 78A-6-606, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017,  
462 Chapter 330)  
463 **80-6-802**, (Renumbered from 62A-7-404, as repealed and reenacted by Laws of Utah  
464 2020, Chapter 214)  
465 **80-6-803**, (Renumbered from 62A-7-111.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,  
466 Chapter 214)  
467 **80-6-804**, (Renumbered from 62A-7-404.5, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter  
468 214)  
469 **80-6-805**, (Renumbered from 62A-7-502, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,  
470 Chapter 214)  
471 **80-6-806**, (Renumbered from 62A-7-504, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,  
472 Chapter 214)  
473 **80-6-807**, (Renumbered from 62A-7-506, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,  
474 Chapter 214)  
475 **80-6-808**, (Renumbered from 62A-7-507, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,  
476 Chapter 214)  
477 **80-6-901**, (Renumbered from 78A-6-1202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017,  
478 Chapter 330)  
479 **80-6-902**, (Renumbered from 78A-6-1203, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018,  
480 Chapter 415)  
481 **80-6-903**, (Renumbered from 78A-6-1204, as renumbered and amended by Laws of  
482 Utah 2008, Chapter 3)  
483 **80-6-904**, (Renumbered from 78A-6-1205, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009,  
484 Chapter 356)  
485 **80-6-905**, (Renumbered from 78A-6-1206, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009,  
486 Chapter 356)  
487 **80-6-906**, (Renumbered from 78A-6-1207, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013,  
488 Chapter 27)  
489 **80-6-907**, (Renumbered from 78A-6-1208, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013,  
490 Chapter 27)

491           **80-6-908**, (Renumbered from 78A-6-1209, as renumbered and amended by Laws of  
492 Utah 2008, Chapter 3)  
493           **80-6-909**, (Renumbered from 78A-6-1210, as renumbered and amended by Laws of  
494 Utah 2008, Chapter 123)  
495           **80-6-1001**, (Renumbered from 78A-6-1502, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter  
496 218)  
497           **80-6-1002**, (Renumbered from 78A-6-1114, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,  
498 Chapter 108)  
499           **80-6-1004**, (Renumbered from 78A-6-1503, as renumbered and amended by Laws of  
500 Utah 2020, Chapter 218)  
501           **80-6-1005**, (Renumbered from 78A-6-1504, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter  
502 218)  
503           **80-6-1006**, (Renumbered from 78A-6-1505, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter  
504 218)  
505           **80-6-1007**, (Renumbered from 78A-6-1506, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter  
506 218)  
507           **80-7-102**, (Renumbered from 78A-6-802, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah  
508 2008, Chapter 3)  
509           **80-7-103**, (Renumbered from 78A-6-803, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah  
510 2008, Chapter 3)  
511           **80-7-104**, (Renumbered from 78A-6-804, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010,  
512 Chapter 259)  
513           **80-7-105**, (Renumbered from 78A-6-805, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah  
514 2008, Chapter 3)  
515 REPEALS:  
516           **62A-4a-203.5**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3  
517           **62A-7-101**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 214  
518           **62A-7-503**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 13  
519           **62A-7-505**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 214  
520           **78A-6-106**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 285  
521           **78A-6-108**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 214

522 78A-6-117, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Fifth Special Session, Chapters 20  
523 and 20

524 78A-6-119, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 162

525 78A-6-121, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 330

526 78A-6-310, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3

527 78A-6-604, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 162

528 78A-6-801, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3

529 78A-6-1102, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3

530 78A-6-1103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapters 136 and 335

531 78A-6-1107, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 214

532 78A-6-1108, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 214

533 78A-6-1111, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapters 371, 392, and 395

534 78A-6-1201, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3

535 78A-6-1401, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 340

536 78A-6-1402, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 340

537 78A-6-1501, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 218

538 **Utah Code Sections Affected by Coordination Clause:**

539 62A-4a-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapters 259 and 335

540 76-3-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 304

541 76-3-401.5, Utah Code Annotated 1953

542 77-38-601, Utah Code Annotated 1953

543 77-40-105, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapters 177 and 218

544 80-3-102, Utah Code Annotated 1953

545 80-3-110, Utah Code Annotated 1953

546 80-6-206, Utah Code Annotated 1953



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

549 Section 1. Section 53G-6-201 is amended to read:

550 **53G-6-201. Definitions.**

551 As used in this part:

552 (1) (a) "Absence" or "absent" means the failure of a school-age child assigned to a class

553 or class period to attend a class or class period.

554 (b) "Absence" or "absent" does not mean multiple tardies used to calculate an absence  
555 for the sake of a truancy.

556 [~~(2)~~] "~~Minor~~" means a person under the age of 18 years.].

557 (2) "Educational neglect" means the same as that term is defined in Section [80-1-102](#).

558 (3) "Minor" means an individual who is under 18 years old.

559 [~~(3)~~] (4) "Parent" includes:

560 (a) a custodial parent of the minor;

561 (b) a legally appointed guardian of a minor; or

562 (c) any other person purporting to exercise any authority over the minor which could be  
563 exercised by a person described in Subsection [~~(3)~~] (4)(a) or (b).

564 [~~(4)~~] (5) "School day" means the portion of a day that school is in session in which a  
565 school-age child is required to be in school for purposes of receiving instruction.

566 [~~(5)~~] (6) "School year" means the period of time designated by a local school board or  
567 charter school governing board as the school year for the school where the school-age child:

568 (a) is enrolled; or

569 (b) should be enrolled, if the school-age child is not enrolled in school.

570 [~~(6)~~] (7) "School-age child" means a minor who:

571 (a) is at least six years old but younger than 18 years old; and

572 (b) is not emancipated.

573 [~~(7)~~] (8) (a) "Truant" means a condition in which a school-age child, without a valid  
574 excuse, and subject to Subsection [~~(7)~~] (8)(b), is absent for at least:

575 (i) half of the school day; or

576 (ii) if the school-age child is enrolled in a learner verified program, as that term is  
577 defined by the state board, the relevant amount of time under the LEA's policy regarding the  
578 LEA's continuing enrollment measure as it relates to truancy.

579 (b) A school-age child may not be considered truant under this part more than one time  
580 during one day.

581 [~~(8)~~] (9) "Truant minor" means a school-age child who:

582 (a) is subject to the requirements of Section [53G-6-202](#) or [53G-6-203](#); and

583 (b) is truant.

584 [9] (10) (a) "Valid excuse" means:  
 585 (i) an illness, which may be either mental or physical;  
 586 (ii) a family death;  
 587 (iii) an approved school activity;  
 588 (iv) an absence permitted by a school-age child's:  
 589 (A) individualized education program; or  
 590 (B) Section 504 accommodation plan;  
 591 (v) an absence permitted in accordance with Subsection 53G-6-803(5); or  
 592 (vi) any other excuse established as valid by a local school board, charter school  
 593 governing board, or school district.

594 (b) "Valid excuse" does not mean a parent acknowledgment of an absence for a reason  
 595 other than a reason described in Subsections [9] (10)(a)(i) through (vi), unless specifically  
 596 permitted by the local school board, charter school governing board, or school district under  
 597 Subsection [9] (10)(a)(vi).

598 Section 2. Section 53G-6-210, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-319 is  
 599 renumbered and amended to read:

600 [78A-6-319]. **53G-6-210. Educational neglect of a minor -- Procedures --**  
 601 **Defenses.**

602 (1) With regard to a [child] minor who is the subject of a petition [~~under this chapter~~]  
 603 under Section 80-3-201 based on educational neglect:

604 (a) if allegations include failure of a [child] minor to make adequate educational  
 605 progress, the juvenile court shall permit demonstration of the [child's] minor's educational  
 606 skills and abilities based upon any of the criteria used in granting school credit, in accordance  
 607 with Section 53G-6-702;

608 (b) parental refusal to comply with actions taken by school authorities in violation of  
 609 Section 53G-10-202, 53G-10-205, 53G-10-403, or 53G-10-203, does not constitute educational  
 610 neglect;

611 (c) parental refusal to support efforts by a school to encourage a [child] minor to act in  
 612 accordance with any educational objective that focuses on the adoption or expression of a  
 613 personal philosophy, attitude, or belief that is not reasonably necessary to maintain order and  
 614 discipline in the school, prevent unreasonable endangerment of persons or property, or to

615 maintain concepts of civility and propriety appropriate to a school setting, does not constitute  
616 educational neglect; and

617 (d) an allegation of educational neglect may not be sustained, based solely on a  
618 [~~child's~~] minor's absence from school, unless the [~~child~~] minor has been absent from school or  
619 from any given class, without good cause, for more than 10 consecutive school days or more  
620 than 1/16 of the applicable school term.

621 (2) A [~~child~~] minor may not be considered to be educationally neglected, for purposes  
622 of this chapter:

623 (a) unless there is clear and convincing evidence that:

624 (i) the [~~child~~] minor has failed to make adequate educational progress, and school  
625 officials have complied with the requirements of Section 53G-6-206; and

626 (ii) the [~~child~~] minor is two or more years behind the local public school's age group  
627 expectations in one or more basic skills, and is not receiving special educational services or  
628 systematic remediation efforts designed to correct the problem;

629 (b) if the [~~child's~~] minor's parent or guardian establishes by a preponderance of the  
630 evidence that:

631 (i) school authorities have failed to comply with the requirements of [~~Title 53G, Public~~  
632 ~~Education System -- Local Administration~~] this title;

633 (ii) the [~~child~~] minor is being instructed at home in compliance with Section  
634 53G-6-204;

635 (iii) there is documentation that the [~~child~~] minor has demonstrated educational  
636 progress at a level commensurate with the [~~child's~~] minor's ability;

637 (iv) the parent, guardian, or other person in control of the [~~child~~] minor has made a  
638 good faith effort to secure the [~~child's~~] minor's regular attendance in school;

639 (v) good cause or a valid excuse exists for the [~~child's~~] minor's absence from school;

640 (vi) the [~~child~~] minor is not required to attend school [~~pursuant to~~] under court order or  
641 is exempt under other applicable state or federal law;

642 (vii) the [~~student~~] minor has performed above the twenty-fifth percentile of the local  
643 public school's age group expectations in all basic skills, as measured by a standardized  
644 academic achievement test administered by the school district where the [~~student~~] minor  
645 resides; or

646 (viii) the parent or guardian [~~has proffered~~] presented a reasonable alternative  
647 curriculum to required school curriculum, in accordance with Section [53G-10-205](#) or  
648 [53G-10-403](#), [~~that~~] and the alternative curriculum was rejected by the school district, but the  
649 parents have implemented the alternative curriculum; or

650 (c) if the [~~child~~] minor is attending school on a regular basis.

651 Section 3. Section **53G-6-211**, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-320 is  
652 renumbered and amended to read:

653 [~~78A-6-320~~]. **53G-6-211. Proceedings arising from failure to attend public**  
654 **school.**

655 (1) (a) When a proceeding under Title 80, Chapter 3, Abuse, Neglect, and Dependency  
656 Proceedings, arises from a [~~child's~~] minor's failure to attend public school based upon the  
657 assertion of a constitutional or statutory right or duty, raised either by the [~~child or by the~~  
658 ~~child's custodial~~] minor, or by the minor's parent, guardian, or custodian, the juvenile court  
659 shall hear the petition and resolve the issues associated with the asserted constitutional or  
660 statutory claims within 15 days after the day on which the petition is filed.

661 (b) The parties may waive the time limitation described in this subsection.

662 (2) Absent an emergency situation or other exigent circumstances, the juvenile court  
663 may not enter any order changing the educational status of the [~~child~~] minor that existed at the  
664 time the petition was filed, until the hearing described in Subsection (1) is concluded.

665 (3) [~~Parties~~] A party proceeding under this section shall, insofar as it is possible,  
666 provide the juvenile court with factual stipulations and make all other efforts that are  
667 reasonably available to minimize the time required to hear the claims described in Subsection  
668 (1).

669 Section 4. Section **62A-4a-101** is amended to read:

670 **62A-4a-101. Definitions.**

671 As used in this chapter:

672 (1) "Abuse" means the same as that term is defined in Section [~~78A-6-105~~] [80-1-102](#).

673 (2) "Adoption services" means:

674 (a) placing children for adoption;

675 (b) subsidizing adoptions under Section [62A-4a-105](#);

676 (c) supervising adoption placements until the adoption is finalized by the court;

- 677 (d) conducting adoption studies;
- 678 (e) preparing adoption reports upon request of the court; and
- 679 (f) providing postadoptive placement services, upon request of a family, for the  
680 purpose of stabilizing a possible disruptive placement.
- 681 (3) "Child" means, except as provided in Part 7, Interstate Compact on Placement of  
682 Children, ~~[a person]~~ an individual under 18 years ~~[of age]~~ old.
- 683 (4) "Child protection team" means a team consisting of:
- 684 (a) the caseworker assigned to the case;
- 685 (b) the caseworker who made the decision to remove the child;
- 686 (c) a representative of the school or school district where the child attends school;
- 687 (d) the peace officer who removed the child from the home;
- 688 (e) a representative of the appropriate Children's Justice Center, if one is established  
689 within the county where the child resides;
- 690 (f) if appropriate, and known to the division, a therapist or counselor who is familiar  
691 with the child's circumstances;
- 692 (g) members of a child protection unit; and
- 693 (h) any other individuals determined appropriate and necessary by the team coordinator  
694 and chair.
- 695 (5) "Child protection unit" means any unit created by a chief of police or a sheriff of a  
696 city, town, metro township, or county that is composed of at least the following individuals  
697 who are trained in the prevention, identification, and treatment of abuse or neglect:
- 698 (a) a law enforcement officer, as defined in Section [53-13-103](#); and
- 699 (b) a child advocate selected by the chief of police or a sheriff.
- 700 (6) (a) "Chronic abuse" means repeated or patterned abuse.
- 701 (b) "Chronic abuse" does not mean an isolated incident of abuse.
- 702 (7) (a) "Chronic neglect" means repeated or patterned neglect.
- 703 (b) "Chronic neglect" does not mean an isolated incident of neglect.
- 704 (8) "Consult" means an interaction between two persons in which the initiating person:
- 705 (a) provides information to another person;
- 706 (b) provides the other person an opportunity to respond; and
- 707 (c) takes the other person's response, if any, into consideration.

708 (9) "Consumer" means a person who receives services offered by the division in  
709 accordance with this chapter.

710 (10) "Custody," with regard to the division, means the custody of a minor in the  
711 division as of the date of disposition.

712 (11) "Day-care services" means care of a child for a portion of the day which is less  
713 than 24 hours:

714 (a) in the child's own home by a responsible person; or

715 (b) outside of the child's home in a:

716 (i) day-care center;

717 (ii) family group home; or

718 (iii) family child care home.

719 (12) "Dependent child" or "dependency" means a child, or the condition of a child, who  
720 is homeless or without proper care through no fault of the child's parent, guardian, or custodian.

721 (13) "Director" means the director of the Division of Child and Family Services created  
722 in Section 62A-4a-103.

723 (14) "Division" means the Division of Child and Family Services.

724 (15) "Domestic violence services" means:

725 (a) temporary shelter, treatment, and related services to:

726 (i) a person who is a victim of abuse, as defined in Section 78B-7-102; and

727 (ii) the dependent children of a person who is a victim of abuse, as defined in Section  
728 78B-7-102; and

729 (b) treatment services for a person who is alleged to have committed, has been  
730 convicted of, or has pled guilty to, an act of domestic violence as defined in Section 77-36-1.

731 (16) "Educational neglect" means the same as that term is defined in Section 80-1-102.

732 [~~(16)~~] (17) "Harm" means the same as that term is defined in Section [~~78A-6-105~~]  
733 80-1-102.

734 [~~(17)~~] (18) "Homemaking service" means the care of individuals in their domiciles, and  
735 help given to individual caretaker relatives to achieve improved household and family  
736 management through the services of a trained homemaker.

737 [~~(18)~~] (19) "Incest" means the same as that term is defined in Section [~~78A-6-105~~]  
738 80-1-102.

- 739            [~~(19)~~] (20) "Indian child" means the same as that term is defined in 25 U.S.C. Sec.  
740 1903.
- 741            [~~(20)~~] (21) "Indian tribe" means the same as that term is defined in 25 U.S.C. Sec.  
742 1903.
- 743            [~~(21)~~] (22) "Minor" means, except as provided in Part 7, Interstate Compact on  
744 Placement of Children[:], the same as that term is defined in Section [80-1-102](#).
- 745            [~~(a) a child; or~~  
746            [~~(b) a person;~~  
747            [~~(i) who is at least 18 years of age and younger than 21 years of age; and~~  
748            [~~(ii) for whom the division has been specifically ordered by the juvenile court to~~  
749 ~~provide services.~~]
- 750            [~~(22)~~] (23) "Molestation" means the same as that term is defined in Section  
751 [~~78A-6-105~~] [80-1-102](#).
- 752            [~~(23)~~] (24) "Mutual case" means a case that has been:  
753            (a) opened by the division under the division's discretion and procedures;  
754            (b) opened by the law enforcement agency with jurisdiction over the case; and  
755            (c) accepted for investigation by the child protection unit established by the chief of  
756 police or sheriff, as applicable.
- 757            [~~(24) "Natural parent" means a minor's biological or adoptive parent, and includes a~~  
758 ~~minor's noncustodial parent.~~]
- 759            (25) "Natural parent" means the same as that term is defined in Section [80-1-102](#).
- 760            [~~(25)~~] (26) "Neglect" means the same as that term is defined in Section [~~78A-6-105~~]  
761 [80-1-102](#).
- 762            [~~(26) "Protective custody," with regard to the division, means the shelter of a child by~~  
763 ~~the division from the time the child is removed from the child's home until the earlier of:]~~  
764            [~~(a) the shelter hearing; or~~  
765            [~~(b) the child's return home.~~]
- 766            (27) "Protective custody" means the same as that term is defined in Section [80-1-102](#).
- 767            [~~(27)~~] (28) "Protective services" means expedited services that are provided:  
768            (a) in response to evidence of neglect, abuse, or dependency of a child;  
769            (b) to a cohabitant who is neglecting or abusing a child, in order to:

- 770 (i) help the cohabitant develop recognition of the cohabitant's duty of care and of the  
771 causes of neglect or abuse; and
- 772 (ii) strengthen the cohabitant's ability to provide safe and acceptable care; and
- 773 (c) in cases where the child's welfare is endangered:
- 774 (i) to bring the situation to the attention of the appropriate juvenile court and law  
775 enforcement agency;
- 776 (ii) to cause a protective order to be issued for the protection of the child, when  
777 appropriate; and
- 778 (iii) to protect the child from the circumstances that endanger the child's welfare  
779 including, when appropriate:
- 780 (A) removal from the child's home;
- 781 (B) placement in substitute care; and
- 782 (C) petitioning the court for termination of parental rights.
- 783 ~~[(28)]~~ (29) "Severe abuse" means the same as that term is defined in Section  
784 ~~[78A-6-105]~~ [80-1-102](#).
- 785 ~~[(29)]~~ (30) "Severe neglect" means the same as that term is defined in Section  
786 ~~[78A-6-105]~~ [80-1-102](#).
- 787 ~~[(30)]~~ (31) "Sexual abuse" means the same as that term is defined in Section  
788 ~~[78A-6-105]~~ [80-1-102](#).
- 789 ~~[(31)]~~ (32) "Sexual exploitation" means the same as that term is defined in Section  
790 ~~[78A-6-105]~~ [80-1-102](#).
- 791 ~~[(32)]~~ (33) "Shelter care" means the temporary care of a minor in a nonsecure facility.  
792 (34) "Shelter facility" means a nonsecure facility that provides shelter care for a minor.
- 793 ~~[(33)]~~ (35) "Sibling" means a child who shares or has shared at least one parent in  
794 common either by blood or adoption.
- 795 ~~[(34)]~~ (36) "Sibling visitation" means services provided by the division to facilitate the  
796 interaction between a child in division custody with a sibling of that child.
- 797 ~~[(35)]~~ (37) "State" means:
- 798 (a) a state of the United States;
- 799 (b) the District of Columbia;
- 800 (c) the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico;

801 (d) the Virgin Islands;

802 (e) Guam;

803 (f) the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands; or

804 (g) a territory or possession administered by the United States.

805 ~~[(36)]~~ (38) "State plan" means the written description of the programs for children,  
806 youth, and family services administered by the division in accordance with federal law.

807 ~~[(37)]~~ (39) "Status offense" means ~~[a violation of the law that would not be a violation~~  
808 ~~but for the age of the offender]~~ the same as that term is defined in Section [80-1-102](#).

809 ~~[(38)]~~ (40) "Substance abuse" means the same as that term is defined in Section  
810 ~~[78A-6-105]~~ [80-1-102](#).

811 ~~[(39)]~~ (41) "Substantiated" or "substantiation" means a judicial finding based on a  
812 preponderance of the evidence that abuse or neglect occurred. Each allegation made or  
813 identified in a given case shall be considered separately in determining whether there should be  
814 a finding of substantiated.

815 ~~[(40)]~~ (42) "Substitute care" means:

816 (a) the placement of a minor in a family home, group care facility, or other placement  
817 outside the minor's own home, either at the request of a parent or other responsible relative, or  
818 upon court order, when it is determined that continuation of care in the minor's own home  
819 would be contrary to the minor's welfare;

820 (b) services provided for a minor awaiting placement; and

821 (c) the licensing and supervision of a substitute care facility.

822 ~~[(41)]~~ (43) "Supported" means a finding by the division based on the evidence  
823 available at the completion of an investigation that there is a reasonable basis to conclude that  
824 abuse, neglect, or dependency occurred. Each allegation made or identified during the course  
825 of the investigation shall be considered separately in determining whether there should be a  
826 finding of supported.

827 ~~[(42)]~~ ~~"Temporary custody," with regard to the division, means the custody of a child in~~  
828 ~~the division from the date of the shelter hearing until disposition.]~~

829 (44) "Temporary custody" means, with regard to the division, the custody of a child  
830 from the day on which the shelter hearing described in Section [80-3-301](#) is held until the day  
831 on which the juvenile court enters a disposition under Section [80-3-405](#).

832 [~~(43)~~] (45) "Threatened harm" means the same as that term is defined in Section  
833 [~~78A-6-105~~] [80-1-102](#).

834 [~~(44)~~] (46) "Transportation services" means travel assistance given to an individual  
835 with escort service, if necessary, to and from community facilities and resources as part of a  
836 service plan.

837 [~~(45)~~] (47) "Unsubstantiated" means a judicial finding that there is insufficient  
838 evidence to conclude that abuse or neglect occurred.

839 [~~(46)~~] (48) "Unsupported" means a finding by the division at the completion of an  
840 investigation that there is insufficient evidence to conclude that abuse, neglect, or dependency  
841 occurred. However, a finding of unsupported means also that the division did not conclude  
842 that the allegation was without merit.

843 [~~(47)~~] (49) "Without merit" means a finding at the completion of an investigation by  
844 the division, or a judicial finding, that the alleged abuse, neglect, or dependency did not occur,  
845 or that the alleged perpetrator was not responsible for the abuse, neglect, or dependency.

846 Section 5. Section [62A-4a-202.1](#) is repealed and reenacted to read:

847 **[62A-4a-202.1](#). Removal or protective custody of a child -- Search warrants --**  
848 **Temporary care of a child.**

849 (1) A peace officer or a child welfare worker may not enter the home of a child whose  
850 case is not under the jurisdiction of the court, remove a child from the child's home or school,  
851 or take a child into protective custody unless:

852 (a) there exist exigent circumstances sufficient to relieve the peace officer or the child  
853 welfare worker of the requirement to obtain a search warrant under Subsection (4) or (8);

854 (b) the peace officer or the child welfare worker obtains a search warrant under  
855 Subsection (4) or (8);

856 (c) the peace officer or the child welfare worker obtains a court order after the child's  
857 parent or guardian is given notice and an opportunity to be heard; or

858 (d) the peace officer or the child welfare worker obtains the consent of the child's  
859 parent or guardian.

860 (2) A peace officer or a child welfare worker may not remove a child from the child's  
861 home or take a child into custody under this section solely on the basis of:

862 (a) educational neglect, truancy, or failure to comply with a court order to attend

863 school; or

864 (b) the possession or use, in accordance with Title 26, Chapter 61a, Utah Medical  
865 Cannabis Act, of cannabis in a medicinal dosage form, a cannabis product in a medicinal  
866 dosage form, or a medical cannabis device, as those terms are defined in Section [26-61a-102](#).

867 (3) (a) A child welfare worker may take action under Subsection (1) accompanied by a  
868 peace officer or without a peace officer if a peace officer is not reasonably available.

869 (b) Before taking a child into protective custody, and if possible and if consistent with  
870 the child's safety and welfare, a child welfare worker shall determine whether there are services  
871 available that, if provided to a parent or guardian of the child, would eliminate the need to  
872 remove the child from the custody of the child's parent or guardian.

873 (c) If the services described in Subsection (3)(b) are reasonably available, the services  
874 described in Subsection (3)(b) shall be utilized.

875 (d) In determining whether the services described in Subsection (3)(b) are reasonably  
876 available, and in making reasonable efforts to provide the services described in Subsection  
877 (3)(b), the child's health, safety, and welfare shall be the child welfare worker's paramount  
878 concern.

879 (4) (a) The juvenile court may issue a warrant authorizing a peace officer or a child  
880 welfare worker to search for a child and take the child into protective custody if it appears to  
881 the juvenile court upon a verified petition, recorded sworn testimony or an affidavit sworn to  
882 by a peace officer or any other individual, and upon the examination of other witnesses if  
883 required by the juvenile court, that there is probable cause to believe that:

884 (i) there is a threat of substantial harm to the child's health or safety;

885 (ii) it is necessary to take the child into protective custody to avoid the harm described  
886 in Subsection (4)(a)(i); and

887 (iii) it is likely that the child will suffer substantial harm if the parent or guardian of the  
888 child is given notice and an opportunity to be heard before the child is taken into protective  
889 custody.

890 (b) In accordance with Section [77-23-210](#), a peace officer making the search may enter  
891 a house or premises by force, if necessary, in order to remove the child.

892 (c) The individual executing the warrant shall take the child to a shelter facility  
893 designated by the juvenile court or the division or to an emergency placement if the division

894 makes an emergency placement under Section [62A-4a-209](#).

895 (5) If a peace officer or a child welfare worker takes a child into protective custody  
896 under Subsection (1), the peace officer or the child welfare worker shall:

897 (a) notify the child's parent or guardian as described in Section [62A-4a-202.2](#);

898 (b) release the child to the care of the child's parent, guardian, or another responsible  
899 adult, unless:

900 (i) the child's immediate welfare requires the child remain in protective custody; or

901 (ii) the protection of the community requires the child's detention in accordance with  
902 Title 80, Chapter 6, Part 2, Custody and Detention.

903 (6) If a peace officer or a child welfare worker takes a child to a shelter facility, the  
904 peace officer or the child welfare worker shall promptly file a written report, on a form  
905 provided by the division, with the shelter facility.

906 (7) (a) A child removed or taken into protective custody under this section may not be  
907 placed or kept in detention, as defined in Section [80-1-102](#), pending court proceedings, unless  
908 the child may be held in detention under Title 80, Chapter 6, Part 2, Custody and Detention.

909 (b) A child removed from the custody of the child's parent or guardian but who does  
910 not require physical restriction shall be given temporary care in:

911 (i) a shelter facility; or

912 (ii) an emergency placement in accordance with Section [62A-4a-209](#).

913 (c) When making a placement under Subsection (7)(b), the division shall give priority  
914 to a placement with a noncustodial parent, relative, or friend in accordance with Section  
915 [62A-4a-209](#).

916 (d) If the child is not placed with a noncustodial parent, a relative, or a designated  
917 friend, the caseworker assigned to the child shall file a report with the caseworker's supervisor  
918 explaining why a different placement was in the child's best interest.

919 (8) A juvenile court shall issue a warrant authorizing a peace officer or a child welfare  
920 worker to search for a child who is missing, has been abducted, or has run away, and take the  
921 child into custody if the court determines that:

922 (a) the child is in the legal custody of the division; and

923 (b) the child is missing, has been abducted, or has run away.

924 (9) When a juvenile court issues a warrant under Subsection (8):

925 (a) the division shall notify the child's parent or guardian who has a right to parent-time  
 926 with the child;

927 (b) the court shall order:

928 (i) the law enforcement agency that has jurisdiction over the location from which the  
 929 child ran away to enter a record of the warrant into the National Crime Information Center  
 930 database within 24 hours after the time in which the law enforcement agency receives a copy of  
 931 the warrant; and

932 (ii) the division to notify the law enforcement agency described in Subsection (9)(b)(i)  
 933 of the order described in Subsection (9)(b)(i); and

934 (c) the court shall specify the location to which the peace officer or the child welfare  
 935 worker shall transport the child.

936 (10) (a) The parent or guardian to be notified under Subsection (9) must be:

937 (i) the child's primary caregiver; or

938 (ii) the parent or guardian who has custody of the child when the order is sought.

939 (b) The person required to provide notice under Subsection (9) shall make a good faith  
 940 effort to provide notice to a parent or guardian who:

941 (i) is not required to be notified under Subsection (10)(a); and

942 (ii) has a right to parent-time with the child.

943 Section 6. Section **62A-4a-202.2** is amended to read:

944 **62A-4a-202.2. Notice upon removal of a child -- Locating noncustodial parent --**

945 **Information provided to parent, guardian, or responsible adult.**

946 (1) (a) [~~Any peace officer or caseworker~~] A peace officer or a child welfare worker  
 947 who takes a child into protective custody [~~pursuant to Section 62A-4a-202.1~~] under Subsection  
 948 62A-4a-202.1(1), shall immediately use reasonable efforts to locate and inform, through the  
 949 most efficient means available, the parents, including a noncustodial parent, the guardian, or  
 950 responsible relative:

951 (i) that the child has been taken into protective custody;

952 (ii) the reasons for removal and placement of the child in protective custody;

953 (iii) that [~~a written statement is available that explains~~] the parent, guardian, or relative  
 954 will be provided with information on:

955 (A) the parent's or guardian's procedural rights; and

956 (B) the preliminary stages of the investigation and shelter hearing;  
957 (iv) of a telephone number where the parent or guardian may access further  
958 information;  
959 (v) that the child and the child's parent or guardian are entitled to have an attorney  
960 present at the shelter hearing;  
961 (vi) that if the child's parent or guardian is [~~impecunious~~] an indigent individual, as  
962 defined in Section 78B-22-102, and desires to have an attorney, one will be provided; and  
963 (vii) that resources are available to assist the child's parent or guardian, including:  
964 (A) a parent advocate;  
965 (B) a qualified attorney; or  
966 (C) potential expert witnesses to testify on behalf of the[:] child, the child's parent or  
967 guardian, or the child's family.

968 [~~(I) child;~~]  
969 [~~(II) child's parent;~~]  
970 [~~(III) child's guardian; or~~]  
971 [~~(IV) child's family;~~]

972 (b) For purposes of locating and informing the noncustodial parent as required in  
973 Subsection (1)(a), the division shall search for the noncustodial parent through the national  
974 parent locator database if the division is unable to locate the noncustodial parent through other  
975 reasonable efforts.

976 [~~(2) (a) The Office of the Attorney General shall adopt, print, and distribute a form for~~  
977 ~~the written statement described in Subsection (1)(a)(iii).]~~

978 [~~(b) The statement described in Subsections (1)(a)(iii) and (2)(a) shall:~~  
979 ~~(i) be made available to the division and for distribution in:]~~

980 (2) At the time that a child is taken into protective custody under Subsection  
981 62A-4a-202.1(1), the child's parent or a guardian shall be provided an informational packet  
982 with:

983 (a) all of the information described in Subsection (1);  
984 (b) information on the conditions under which a child may be released;  
985 (c) information on resources that are available to the parent or guardian, including:  
986 (i) mental health resources;

987 (ii) substance abuse resources; and  
 988 (iii) parenting classes; and  
 989 (d) any other information considered relevant by the division.  
 990 (3) The informational packet described in Subsection (2) shall be:  
 991 (a) evaluated periodically for the effectiveness of the informational packet at conveying  
 992 necessary information and revised accordingly;  
 993 (b) written in simple, easy-to-understand language;  
 994 (c) available in English and other languages as the division determines to be  
 995 appropriate and necessary; and  
 996 (d) made available for distribution in:  
 997 ~~[(A)]~~ (i) schools;  
 998 ~~[(B)]~~ (ii) health care facilities;  
 999 ~~[(C)]~~ (iii) local police and sheriff's offices;  
 1000 ~~[(D)]~~ (iv) the division; and  
 1001 ~~[(E)]~~ (v) any other appropriate office within the Department of Human Services[;].  
 1002 ~~[(ii) be in simple language; and]~~  
 1003 ~~[(iii) include at least the following information:]~~  
 1004 ~~[(A) the conditions under which a child may be released;]~~  
 1005 ~~[(B) hearings that may be required;]~~  
 1006 ~~[(C) the means by which the parent or guardian may access further specific information~~  
 1007 ~~about a child's case and conditions of protective and temporary custody; and]~~  
 1008 ~~[(D) the rights of a child and of the parent or guardian to legal counsel and to appeal.]~~  
 1009 ~~[(3)]~~ (4) If reasonable efforts are made by the peace officer or caseworker to notify the  
 1010 parent or guardian or a responsible relative in accordance with the requirements of Subsection  
 1011 (1), failure to notify:  
 1012 (a) shall be considered to be due to circumstances beyond the control of the peace  
 1013 officer or caseworker; and  
 1014 (b) may not be construed to:  
 1015 (i) permit a new defense to any juvenile or judicial proceeding; or  
 1016 (ii) interfere with any rights, procedures, or investigations provided for by this chapter  
 1017 or [Title 78A, Chapter 6, Juvenile Court Act of 1996] Title 80, Chapter 3, Abuse, Neglect, and

1018 Dependency Proceedings, or Chapter 4, Termination and Restoration of Parental Rights.

1019 Section 7. Section **62A-5-308** is amended to read:

1020 **62A-5-308. Commitment -- Individual who is under 18 years old.**

1021 (1) [Beginning July 1, 1993, the] The director of the division, or the director's designee,  
1022 may commit an individual under 18 years ~~[of age]~~ old who has an intellectual disability or  
1023 symptoms of an intellectual disability, to the division for observation, diagnosis, care, and  
1024 treatment if that commitment is based on:

1025 ~~[(1) involuntary commitment under the provisions of Section 62A-5-312. Proceedings~~  
1026 ~~for involuntary commitment of an individual under 18 years of age may be commenced by~~  
1027 ~~filing a written petition with the juvenile court under Section 62A-5-312. The juvenile court~~  
1028 ~~has jurisdiction to proceed in the same manner and with the same authority as the district court;~~  
1029 ~~or]~~

1030 ~~[(2) an emergency commitment in accordance with the provisions of Section~~  
1031 ~~62A-5-311.]]~~

1032 (a) an emergency commitment in accordance with Section 62A-5-311; or

1033 (b) involuntary commitment in accordance with Section 62A-5-312.

1034 (2) A proceeding for involuntary commitment under Subsection (1)(a) may be  
1035 commenced by filing a written petition with the juvenile court under Section 62A-5-312.

1036 (3) (a) A juvenile court has jurisdiction over the proceeding under Subsection (2) as  
1037 described in Subsection 78A-6-103(2)(f).

1038 (b) A juvenile court shall proceed with the written petition in the same manner and  
1039 with the same authority as the district court.

1040 (4) If an individual who is under 18 years old is committed to the custody of the Utah  
1041 State Developmental Center by the juvenile court, the director or the director's designee shall  
1042 give the juvenile court written notice of the intention to release the individual not fewer than  
1043 five days before the day on which the individual is released.

1044 Section 8. Section **62A-5-309** is amended to read:

1045 **62A-5-309. Commitment -- Individual who is 18 years old or older.**

1046 (1) [Beginning July 1, 1993, the] The director, or ~~[his]~~ the director's designee may  
1047 commit to the division an individual 18 years ~~[of age]~~ old or older who has an intellectual  
1048 disability, for observation, diagnosis, care, and treatment if that commitment is based on:

1049 ~~[(1)]~~ (a) involuntary commitment ~~[under the provisions of]~~ in accordance with Section  
 1050 62A-5-312; or

1051 ~~[(2)]~~ (b) temporary emergency commitment ~~[under the provisions of]~~ in accordance  
 1052 with Section 62A-5-311.

1053 (2) If an individual who is 18 years old or older is committed to the custody of the Utah  
 1054 State Developmental Center by the juvenile court, the director or the director's designee shall  
 1055 give the juvenile court written notice of the intention to release the individual not fewer than  
 1056 five days before the day on which the individual is released.

1057 Section 9. Section **62A-15-705** is amended to read:

1058 **62A-15-705. Commitment proceedings in juvenile court -- Criteria -- Custody.**

1059 (1) (a) Subject to Subsection (1)(b), ~~[commitment proceedings]~~ a commitment  
 1060 proceeding for a child may be commenced by filing a written application with the juvenile  
 1061 court of the county in which the child resides or is found, in accordance with the procedures  
 1062 described in Section 62A-15-631.

1063 (b) ~~[Commitment proceedings]~~ A commitment proceeding under this section may be  
 1064 commenced only after a commitment proceeding under Section 62A-15-703 has concluded  
 1065 without the child being committed.

1066 (2) The juvenile court shall order commitment to the physical custody of a local mental  
 1067 health authority if, upon completion of the hearing and consideration of the record, ~~[it]~~ the  
 1068 juvenile court finds by clear and convincing evidence that:

1069 (a) the child has a mental illness, as defined in Section 62A-15-602;

1070 (b) the child demonstrates a risk of harm to ~~[himself]~~ the child or others;

1071 (c) the child is experiencing significant impairment in the child's ability to perform  
 1072 socially;

1073 (d) the child will benefit from the proposed care and treatment; and

1074 (e) there is no appropriate less restrictive alternative.

1075 (3) The juvenile court may not commit a child under Subsection (1) directly to the  
 1076 Utah State Hospital.

1077 ~~[(3)]~~ (4) The local mental health authority has an affirmative duty to:

1078 (a) conduct periodic reviews of children committed to ~~[its custody pursuant to]~~ the  
 1079 local mental health authority's custody in accordance with this section~~[-, and to]~~; and

1080 (b) release any child who has sufficiently improved so that the local mental health  
1081 authority, or [its] the local mental authority's designee, determines that commitment is no  
1082 longer appropriate.

1083 (5) If a child is committed to the custody of a local mental health authority, or the local  
1084 mental health authority's designee, by the juvenile court, the local mental health authority, or  
1085 the local mental health authority's designee, shall give the juvenile court written notice of the  
1086 intention to release the child not fewer than five days before the day on which the child is  
1087 released.

1088 Section 10. Section **76-8-311.5**, which is renumbered from Section 62A-7-402 is  
1089 renumbered and amended to read:

1090 ~~[62A-7-402]~~. **76-8-311.5. Aiding or concealing a juvenile offender --**  
1091 **Trespass of a secure care facility -- Criminal penalties.**

1092 (1) As used in this section:

1093 (a) "Division" means the Division of Juvenile Justice Services created in Section  
1094 [80-5-103](#).

1095 (b) "Juvenile offender" means the same as that term is defined in Section [80-1-102](#).

1096 (c) "Secure care" means the same as that term is defined in Section [80-1-102](#).

1097 (d) "Secure care facility" means the same as that term is defined in Section [80-1-102](#).

1098 ~~[†]~~ (2) An individual who commits any of the following offenses is guilty of a class  
1099 A misdemeanor:

1100 (a) entering, or attempting to enter, a building or enclosure appropriated to the use of  
1101 juvenile offenders, without permission;

1102 (b) entering any premises belonging to a secure care facility and committing or  
1103 attempting to commit a trespass or damage on [~~those premises~~] the premises of a secure care  
1104 facility; or

1105 (c) willfully annoying or disturbing the peace and quiet of a secure care facility or of a  
1106 juvenile offender in a secure care facility.

1107 ~~[2]~~ (3) An individual is guilty of a third degree felony who:

1108 (a) knowingly harbors or conceals a juvenile offender who has:

1109 (i) escaped from [~~a secure facility~~] secure care; or

1110 (ii) as described in Subsection (4), absconded from:

1111 (A) a facility or supervision; or  
 1112 (B) supervision of the division; or  
 1113 (b) willfully aided or assisted a juvenile offender who has been lawfully committed to a  
 1114 secure care facility in escaping or attempting to escape from ~~[that]~~ the secure care facility.

1115 ~~[(3)]~~ (4) As used in this section:

1116 (a) a juvenile offender absconds from a facility under this section when the juvenile  
 1117 offender:

1118 (i) leaves the facility without permission; or

1119 (ii) fails to return at a prescribed time.

1120 (b) A juvenile offender absconds from supervision when the juvenile offender:

1121 (i) changes the juvenile offender's residence from the residence that the juvenile  
 1122 offender reported to the division as the juvenile offender's correct address to another residence,

1123 without notifying the division or obtaining permission; or

1124 (ii) for the purpose of avoiding supervision:

1125 (A) hides at a different location from the juvenile offender's reported residence; or

1126 (B) leaves the juvenile offender's reported residence.

1127 Section 11. Section **76-8-418** is amended to read:

1128 **76-8-418. Damaging jails or other places of confinement.**

1129 (1) As used in this section:

1130 (a) "Child" means the same as that term is defined in Section [80-1-102](#).

1131 (b) "Detention facility" means the same as that term is defined in Section [80-1-102](#).

1132 (c) "Secure care facility" means the same as that term is defined in Section [80-1-102](#).

1133 (d) "Shelter facility" means the same as that term is defined in Section [62A-4a-101](#).

1134 (2) A person who willfully and intentionally breaks down, pulls down, destroys, floods,  
 1135 or otherwise damages any public jail or other place of confinement, including a detention[;  
 1136 ~~shelter, or secure confinement facility for juveniles]~~ facility, a shelter facility, or a secure care  
 1137 facility, is guilty of a felony of the third degree.

1138 (3) This section is applicable to a child who willfully and intentionally commits an  
 1139 offense against a public jail, a detention facility, a shelter facility, or a secure care facility.

1140 Section 12. Section **78A-2-801** is enacted to read:

1141 **Part 8. Guardian Ad Litem**

1142 78A-2-801. Definitions.

1143 As used in this chapter:

1144 (1) "Abuse, neglect, or dependency petition" means the same as that term is defined in  
1145 Section 80-3-102.

1146 (2) "Attorney guardian ad litem" means an attorney employed by the office.

1147 (3) "Director" means the director of the office.

1148 (4) "Division" means the Division of Child and Family Services created in Section  
1149 62A-4a-103.

1150 (5) "Guardian ad litem" means an attorney guardian ad litem or a private attorney  
1151 guardian ad litem.

1152 (6) "Indigent individual" means the same as that term is defined in Section  
1153 78B-22-102.

1154 (7) "Minor" means the same as that term is defined in Section 80-1-102.

1155 (8) "Office" means the Office of Guardian ad Litem created in Section 78A-2-802.

1156 (9) "Private attorney guardian ad litem" means an attorney designated by the office in  
1157 accordance with Section 78A-2-705 who is not an employee of the office.

1158 Section 13. Section **78A-2-802**, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-901 is  
1159 renumbered and amended to read:

1160 ~~[78A-6-901].~~ **78A-2-802. Office of Guardian ad Litem -- Appointment of**  
1161 **director -- Duties of director -- Contracts in second, third, and fourth districts.**

1162 ~~[(1) As used in this part:]~~

1163 ~~[(a) "Attorney guardian ad litem" means an attorney employed by the office.]~~

1164 ~~[(b) "Director" means the director of the office.]~~

1165 ~~[(c) "Office" means the Office of Guardian ad Litem, created in this section.]~~

1166 ~~[(d) "Private attorney guardian ad litem" means an attorney designated by the office~~  
1167 ~~pursuant to Section 78A-2-705 who is not an employee of the office.]~~

1168 ~~[(2)]~~ (1) There is created the Office of Guardian ad Litem under the direct supervision  
1169 of the Guardian ad Litem Oversight Committee described in Subsection 78A-2-104(13).

1170 ~~[(3)]~~ (2) (a) The Guardian ad Litem Oversight Committee shall appoint one ~~[person]~~  
1171 individual to serve full time as the guardian ad litem director for the state.

1172 (b) The guardian ad litem director shall:

1173 (i) serve at the pleasure of the Guardian ad Litem Oversight Committee, in consultation  
1174 with the state court administrator[-];

1175 ~~[(b)]~~ (ii) ~~[The director shall]~~ be an attorney licensed to practice law in this state and  
1176 selected on the basis of:

1177 ~~[(i)]~~ (A) professional ability;

1178 ~~[(ii)]~~ (B) experience in abuse, neglect, and dependency proceedings;

1179 ~~[(iii)]~~ (C) familiarity with the role, purpose, and function of guardians ad litem in both  
1180 juvenile and district courts; and

1181 ~~[(iv)]~~ (D) ability to develop training curricula and reliable methods for data collection  
1182 and evaluation[-]; and

1183 ~~[(e)]~~ (iii) ~~[The director shall, prior to]~~ before or immediately after the director's  
1184 appointment, be trained in nationally recognized standards for an attorney guardian ad litem.

1185 ~~[(4)]~~ (3) The guardian ad litem director shall:

1186 (a) establish policy and procedure for the management of a statewide guardian ad litem  
1187 program;

1188 (b) manage the guardian ad litem program to assure that ~~[minors receive]~~ a minor  
1189 receives qualified guardian ad litem services in an abuse, neglect, and dependency  
1190 [proceedings] proceeding under Title 80, Chapter 3, Abuse, Neglect, and Dependency  
1191 Proceedings, in accordance with state and federal law and policy;

1192 (c) develop standards for contracts of employment and contracts with independent  
1193 contractors, and employ or contract with attorneys licensed to practice law in this state, to act  
1194 as attorney guardians ad litem in accordance with Section ~~[78A-6-902]~~ 78A-2-803;

1195 (d) develop and provide training programs for volunteers in accordance with the United  
1196 States Department of Justice National Court Appointed Special Advocates Association  
1197 standards;

1198 (e) develop and update a guardian ad litem manual that includes:

1199 (i) best practices for an attorney guardian ad litem; and

1200 (ii) statutory and case law relating to an attorney guardian ad litem;

1201 (f) develop and provide a library of materials for the continuing education of attorney  
1202 guardians ad litem and volunteers;

1203 (g) educate court personnel regarding the role and function of guardians ad litem;

1204 (h) develop needs assessment strategies, perform needs assessment surveys, and ensure  
 1205 that guardian ad litem training programs correspond with actual and perceived needs for  
 1206 training;

1207 (i) design and implement evaluation tools based on specific objectives targeted in the  
 1208 needs assessments described in Subsection ~~[(4)]~~ (3)(h);

1209 (j) prepare and submit an annual report to the Guardian ad Litem Oversight Committee  
 1210 and the Child Welfare Legislative Oversight Panel created in Section 62A-4a-207 regarding:

1211 (i) the development, policy, and management of the statewide guardian ad litem  
 1212 program;

1213 (ii) the training and evaluation of attorney guardians ad litem and volunteers; and

1214 (iii) the number of minors served by the office;

1215 (k) hire, train, and supervise investigators; and

1216 (l) administer the program of private attorney guardians ad litem established by Section  
 1217 78A-2-705.

1218 ~~[(5)]~~ (4) A contract of employment or independent contract described under Subsection  
 1219 ~~[(4)]~~ (3)(c) shall provide that ~~[attorney guardians]~~ an attorney guardian ad litem in the second,  
 1220 third, and fourth judicial districts devote ~~[their]~~ the attorney guardian's ad litem full time and  
 1221 attention to the role of attorney guardian ad litem, having no clients other than the minors  
 1222 whose interest ~~[they represent]~~ the attorney guardian ad litem represents within the guardian ad  
 1223 litem program.

1224 Section 14. Section 78A-2-803, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-902 is  
 1225 renumbered and amended to read:

1226 ~~[78A-6-902]~~. 78A-2-803. Appointment of attorney guardian ad litem --  
 1227 **Duties and responsibilities -- Training -- Trained staff and court-appointed special**  
 1228 **advocate volunteers -- Costs -- Immunity -- Annual report.**

1229 (1) (a) The court:

1230 (i) may appoint an attorney guardian ad litem to represent the best interest of a minor  
 1231 involved in any case before the court; and

1232 (ii) shall consider the best interest of a minor, consistent with the provisions of Section  
 1233 62A-4a-201, in determining whether to appoint a guardian ad litem.

1234 (b) In all cases where an attorney guardian ad litem is appointed, the court shall make a

1235 finding that establishes the necessity of the appointment.

1236 (2) An attorney guardian ad litem shall represent the best interest of each [~~child~~] minor  
1237 who may become the subject of [~~a petition alleging abuse, neglect, or dependency,~~] an abuse,  
1238 neglect, or dependency petition from the earlier of [~~the day that~~]:

1239 (a) the [~~child~~] day on which the minor is removed from the [~~child's~~] minor's home by  
1240 the division; or

1241 (b) the day on which the abuse, neglect, or dependency petition is filed.

1242 (3) The director shall ensure that each attorney guardian ad litem employed by the  
1243 office:

1244 (a) represents the best interest of each client of the office in all venues, including:

1245 (i) court proceedings; and

1246 (ii) meetings to develop, review, or modify the child and family plan with the [~~Division~~  
1247 ~~of Child and Family Services~~] division in accordance with Section [62A-4a-205](#);

1248 (b) [~~prior to~~] before representing any minor before the court, be trained in:

1249 (i) applicable statutory, regulatory, and case law; and

1250 (ii) nationally recognized standards for an attorney guardian ad litem;

1251 (c) conducts or supervises an ongoing, independent investigation in order to obtain,  
1252 first-hand, a clear understanding of the situation and needs of the minor;

1253 (d) (i) personally meets with the minor, unless:

1254 (A) the minor is outside of the state; or

1255 (B) meeting with the minor would be detrimental to the minor;

1256 (ii) personally interviews the minor, unless:

1257 (A) the minor is not old enough to communicate;

1258 (B) the minor lacks the capacity to participate in a meaningful interview; or

1259 (C) the interview would be detrimental to the minor; and

1260 (iii) if the minor is placed in an out-of-home placement, or is being considered for  
1261 placement in an out-of-home placement, unless it would be detrimental to the minor:

1262 (A) to the extent possible, determines the minor's goals and concerns regarding  
1263 placement; and

1264 (B) personally assesses or supervises an assessment of the appropriateness and safety  
1265 of the minor's environment in each placement;

- 1266 (e) personally attends all review hearings pertaining to the minor's case;
- 1267 (f) participates in all appeals, unless excused by order of the court;
- 1268 (g) is familiar with local experts who can provide consultation and testimony regarding
- 1269 the reasonableness and appropriateness of efforts made by the ~~[Division of Child and Family~~
- 1270 ~~Services]~~ division to:
- 1271 (i) maintain a minor in the minor's home; or
- 1272 (ii) reunify ~~[a child with the child's parent]~~ a minor with a minor's parent;
- 1273 (h) to the extent possible, and unless it would be detrimental to the minor, personally
- 1274 or through a trained volunteer, paralegal, or other trained staff, keeps the minor advised of:
- 1275 (i) the status of the minor's case;
- 1276 (ii) all court and administrative proceedings;
- 1277 (iii) discussions with, and proposals made by, other parties;
- 1278 (iv) court action; and
- 1279 (v) the psychiatric, medical, or other treatment or diagnostic services that are to be
- 1280 provided to the minor;
- 1281 (i) in cases where a child and family plan is required, personally or through a trained
- 1282 volunteer, paralegal, or other trained staff, monitors implementation of a minor's child and
- 1283 family plan and any dispositional orders to:
- 1284 (i) determine whether services ordered by the court:
- 1285 (A) are actually provided; and
- 1286 (B) are provided in a timely manner; and
- 1287 (ii) attempt to assess whether services ordered by the court are accomplishing the
- 1288 intended goal of the services; and
- 1289 (j) makes all necessary court filings to advance the ~~[guardian ad litem's]~~ guardian's ad
- 1290 litem position regarding the best interest of the ~~[child]~~ minor.
- 1291 (4) (a) Consistent with this Subsection (4), an attorney guardian ad litem may use
- 1292 trained volunteers, in accordance with Title 67, Chapter 20, Volunteer Government Workers
- 1293 Act, trained paralegals, and other trained staff to assist in investigation and preparation of
- 1294 information regarding the cases of individual minors before the court.
- 1295 (b) ~~[All volunteers, paralegals, and staff utilized pursuant to]~~ A volunteer, paralegal, or
- 1296 other staff utilized under this section shall be trained in and follow, at a minimum, the

1297 guidelines established by the United States Department of Justice Court Appointed Special  
1298 Advocate Association.

1299 (5) The attorney guardian ad litem shall continue to represent the best interest of the  
1300 minor until released from that duty by the court.

1301 (6) (a) Consistent with Subsection (6)(b), the juvenile court is responsible for:

1302 (i) all costs resulting from the appointment of an attorney guardian ad litem; and

1303 (ii) the costs of volunteer, paralegal, and other staff appointment and training.

1304 (b) The court shall use funds appropriated by the Legislature for the guardian ad litem  
1305 program to cover the costs described in Subsection (6)(a).

1306 (c) (i) When the court appoints an attorney guardian ad litem under this section, the  
1307 court may assess all or part of the attorney fees, court costs, and paralegal, staff, and volunteer  
1308 expenses against the ~~[child's]~~ minor's parents, parent, or legal guardian in a proportion that the  
1309 court determines to be just and appropriate, taking into consideration costs already borne by the  
1310 parents, parent, or legal guardian, including:

1311 (A) private attorney fees;

1312 (B) counseling for the ~~[child]~~ minor;

1313 (C) counseling for the parent, if mandated by the court or recommended by the  
1314 ~~[Division of Child and Family Services]~~ division; and

1315 (D) any other cost the court determines to be relevant.

1316 (ii) The court may not assess ~~[those]~~ the fees or costs described in Subsection (6)(c)(i)  
1317 against:

1318 (A) a legal guardian, when that guardian is the state; or

1319 (B) consistent with Subsection (6)(d), a parent who is found to be ~~[impecunious]~~ an  
1320 indigent individual.

1321 (d) For purposes of Subsection (6)(c)(ii)(B), if ~~[a person]~~ an individual claims to be  
1322 ~~[impecunious]~~ an indigent individual, the court shall:

1323 (i) require ~~[that person]~~ the individual to submit an affidavit of ~~[impecuniosity]~~  
1324 indigence as provided in Section 78A-2-302; and

1325 (ii) follow the procedures and make the determinations as provided in Section  
1326 78A-2-304.

1327 (e) The ~~[child's]~~ minor's parents, parent, or legal guardian may appeal the court's

1328 determination, under Subsection (6)(c), of fees, costs, and expenses.

1329 (7) An attorney guardian ad litem appointed under this section, when serving in the  
1330 scope of the attorney [~~guardian ad litem's~~] guardian's ad litem duties as guardian ad litem is  
1331 considered an employee of the state for purposes of indemnification under Title 63G, Chapter  
1332 7, Governmental Immunity Act of Utah.

1333 (8) (a) An attorney guardian ad litem shall represent the best interest of a minor.

1334 (b) If the minor's wishes differ from the attorney's determination of the minor's best  
1335 interest, the attorney guardian ad litem shall communicate the minor's wishes to the court in  
1336 addition to presenting the attorney's determination of the minor's best interest.

1337 (c) A difference between the minor's wishes and the attorney's determination of best  
1338 interest may not be considered a conflict of interest for the attorney.

1339 (d) The guardian ad litem shall disclose the wishes of the [~~child unless the child~~] minor  
1340 unless the minor:

1341 (i) instructs the guardian ad litem to not disclose the [~~child's~~] minor's wishes; or

1342 (ii) has not expressed any wishes.

1343 (e) The court may appoint one attorney guardian ad litem to represent the best interests  
1344 of more than one [~~child~~] minor of a marriage.

1345 (9) [~~An~~] The division shall provide an attorney guardian ad litem [~~shall be provided~~]  
1346 access to all [~~Division of Child and Family Services~~] division records regarding the minor at  
1347 issue and the minor's family.

1348 (10) (a) An attorney guardian ad litem shall conduct an independent investigation  
1349 regarding the minor at issue, the minor's family, and what [~~constitutes~~] is in the best interest of  
1350 the minor.

1351 (b) An attorney guardian ad litem may interview the minor's [~~Division of Child and~~  
1352 ~~Family Services caseworker~~] child welfare worker, but may not:

1353 (i) rely exclusively on the conclusions and findings of the [~~Division of Child and~~  
1354 ~~Family Services~~] division; or

1355 (ii) except as provided in Subsection (10)(c), conduct a visit with the client in  
1356 conjunction with the visit of a [~~Division of Child and Family Services caseworker~~] child  
1357 welfare worker.

1358 (c) (i) An attorney guardian ad litem may meet with a client during a team meeting,

1359 court hearing, or similar venue when a [~~Division of Child and Family Services caseworker~~  
1360 child welfare worker is present for a purpose other than the attorney guardian ad litem's  
1361 meeting with the client.

1362 (ii) A party and the party's counsel may attend a team meeting in accordance with the  
1363 Utah Rules of Professional Conduct.

1364 (11) (a) An attorney guardian ad litem shall maintain current and accurate records  
1365 regarding:

1366 (i) the number of times the attorney has had contact with each minor; and

1367 (ii) the actions the attorney has taken in representation of the minor's best interest.

1368 (b) In every hearing where the attorney guardian ad litem makes a recommendation  
1369 regarding the best interest of the [~~child~~] minor, the court shall require the attorney guardian ad  
1370 litem to disclose the factors that form the basis of the recommendation.

1371 (12) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (12)(b), and notwithstanding Title 63G,  
1372 Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act, all records of an attorney  
1373 guardian ad litem are confidential and may not be released or made public upon subpoena,  
1374 search warrant, discovery proceedings, or otherwise. [~~This subsection supersedes Title 63G,~~  
1375 ~~Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act.~~]

1376 (b) Consistent with Subsection (12)(d), all records of an attorney guardian ad litem:

1377 (i) are subject to legislative subpoena, under Title 36, Chapter 14, Legislative  
1378 Subpoena Powers; and

1379 (ii) shall be released to the Legislature.

1380 (c) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (12)(c)(ii), the Legislature shall maintain  
1381 records released in accordance with Subsection (12)(b) [~~shall be maintained~~] as confidential  
1382 [~~by the Legislature~~].

1383 (ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (12)(c)(i), the Office of the Legislative Auditor  
1384 General may include summary data and nonidentifying information in [~~its~~] the office's audits  
1385 and reports to the Legislature.

1386 (d) (i) Subsection (12)(b) [~~constitutes~~] is an exception to Rules of Professional  
1387 Conduct, Rule 1.6, as provided by Rule 1.6(b)(4), because of:

1388 (A) the unique role of an attorney guardian ad litem described in Subsection (8); and

1389 (B) the state's role and responsibility[~~:-~~(~~F~~)] to provide a guardian ad litem program[~~;-~~and

1390 (H)], and as parens patriae, to protect minors.

1391 (ii) A claim of attorney-client privilege does not bar access to the records of an attorney  
1392 guardian ad litem by the Legislature, through legislative subpoena.

1393 Section 15. Section 78A-2-804, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-903 is  
1394 renumbered and amended to read:

1395 ~~[78A-6-903].~~ 78A-2-804. Guardian Ad Litem Services Account established  
1396 -- Funding.

1397 (1) There is created ~~[in the General Fund]~~ a restricted account in the General Fund  
1398 known as the Guardian Ad Litem Services Account, for the purpose of funding the ~~[Office of~~  
1399 ~~Guardian Ad Litem]~~ office, in accordance with ~~[the provisions of Sections 78A-6-901 and~~  
1400 ~~78A-6-902]~~ this part.

1401 (2) The account shall be funded by the donation described in Subsection  
1402 ~~41-1a-422(1)(a)(i)(F).~~

1403 Section 16. Section 78A-6-101 is amended to read:

1404 **CHAPTER 6. JUVENILE COURT**

1405 **78A-6-101. Title.**

1406 This chapter is known as ~~[the]~~ "Juvenile Court ~~[Act]."~~

1407 Section 17. Section 78A-6-101.5 is enacted to read:

1408 **78A-6-101.5. Definitions.**

1409 The terms defined in Section 80-1-102 apply to this chapter.

1410 Section 18. Section 78A-6-102 is amended to read:

1411 **78A-6-102. Establishment of juvenile court -- Organization and status of court --**  
1412 **Purpose.**

1413 (1) There is established a juvenile court for the state ~~[a juvenile court].~~

1414 (2) (a) The juvenile court is a court of record. ~~[It]~~

1415 (b) The juvenile court shall have a seal~~[-and its].~~

1416 (c) The juvenile court's judges, clerks, and referees have the power to administer oaths  
1417 and affirmations.

1418 (d) The juvenile court has the authority to issue search warrants, subpoenas, or  
1419 investigative subpoenas under Section 62A-4a-202.1, Chapter 4a, Adult Criminal Proceedings,  
1420 and Title 80, Chapter 3, Abuse, Neglect, and Dependency Proceedings, Chapter 4, Termination

1421 and Restoration of Parental Rights, and Chapter 6, Juvenile Justice, for the same purposes and  
1422 in the same manner as described in Title 77, Utah Code of Criminal Procedure, and the Utah  
1423 Rules of Criminal Procedure, for the issuance of search warrants, subpoenas, or investigative  
1424 subpoenas in other trial courts in the state.

1425 (3) The juvenile court is of equal status with the district courts of the state.

1426 (4) The juvenile court is established as a forum for the resolution of all matters  
1427 properly brought before [it] the juvenile court, consistent with applicable constitutional and  
1428 statutory requirements of due process.

1429 (5) The purpose of the court under this chapter is to:

1430 (a) promote public safety and individual accountability by the imposition of  
1431 appropriate sanctions on persons who have committed acts in violation of law;

1432 (b) order appropriate measures to promote guidance and control, preferably in the  
1433 minor's own home, as an aid in the prevention of future unlawful conduct and the development  
1434 of responsible citizenship;

1435 (c) where appropriate, order rehabilitation, reeducation, and treatment for persons who  
1436 have committed acts bringing them within the court's jurisdiction;

1437 (d) adjudicate matters that relate to minors who are beyond parental or adult control  
1438 and to establish appropriate authority over these minors by means of placement and control  
1439 orders;

1440 (e) adjudicate matters that relate to abused, neglected, and dependent children and to  
1441 provide care and protection for minors by placement, protection, and custody orders;

1442 (f) remove a minor from parental custody only where the minor's safety or welfare, or  
1443 the public safety, may not otherwise be adequately safeguarded; and

1444 (g) consistent with the ends of justice, act in the best interests of the minor in all cases  
1445 and preserve and strengthen family ties.

1446 Section 19. Section **78A-6-103** is amended to read:

1447 **78A-6-103. Original jurisdiction of the juvenile court -- Magistrate functions --**  
1448 **Findings -- Transfer of a case from another court.**

1449 (1) Except as otherwise provided by Subsections **78A-5-102(9)**, **78A-5-102(10)**, and  
1450 **78A-7-106(2)**, the juvenile court has original jurisdiction over:

1451 (a) a felony, misdemeanor, infraction, or violation of an ordinance, under municipal,

1452 state, or federal law, that was committed by a child; and

1453 (b) a felony, misdemeanor, infraction, or violation of an ordinance, under municipal,  
1454 state, or federal law, that was committed by an individual:

1455 (i) who is under 21 years old at the time of all court proceedings; and

1456 (ii) who was under 18 years old at the time the offense was committed.

1457 (2) The juvenile court has original jurisdiction over any proceeding concerning:

1458 (a) a child who is an abused child, neglected child, or dependent child~~[, as those terms~~  
1459 ~~are defined in Section 78A-6-105];~~

1460 (b) a protective order for a child in accordance with Title 78B, Chapter 7, Part 2, Child  
1461 Protective Orders~~[, which the juvenile court may transfer to the district court if the juvenile~~  
1462 ~~court has entered an ex parte protective order and finds that:];~~

1463 ~~[(i) the petitioner and the respondent are the natural parent, adoptive parent, or step~~  
1464 ~~parent of the child who is the object of the petition;]~~

1465 ~~[(ii) the district court has a petition pending or an order related to custody or~~  
1466 ~~parent-time entered under Title 30, Chapter 3, Divorce, Title 78B, Chapter 7, Part 6,~~  
1467 ~~Cohabitant Abuse Protective Orders, or Title 78B, Chapter 15, Utah Uniform Parentage Act, in~~  
1468 ~~which the petitioner and the respondent are parties; and]~~

1469 ~~[(iii) the best interests of the child will be better served in the district court;]~~

1470 (c) the appointment of a guardian of the individual or other guardian of a minor who  
1471 comes within the court's jurisdiction under other provisions of this section;

1472 (d) the emancipation of a minor in accordance with ~~[Part 8, Emancipation]~~ Title 80,  
1473 Chapter 7, Emancipation;

1474 (e) the termination of ~~[the legal parent-child relationship]~~ parental rights in accordance  
1475 with ~~[Part 5, Termination of Parental Rights Act]~~ Title 80, Chapter 4, Termination and  
1476 Restoration of Parental Rights, including termination of residual parental rights and duties;

1477 (f) the treatment or commitment of a minor who has an intellectual disability;

1478 (g) the judicial consent to the marriage of a minor who is 16 or 17 years old ~~[upon a~~  
1479 ~~determination of voluntariness or where otherwise required by law]~~ in accordance with Section  
1480 30-1-9;

1481 ~~[(h) any parent of a child committed to a secure youth facility, to order, at the~~  
1482 ~~discretion of the court and on the recommendation of a secure facility, the parent of a child~~

1483 committed to a secure facility for a custodial term, to undergo group rehabilitation therapy  
 1484 under the direction of a secure facility therapist, who has supervision of that parent's child, or  
 1485 any other therapist the court may direct, for a period directed by the court as recommended by a  
 1486 secure facility;]

1487 (h) an order for a parent or a guardian of a child under Subsection 80-6-705(3);

1488 (i) a minor under Title 55, Chapter 12, Interstate Compact for Juveniles;

1489 (j) the treatment or commitment of a child with a mental illness [~~in accordance with~~  
 1490 ~~Subsection (11)~~];

1491 (k) the commitment of a child to a secure drug or alcohol facility in accordance with  
 1492 Section 62A-15-301;

1493 (l) a minor found not competent to proceed in accordance with [~~Section 78A-6-1301~~]  
 1494 Title 80, Chapter 6, Part 4, Competency;

1495 (m) de novo review of final agency actions resulting from an informal adjudicative  
 1496 proceeding as provided in Section 63G-4-402; [~~and~~]

1497 (n) adoptions conducted in accordance with the procedures described in Title 78B,  
 1498 Chapter 6, Part 1, Utah Adoption Act, [~~when~~] if the juvenile court has previously entered an  
 1499 order terminating the rights of a parent and finds that adoption is in the best interest of the  
 1500 child[-];

1501 [~~(3)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(c), the juvenile court has exclusive~~  
 1502 ~~jurisdiction over a felony, misdemeanor, infraction, or violation of an ordinance:]~~

1503 [~~(i) committed by a child and that arises from a single criminal episode containing an~~  
 1504 ~~offense for which:]~~

1505 [~~(A) a citation, petition, indictment, or criminal information is filed; and]~~

1506 [~~(B) the court has original jurisdiction; and]~~

1507 [~~(ii) committed by an individual who is under 21 years old at the time of all court~~  
 1508 ~~proceedings, but committed before the individual was 18 years old, and that arises from a~~  
 1509 ~~single criminal episode containing an offense for which:]~~

1510 [~~(A) a citation, petition, indictment, or criminal information is filed; and]~~

1511 [~~(B) the court has original jurisdiction:]~~

1512 [~~(b) For purposes of this Subsection (3), the juvenile court has jurisdiction over the~~  
 1513 ~~following offenses committed by an individual who is under 21 years old at the time of all~~

1514 court proceedings, but was under 18 years old at the time the offense was committed:]  
1515        ~~[(i) Title 41, Chapter 6a, Part 5, Driving Under the Influence and Reckless Driving;~~  
1516 ~~and]~~  
1517        ~~[(ii) Section 73-18-12:]~~  
1518        ~~[(c) If a juvenile court transfers jurisdiction of an offense to the district court under~~  
1519 ~~Section 78A-6-703.5, the exclusive jurisdiction of the juvenile court over that offense is~~  
1520 ~~terminated:]~~  
1521        ~~[(4)(a) As used in this Subsection (4):]~~  
1522        ~~[(i) "Qualifying offense" means an offense described in Sections 78A-6-703.2 and~~  
1523 ~~78A-6-703.3:]~~  
1524        ~~[(ii) "Separate offense" means any offense that is not a qualifying offense.]~~  
1525        ~~[(b) The juvenile court:]~~  
1526        ~~[(i) regains exclusive jurisdiction over any separate offense described in Subsection~~  
1527 ~~(3)(a) if:]~~  
1528        ~~[(A) the individual who is alleged to have committed the separate offense is bound~~  
1529 ~~over to the district court for a qualifying offense under Section 78A-6-703.5; and]~~  
1530        ~~[(B) the qualifying offense results in an acquittal, a finding of not guilty, or a dismissal;~~  
1531 ~~and]~~  
1532        ~~[(ii) gains exclusive jurisdiction over any separate offense described in Subsection~~  
1533 ~~(3)(a) if:]~~  
1534        ~~[(A) the individual who is alleged to have committed the separate offense is charged~~  
1535 ~~for a qualifying offense under Section 78A-6-703.2 in the district court; and]~~  
1536        ~~[(B) the qualifying offense results in an acquittal, a finding of not guilty, or a dismissal~~  
1537 ~~in the district court.]~~  
1538        ~~[(5) (o) [The juvenile court has jurisdiction over] an ungovernable or runaway child~~  
1539 ~~who is referred to the juvenile court by the Division of Juvenile Justice Services [when] if,~~  
1540 ~~despite earnest and persistent efforts by the Division of Juvenile Justice Services, the child has~~  
1541 ~~demonstrated that the child:~~  
1542        ~~[(a) (i) is beyond the control of the child's parent, guardian, or [lawful] custodian to~~  
1543 ~~the extent that the child's behavior or condition endangers the child's own welfare or the~~  
1544 ~~welfare of others; or~~

1545 ~~[(b)]~~ (ii) has run away from home[-];

1546 ~~[(6) The juvenile court has continuing jurisdiction over a minor's case for an offense~~  
1547 ~~that is adjudicated under Section 78A-6-117 until jurisdiction is terminated in accordance with~~  
1548 ~~Section 78A-6-120.]~~

1549 (p) the establishment of paternity, or the ordering of testing for the purposes of  
1550 establishing paternity, under Title 78B, Chapter 15, Utah Uniform Parentage Act, if the issue of  
1551 paternity arises in a proceeding under Title 80, Chapter 3, Abuse, Neglect, and Dependency  
1552 Proceedings, or Chapter 4, Termination and Restoration of Parental Rights; and

1553 (q) a criminal information filed under Part 4a, Adult Criminal Proceedings, for an adult  
1554 alleged to have committed an offense under Subsection 78A-6-352(4)(b) for failure to comply  
1555 with a promise to appear and bring a child to the juvenile court.

1556 (3) It is not necessary for a minor to be adjudicated for an offense or violation of the  
1557 law under Section 80-6-701, for the juvenile court to exercise jurisdiction under Subsection  
1558 (2)(q).

1559 ~~[(7)]~~ (4) This section does not restrict the right of access to the juvenile court by private  
1560 agencies or other persons.

1561 ~~[(8)]~~ (5) The juvenile court has jurisdiction of all magistrate functions relative to cases  
1562 arising under ~~[Part 7, Transfer of Jurisdiction]~~ Title 80, Chapter 6, Part 5, Transfer to District  
1563 Court.

1564 ~~[(9)]~~ (6) The juvenile court has jurisdiction to make a finding of substantiated,  
1565 unsubstantiated, or without merit, in accordance with Section ~~[78A-6-323]~~ 80-3-404.

1566 ~~[(10)]~~ (7) The juvenile court has ~~[subject matter]~~ jurisdiction over matters transferred  
1567 to the juvenile court by another trial court in accordance with Subsection 78A-7-106(4) and  
1568 Section ~~[78A-6-601]~~ 80-6-303.

1569 ~~[(11) The juvenile court may commit a child to the physical custody of a local mental~~  
1570 ~~health authority in accordance with Title 62A, Chapter 15, Part 7, Commitment of Persons~~  
1571 ~~Under Age 18 to Division of Substance Abuse and Mental Health, but not directly to the Utah~~  
1572 ~~State Hospital.]~~

1573 Section 20. Section **78A-6-103.5** is enacted to read:

1574 **78A-6-103.5. Exclusive jurisdiction of the juvenile court.**

1575 (1) Except as provided in Subsection (3), the juvenile court has exclusive jurisdiction

1576 over a felony, misdemeanor, infraction, or violation of an ordinance:

1577 (a) committed by a child and that arises from a single criminal episode containing an  
1578 offense for which:

1579 (i) a citation, petition, indictment, or criminal information is filed; and

1580 (ii) the court has original jurisdiction; and

1581 (b) committed by an individual who is under 21 years old at the time of all court  
1582 proceedings, but committed before the individual was 18 years old, and that arises from a  
1583 single criminal episode containing an offense for which:

1584 (i) a citation, petition, indictment, or criminal information is filed; and

1585 (ii) the court has original jurisdiction.

1586 (2) For purposes of this section, the juvenile court has jurisdiction over the following  
1587 offenses committed by an individual who is under 21 years old at the time of all court  
1588 proceedings, but was under 18 years old at the time the offense was committed:

1589 (a) Title 41, Chapter 6a, Part 5, Driving Under the Influence and Reckless Driving; and

1590 (b) Section [73-18-12](#).

1591 (3) If a juvenile court transfers jurisdiction of an offense to the district court under  
1592 Section [80-6-504](#), the exclusive jurisdiction of the juvenile court over that offense is  
1593 terminated.

1594 (4) (a) As used in this Subsection (4):

1595 (i) "Qualifying offense" means an offense described in Sections [80-6-502](#) and  
1596 [80-6-503](#).

1597 (ii) "Separate offense" means any offense that is not a qualifying offense.

1598 (b) The juvenile court:

1599 (i) regains exclusive jurisdiction over any separate offense described in Subsection (1)

1600 if:

1601 (A) the individual who is alleged to have committed the separate offense is bound over  
1602 to the district court for a qualifying offense under Section [80-6-504](#); and

1603 (B) the qualifying offense results in an acquittal, a finding of not guilty, or a dismissal;

1604 and

1605 (ii) gains exclusive jurisdiction over any separate offense described in Subsection (1)

1606 if:

1607 (A) the individual who is alleged to have committed the separate offense is charged for  
1608 a qualifying offense under Section 80-6-502 in the district court; and

1609 (B) the qualifying offense results in an acquittal, a finding of not guilty, or a dismissal  
1610 in the district court.

1611 Section 21. Section 78A-6-104 is repealed and reenacted to read:

1612 **78A-6-104. Concurrent jurisdiction of the juvenile court -- Transfer of a**  
1613 **protective order -- Transfer of a paternity action.**

1614 (1) The juvenile court has jurisdiction, concurrent with the district court, over:

1615 (a) a petition to modify a minor's birth certificate if the juvenile court has jurisdiction  
1616 over the minor's case under Section 78A-6-103; and

1617 (b) questions of custody, support, and parent-time of a minor if the juvenile court has  
1618 jurisdiction over the minor's case under Section 78A-6-103.

1619 (2) (a) The juvenile court has jurisdiction, concurrent with the district court or the  
1620 justice court otherwise having jurisdiction, over a criminal information filed under Part 4a,

1621 Adult Criminal Proceedings, for an adult alleged to have committed:

1622 (i) an offense under Section 32B-4-403, unlawful sale, offer for sale, or furnishing to  
1623 minor;

1624 (ii) an offense under Section 53G-6-202, failure to comply with compulsory education  
1625 requirements;

1626 (iii) an offense under Section 62A-4a-411, failure to report;

1627 (iv) a misdemeanor offense under Section 76-5-303, custodial interference;

1628 (v) an offense under Section 76-10-2301, contributing to the delinquency of a minor; or

1629 (vi) an offense under Section 80-5-601, harboring a runaway.

1630 (b) It is not necessary for a minor to be adjudicated for an offense or violation of the  
1631 law under Section 80-6-701 for the juvenile court to exercise jurisdiction under Subsection  
1632 (2)(a).

1633 (3) (a) When a support, custody, or parent-time award has been made by a district court  
1634 in a divorce action or other proceeding, and the jurisdiction of the district court in the case is  
1635 continuing, the juvenile court may acquire jurisdiction in a case involving the same child if the  
1636 child comes within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court under Section 78A-6-103.

1637 (b) (i) The juvenile court may, by order, change the custody subject to Subsection

1638 30-3-10(6), support, parent-time, and visitation rights previously ordered in the district court as  
1639 necessary to implement the order of the juvenile court for the safety and welfare of the child.

1640 (ii) An order by the juvenile court under Subsection (3)(b)(i) remains in effect so long  
1641 as the juvenile court continues to exercise jurisdiction.

1642 (c) If a copy of the findings and order of the juvenile court under this Subsection (3)  
1643 are filed with the district court, the findings and order of the juvenile court are binding on the  
1644 parties to the divorce action as though entered in the district court.

1645 (4) This section does not deprive the district court of jurisdiction to:

1646 (a) appoint a guardian for a child;

1647 (b) determine the support, custody, and parent-time of a child upon writ of habeas  
1648 corpus; or

1649 (c) determine a question of support, custody, and parent-time that is incidental to the  
1650 determination of an action in the district court.

1651 (5) A juvenile court may transfer a petition for a protective order for a child to the  
1652 district court if the juvenile court has entered an ex parte protective order and finds that:

1653 (a) the petitioner and the respondent are the natural parent, adoptive parent, or step  
1654 parent of the child who is the object of the petition;

1655 (b) the district court has a petition pending or an order related to custody or parent-time  
1656 entered under Title 30, Chapter 3, Divorce, Title 78B, Chapter 7, Part 6, Cohabitant Abuse  
1657 Protective Orders, or Title 78B, Chapter 15, Utah Uniform Parentage Act, in which the  
1658 petitioner and the respondent are parties; and

1659 (c) the best interests of the child will be better served in the district court.

1660 (6) (a) A district court shall transfer a paternity action to the juvenile court if the  
1661 establishment of paternity, or the ordering of testing for the purpose of establishing paternity, is  
1662 an issue in a child welfare proceeding under Title 80, Chapter 3, Abuse, Neglect, or  
1663 Dependency Proceedings, or Chapter 4, Termination and Restoration of Parental Rights.

1664 (b) The juvenile court may consolidate the paternity action with the child welfare  
1665 proceeding in accordance with Rule 100, Utah Rules of Civil Procedure.

1666 (c) (i) If the juvenile court terminates jurisdiction over the child welfare proceeding  
1667 before the day on which the paternity action is adjudicated, the juvenile court shall retain  
1668 jurisdiction over the paternity action until the day on which the juvenile court adjudicates the

1669 paternity action.

1670 (ii) After the day on which the juvenile court adjudicates the paternity action, the  
1671 juvenile court shall transfer the paternity action to the district court.

1672 Section 22. Section **78A-6-120** is amended to read:

1673 **78A-6-120. Continuing jurisdiction of juvenile court -- Period of and termination**  
1674 **of jurisdiction.**

1675 (1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), if the ~~[court retains jurisdiction over a~~  
1676 ~~minor's case under Section 78A-6-117]~~ juvenile court obtains jurisdiction of a minor's case, the  
1677 juvenile court's jurisdiction over the minor's case continues until:

1678 (a) the minor is 21 years old; or

1679 (b) if the juvenile court extends jurisdiction over the minor's case ~~[until the minor is 25~~  
1680 ~~years old]~~ under Section ~~[78A-6-703.4]~~ 80-6-605, the minor is 25 years old.

1681 (2) (a) The juvenile court's continuing jurisdiction under Subsection (1) terminates:

1682 (i) upon order of the court;

1683 (ii) upon ~~[commitment to a secure facility]~~ an order for secure care under Section  
1684 80-6-705; or

1685 ~~[(iii) upon commencement of proceedings in adult cases under Section 78A-6-1001;~~  
1686 ~~or]~~

1687 ~~[(iv)]~~ (iii) in accordance with ~~[Sections 62A-7-404 and 78A-6-117]~~ Section 80-6-712.

1688 (b) The continuing jurisdiction of the juvenile court over a minor's case is not  
1689 terminated:

1690 (i) by marriage; or

1691 (ii) when a minor commits an offense under municipal, state, or federal law that is  
1692 under the jurisdiction of another court ~~[and the minor is at least 18 years old at the time of the~~  
1693 ~~offense].~~

1694 (c) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(a)(ii), the juvenile court retains jurisdiction to  
1695 make and enforce orders related to restitution until the Youth Parole Authority discharges the  
1696 minor under Section 80-6-807.

1697 ~~[(3) When a minor has been committed by the court to the physical custody of a local~~  
1698 ~~mental health authority or the local mental health authority's designee or to the Utah State~~  
1699 ~~Developmental Center, the local mental health authority or the local mental health authority's~~

1700 ~~designee or the superintendent of the Utah State Developmental Center shall give the court~~  
1701 ~~written notice of the intention to discharge, release, or parole the minor not fewer than five~~  
1702 ~~days before the discharge, release, or parole.]~~

1703 ~~[(4) (a) The court may transfer a case of a minor who is on probation or under~~  
1704 ~~protective supervision, or of a minor who is otherwise under the continuing jurisdiction of the~~  
1705 ~~court, to a court of another district, if the receiving court consents, or upon direction of the~~  
1706 ~~chair of the Board of Juvenile Court Judges.]~~

1707 ~~[(b) The receiving court has the same powers with respect to the minor that the court~~  
1708 ~~would have if the proceedings originated in that court.]~~

1709 ~~[(5) A minor shall undergo a validated risk and needs assessment within seven days of~~  
1710 ~~the day on which an order terminating jurisdiction is issued if:]~~

1711 ~~[(a) the minor is adjudicated under Section [78A-6-117](#); and]~~

1712 ~~[(b) the minor underwent a validated risk and needs assessment under Subsection~~  
1713 ~~[78A-6-117](#)(1)(d).]~~

1714 Section 23. Section **78A-6-201** is amended to read:

1715 **78A-6-201. Judges of juvenile court -- Appointments -- Terms.**

1716 (1) (a) ~~[Judges of the juvenile court]~~ A judge of the juvenile court shall be appointed  
1717 initially to serve until the first general election held more than three years after ~~[the effective~~  
1718 ~~date of the appointment. Thereafter,]~~ the day on which the appointment is effective.

1719 (b) After the initial term described in Subsection (1)(a), the term of office of a [judge  
1720 of a juvenile court] juvenile court judge is six years and commences on the first Monday in  
1721 January next following the date of election.

1722 (2) A juvenile court judge whose term expires may serve, upon request of the Judicial  
1723 Council, until a successor is appointed and qualified.

1724 Section 24. Section **78A-6-202** is amended to read:

1725 **78A-6-202. Sessions of juvenile court.**

1726 (1) In each county, regular juvenile court sessions shall be held at a place designated by  
1727 the judge or judges of the juvenile court district, with the approval of the board.

1728 (2) ~~[Court]~~ Juvenile court sessions shall be held in each county when the presiding  
1729 judge of the juvenile court directs, except that a judge of the district may hold court in any  
1730 county within the district at any time[;] if required by the urgency of the case.

1731 Section 25. Section **78A-6-203** is amended to read:

1732 **78A-6-203. Board of Juvenile Court Judges -- Composition -- Purpose - Presiding**  
1733 **judge.**

1734 (1) (a) The Judicial Council shall, by rule, establish a Board of Juvenile Court Judges.

1735 (b) The board shall establish general policies for the operation of the juvenile courts  
1736 and uniform rules and forms governing practice, consistent with the provisions of this chapter,  
1737 the rules of the Judicial Council, and the rules of the Supreme Court.

1738 (c) (i) The board may receive and expend any funds that may become available from  
1739 the federal government or private sources to carry out any of the purposes [~~of this chapter~~]  
1740 described in Section 78A-6-102(5).

1741 [(i)] (ii) The board may meet any federal requirements that are conditions precedent to  
1742 receiving the funds.

1743 [(ii)] (iii) The board may cooperate with the federal government in a program for  
1744 training personnel employed, or preparing for employment, by the juvenile court and may  
1745 receive and expend funds from federal or state sources or from private donations for these  
1746 purposes.

1747 [(iii)] (iv) Funds donated or paid to the juvenile court by private sources for the  
1748 purpose of compensatory service programs [~~shall be~~] are nonlapsing.

1749 [(iv)] (v) The board may:

1750 (A) contract with public or nonprofit institutions of higher learning for the training of  
1751 personnel;

1752 (B) conduct short-term training courses of [~~its~~] the board's own and hire experts on a  
1753 temporary basis for this purpose; and

1754 (C) cooperate with the Division of Child and Family Services and other state  
1755 departments or agencies in personnel training programs.

1756 (d) The board may contract, on behalf of the juvenile court, with the United States  
1757 Forest Service or other agencies or departments of the federal government or with agencies or  
1758 departments of other states for the care and placement of minors adjudicated under [~~this~~  
1759 ~~chapter~~] Title 80, Utah Juvenile Code.

1760 (e) The powers to contract and expend funds are subject to budgetary control and  
1761 procedures as provided by law.

1762 (2) Under the direction of the presiding officer of the council, the chair shall supervise  
1763 the juvenile courts to:

1764 (a) ensure uniform adherence to law and to the rules and forms adopted by the Supreme  
1765 Court and Judicial Council~~[, and to]~~; and

1766 (b) promote the proper and efficient functioning of the juvenile courts.

1767 (3) (a) The judges of districts having more than one juvenile court judge shall elect a  
1768 presiding juvenile court judge.

1769 (b) In districts comprised of five or more juvenile court judges and court  
1770 commissioners, the presiding juvenile court judge shall receive an additional \$1,000 per annum  
1771 as compensation.

1772 [~~4) Consistent with policies of the Judicial Council, the presiding judge shall:]~~

1773 (4) The presiding juvenile court judge, in accordance with the policies of the Judicial  
1774 Council, shall:

1775 (a) implement policies of the Judicial Council;

1776 (b) exercise powers and perform administrative duties as authorized by the Judicial  
1777 Council;

1778 (c) manage the judicial business of the district; and

1779 (d) call and preside over meetings of juvenile court judges of the district.

1780 Section 26. Section **78A-6-204** is amended to read:

1781 **78A-6-204. Administrator of the juvenile court -- Appointment -- Qualifications**  
1782 **-- Powers and duties.**

1783 (1) With the approval of the board, the state court administrator shall appoint a chief  
1784 administrative officer of the juvenile court.

1785 (2) The chief administrative officer shall:

1786 (a) be selected on the basis of professional ability and experience in the field of public  
1787 administration ~~[and shall]~~; and

1788 (b) possess an understanding of court procedures~~[, as well as]~~ and the nature and  
1789 significance of probation services and other court services.

1790 Section 27. Section **78A-6-205** is amended to read:

1791 **78A-6-205. District court executives -- Selection -- Duties.**

1792 (1) (a) The chief administrative officer of the juvenile court, with the approval of the

1793 juvenile court judge of each district or the presiding juvenile court judge of multiple judge  
1794 districts, shall appoint a court executive for each district.

1795 (b) ~~[The court executive]~~ A court executive appointed under Subsection (1)(a) serves at  
1796 the pleasure of the chief administrative officer.

1797 (2) The court executive shall:

1798 (a) appoint a clerk of the court, ~~[deputy court clerks, probation officers, and other~~  
1799 ~~persons]~~ district managers, and other staff, including juvenile probation officers, as required to  
1800 carry out the work of the court;

1801 (b) supervise the work of all nonjudicial court staff of the district; and

1802 (c) serve as administrative officer of the district.

1803 (3) (a) The clerk shall keep a record of court proceedings ~~[and]~~.

1804 (b) The clerk may issue all process and ~~[notice]~~ notices required.

1805 Section 28. Section **78A-6-206** is amended to read:

1806 **78A-6-206. Juvenile court employees -- Salaries -- State courts personnel system**  
1807 **-- Exemptions and discharge.**

1808 (1) All employees, except juvenile court judges and commissioners, shall be selected,  
1809 promoted, and discharged through the state courts personnel system for the juvenile court[;]  
1810 under the direction and rules of the ~~[Board of Juvenile Court Judges]~~ board and the Judicial  
1811 Council.

1812 (2) (a) An employee under the state courts personnel system may not be discharged  
1813 except for cause and after a hearing before the appointing authority[;] with an appeal as  
1814 provided by the state courts personnel system.

1815 (b) An employee may be suspended pending the hearing and appeal under Subsection  
1816 (2)(a).

1817 Section 29. Section **78A-6-207** is amended to read:

1818 **78A-6-207. Volunteers.**

1819 (1) The ~~[names of volunteers]~~ name of a volunteer serving in a case under Section  
1820 ~~[78A-6-902]~~ 78A-2-803 shall be stated in the court records of the ~~[cases they work with.~~  
1821 ~~Volunteers of record with the court are considered to be volunteers to the juvenile court and are~~  
1822 ~~volunteers under Title 67, Chapter 20, Volunteer Government Workers Act]~~ case.

1823 (2) A volunteer of record under Subsection (1) is:

1824 (a) considered a volunteer to the juvenile court; and  
1825 (b) a volunteer under Title 67, Chapter 20, Volunteer Government Workers Act.  
1826 Section 30. Section **78A-6-208** is amended to read:

1827 **78A-6-208. Mental health evaluations -- Duty of administrator.**

1828 (1) The [~~administrator~~] chief administrative officer of the juvenile court, with the  
1829 approval of the board, and the executive director of the Department of Health, and director of  
1830 the Division of Substance Abuse and Mental Health shall from time to time agree upon an  
1831 appropriate plan:

1832 (a) for obtaining mental health services and health services for the juvenile court from  
1833 the state and local health departments and programs of mental health; and

1834 (b) for assistance by the Department of Health [~~and~~] or the Division of Substance  
1835 Abuse and Mental Health in securing for the juvenile court special health, mental health,  
1836 juvenile competency evaluations, and related services including community mental health  
1837 services not already available from the Department of Health and the Division of Substance  
1838 Abuse and Mental Health.

1839 (2) The Legislature may provide an appropriation to the Department of Health and the  
1840 Division of Substance Abuse and Mental Health for [~~this purpose~~] the services under  
1841 Subsection (1).

1842 Section 31. Section **78A-6-209** is amended to read:

1843 **78A-6-209. Court records -- Inspection.**

1844 (1) The juvenile court and the juvenile court's probation department shall keep records  
1845 as required by the board and the presiding judge.

1846 (2) [~~Court records~~] A court record shall be open to inspection by:

1847 (a) the parents or guardian of a child, a minor who is at least 18 years [~~of age~~] old,  
1848 other parties in the case, the attorneys, and agencies to which custody of a minor has been  
1849 transferred;

1850 (b) for information relating to adult offenders alleged to have committed a sexual  
1851 offense, a felony or class A misdemeanor drug offense, or an offense against the person under  
1852 Title 76, Chapter 5, Offenses Against the Person, the State Board of Education for the purpose  
1853 of evaluating whether an individual should be permitted to obtain or retain a license as an  
1854 educator or serve as an employee or volunteer in a school, with the understanding that the State

1855 Board of Education must provide the individual with an opportunity to respond to any  
1856 information gathered from [its] the State Board of Education's inspection of the records before  
1857 [it] the State Board of Education makes a decision concerning licensure or employment;

1858 (c) the Criminal Investigations and Technical Services Division, established in Section  
1859 53-10-103, for the purpose of a criminal history background check for the purchase of a firearm  
1860 and establishing good character for issuance of a concealed firearm permit as provided in  
1861 Section 53-5-704;

1862 (d) the Division of Child and Family Services for the purpose of Child Protective  
1863 Services Investigations in accordance with Sections 62A-4a-403 and 62A-4a-409 and  
1864 administrative hearings in accordance with Section 62A-4a-1009;

1865 (e) the Office of Licensing for the purpose of conducting a background check in  
1866 accordance with Section 62A-2-120;

1867 (f) for information related to a [~~juvenile offender~~] minor who has committed a sexual  
1868 offense, a felony, or an offense that if committed by an adult would be a misdemeanor, the  
1869 Department of Health for the purpose of evaluating under the provisions of Subsection  
1870 26-39-404(3) whether a licensee should be permitted to obtain or retain a license to provide  
1871 child care, with the understanding that the department must provide the individual who  
1872 committed the offense with an opportunity to respond to any information gathered from [its]  
1873 the Department of Health's inspection of records before [it] the Department of Health makes a  
1874 decision concerning licensure;

1875 (g) for information related to a [~~juvenile offender~~] minor who has committed a sexual  
1876 offense, a felony, or an offense that if committed by an adult would be a misdemeanor, the  
1877 Department of Health to determine whether an individual meets the background screening  
1878 requirements of Title 26, Chapter 21, Part 2, Clearance for Direct Patient Access, with the  
1879 understanding that the department must provide the individual who committed the offense an  
1880 opportunity to respond to any information gathered from [its] the Department of Health's  
1881 inspection of records before [it] the Department of Health makes a decision under that part; and

1882 (h) for information related to a [~~juvenile offender~~] minor who has committed a sexual  
1883 offense, a felony, or an offense that if committed by an adult would be a misdemeanor, the  
1884 Department of Health to determine whether to grant, deny, or revoke background clearance  
1885 under Section 26-8a-310 for an individual who is seeking or who has obtained an emergency

1886 medical service personnel license under Section [26-8a-302](#), with the understanding that the  
1887 ~~[department]~~ Department of Health must provide the individual who committed the offense an  
1888 opportunity to respond to any information gathered from the ~~[department's]~~ Department of  
1889 Health's inspection of records before ~~[it]~~ the Department of Health makes a determination.

1890 (3) With the consent of the ~~[judge, court records]~~ juvenile court, a court record may be  
1891 inspected by the child, by persons having a legitimate interest in the proceedings, and by  
1892 persons conducting pertinent research studies.

1893 (4) If a petition is filed charging a minor who is 14 years ~~[of age]~~ old or older with an  
1894 offense that would be a felony if committed by an adult, the juvenile court shall make available  
1895 to any person upon request the petition, any adjudication or disposition orders, and the  
1896 delinquency history summary of the minor charged unless the records are closed by the juvenile  
1897 court upon findings on the record for good cause.

1898 (5) ~~[Probation officers']~~ A juvenile probation officer's records and reports of social and  
1899 clinical studies are not open to inspection, except by consent of the juvenile court, given under  
1900 rules adopted by the board.

1901 ~~[(6)(a) Any juvenile delinquency adjudication or disposition orders and the~~  
1902 ~~delinquency history summary of any person charged as an adult with a felony offense shall be~~  
1903 ~~made available to any person upon request.]~~

1904 ~~[(b) This provision does not apply to records that have been destroyed or expunged in~~  
1905 ~~accordance with court rules.]~~

1906 ~~[(c)]~~ (6) The juvenile court may charge a reasonable fee to cover the costs associated  
1907 with retrieving a requested record that has been archived.

1908 Section 32. Section **78A-6-210** is amended to read:

1909 **78A-6-210. Fines -- Fees -- Deposit with state treasurer -- Restricted account.**

1910 (1) There is created ~~[within the General Fund]~~ a restricted account in the General Fund  
1911 known as the "Nonjudicial Adjustment Account."

1912 (2) (a) The account shall be funded from the financial penalty established under  
1913 Subsection ~~[78A-6-602(8)(a)]~~ [80-6-304\(6\)\(a\)](#).

1914 (b) The court shall deposit all money collected as a result of penalties assessed as part  
1915 of the nonjudicial adjustment of a case ~~[in]~~ into the account.

1916 (c) The account shall be used to pay the expenses of juvenile compensatory service,

1917 victim restitution, and diversion programs.

1918 (3) (a) Except under Subsection (3)(b) or (4) and as otherwise provided by law, the  
1919 juvenile court shall pay all fines, fees, penalties, and forfeitures imposed and collected by the  
1920 juvenile court [~~shall be paid~~] to the state treasurer for deposit into the General Fund.

1921 (b) [~~Not~~] No more than 50% of any fine or forfeiture collected may be paid to a state  
1922 rehabilitative employment program for [~~delinquent minors~~] a minor adjudicated under Section  
1923 80-6-701 that provides for employment of the minor in the county of the minor's residence if:

1924 (i) reimbursement for the minor's labor is paid to the victim of the [~~minor's delinquent~~  
1925 ~~behavior~~] offense or wrongful act committed by the minor;

1926 (ii) the amount earned and paid is set by court order;

1927 (iii) the minor is not paid more than the hourly minimum wage; and

1928 (iv) no payments to victims are made without the minor's involvement in a  
1929 rehabilitative work program.

1930 (c) Fines withheld under Subsection (3)(b) and any private contributions to the  
1931 rehabilitative employment program are accounted for separately and are subject to audit at any  
1932 time by the state auditor.

1933 (d) (i) Funds withheld under Subsection (3)(b) and private contributions are  
1934 nonlapsing.

1935 (ii) The [~~Board of Juvenile Court Judges~~] board shall establish policies for the use of  
1936 the funds described in this [~~subsection~~] Subsection (3)(d).

1937 (4) For fines and forfeitures collected by the court for a violation of Section  
1938 41-6a-1302 in instances where evidence of the violation was obtained by an automated traffic  
1939 enforcement safety device as described in Section 41-6a-1310, the court shall allocate 20% to  
1940 the school district or private school that owns or contracts for the use of the bus, and the state  
1941 treasurer shall allocate 80% to the General Fund.

1942 (5) [~~No fee may be charged by any state or local public officer~~] A state or local public  
1943 officer may not charge a fee for the service of process in any proceedings initiated by a public  
1944 agency.

1945 Section 33. Section **78A-6-211** is amended to read:

1946 **78A-6-211. Courtrooms -- Physical facilities.**

1947 (1) Suitable courtrooms and office space in each county shall be provided or made

1948 available to the juvenile court by the county for the hearing of cases, except in counties where  
1949 the state has provided courtrooms and offices as needed.

1950 (2) Equipment and supplies for the use of the judges, officers, and employees of the  
1951 juvenile court and the cost of maintaining the juvenile courts shall be paid from the General  
1952 Fund or other funds for those purposes.

1953 Section 34. Section **78A-6-212**, which is renumbered from Section 62A-7-105.5 is  
1954 renumbered and amended to read:

1955 ~~[62A-7-105.5].~~ **78A-6-212. Information supplied to the Division of Juvenile**  
1956 **Justice Services.**

1957 (1) ~~[Juvenile court probation sections]~~ A juvenile probation officer shall render full and  
1958 complete cooperation to the ~~[division]~~ Division of Juvenile Justice Services in supplying the  
1959 ~~[division]~~ Division of Juvenile Justice Services with all pertinent information relating to  
1960 ~~[juvenile offenders who have been]~~ a juvenile offender committed to the ~~[division]~~ Division of  
1961 Juvenile Justice Services.

1962 (2) Information under Subsection (1) ~~[may include, but is not limited to,]~~ includes prior  
1963 criminal history, social history, psychological evaluations, and identifying information  
1964 specified by the ~~[division]~~ Division of Juvenile Justice Services.

1965 Section 35. Section **78A-6-350**, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-110 is  
1966 renumbered and amended to read:

1967 **Part 3a. Juvenile Court Proceedings**

1968 ~~[78A-6-110].~~ **78A-6-350. Venue -- Dismissal without adjudication on**  
1969 **merits.**

1970 (1) ~~[Proceedings in minor's cases]~~ Notwithstanding Title 78B, Chapter 3, Part 3, Place  
1971 of Trial -- Venue, a proceeding for a minor's case in the juvenile court shall be commenced in  
1972 the court of the district in which ~~[the minor is living or is found, or in which an alleged~~  
1973 ~~violation of law or ordinance occurred.]:~~

1974 ~~[(2) After the filing of a petition, the court may transfer the case to the district where~~  
1975 ~~the minor resides or to the district where the violation of law or ordinance is alleged to have~~  
1976 ~~occurred. The court may, in its discretion, after adjudication certify the case for disposition to~~  
1977 ~~the court of the district in which the minor resides.]~~

1978 ~~[(3) The transferring or certifying court shall transmit all documents and legal and~~

1979 social records, or certified copies to the receiving court, and the receiving court shall proceed  
 1980 with the case as if the petition had been originally filed or the adjudication had been originally  
 1981 made in that court.]

1982 (a) for a proceeding under Title 80, Chapter 6, Juvenile Justice:

1983 (i) the minor is living or found; or

1984 (ii) the alleged offense occurred; or

1985 (b) for all other proceedings, the minor is living or found.

1986 (2) If a party seeks to transfer a case to another district after a petition has been filed in  
 1987 the juvenile court, the juvenile court may transfer the case in accordance with the Utah Rules of  
 1988 Juvenile Procedure.

1989 ~~[(4)]~~ (3) The dismissal of a petition in one district where the dismissal is without  
 1990 prejudice and where there has been no adjudication upon the merits ~~[shall]~~ may not preclude  
 1991 refiling within the same district or another district where there is venue ~~[of]~~ for the case.

1992 Section 36. Section ~~78A-6-351~~, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-109 is  
 1993 renumbered and amended to read:

1994 ~~[78A-6-109].~~ **78A-6-351. Summons -- Service and process -- Issuance and**  
 1995 **contents -- Notice to absent parent or guardian -- Emergency medical or surgical**  
 1996 **treatment -- Compulsory process for attendance of witnesses when authorized.**

1997 (1) (a) After a petition is filed ~~[the]~~ in the juvenile court, the juvenile court shall  
 1998 promptly issue a summons, unless the ~~[judge]~~ juvenile court directs that a further investigation  
 1999 is needed. ~~[No summons is required as to any person who]~~

2000 (b) A summons is not required for a person who:

2001 (i) appears voluntarily; or ~~[who]~~

2002 (ii) files a written waiver of service with the clerk of the court at or before the hearing.

2003 (2) ~~[The]~~ A summons under Subsection (1)(a) shall contain:

2004 (a) the name of the court;

2005 (b) the title of the proceedings; and

2006 (c) except for a published summons, a brief statement of the substance of the  
 2007 allegations in the petition.

2008 (3) A published summons shall state:

2009 (a) that a proceeding concerning the minor is pending in the court; and

2010 (b) an adjudication will be made.

2011 (4) (a) The summons shall require ~~[the person or persons who have]~~:

2012 (i) a minor to appear personally in the juvenile court at a time and place stated; or

2013 (ii) if a person who has physical custody of the minor, for the person to:

2014 (A) appear personally; and

2015 (B) bring the minor before the court at a time and place stated. ~~[If the person or~~

2016 ~~persons summoned are not the parent, parents, or guardian]~~

2017 (b) If the minor is a child and a person summoned is not the parent or guardian of the

2018 minor, ~~[the summons shall also be issued to the parent, parents, or guardian,]~~ the juvenile court

2019 shall issue the summons to the minor's parent or guardian, as the case may be, notifying ~~[them]~~

2020 the parent or guardian of the pendency of the case and of the time and place set for the hearing.

2021 (5) ~~[Summons]~~ A summons may be issued requiring the appearance of any other

2022 person whose presence the juvenile court finds necessary.

2023 (6) If it appears to the juvenile court that the welfare of the minor or of the public

2024 requires that the minor be taken into temporary custody under Section 80-6-201 or protective

2025 custody under Section 62A-4a-202.1, and it does not conflict with Section ~~[78A-6-106.5]~~

2026 80-6-202, the court may by endorsement upon the summons direct that the person serving the

2027 summons take the minor into custody at once.

2028 (7) (a) ~~[Subject to Subsection 78A-6-117(2), upon]~~ Upon the sworn testimony of one

2029 or more reputable physicians, the juvenile court may order emergency medical or surgical

2030 treatment that is immediately necessary for a minor ~~[concerning]~~ for whom a petition has been

2031 filed pending the service of summons upon the minor's ~~[parents]~~ parent, guardian, or custodian.

2032 (b) If the juvenile court orders emergency medical or surgical treatment:

2033 (i) if a petition for delinquency has been filed under Section 80-6-305, Subsection

2034 80-6-706(4) shall apply to the juvenile court's decision to order treatment;

2035 (ii) if a petition has been filed under Section 80-3-201, Subsection 80-3-109(3) shall

2036 apply to the juvenile court's decision to order treatment; or

2037 (iii) if a petition has been filed under Section 80-4-201, Subsection 80-4-108(4) shall

2038 apply to the juvenile court's decision to order treatment.

2039 (8) (a) A minor is entitled to the issuance of compulsory process for the attendance of

2040 witnesses on the minor's own behalf.

2041            ~~[(8)]~~ (b) A minor's parent or guardian is entitled to the issuance of compulsory process  
2042 for the attendance of witnesses on the parent's or guardian's own behalf or on behalf of the  
2043 minor.

2044            (c) A guardian ad litem or a juvenile probation officer is entitled to compulsory process  
2045 for the attendance of witnesses on behalf of the minor.

2046            (9) Service of summons and process and proof of service shall be made in the manner  
2047 provided in the Utah Rules of ~~[Civil]~~ Juvenile Procedure.

2048            (10) (a) Service of summons or process shall be made by the sheriff of the county  
2049 where the service is to be made, or by the sheriff's deputy.

2050            (b) Notwithstanding Subsection (10)(a), upon request of the juvenile court, service  
2051 shall be made by any other peace officer~~[-]~~ or by another suitable person selected by the court.

2052            (11) Service of summons in the state shall be made personally, by delivering a copy to  
2053 the person summoned~~[-; provided, however, that]~~, except that the parents of a ~~[minor]~~ child  
2054 living together at ~~[their]~~ the parents' usual place of abode may both be served by personal  
2055 delivery ~~[to either parent of copies of the summons, one copy for each parent]~~ with one copy of  
2056 the summons for each parent.

2057            (12) (a) If the ~~[judge]~~ juvenile court makes a written finding that the ~~[judge]~~ juvenile  
2058 court has reason to believe that personal service of the summons will be unsuccessful, or will  
2059 not accomplish notification within a reasonable time after issuance of the summons, the ~~[judge]~~  
2060 juvenile court may order service by registered mail, with a return receipt to be signed by the  
2061 addressee only, to be addressed to the last-known address of the person to be served in the  
2062 state.

2063            (b) Service ~~[shall be]~~ is complete upon return to the juvenile court of the signed  
2064 receipt.

2065            (13) (a) If the ~~[parents, parent,]~~ child's parent or guardian required to be summoned  
2066 under Subsection (4) cannot be found within the state, the fact of ~~[their minor's]~~ the child's  
2067 presence within the state shall confer jurisdiction on the juvenile court in proceedings in a  
2068 ~~[minor's]~~ child's case under this ~~[chapter]~~ title as to any absent parent or guardian~~[-; provided~~  
2069 ~~that due notice has been given in the following manner]~~ when:

2070            ~~[(a)]~~ (i) ~~[If]~~ if the address of the parent or guardian is known, due notice is given by  
2071 sending the parent or guardian a copy of the summons by registered mail with a return receipt

2072 to be signed by the addressee only, or by personal service outside the state, as provided in the  
 2073 Utah Rules of ~~[Civil]~~ Juvenile Procedure~~[-Service by registered mail shall be complete upon~~  
 2074 ~~return to the court of the signed receipt.]; or~~

2075 ~~[(b)(i)]~~ (ii) ~~[If]~~ if the address or whereabouts of the parent or guardian outside the state  
 2076 cannot after diligent inquiry be ascertained, due notice is given by publishing a summons:

2077 (A) in a newspaper having general circulation in the county in which the proceeding is  
 2078 pending once a week for four successive weeks; and

2079 (B) in accordance with Section 45-1-101 for four weeks.

2080 ~~[(ii) Service shall be complete on the day of the last publication.]~~

2081 (b) (i) If service is by registered mail under Subsection (13)(a)(i), service is complete  
 2082 upon return to the juvenile court of the signed receipt.

2083 (ii) If service is by publication under Subsection (13)(a)(ii), service is complete on the  
 2084 day of the last publication.

2085 (c) Service of summons as provided in this ~~[subsection]~~ Subsection (13) shall vest the  
 2086 court with jurisdiction over the parent or guardian served in the same manner and to the same  
 2087 extent as if the person served was served personally within the state.

2088 (14) (a) In the case of service in the state, service completed not less than 48 hours  
 2089 before the time set in the summons for the appearance of the person served, shall be sufficient  
 2090 to confer jurisdiction.

2091 (b) In the case of service outside the state, service completed not less than five days  
 2092 before the time set in the summons for appearance of the person served, shall be sufficient to  
 2093 confer jurisdiction.

2094 (15) Computation of periods of time under this chapter and Title 80, Utah Juvenile  
 2095 Code, shall be made in accordance with ~~[the]~~ Utah Rules of ~~[Civil]~~ Juvenile Procedure, Rule 4.

2096 Section 37. Section **78A-6-352**, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-111 is  
 2097 renumbered and amended to read:

2098 ~~[78A-6-111].~~ **78A-6-352. Appearances -- Parents, guardian, or custodian**  
 2099 **to appear with minor or child -- Failure to appear -- Warrant of arrest, when authorized**  
 2100 **-- Parent's, guardian's, or custodian's employer to grant time off -- Appointment of**  
 2101 **attorney guardian ad litem.**

2102 ~~[(1) Any person required to appear who, without reasonable cause, fails to appear may~~

2103 ~~be proceeded against for contempt of court, and the court may cause a bench warrant to be~~  
2104 ~~issued to produce the person in court.]~~

2105 ~~[(2) In a case when a minor is required to appear in court, the parents, guardian, or~~  
2106 ~~other person with legal custody of the minor shall appear with the minor unless excused by the~~  
2107 ~~judge.]~~

2108 (1) If a person is required to appear in a proceeding in the juvenile court and the person  
2109 fails, without reasonable cause, to appear before the juvenile court, the juvenile court may issue  
2110 a bench warrant to produce the person in court.

2111 (2) If a child is required to appear in juvenile court, the child's parent, guardian, or  
2112 custodian shall appear with the child in the juvenile court, unless the child's parent, guardian, or  
2113 custodian is excused by the juvenile court.

2114 (3) (a) [An employee] A child's parent, guardian, or custodian, may request permission  
2115 from the parent's, guardian's, or custodian's employer to leave the workplace for the purpose of  
2116 attending court if the [employee has been] parent, guardian, or custodian is notified by the  
2117 juvenile court that the [employee's minor] child is required to appear before the court.

2118 (b) An employer must grant the parent, guardian, or custodian permission to leave the  
2119 workplace with or without pay if the [employee has requested] parent, guardian, or custodian  
2120 requests permission at least seven days in advance or within 24 hours of the [employee] parent,  
2121 guardian, or custodian receiving notice of the hearing.

2122 ~~[(3)]~~ (4) (a) If a parent, guardian, custodian or other person [who] to whom a child is  
2123 released, signed a written promise to appear and bring the child to juvenile court under Section  
2124 [78A-6-112 or 78A-6-113] 80-6-203 and fails to appear and bring the child to the juvenile  
2125 court on the date set in the promise[;] or, if the date was to be set, after notification by the  
2126 juvenile court, a warrant may be issued for the apprehension of [that person] the parent,  
2127 guardian, custodian, or other person.

2128 ~~[(4)]~~ (b) [Willful] A willful failure to perform the promise described in Subsection  
2129 (4)(a) is a class B misdemeanor if, at the time of the execution of the promise, the promisor is  
2130 given a copy of the promise [which] that clearly states [that] a failure to appear and have the  
2131 child appear as promised is a class B misdemeanor. [The juvenile court shall have jurisdiction  
2132 to proceed against the promisor in adult proceedings pursuant to Part 10, Adult Offenses.]

2133 ~~[(5) The court shall endeavor, through use of the warrant of arrest if necessary, as~~

2134 ~~provided in Subsection (6), or by other means, to ensure the presence at all hearings of one or~~  
2135 ~~both parents or of the guardian of a child. If neither a parent nor guardian is present at the~~  
2136 ~~court proceedings, the court may appoint a guardian ad litem to protect the interest of a minor.~~  
2137 ~~A guardian ad litem may also be appointed whenever necessary for the welfare of a minor,~~  
2138 ~~whether or not a parent or guardian is present.]~~

2139 (5) (a) A juvenile court shall make every effort to ensure the presence of the parent,  
2140 guardian, or custodian of a child at all hearings through the use of a warrant of arrest, if  
2141 necessary, or by other means.

2142 (b) A juvenile court may appoint a guardian ad litem whenever necessary for the  
2143 welfare of a child, regardless of whether the child's parent or guardian is present at the juvenile  
2144 court proceedings.

2145 (6) A [warrant may be issued] juvenile court may issue a warrant for a child's parent,  
2146 [a] guardian, [a] or custodian[; or a minor] if:

2147 (a) a summons is issued but cannot be served;

2148 (b) [it is made to appear to the] it appears to the juvenile court that the person to be  
2149 served will not obey the summons; or

2150 (c) serving the summons will be ineffectual.

2151 Section 38. Section **78A-6-353**, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-1101 is  
2152 renumbered and amended to read:

2153 ~~[78A-6-1101].~~ **78A-6-353. Contempt -- Penalty -- Enforcement of fine, fee,**  
2154 **or restitution.**

2155 (1) [A person] An individual who willfully violates or refuses to obey any order of the  
2156 juvenile court may be proceeded against for contempt of court.

2157 ~~[(2) A person 18 years of age or older found in contempt of court may be punished in~~  
2158 ~~accordance with Section **78B-6-310**.]~~

2159 ~~[(3) (a) A person younger than 18 years of age found in contempt of court may be~~  
2160 ~~punished by disposition permitted under Section **78A-6-117**, except the court may only order a~~  
2161 ~~disposition that changes the custody of the minor, including community placement or~~  
2162 ~~commitment to a secure facility, if the disposition is commitment to a secure detention~~  
2163 ~~pursuant to Subsection **78A-6-117**(2)(h) for no longer than 72 hours, excluding weekends and~~  
2164 ~~legal holidays.]~~

2165 (2) If a juvenile court finds an individual who is 18 years old or older in contempt of  
 2166 court, the juvenile court may impose sanctions on the individual in accordance with Title 78B,  
 2167 Chapter 6, Part 3, Contempt.

2168 (3) (a) Except as otherwise provided in this Subsection (3), if a juvenile court finds a  
 2169 child in contempt of court, the juvenile court may:

2170 (i) place the child on probation in accordance with Section 80-6-702;

2171 (ii) order the child to detention, or an alternative to detention, in accordance with  
 2172 Section 80-6-704; or

2173 (iii) require the child to pay a fine or fee in accordance with Section 80-6-709.

2174 (b) The juvenile court may only order a child to secure detention under Subsection  
 2175 (3)(a)(ii) for no longer than 72 hours, excluding weekends and legal holidays.

2176 ~~[(b)-A] (c) The juvenile court may not suspend all or part of [the punishment] an order~~  
 2177 ~~to secure detention upon compliance with conditions imposed by the juvenile court.~~

2178 ~~[(4) In accordance with Section 78A-6-117, the court may enforce orders of fines, fees,~~  
 2179 ~~or restitution through garnishments, wage withholdings, supplementary proceedings, or~~  
 2180 ~~executions. An order described in this Subsection (4) may not be enforced through an order of~~  
 2181 ~~detention, community placement, or commitment to a secure facility.]~~

2182 (d) The juvenile court may not enforce a disposition under Subsection (3)(a)(iii)  
 2183 through an order for detention, a community-based program, or secure care.

2184 (4) On the sole basis of a child's absence from placement, a juvenile court may not hold  
 2185 a child in contempt under this section if the child:

2186 (a) is in the legal custody of the Division of Child and Family Services; and

2187 (b) is missing, has been abducted, or has run away.

2188 Section 39. Section **78A-6-354**, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-114 is  
 2189 renumbered and amended to read:

2190 ~~[78A-6-114].~~ **78A-6-354. Hearings -- Minor's cases heard separately from**  
 2191 **adult cases -- Minor or parents or custodian heard separately -- Continuance of hearing.**

2192 ~~(1) [Hearings in minors' cases]~~ A hearing for a minor's case shall be held before the  
 2193 juvenile court without a jury and may be conducted in an informal manner.

2194 ~~[(a) (i) In abuse, neglect, and dependency cases the court shall admit any person to a~~  
 2195 ~~hearing, including a hearing under Section 78A-6-322, unless the court makes a finding upon~~

2196 the record that the person's presence at the hearing would:]

2197       ~~[(A) be detrimental to the best interest of a child who is a party to the proceeding;]~~

2198       ~~[(B) impair the fact-finding process; or]~~

2199       ~~[(C) be otherwise contrary to the interests of justice.]~~

2200       ~~[(ii) The court may exclude a person from a hearing under Subsection (1)(a)(i) on its~~

2201 ~~own motion or by motion of a party to the proceeding.]~~

2202       ~~[(b) In delinquency cases the court shall admit all persons who have a direct interest in~~

2203 ~~the case and may admit persons requested by the parent or legal guardian to be present. The~~

2204 ~~court shall exclude all other persons except as provided in Subsection (1)(c).]~~

2205       ~~[(c) In delinquency cases in which the minor charged is 14 years of age or older, the~~

2206 ~~court shall admit any person unless the hearing is closed by the court upon findings on the~~

2207 ~~record for good cause if:]~~

2208       ~~[(i) the minor has been charged with an offense which would be a felony if committed~~

2209 ~~by an adult; or]~~

2210       ~~[(ii) the minor is charged with an offense that would be a class A or B misdemeanor if~~

2211 ~~committed by an adult, and the minor has been previously charged with an offense which~~

2212 ~~would be a misdemeanor or felony if committed by an adult.]~~

2213       ~~[(d) The victim of any act charged in a petition or information involving an offense~~

2214 ~~committed by a minor which if committed by an adult would be a felony or a class A or class B~~

2215 ~~misdemeanor shall, upon request, be afforded all rights afforded victims in Title 77, Chapter~~

2216 ~~36, Cohabitant Abuse Procedures Act, Title 77, Chapter 37, Victims' Rights, Title 77, Chapter~~

2217 ~~38, Rights of Crime Victims Act, and Title 78B, Chapter 7, Part 8, Criminal Protective Orders.~~

2218 ~~The notice provisions in Section [77-38-3](#) do not apply to important juvenile justice hearings as~~

2219 ~~defined in Section [77-38-2](#).]~~

2220       ~~[(e) A victim, upon request to appropriate juvenile court personnel, shall have the right~~

2221 ~~to inspect and duplicate juvenile court legal records that have not been expunged concerning:]~~

2222       ~~[(i) the scheduling of any court hearings on the petition;]~~

2223       ~~[(ii) any findings made by the court; and]~~

2224       ~~[(iii) any sentence or decree imposed by the court.]~~

2225       (2) (a) [Minors' cases] A minor's case under Title 80, Chapter 3, Abuse, Neglect, and

2226 Dependency Proceedings, Chapter 4, Termination and Restoration of Parental Rights, and

2227 Chapter 6, Juvenile Justice, shall be heard separately from ~~[adult cases]~~ any adult case.

2228 (b) The minor or the ~~[parents or custodian of a minor]~~ minor's parent or guardian may  
2229 be heard separately when considered necessary by the juvenile court.

2230 (c) ~~[The]~~ A hearing may be continued ~~[from time to time]~~ to a date specified by court  
2231 order.

2232 ~~[(3) When more than one child is involved in a home situation which may be found to  
2233 constitute neglect or dependency, or when more than one minor is alleged to be involved in the  
2234 same law violation, the proceedings may be consolidated, except that separate hearings may be  
2235 held with respect to disposition.]~~

2236 Section 40. Section **78A-6-355**, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-1112 is  
2237 renumbered and amended to read:

2238 ~~[78A-6-1112].~~ **78A-6-355. Exchange of information with agency or**  
2239 **institution having legal custody.**

2240 (1) ~~[Whenever]~~ If legal custody of a minor is vested in an institution or agency, the  
2241 juvenile court shall transmit, with the court order, copies of the social study, any clinical  
2242 reports, and other information pertinent to the care and treatment of the minor to the institution  
2243 or agency with legal custody of the minor.

2244 (2) The institution or agency shall give the juvenile court any information concerning  
2245 the minor that the juvenile court may at any time require.

2246 ~~[(2) The Division of Juvenile Justice Services or any other institution or agency to  
2247 whom a minor is committed under Section 78A-6-117 may not transfer custody of the minor to  
2248 the state prison or any other institution for the correction of adult offenders.]~~

2249 Section 41. Section **78A-6-356**, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-1106 is  
2250 renumbered and amended to read:

2251 ~~[78A-6-1106].~~ **78A-6-356. Child support obligation when custody of a child**  
2252 **is vested in an individual or institution.**

2253 (1) As used in this section:

2254 (a) "Office" means the Office of Recovery Services.

2255 (b) "State custody" means that a child is in the custody of a state department, division,  
2256 or agency, including ~~[a secure youth corrections facility]~~ secure care.

2257 (2) Under this section, a juvenile court may not issue a child support order against an

2258 individual unless:

2259 (a) the individual is served with notice that specifies the date and time of a hearing to  
2260 determine the financial support of a specified child;

2261 (b) the individual makes a voluntary appearance; or

2262 (c) the individual submits a waiver of service.

2263 (3) Except as provided in Subsection (11), when a juvenile court places a child in state  
2264 custody or if the guardianship of the child has been granted to another party and an agreement  
2265 for a guardianship subsidy has been signed by the guardian, the juvenile court:

2266 (a) shall order [~~the parents, a parent, or other obligated individual~~] the child's parent,  
2267 guardian, or other obligated individual to pay child support for each month the child is in state  
2268 custody or cared for under a grant of guardianship; [~~and~~]

2269 (b) shall inform [~~the parents, a parent, or other obligated individual,~~] the child's parent,  
2270 guardian, or other obligated individual, verbally and in writing, of the requirement to pay child  
2271 support in accordance with Title 78B, Chapter 12, Utah Child Support Act; and

2272 (c) may refer the establishment of a child support order to the office.

2273 (4) When a juvenile court chooses to refer a case to the office to determine support  
2274 obligation amounts in accordance with Title 78B, Chapter 12, Utah Child Support Act, the  
2275 juvenile court shall:

2276 (a) make the referral within three working days after the day on which the juvenile  
2277 court holds the hearing described in Subsection (2)(a); and

2278 (b) inform [~~the parents, a parent, or other obligated individual~~] the child's parent,  
2279 guardian, or other obligated individual of:

2280 (i) the requirement to contact the office within 30 days after the day on which the  
2281 juvenile court holds the hearing described in Subsection (2)(a); and

2282 (ii) the penalty described in Subsection (6) for failure to contact the office.

2283 (5) Liability for child support ordered under Subsection (3) shall accrue:

2284 (a) except as provided in Subsection (5)(b), beginning on day 61 after the day on which  
2285 the juvenile court holds the hearing described in Subsection (2)(a)[;] if there is no existing  
2286 child support order for the child; or

2287 (b) beginning on the day the child is removed from the child's home, including time  
2288 spent in detention or sheltered care, if the child is removed after having been returned to the

2289 child's home from state custody.

2290 (6) (a) If the [~~parents, a parent, or other obligated individual~~] child's parent, guardian,  
2291 or other obligated individual contacts the office within 30 days after the day on which the court  
2292 holds the hearing described in Subsection (2)(a), the child support order may not include a  
2293 judgment for past due support for more than two months.

2294 (b) Notwithstanding Subsections (5) and (6)(a), the juvenile court may order the  
2295 liability of support to begin to accrue from the date of the proceeding referenced in Subsection  
2296 (3) if:

2297 (i) the court informs [~~the parents, a parent, or other obligated individual~~] the child's  
2298 parent, guardian, or other obligated individual, as described in Subsection (4)(b), and the  
2299 [~~parents, a parent, or other obligated individual~~] parent, guardian, or other obligated individual  
2300 fails to contact the office within 30 days after the day on which the court holds the hearing  
2301 described in Subsection (2)(a); and

2302 (ii) the office took reasonable steps under the circumstances to contact [~~the parents,~~  
2303 ~~parent, or other obligated individual~~] the child's parent, guardian, or other obligated individual  
2304 within 30 days after the last day on which [~~the parents, a parent, or other obligated individual~~]  
2305 the parent, guardian, or other obligated individual was required to contact the office to facilitate  
2306 the establishment of a child support order.

2307 (c) For purposes of Subsection (6)(b)(ii), the office is presumed to have taken  
2308 reasonable steps if the office:

2309 (i) has a signed, returned receipt for a certified letter mailed to the address of the  
2310 [~~parents, a parent, or other obligated individual~~] child's parent, guardian, or other obligated  
2311 individual regarding the requirement that a child support order be established; or

2312 (ii) has had a documented conversation, whether by telephone or in person, with the  
2313 [~~parents, parent, or other obligated individual~~] child's parent, guardian, or other obligated  
2314 individual regarding the requirement that a child support order be established.

2315 (7) In collecting arrears, the office shall comply with Section [62A-11-320](#) in setting a  
2316 payment schedule or demanding payment in full.

2317 (8) (a) Unless a court orders otherwise, the [~~parents, a parent, or other obligated~~  
2318 ~~individual~~] child's parent, guardian, or other obligated individual shall pay the child support to  
2319 the office.

2320 (b) The clerk of the juvenile court, the office, or the Department of Human Services  
2321 and ~~[its] the department's~~ divisions shall have authority to receive periodic payments for the  
2322 care and maintenance of the child, such as ~~[Social Security]~~ social security payments or  
2323 railroad retirement payments made in the name of or for the benefit of the child.

2324 (9) An existing child support order payable to a parent or other individual shall be  
2325 assigned to the Department of Human Services as provided in Section [62A-1-117](#).

2326 (10) (a) Subsections (4) through (9) do not apply if legal custody of a child is vested by  
2327 the juvenile court in an individual.

2328 (b) (i) If legal custody of a child is vested by the juvenile court in an individual, the  
2329 court may order the ~~[parents, a parent, or other obligated individual]~~ child's parent, guardian, or  
2330 other obligated individual to pay child support to the individual in whom custody is vested.

2331 (ii) In the same proceeding, the juvenile court shall inform the ~~[parents, a parent, or~~  
2332 ~~other obligated individual]~~ child's parent, guardian, or other obligated individual, verbally and  
2333 in writing, of the requirement to pay child support in accordance with Title 78B, Chapter 12,  
2334 Utah Child Support Act.

2335 (11) The juvenile court may not order an individual to pay child support for a child in  
2336 state custody if:

2337 (a) the individual's only form of income is a government-issued disability benefit;

2338 (b) the benefit described in Subsection (11)(a) is issued because of the individual's  
2339 disability, and not the child's disability; and

2340 (c) the individual provides the juvenile court and the office evidence that the individual  
2341 meets the requirements of Subsections (11)(a) and (b).

2342 (12) After the juvenile court or the office establishes an individual's child support  
2343 obligation ordered under Subsection (3), the office shall waive the obligation without further  
2344 order of the juvenile court if:

2345 (a) the individual's child support obligation is established under Subsection  
2346 [78B-12-205\(6\)](#) or Section [78B-12-302](#); or

2347 (b) the individual's only source of income is a means-tested, income replacement  
2348 payment of aid, including:

2349 (i) cash assistance provided under Title 35A, Chapter 3, Part 3, Family Employment  
2350 Program; or

2351 (ii) cash benefits received under General Assistance, social security income, or social  
2352 security disability income.

2353 Section 42. Section **78A-6-357** is enacted to read:

2354 **78A-6-357. New hearings -- Modification of order or decree -- Requirements for**  
2355 **changing or terminating custody, probation, or protective supervision.**

2356 (1) If a party seeks a new hearing after an adjudication under Title 80, Utah Juvenile  
2357 Code, Utah Rules of Juvenile Procedure, Rule 48, shall govern the matter of granting a new  
2358 hearing.

2359 (2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3), a juvenile court may modify or set aside  
2360 any order or decree made by the juvenile court.

2361 (b) A modification of an order placing a minor on probation may not:

2362 (i) include an order under Section [80-3-405](#), [80-6-703](#), [80-6-704](#), or [80-6-705](#); or

2363 (ii) extend supervision over a minor, except in accordance with Section [80-6-712](#).

2364 (3) (a) A parent or guardian of a child whose legal custody has been transferred by the  
2365 juvenile court to an individual, agency, or institution may petition the juvenile court for  
2366 restoration of custody or other modification or revocation of the juvenile court's order or  
2367 decree, except as provided in Subsections (3)(b), (c), and (d) and for a transfer of legal custody  
2368 for secure care.

2369 (b) A parent or guardian may only petition the juvenile court under Subsection (3)(a)  
2370 on the ground that a change of circumstances has occurred that requires modification or  
2371 revocation in the best interest of the child or the public.

2372 (c) A parent may not file a petition after the parent's parental rights have been  
2373 terminated in accordance with Title 80, Chapter 4, Termination and Restoration of Parental  
2374 Rights.

2375 (d) A parent may not file a petition for restoration of custody under this section during  
2376 the existence of a permanent guardianship established for the child under Subsection  
2377 [80-3-405\(2\)\(d\)](#).

2378 (4) (a) An individual, agency, or institution vested with legal custody of a child may  
2379 petition the juvenile court for a modification of the custody order on the ground that the change  
2380 is necessary for the welfare of the child or in the public interest.

2381 (b) The juvenile court shall proceed upon the petition in accordance with this section.

2382 (5) Notice of hearing is required in any case in which the effect of modifying or setting  
2383 aside an order or decree may be to make any change in the minor's legal custody under Section  
2384 80-3-405 or 80-6-703.

2385 (6) (a) Upon the filing of a petition under Subsection (3)(a), the juvenile court shall  
2386 make a preliminary investigation.

2387 (b) After the preliminary investigation described in Subsection (6)(a), the juvenile  
2388 court:

2389 (i) may dismiss the petition if the juvenile court finds the alleged change of  
2390 circumstances, if proved, would not affect the decree; or

2391 (ii) shall conduct a hearing, if the juvenile court finds that further examination of the  
2392 facts is needed, or if the juvenile court on the juvenile court's own motion determines that the  
2393 juvenile court's order or decree should be reviewed.

2394 (c) Notice of the hearing described in Subsection (6)(b)(ii) shall be given to all  
2395 interested persons.

2396 (d) At a hearing under Subsection (6)(b)(ii), the juvenile court may enter an order  
2397 continuing, modifying, or terminating the juvenile court's order or decree.

2398 (7) Notice of an order terminating probation or protective supervision of a child shall  
2399 be given to the child's:

2400 (a) parent;

2401 (b) guardian;

2402 (c) custodian; and

2403 (d) where appropriate, to the child.

2404 (8) Notice of an order terminating probation or protective supervision of a minor who  
2405 is at least 18 years old shall be given to the minor.

2406 Section 43. Section **78A-6-358**, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-118 is  
2407 renumbered and amended to read:

2408 **~~[78A-6-118].~~ 78A-6-358. Period of effect for a judgment, decree, or order**  
2409 **by a juvenile court.**

2410 (1) A judgment, order, or decree of the juvenile court is no longer in effect after a  
2411 minor is 21 years old, except:

2412 (a) for an order of commitment to the Utah State Developmental Center or to the

2413 custody of the Division of Substance Abuse and Mental Health;

2414 (b) for an adoption under Subsection 78A-6-103~~[(+)]~~(2);

2415 (c) for an order permanently terminating the rights of a parent, guardian, or custodian

2416 under Title 80, Chapter 4, Termination and Restoration of Parental Rights;

2417 (d) for a permanent order of custody and guardianship under Subsection

2418 80-3-405(2)(d); ~~[and]~~

2419 (e) an order establishing paternity under Subsection 78A-6-103(2)(p); and

2420 ~~[(e)]~~ (f) as provided in Subsection (2).

2421 (2) If the juvenile court enters a judgment or order for a minor for whom the juvenile

2422 court has extended continuing jurisdiction over the minor's case until the minor is 25 years old

2423 under Section ~~[78A-6-703.4]~~ 80-6-605, the juvenile court's judgment or order is no longer in

2424 effect after the minor is 25 years old.

2425 Section 44. Section **78A-6-359**, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-1109 is

2426 renumbered and amended to read:

2427 ~~[78A-6-1109].~~ **78A-6-359. Appeals.**

2428 (1) An appeal to the Court of Appeals may be taken from any order, decree, or

2429 judgment of the juvenile court.

2430 ~~[(2) Appeals of right from juvenile court orders related to abuse, neglect, dependency,~~

2431 ~~termination, and adoption proceedings, shall be taken within 15 days from entry of the order,~~

2432 ~~decree, or judgment appealed from. In addition, the]~~

2433 (2) (a) An appeal of right from an order, decree, or judgment by a juvenile court related

2434 to a proceeding under Title 78B, Chapter 6, Part 1, Utah Adoption Act, Title 80, Chapter 3,

2435 Abuse, Neglect, and Dependency Proceedings, and Title 80, Chapter 4, Termination and

2436 Restoration of Parental Rights, shall be filed within 15 days after the day on which the juvenile

2437 court enters the order, decree, or judgment.

2438 (b) A notice of appeal must be signed by appellant's counsel, if any, and by appellant,

2439 unless the appellant is a child or state agency.

2440 (c) If an appellant fails to timely sign a notice of appeal, the appeal shall be dismissed.

2441 (3) ~~[The disposition order]~~ An order for a disposition from the juvenile court shall

2442 include the following information:

2443 (a) notice that the right to appeal described in Subsection (2)(a) is time sensitive and

2444 must be taken within 15 days ~~[from entry of]~~ after the day on which the juvenile court enters  
2445 the order, decree, or judgment appealed from;

2446 (b) the right to appeal within the specified time limits;

2447 (c) the need for the signature of the parties on a notice of appeal in ~~[appeals from~~  
2448 ~~juvenile court orders related to abuse, neglect, dependency, termination, and adoption~~  
2449 ~~proceedings]~~ an appeal described in Subsection (2)(a); and

2450 (d) the need for parties to maintain regular contact with ~~[their]~~ the parties' counsel and  
2451 to keep all other parties and the appellate court informed of ~~[their]~~ the parties' whereabouts.

2452 (4) If the parties are not present in the courtroom, the juvenile court shall ~~[mail a~~  
2453 ~~written statement]~~ provide a statement containing the information provided in Subsection (3) to  
2454 the parties at ~~[their]~~ the parties' last known address.

2455 (5) (a) The juvenile court shall inform the parties' counsel at the conclusion of the  
2456 proceedings that, if an appeal is filed, ~~[they]~~ the parties' counsel must represent ~~[their clients]~~  
2457 the parties throughout the appellate process unless relieved of that obligation by the juvenile  
2458 court upon a showing of extraordinary circumstances.

2459 (b) (i) Until the petition on appeal is filed, claims of ineffective assistance of counsel  
2460 do not constitute extraordinary circumstances.

2461 (ii) If a claim is raised by trial counsel or a party, ~~[it]~~ the claim must be included in the  
2462 petition on appeal.

2463 (6) During the pendency of an appeal ~~[from juvenile court orders related to abuse,~~  
2464 ~~neglect, dependency, termination, and adoption proceedings]~~ under Subsection (2)(a), parties  
2465 shall maintain regular contact with ~~[their]~~ the parties' counsel, if any, and keep all other parties  
2466 and the appellate court informed of ~~[their]~~ the parties' whereabouts.

2467 (7) (a) In all other appeals of right, the appeal shall be taken within 30 days ~~[from the~~  
2468 ~~entry of the order, decree, or judgment appealed from and the]~~ after the day on which the  
2469 juvenile court enters the order, decree, or judgment.

2470 (b) A notice of appeal under Subsection (7)(a) must be signed by appellant's counsel, if  
2471 any, or by appellant.

2472 (8) The attorney general shall represent the state in all appeals under this chapter and  
2473 Title 80, Chapter 3, Abuse, Neglect, and Dependency Proceedings, Chapter 4, Termination and  
2474 Restoration of Parental Rights, and Chapter 6, Juvenile Justice.



2506 ~~[78A-6-1002].~~ 78A-6-451. Who may prosecute an adult in juvenile court --  
2507 **Transfer to district court.**

2508 (1) The county attorney or district attorney, as provided in Title 17, Chapter 18a,  
2509 Powers and Duties of County and District Attorney, shall prosecute any case brought under this  
2510 part.

2511 (2) ~~[Proceedings]~~ Any proceeding under this part ~~[shall be]~~ is governed by the statutes  
2512 and rules governing criminal proceedings in the district court, except the juvenile court may,  
2513 ~~[and]~~ on stipulation of the parties, ~~[shall,]~~ transfer the case to the district court.

2514 Section 47. Section **78A-6-452**, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-1003 is  
2515 renumbered and amended to read:

2516 ~~[78A-6-1003].~~ 78A-6-452. Costs and expenses of trial.

2517 ~~[The fees and expenses, the cost of publication of summons, and the expense of a trial~~  
2518 ~~of an adult, when approved by the court, are paid by the state, except prosecution costs and~~  
2519 ~~public defender costs are paid by the county where the hearing or trial is held.]~~

2520 (1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), the state shall pay, when approved by the  
2521 court, the cost of publication of a summons, the expense of a trial, and any other fee or expense  
2522 of a trial of an adult under this part.

2523 (2) The county where the hearing or trial is held shall pay the prosecution costs and  
2524 public defender costs.

2525 Section 48. Section **78B-6-105** is amended to read:

2526 **78B-6-105. District court venue -- Jurisdiction of juvenile court -- Jurisdiction**  
2527 **over nonresidents -- Time for filing.**

2528 (1) ~~[Adoption proceedings]~~ An adoption proceeding shall be commenced by filing a  
2529 petition ~~[with the clerk of the district court either]~~ in:

2530 (a) the district court in the district where the prospective adoptive parent resides;

2531 (b) if the prospective adoptive parent is not a resident of this state, the district court in  
2532 the district where:

2533 (i) the adoptee was born;

2534 (ii) the adoptee resides on the day on which the petition is filed; or

2535 (iii) a parent of the proposed adoptee resides on the day on which the petition is filed;

2536 or

2537 (c) [~~with~~] the juvenile court as provided in Subsection [78A-6-103\(2\)\(n\)](#) and Section  
2538 [78A-6-350](#).

2539 (2) All orders, decrees, agreements, and notices in [~~the proceedings~~] an adoption  
2540 proceeding shall be filed with the clerk of the court where the adoption [~~proceedings were~~]  
2541 proceeding is commenced under Subsection (1).

2542 (3) A petition for adoption:

2543 (a) may be filed before the birth of a child;

2544 (b) may be filed before or after the adoptee is placed in the home of the petitioner for  
2545 the purpose of adoption; and

2546 (c) shall be filed no later than 30 days after the day on which the adoptee is placed in  
2547 the home of the petitioners for the purpose of adoption, unless:

2548 (i) the time for filing has been extended by the court; or

2549 (ii) the adoption is arranged by a child-placing agency in which case the agency may  
2550 extend the filing time.

2551 (4) (a) If a person whose consent for the adoption is required under Section [78B-6-120](#)  
2552 or [78B-6-121](#) cannot be found within the state, the fact of the minor's presence within the state  
2553 shall confer jurisdiction on the court in proceedings under this chapter as to such absent person,  
2554 provided that due notice has been given in accordance with the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure.

2555 (b) The notice may not include the name of:

2556 (i) a prospective adoptive parent; or

2557 (ii) an unmarried mother without her consent.

2558 (5) Service of notice [~~as provided in~~] described in Subsection (6) shall vest the court  
2559 with jurisdiction over the person served in the same manner and to the same extent as if the  
2560 person served was served personally within the state.

2561 (6) In the case of service outside the state, service completed not less than five days  
2562 before the time set in the notice for appearance of the person served [~~shall be~~] is sufficient to  
2563 confer jurisdiction.

2564 (7) Computation of periods of time not otherwise set forth in this section shall be made  
2565 in accordance with the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure.

2566 Section 49. Section **78B-15-104** is amended to read:

2567 **78B-15-104. Jurisdiction -- Authority of Office of Recovery Services -- Dismissal**

2568 of petition.

2569 ~~[(1) The district court, the juvenile court, and the Office of Recovery Services in~~  
2570 ~~accordance with Section 62A-11-304.2 and Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures~~  
2571 ~~Act, are authorized to adjudicate parentage under Part 1, General Provisions, Part 2, Parent and~~  
2572 ~~Child Relationship, Part 3, Voluntary Declaration of Paternity Act, Part 4, Registry, Part 5,~~  
2573 ~~Genetic Testing, Part 6, Adjudication of Parentage, and Part 9, Miscellaneous.]~~

2574 ~~[(2) The district court and the juvenile court have jurisdiction over proceedings under~~  
2575 ~~Part 7, Assisted Reproduction, and Part 8, Gestational Agreement.]~~

2576 (1) Except as provided in Subsection 78A-6-103(2)(p), the district court has original  
2577 jurisdiction over an action brought under this chapter.

2578 (2) The Office of Recovery Services is authorized to establish paternity in accordance  
2579 with this chapter, Title 62A, Chapter 11, Recovery Services, and Title 63G, Chapter 4,  
2580 Administrative Procedures Act.

2581 (3) ~~[The]~~ A court shall, without adjudicating paternity, dismiss a petition that is filed  
2582 under this chapter by an unmarried biological father if he is not entitled to consent to the  
2583 adoption of the child under Sections 78B-6-121 and 78B-6-122.

2584 Section 50. Section **80-1-101** is enacted to read:

2585 **TITLE 80. UTAH JUVENILE CODE**

2586 **CHAPTER 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS**

2587 **80-1-101. Title.**

2588 (1) This title is known as the "Utah Juvenile Code."

2589 (2) This chapter is known as "General Provisions."

2590 Section 51. Section **80-1-102**, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-105 is  
2591 renumbered and amended to read:

2592 ~~[78A-6-105].~~ **80-1-102. Juvenile code definitions.**

2593 As used in this ~~[chapter]~~ title:

2594 (1) (a) "Abuse" means:

2595 (i) (A) nonaccidental harm of a child;

2596 (B) threatened harm of a child;

2597 (C) sexual exploitation;

2598 (D) sexual abuse; or

- 2599 (E) human trafficking of a child in violation of Section [76-5-308.5](#); or
- 2600 (ii) that a child's natural parent:
- 2601 (A) intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly causes the death of another parent of the
- 2602 child;
- 2603 (B) is identified by a law enforcement agency as the primary suspect in an investigation
- 2604 for intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly causing the death of another parent of the child; or
- 2605 (C) is being prosecuted for or has been convicted of intentionally, knowingly, or
- 2606 recklessly causing the death of another parent of the child.
- 2607 (b) "Abuse" does not include:
- 2608 (i) reasonable discipline or management of a child, including withholding privileges;
- 2609 (ii) conduct described in Section [76-2-401](#); or
- 2610 (iii) the use of reasonable and necessary physical restraint or force on a child:
- 2611 (A) in self-defense;
- 2612 (B) in defense of others;
- 2613 (C) to protect the child; or
- 2614 (D) to remove a weapon in the possession of a child for any of the reasons described in
- 2615 Subsections (1)(b)(iii)(A) through (C).
- 2616 (2) "Abused child" means a child who has been subjected to abuse.
- 2617 (3) (a) "Adjudication" means a finding by the court, incorporated in a decree, that the
- 2618 facts alleged in the petition have been proved.
- 2619 (b) "Adjudication" does not mean a finding of not competent to proceed in accordance
- 2620 with Section [~~78A-6-1302~~] [80-6-402](#).
- 2621 (4) (a) "Adult" means an individual who is 18 years old or older.
- 2622 (b) "Adult" does not include an individual:
- 2623 (i) who is 18 years old or older; and
- 2624 [~~(ii) whose case is under the continuing jurisdiction of the juvenile court in accordance~~
- 2625 ~~with Section [78A-6-120](#).]~~
- 2626 (ii) who is a minor.
- 2627 (5) "Attorney guardian ad litem" means the same as that term is defined in Section
- 2628 [78A-2-801](#).
- 2629 [~~(5)~~] (6) "Board" means the Board of Juvenile Court Judges.

2630           ~~[(6)]~~ (7) "Child" means an individual who is under 18 years old.

2631           (8) "Child and family plan" means a written agreement between a child's parents or

2632 guardian and the Division of Child and Family Services as described in Section 62A-4a-205.

2633           ~~[(7)]~~ (9) "Child placement agency" means:

2634           (a) a private agency licensed to receive a child for placement or adoption under this

2635 code; or

2636           (b) a private agency that receives a child for placement or adoption in another state,

2637 which ~~[agency]~~ is licensed or approved where such license or approval is required by law.

2638           ~~[(8)]~~ (10) "Clandestine laboratory operation" means the same as that term is defined in

2639 Section 58-37d-3.

2640           ~~[(9)]~~ (11) "Commit" or "committed" means, unless specified otherwise:

2641           (a) with respect to a child, to transfer legal custody; and

2642           (b) with respect to a minor who is at least 18 years old, to transfer custody.

2643           ~~[(10)]~~ ~~"Court" means the juvenile court.]~~

2644           (12) "Community-based program" means a nonsecure residential or nonresidential

2645 program, designated to supervise and rehabilitate juvenile offenders, that prioritizes the least

2646 restrictive setting, consistent with public safety, and operated by or under contract with the

2647 Division of Juvenile Justice Services.

2648           (13) "Community placement" means placement of a minor in a community-based

2649 program described in Section 80-5-402.

2650           (14) "Correctional facility" means:

2651           (a) a county jail; or

2652           (b) a secure correctional facility as defined in Section 64-13-1.

2653           ~~[(11)]~~ (15) "Criminogenic risk factors" means evidence-based factors that are

2654 associated with a minor's likelihood of reoffending.

2655           ~~[(12)]~~ ~~"Delinquent act" means an act that would constitute a felony or misdemeanor if~~

2656 ~~committed by an adult.]~~

2657           ~~[(13)]~~ (16) "Department" means the Department of Human Services created in Section

2658 62A-1-102.

2659           ~~[(14)]~~ (17) "Dependent child" ~~[includes]~~ "dependency" means a child who is

2660 homeless or without proper care through no fault of the child's parent, guardian, or custodian.

2661           ~~[(15)]~~ (18) "Deprivation of custody" means transfer of legal custody by the juvenile  
2662 court from a parent ~~[or the parents]~~ or a previous ~~[legal]~~ custodian to another person, agency, or  
2663 institution.

2664           ~~[(16) "Detention" means home detention and secure detention as defined in Section~~  
2665 ~~62A-7-101 for the temporary care of a minor who requires secure custody in a physically~~  
2666 ~~restricting facility:]~~

2667           ~~[(a) pending court disposition or transfer to another jurisdiction; or]~~

2668           ~~[(b) while the minor's case is under the continuing jurisdiction of the court.]~~

2669           ~~[(17) "Detention risk assessment tool" means an evidence-based tool established under~~  
2670 ~~Section 78A-6-124, on and after July 1, 2018, that assesses a minor's risk of failing to appear in~~  
2671 ~~court or reoffending pre-adjudication and designed to assist in making detention~~  
2672 ~~determinations:]~~

2673           (19) "Detention" means home detention or secure detention.

2674           (20) "Detention risk assessment tool" means an evidence based tool established under  
2675 Section 80-5-203 that:

2676           (a) assesses a minor's risk of failing to appear in court or reoffending before  
2677 adjudication; and

2678           (b) is designed to assist in making a determination of whether a minor shall be held in  
2679 detention.

2680           ~~[(18)]~~ (21) "Developmental immaturity" means incomplete development in one or  
2681 more domains ~~[which]~~ that manifests as a functional limitation in the minor's present ability to:

2682           (a) consult with counsel with a reasonable degree of rational understanding; and

2683           (b) have a rational as well as factual understanding of the proceedings.

2684           ~~[(19) "Division" means the Division of Child and Family Services:]~~

2685           (22) "Disposition" means an order by a juvenile court, after the adjudication of a  
2686 minor, under Section 80-3-405 or 80-4-305 or Chapter 6, Part 7, Adjudication and Disposition.

2687           ~~[(20)]~~ (23) "Educational neglect" means that, after receiving a notice of compulsory  
2688 education violation under Section 53G-6-202, the parent or guardian fails to make a good faith  
2689 effort to ensure that the child receives an appropriate education.

2690           ~~[(21)]~~ (24) "Educational series" means an evidence-based instructional series:

2691           (a) obtained at a substance abuse program that is approved by the Division of

2692 Substance Abuse and Mental Health in accordance with Section [62A-15-105](#); and  
2693 (b) designed to prevent substance use or the onset of a mental health disorder.  
2694 (25) "Emancipated" means the same as that term is defined in Section [80-7-102](#).  
2695 ~~[(22)]~~ (26) "Evidence-based" means a program or practice that has had multiple  
2696 randomized control studies or a meta-analysis demonstrating that the program or practice is  
2697 effective for a specific population or has been rated as effective by a standardized program  
2698 evaluation tool.  
2699 ~~[(23)]~~ (27) "Forensic evaluator" means the same as that term is defined in Section  
2700 [77-15-2](#).  
2701 ~~[(24)]~~ (28) "Formal probation" means a minor is ~~[under field supervision by the~~  
2702 ~~probation department or other agency designated by the court and];~~  
2703 (a) supervised in the community by, and reports to, a juvenile probation officer or an  
2704 agency designated by the juvenile court; and  
2705 (b) subject to return to the juvenile court in accordance with Section ~~[[78A-6-123](#) on~~  
2706 ~~and after July 1, 2018]~~ [80-6-607](#).  
2707 ~~[(25) "Formal referral" means a written report from a peace officer or other person~~  
2708 ~~informing the court that a minor is, or appears to be, within the court's jurisdiction and that the~~  
2709 ~~minor's case must be reviewed by the court's probation department or a prosecuting attorney.]~~  
2710 ~~[(26)]~~ (29) "Group rehabilitation therapy" means psychological and social counseling  
2711 of one or more individuals in the group, depending upon the recommendation of the therapist.  
2712 ~~[(27)]~~ (30) ~~["Guardianship of the person" includes]~~ "Guardian" means a person  
2713 appointed by a court to make decisions regarding a minor, including the authority to consent to:  
2714 (a) marriage;  
2715 (b) enlistment in the armed forces;  
2716 (c) major medical, surgical, or psychiatric treatment; or  
2717 (d) legal custody, if legal custody is not vested in another individual, agency, or  
2718 institution.  
2719 ~~[(28) "Habitual truant" means the same as that term is defined in Section [53G-6-201](#).]~~  
2720 (31) "Guardian ad litem" means the same as that term is defined in Section [78A-2-801](#).  
2721 ~~[(29)]~~ (32) "Harm" means:  
2722 (a) physical or developmental injury or damage;

2723 (b) emotional damage that results in a serious impairment in the child's growth,  
2724 development, behavior, or psychological functioning;

2725 (c) sexual abuse; or

2726 (d) sexual exploitation.

2727 (33) "Home detention" means placement of a minor:

2728 (a) if prior to a disposition, in the minor's home, or in a surrogate home with the  
2729 consent of the minor's parent, guardian, or custodian, under terms and conditions established by  
2730 the Division of Juvenile Justice Services or the juvenile court; or

2731 (b) if after a disposition, and in accordance with Section [78A-6-353](#) or [80-6-704](#), in the  
2732 minor's home, or in a surrogate home with the consent of the minor's parent, guardian, or  
2733 custodian, under terms and conditions established by the Division of Juvenile Justice Services  
2734 or the juvenile court.

2735 ~~[(30)]~~ (34) (a) "Incest" means engaging in sexual intercourse with an individual whom  
2736 the perpetrator knows to be the perpetrator's ancestor, descendant, brother, sister, uncle, aunt,  
2737 nephew, niece, or first cousin.

2738 ~~[(b) The relationships described in Subsection (30)(a) include:]~~

2739 (b) "Incest" includes:

2740 (i) blood relationships of the whole or half blood, without regard to legitimacy;

2741 (ii) relationships of parent and child by adoption; and

2742 (iii) relationships of stepparent and stepchild while the marriage creating the  
2743 relationship of a stepparent and stepchild exists.

2744 ~~[(31) "Intake probation" means a period of court monitoring that does not include field~~  
2745 ~~supervision, but is overseen by a juvenile probation officer, during which a minor is subject to~~  
2746 ~~return to the court in accordance with Section [78A-6-123](#) on and after July 1, 2018.]~~

2747 (35) "Indian child" means the same as that term is defined in 25 U.S.C. Sec. 1903.

2748 (36) "Indian tribe" means the same as that term is defined in 25 U.S.C. Sec. 1903.

2749 (37) "Indigent defense service provider" means the same as that term is defined in  
2750 Section [78B-22-102](#).

2751 (38) "Indigent defense services" means the same as that term is defined in Section  
2752 [78B-22-102](#).

2753 (39) "Indigent individual" means the same as that term is defined in Section

2754 [78B-22-102.](#)

2755 (40) (a) "Intake probation" means a minor is:

2756 (i) monitored by a juvenile probation officer; and

2757 (ii) subject to return to the juvenile court in accordance with Section [80-6-607.](#)

2758 (b) "Intake probation" does not include formal probation.

2759 ~~[(32)]~~ (41) "Intellectual disability" means a significant subaverage general intellectual  
2760 functioning existing concurrently with deficits in adaptive behavior that constitutes a  
2761 substantial limitation to the individual's ability to function in society.

2762 (42) "Juvenile offender" means:

2763 (a) a serious youth offender; or

2764 (b) a youth offender.

2765 (43) "Juvenile probation officer" means a probation officer appointed under Section  
2766 [78A-6-205.](#)

2767 (44) "Juvenile receiving center" means a nonsecure, nonresidential program established  
2768 by the Division of Juvenile Justice Services, or under contract with the Division of Juvenile  
2769 Justice Services, that is responsible for minors taken into temporary custody under Section  
2770 [80-6-201.](#)

2771 ~~[(33)]~~ (45) "Legal custody" means a relationship embodying ~~[the following rights and~~  
2772 ~~duties]:~~

2773 (a) the right to physical custody of the minor;

2774 (b) the right and duty to protect, train, and discipline the minor;

2775 (c) the duty to provide the minor with food, clothing, shelter, education, and ordinary  
2776 medical care;

2777 (d) the right to determine where and with whom the minor shall live; and

2778 (e) the right, in an emergency, to authorize surgery or other extraordinary care.

2779 ~~[(34) "Material loss" means an uninsured:]~~

2780 ~~[(a) property loss;]~~

2781 ~~[(b) out-of-pocket monetary loss for property that is stolen, damaged, or destroyed;]~~

2782 ~~[(c) lost wages because of an injury, time spent as a witness, or time spent assisting the~~  
2783 ~~police or prosecution; or]~~

2784 ~~[(d) medical expense.]~~

2785 ~~[(35)]~~ (46) "Mental illness" means:

2786 (a) a psychiatric disorder that substantially impairs an individual's mental, emotional,

2787 behavioral, or related functioning; or

2788 (b) the same as that term is defined in:

2789 (i) the current edition of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders

2790 published by the American Psychiatric Association; or

2791 (ii) the current edition of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and

2792 Related Health Problems.

2793 ~~[(36) "Minor" means:]~~

2794 ~~[(a) for the purpose of juvenile delinquency:]~~

2795 ~~[(i) a child; or]~~

2796 ~~[(ii) an individual:]~~

2797 ~~[(A) who is at least 18 years old and younger than 25 years old; and]~~

2798 ~~[(B) whose case is under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court; and]~~

2799 ~~[(b) for all other purposes in this chapter:]~~

2800 ~~[(i) a child; or]~~

2801 ~~[(ii) an individual:]~~

2802 ~~[(A) who is at least 18 years old and younger than 21 years old; and]~~

2803 ~~[(B) whose case is under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court.]~~

2804 (47) "Minor" means, except as provided in Sections [80-6-901](#) and [80-7-102](#):

2805 (a) a child; or

2806 (b) an individual:

2807 (i) (A) who is at least 18 years old and younger than 21 years old; and

2808 (B) for whom the Division of Child and Family Services has been specifically ordered

2809 by the juvenile court to provide services because the individual was an abused, neglected, or

2810 dependent child or because the individual was adjudicated for an offense; or

2811 (ii) (A) who is at least 18 years old and younger than 25 years old; and

2812 (B) whose case is under the continuing jurisdiction of the juvenile court under Chapter

2813 6, Juvenile Justice.

2814 ~~[(37)]~~ (48) "Mobile crisis outreach team" means ~~[a crisis intervention service for a~~

2815 ~~minor or the family of a minor experiencing a behavioral health or psychiatric emergency.]~~ the

2816 same as that term is defined in Section [62A-15-102](#).

2817 [~~38~~] (49) "Molestation" means that an individual, with the intent to arouse or gratify  
2818 the sexual desire of any individual, touches the anus, buttocks, pubic area, or genitalia of any  
2819 child, or the breast of a female child, or takes indecent liberties with a child as defined in  
2820 Section [76-5-416](#).

2821 [~~39~~] (50) (a) "Natural parent" means a minor's biological or adoptive parent.

2822 (b) "Natural parent" includes the minor's noncustodial parent.

2823 [~~40~~] (51) (a) "Neglect" means action or inaction causing:

2824 (i) abandonment of a child, except as provided in Title 62A, Chapter 4a, Part 8, Safe  
2825 Relinquishment of a Newborn Child;

2826 (ii) lack of proper parental care of a child by reason of the fault or habits of the parent,  
2827 guardian, or custodian;

2828 (iii) failure or refusal of a parent, guardian, or custodian to provide proper or necessary  
2829 subsistence or medical care, or any other care necessary for the child's health, safety, morals, or  
2830 well-being;

2831 (iv) a child to be at risk of being neglected or abused because another child in the same  
2832 home is neglected or abused;

2833 (v) abandonment of a child through an unregulated custody transfer; or

2834 (vi) educational neglect.

2835 (b) "Neglect" does not include:

2836 (i) a parent or guardian legitimately practicing religious beliefs and who, for that  
2837 reason, does not provide specified medical treatment for a child;

2838 (ii) a health care decision made for a child by the child's parent or guardian, unless the  
2839 state or other party to a proceeding shows, by clear and convincing evidence, that the health  
2840 care decision is not reasonable and informed;

2841 (iii) a parent or guardian exercising the right described in Section [~~78A-6-301.5~~]  
2842 [80-3-304](#); or

2843 (iv) permitting a child, whose basic needs are met and who is of sufficient age and  
2844 maturity to avoid harm or unreasonable risk of harm, to engage in independent activities,  
2845 including:

2846 (A) traveling to and from school, including by walking, running, or bicycling;

- 2847 (B) traveling to and from nearby commercial or recreational facilities;
- 2848 (C) engaging in outdoor play;
- 2849 (D) remaining in a vehicle unattended, except under the conditions described in
- 2850 Subsection [76-10-2202\(2\)](#);
- 2851 (E) remaining at home unattended; or
- 2852 (F) engaging in a similar independent activity.
- 2853 ~~[(41)]~~ [\(52\)](#) "Neglected child" means a child who has been subjected to neglect.
- 2854 ~~[(42)]~~ [\(53\)](#) "Nonjudicial adjustment" means closure of the case by the assigned juvenile
- 2855 probation officer, without [judicial determination] an adjudication of the minor's case under
- 2856 Section [80-6-701](#), upon the consent in writing of:
- 2857 (a) the assigned juvenile probation officer; and
- 2858 (b) (i) the minor; or
- 2859 (ii) the minor and the minor's parent, legal guardian, or custodian.
- 2860 ~~[(43)]~~ [\(54\)](#) "Not competent to proceed" means that a minor, due to a mental illness,
- 2861 intellectual disability or related condition, or developmental immaturity, lacks the ability to:
- 2862 (a) understand the nature of the proceedings against the minor or of the potential
- 2863 disposition for the offense charged; or
- 2864 (b) consult with counsel and participate in the proceedings against the minor with a
- 2865 reasonable degree of rational understanding.
- 2866 [\(55\)](#) "Parole" means a conditional release of a juvenile offender from residency in
- 2867 secure care to live outside of secure care under the supervision of the Division of Juvenile
- 2868 Justice Services, or another person designated by the Division of Juvenile Justice Services.
- 2869 ~~[(44)]~~ [\(56\)](#) "Physical abuse" means abuse that results in physical injury or damage to a
- 2870 child.
- 2871 ~~[(45)]~~ [\(57\)](#) (a) "Probation" means a legal status created by court order, following an
- 2872 adjudication ~~[on the ground of a violation of law or under Section [78A-6-103](#);~~ under Section
- 2873 [80-6-701](#), whereby the minor is permitted to remain in the minor's home under prescribed
- 2874 conditions.
- 2875 (b) "Probation" includes intake probation or formal probation.
- 2876 ~~[(46)]~~ [\(58\)](#) "Prosecuting attorney" means:
- 2877 (a) the attorney general and any assistant attorney general;

2878 (b) any district attorney or deputy district attorney;  
2879 (c) any county attorney or assistant county attorney; and  
2880 (d) any other attorney authorized to commence an action on behalf of the state.  
2881 (59) "Protective custody" means the shelter of a child by the Division of Child and  
2882 Family Services from the time the child is removed from the home until the earlier of:  
2883 (a) the day on which the shelter hearing is held under Section 80-3-301; or  
2884 (b) the day on which the child is returned home.  
2885 [(47)] (60) "Protective supervision" means a legal status created by court order,  
2886 following an adjudication on the ground of abuse, neglect, or dependency, whereby:  
2887 (a) the minor is permitted to remain in the minor's home[;]; and  
2888 (b) supervision and assistance to correct the abuse, neglect, or dependency is provided  
2889 by [~~the probation department or other agency designated by the court~~] an agency designated by  
2890 the juvenile court.  
2891 [(48)] (61) (a) "Related condition" means a condition that:  
2892 (i) is found to be closely related to intellectual disability;  
2893 (ii) results in impairment of general intellectual functioning or adaptive behavior  
2894 similar to that of an intellectually disabled individual;  
2895 (iii) is likely to continue indefinitely; and  
2896 (iv) constitutes a substantial limitation to the individual's ability to function in society.  
2897 (b) "Related condition" does not include mental illness, psychiatric impairment, or  
2898 serious emotional or behavioral disturbance.  
2899 [(49)] (62) (a) "Residual parental rights and duties" means [~~those~~] the rights and duties  
2900 remaining with [~~the~~] a parent after legal custody or guardianship, or both, have been vested in  
2901 another person or agency, including:  
2902 (i) the responsibility for support;  
2903 (ii) the right to consent to adoption;  
2904 (iii) the right to determine the child's religious affiliation; and  
2905 (iv) the right to reasonable parent-time unless restricted by the court.  
2906 (b) If no guardian has been appointed, "residual parental rights and duties" includes the  
2907 right to consent to:  
2908 (i) marriage;

2909 (ii) enlistment; and

2910 (iii) major medical, surgical, or psychiatric treatment.

2911 [~~(50) "Secure facility" means any facility operated by or under contract with the~~  
2912 ~~Division of Juvenile Justice Services, that provides 24-hour supervision and confinement for~~  
2913 ~~youth offenders committed to the division for custody and rehabilitation in accordance with~~  
2914 ~~Subsection 78A-6-117(2)(d).]~~

2915 (63) "Runaway" means a child, other than an emancipated child, who willfully leaves  
2916 the home of the child's parent or guardian, or the lawfully prescribed residence of the child,  
2917 without permission.

2918 (64) "Secure care" means placement of a minor, who is committed to the Division of  
2919 Juvenile Justice Services for rehabilitation, in a facility operated by, or under contract with, the  
2920 Division of Juvenile Justice Services, that provides 24-hour supervision and confinement of the  
2921 minor.

2922 (65) "Secure care facility" means a facility, established in accordance with Section  
2923 80-5-503, for juvenile offenders in secure care.

2924 (66) "Secure detention" means temporary care of a minor who requires secure custody  
2925 in a physically restricting facility operated by, or under contract with, the Division of Juvenile  
2926 Justice Services:

2927 (a) before disposition of an offense that is alleged to have been committed by the  
2928 minor; or

2929 (b) under Section 80-6-704.

2930 (67) "Serious youth offender" means an individual who:

2931 (a) is at least 14 years old, but under 25 years old;

2932 (b) committed a felony listed in Subsection 80-6-503(1) and the continuing jurisdiction  
2933 of the juvenile court was extended over the individual's case until the individual was 25 years  
2934 old in accordance with Section 80-6-605; and

2935 (c) is committed by the juvenile court to the Division of Juvenile Justice Services for  
2936 secure care under Sections 80-6-703 and 80-6-705.

2937 [~~(51)~~] (68) "Severe abuse" means abuse that causes or threatens to cause serious harm  
2938 to a child.

2939 [~~(52)~~] (69) "Severe neglect" means neglect that causes or threatens to cause serious

2940 harm to a child.

2941 [~~(53)~~] (70) "Sexual abuse" means:

2942 (a) an act or attempted act of sexual intercourse, sodomy, incest, or molestation by an  
2943 adult directed towards a child;

2944 (b) an act or attempted act of sexual intercourse, sodomy, incest, or molestation  
2945 committed by a child towards another child if:

2946 (i) there is an indication of force or coercion;

2947 (ii) the children are related, as described in Subsection [~~(30)~~] (34), including siblings  
2948 by marriage while the marriage exists or by adoption;

2949 (iii) there have been repeated incidents of sexual contact between the two children,  
2950 unless the children are 14 years old or older; or

2951 (iv) there is a disparity in chronological age of four or more years between the two  
2952 children;

2953 (c) engaging in any conduct with a child that would constitute an offense under any of  
2954 the following, regardless of whether the individual who engages in the conduct is actually  
2955 charged with, or convicted of, the offense:

2956 (i) Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses, except for Section 76-5-401, if the  
2957 alleged perpetrator of an offense described in Section 76-5-401 is a minor;

2958 (ii) child bigamy, Section 76-7-101.5;

2959 (iii) incest, Section 76-7-102;

2960 (iv) lewdness, Section 76-9-702;

2961 (v) sexual battery, Section 76-9-702.1;

2962 (vi) lewdness involving a child, Section 76-9-702.5; or

2963 (vii) voyeurism, Section 76-9-702.7; or

2964 (d) subjecting a child to participate in or threatening to subject a child to participate in  
2965 a sexual relationship, regardless of whether that sexual relationship is part of a legal or cultural  
2966 marriage.

2967 [~~(54)~~] (71) "Sexual exploitation" means knowingly:

2968 (a) employing, using, persuading, inducing, enticing, or coercing any child to:

2969 (i) pose in the nude for the purpose of sexual arousal of any individual; or

2970 (ii) engage in any sexual or simulated sexual conduct for the purpose of photographing,

2971 filming, recording, or displaying in any way the sexual or simulated sexual conduct;  
2972 (b) displaying, distributing, possessing for the purpose of distribution, or selling  
2973 material depicting a child:  
2974 (i) in the nude, for the purpose of sexual arousal of any individual; or  
2975 (ii) engaging in sexual or simulated sexual conduct; or  
2976 (c) engaging in any conduct that would constitute an offense under Section [76-5b-201](#),  
2977 sexual exploitation of a minor, regardless of whether the individual who engages in the conduct  
2978 is actually charged with, or convicted of, the offense.

2979 ~~[(55)]~~ (72) "Shelter" means the temporary care of a child in a physically unrestricted  
2980 facility pending ~~[court]~~ a disposition or transfer to another jurisdiction.

2981 (73) "Shelter facility" means the same as that term is defined in Section [62A-4a-101](#).

2982 ~~[(56)]~~ (74) "Single criminal episode" means the same as that term is defined in Section  
2983 [76-1-401](#).

2984 ~~[(57)]~~ (75) "Status offense" means ~~[a violation of the law that would not be a violation]~~  
2985 an offense that would not be an offense but for the age of the offender.

2986 ~~[(58)]~~ (76) "Substance abuse" means the misuse or excessive use of alcohol or other  
2987 drugs or substances.

2988 ~~[(59)]~~ (77) "Substantiated" means the same as that term is defined in Section  
2989 [62A-4a-101](#).

2990 ~~[(60)]~~ (78) "Supported" means the same as that term is defined in Section [62A-4a-101](#).

2991 ~~[(61)]~~ (79) "Termination of parental rights" means the permanent elimination of all  
2992 parental rights and duties, including residual parental rights and duties, by court order.

2993 ~~[(62)]~~ (80) "Therapist" means:  
2994 (a) an individual employed by a state division or agency for the purpose of conducting  
2995 psychological treatment and counseling of a minor in ~~[its]~~ the division's or agency's custody; or  
2996 (b) any other individual licensed or approved by the state for the purpose of conducting  
2997 psychological treatment and counseling.

2998 ~~[(63)]~~ (81) "Threatened harm" means actions, inactions, or credible verbal threats,  
2999 indicating that the child is at an unreasonable risk of harm or neglect.

3000 (82) "Ungovernable" means a child in conflict with a parent or guardian, and the  
3001 conflict:

3002 (a) results in behavior that is beyond the control or ability of the child, or the parent or  
3003 guardian, to manage effectively;

3004 (b) poses a threat to the safety or well-being of the child, the child's family, or others;

3005 or

3006 (c) results in the situations described in Subsections (82)(a) and (b).

3007 ~~[(64)]~~ (83) "Unregulated custody transfer" means the placement of a child:

3008 (a) with an individual who is not the child's parent, step-parent, grandparent, adult  
3009 sibling, adult uncle or aunt, or legal guardian, or a friend of the family who is an adult and with  
3010 whom the child is familiar, or a member of the child's federally recognized tribe;

3011 (b) with the intent of severing the child's existing parent-child or guardian-child  
3012 relationship; and

3013 (c) without taking:

3014 (i) reasonable steps to ensure the safety of the child and permanency of the placement;

3015 and

3016 (ii) the necessary steps to transfer the legal rights and responsibilities of parenthood or  
3017 guardianship to the individual taking custody of the child.

3018 ~~[(65)]~~ (84) "Unsupported" means the same as that term is defined in Section  
3019 [62A-4a-101](#).

3020 ~~[(66)]~~ (85) "Unsubstantiated" means the same as that term is defined in Section  
3021 [62A-4a-101](#).

3022 ~~[(67)]~~ (86) "Validated risk and needs assessment" means an evidence-based tool that  
3023 assesses a minor's risk of reoffending and a minor's criminogenic needs.

3024 ~~[(68)(a) "Victim" means a person that the court determines has suffered a material loss  
3025 as a result of a minor's wrongful act or conduct.]~~

3026 ~~[(b) "Victim" includes the Utah Office for Victims of Crime.]~~

3027 ~~[(69)]~~ (87) "Without merit" means the same as that term is defined in Section  
3028 [62A-4a-101](#).

3029 (88) "Youth offender" means an individual who is:

3030 (a) at least 12 years old, but under 21 years old; and

3031 (b) committed by the juvenile court to the Division of Juvenile Justice Services for  
3032 secure care under Sections [80-6-703](#) and [80-6-705](#).

3033 Section 52. Section **80-1-103**, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-1110 is  
3034 renumbered and amended to read:

3035 ~~[78A-6-1110]~~. **80-1-103. Cooperation of political subdivisions and public or**  
3036 **private agencies and organizations.**

3037 (1) Every county, municipality, and school district, and the Department of Human  
3038 Services, the Division of Juvenile Justice Services, the Division of Child and Family Services,  
3039 the Department of Health, the Division of Substance Abuse and Mental Health, the State Board  
3040 of Education, and state and local law enforcement officers, shall render all assistance and  
3041 cooperation within their jurisdiction and power to further the ~~[objects]~~ provisions of this  
3042 ~~[chapter, and the juvenile courts are]~~ title.

3043 (2) A juvenile court is authorized to seek the cooperation of all agencies and  
3044 organizations, public or private, whose [object] objective is the protection or aid of minors.

3045 Section 53. Section **80-2-101** is enacted to read:

3046 **80-2-101. Title.**

3047 Reserved

3048 Section 54. Section **80-3-101** is enacted to read:

3049 **CHAPTER 3. ABUSE, NEGLECT, AND DEPENDENCY PROCEEDINGS**

3050 **Part 1. General Provisions**

3051 **80-3-101. Title.**

3052 This chapter is known as "Abuse, Neglect, and Dependency Proceedings."

3053 Section 55. Section **80-3-102**, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-301 is  
3054 renumbered and amended to read:

3055 ~~[78A-6-301]~~. **80-3-102. Definitions.**

3056 As used in this ~~[part]~~ chapter:

3057 (1) "Abuse, neglect, or dependency petition" means a petition filed in accordance with  
3058 this chapter to commence proceedings in a juvenile court alleging that a child is:

3059 (a) abused;

3060 (b) neglected; or

3061 (c) dependent.

3062 (2) "Child protection team" means the same as that term is defined in Section

3063 [62A-4a-101.](#)

3064 (3) "Child protection unit" means the same as that term is defined in Section  
3065 62A-4a-101.

3066 ~~[(1)]~~ (4) "Custody" means the same as that term is defined in Section 62A-4a-101.

3067 (5) "Division" means the Division of Child and Family Services created in Section  
3068 62A-4a-103.

3069 (6) "Friend" means an adult who:  
3070 (a) has an established relationship with the child or a family member of the child; and  
3071 (b) is not the natural parent of the child.

3072 ~~[(2)]~~ (7) "Immediate family member" means a spouse, child, parent, sibling,  
3073 grandparent, or grandchild.

3074 ~~[(3) "Protective custody" means the shelter of a child by the division from the time the~~  
3075 ~~child is removed from home until the earlier of:]~~

3076 ~~[(a) the shelter hearing; or]~~  
3077 ~~[(b) the child's return home.]~~

3078 (8) "Relative" means an adult who:  
3079 (a) is the child's grandparent, great grandparent, aunt, great aunt, uncle, great uncle,  
3080 brother in law, sister in law, stepparent, first cousin, stepsibling, or sibling;  
3081 (b) is a first cousin of the child's parent;  
3082 (c) is an adoptive parent of the child's sibling; or  
3083 (d) in the case of a child who is an Indian child, an extended family member as defined  
3084 in 25 U.S.C. Sec. 1903.

3085 (9) "Shelter care" means the same as that term is defined in Section 62A-4a-101.

3086 ~~[(4)]~~ (10) "Sibling" means the same as that term is defined in Section 62A-4a-101.

3087 ~~[(5)]~~ (11) "Sibling visitation" means the same as that term is defined in Section  
3088 62A-4a-101.

3089 (12) "Substitute care" means the same as that term is defined in Section 62A-4a-101.

3090 ~~[(6)]~~ (13) "Temporary custody" means ~~[the custody of a child in the division from the~~  
3091 ~~date of the shelter hearing until disposition]~~ the same as that term is defined in Section  
3092 62A-4a-101.

3093 Section 56. Section **80-3-103**, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-303 is  
3094 renumbered and amended to read:

3095 ~~[78A-6-303].~~ **80-3-103. Nature of proceedings -- Rules of procedure -- Ex**  
 3096 **parte communications.**

3097 ~~[(1) The Utah Rules of Civil Procedure and the Utah Rules of Juvenile Procedure apply~~  
 3098 ~~to abuse, neglect, and dependency proceedings unless the provisions of this part specify~~  
 3099 ~~otherwise.]~~

3100 (1) The proceedings under this chapter are civil in nature and are governed by the Utah  
 3101 Rules of Civil Procedure and the Utah Rules of Juvenile Procedure.

3102 (2) Any unauthorized ex parte communication concerning a pending case between a  
 3103 judge and a party to an abuse, neglect, or dependency proceeding shall be recorded for  
 3104 subsequent review, if necessary, by the Judicial Conduct Commission.

3105 Section 57. Section **80-3-104**, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-317 is  
 3106 renumbered and amended to read:

3107 ~~[78A-6-317].~~ **80-3-104. Individuals entitled to be present at proceedings --**  
 3108 **Legal representation -- Attorney general responsibilities.**

3109 (1) (a) A ~~[child]~~ minor who is the subject of a juvenile court hearing, any person  
 3110 entitled to notice ~~[pursuant to Section 78A-6-306 or 78A-6-310]~~ under Section 80-3-201 or  
 3111 80-3-301, preadoptive parents, foster parents, and any relative providing care for the ~~[child]~~  
 3112 minor, are:

3113 ~~[(a)]~~ (i) entitled to notice of, and to be present at, each hearing and proceeding held  
 3114 under this ~~[part]~~ chapter, including administrative reviews; and

3115 ~~[(b)]~~ (ii) have a right to be heard at each hearing and proceeding described in  
 3116 Subsection (1)(a)(i).

3117 ~~[(2) A child shall be represented at each hearing by the guardian ad litem appointed to~~  
 3118 ~~the child's case by the court. The child has a right to be present at each hearing, subject to the~~  
 3119 ~~discretion of the guardian ad litem or the court regarding any possible detriment to the child.]~~

3120 (b) A child's right to be present at a hearing under Subsection (1)(a) is subject to the  
 3121 discretion of the guardian ad litem, as defined in Section 78A-2-801, appointed under  
 3122 Subsection (3) or the juvenile court regarding any possible detriment to the child.

3123 ~~[(3)]~~ (2) (a) The parent or guardian of a ~~[child]~~ minor who is the subject of ~~[a]~~ an  
 3124 abuse, neglect, or dependency petition ~~[under this part]~~ has the right to be represented by  
 3125 counsel, and to present evidence, at each hearing.

3126 ~~[(b) A court may appoint an indigent defense service provider as provided in Title 78B,~~  
3127 ~~Chapter 22, Indigent Defense Act.]~~

3128 (b) If a parent or guardian is the subject of an abuse, neglect, or dependency petition,  
3129 the juvenile court shall:

3130 (i) appoint an indigent defense service provider for a parent or guardian determined to  
3131 be an indigent individual in accordance with Title 78B, Chapter 22, Part 2, Appointment of  
3132 Counsel; and

3133 (ii) order indigent defense services for the parent or legal guardian who is determined  
3134 to be an indigent individual in accordance with Title 78B, Chapter 22, Part 2, Appointment of  
3135 Counsel.

3136 ~~[(4)] (3) (a) In [every] an abuse, neglect, or dependency proceeding under this chapter,~~  
3137 ~~the juvenile court shall order that the child be represented by [a] an attorney guardian ad litem,~~  
3138 ~~in accordance with Section [78A-6-902. The] 78A-2-803.~~

3139 (b) A guardian ad litem appointed under Subsection (3)(a) shall represent the best  
3140 interest of the [child] minor, in accordance with the requirements of [that section,] Section  
3141 78A-2-803:

3142 (i) at the shelter hearing and at all subsequent court and administrative proceedings,  
3143 including any proceeding for termination of parental rights in accordance with [Part 5,  
3144 Termination of Parental Rights Act.] Chapter 4, Termination and Restoration of Parental  
3145 Rights; and

3146 (ii) in other actions initiated under this chapter when appointed by the court under  
3147 Section 78A-2-803 or as otherwise provided by law.

3148 (4) Subject to the attorney general's prosecutorial discretion in civil enforcement  
3149 actions, the attorney general shall, in accordance with Section 62A-4a-113, enforce all  
3150 provisions of this chapter and Title 62A, Chapter 4a, Child and Family Services, relating to  
3151 protection or custody of an abused, neglected, or dependent minor and the termination of  
3152 parental rights.

3153 (5) (a) The juvenile court shall admit any individual to a hearing, including a hearing  
3154 under Section 80-3-205, unless the juvenile court makes a finding upon the record that the  
3155 individual's presence at the hearing would:

3156 (i) be detrimental to the best interest of a minor who is a party to the proceeding;

3157 (ii) impair the fact-finding process; or

3158 (iii) be otherwise contrary to the interests of justice.

3159 (b) The juvenile court may exclude an individual from a hearing under Subsection  
3160 (5)(a) on the juvenile court's own motion or by motion of a party to the proceeding.

3161 ~~[(5)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(b), and notwithstanding any other~~  
3162 ~~provision of law:]~~

3163 ~~[(i) counsel for all parties to the action shall be given access to all records, maintained~~  
3164 ~~by the division or any other state or local public agency, that are relevant to the abuse, neglect,~~  
3165 ~~or dependency proceeding under this chapter; and]~~

3166 ~~[(ii) if the natural parent of a child is not represented by counsel, the natural parent~~  
3167 ~~shall have access to the records described in Subsection (5)(a)(i).]~~

3168 ~~[(b) The disclosures described in Subsection (5)(a) are not required in the following~~  
3169 ~~circumstances:]~~

3170 ~~[(i) subject to Subsection (5)(c), the division or other state or local public agency did~~  
3171 ~~not originally create the record being requested;]~~

3172 ~~[(ii) disclosure of the record would jeopardize the life or physical safety of a child who~~  
3173 ~~has been a victim of abuse or neglect, or any person who provided substitute care for the child;]~~

3174 ~~[(iii) disclosure of the record would jeopardize the anonymity of the person or persons~~  
3175 ~~making the initial report of abuse or neglect or any others involved in the subsequent~~  
3176 ~~investigation;]~~

3177 ~~[(iv) disclosure of the record would jeopardize the life or physical safety of an~~  
3178 ~~individual who has been a victim of domestic violence;]~~

3179 ~~[(v) the record is a report maintained in the Management Information System, for~~  
3180 ~~which a finding of unsubstantiated, unsupported, or without merit has been made, unless the~~  
3181 ~~person requesting the information is the alleged perpetrator in the report or counsel for the~~  
3182 ~~alleged perpetrator in the report; or]~~

3183 ~~[(vi) the record is a Children's Justice Center interview, including a video or audio~~  
3184 ~~recording, and a transcript of the recording, the release of which is governed by Section~~  
3185 ~~77-37-4.]~~

3186 ~~[(c) If a disclosure is denied under Subsection (5)(b)(i), the division shall inform the~~  
3187 ~~person making the request of the following:]~~

3188 ~~[(i) the existence of all records in the possession of the division or any other state or~~  
3189 ~~local public agency;]~~

3190 ~~[(ii) the name and address of the person or agency that originally created the record;~~  
3191 ~~and]~~

3192 ~~[(iii) that the requesting person must seek access to the record from the person or~~  
3193 ~~agency that originally created the record.]~~

3194 Section 58. Section **80-3-105** is enacted to read:

3195 **80-3-105. Consolidation of proceedings.**

3196 (1) Subject to Subsection (2), when more than one child is involved in a home situation  
3197 that may be found to constitute abuse, neglect, or dependency, the proceedings may be  
3198 consolidated.

3199 (2) Separate hearings may be held in proceedings consolidated under Subsection (1)  
3200 with respect to disposition.

3201 Section 59. Section **80-3-106** is enacted to read:

3202 **80-3-106. Record of proceedings.**

3203 (1) As used in this section:

3204 (a) "Record of a proceeding" does not include documentary materials of any type  
3205 submitted to the juvenile court as part of the proceeding, including items submitted under Utah  
3206 Rules of Juvenile Procedure, Rule 45.

3207 (b) "Subjects of the record" includes the child's attorney guardian ad litem, the child's  
3208 guardian, the division, and any other party to the proceeding.

3209 (2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), the juvenile court shall take a verbatim  
3210 record of the proceedings under this chapter, unless dispensed with by the juvenile court.

3211 (b) A juvenile court shall take a verbatim record of the proceedings in all cases under  
3212 this chapter that might result in deprivation of custody.

3213 (3) Notwithstanding any other provision, including Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government  
3214 Records Access and Management Act, the juvenile court shall release a record of a proceeding  
3215 made under Subsection (2) to any person upon a finding on the record for good cause.

3216 (4) Following a petition for a record of a proceeding made under Subsection (2), the  
3217 juvenile court shall:

3218 (a) provide notice to all subjects of the record that a request for release of the record

3219 has been made; and

3220 (b) allow sufficient time for the subjects of the record to respond before making a  
3221 finding on the petition.

3222 (5) A record of a proceeding may not be released under this section if the juvenile  
3223 court's jurisdiction over the subjects of the proceeding ended more than 12 months before the  
3224 day on which the request is made.

3225 Section 60. Section **80-3-107** is enacted to read:

3226 **80-3-107. Disclosure of records -- Record sharing.**

3227 (1) (a) Except as provided in Subsections (1)(c) through (e), in an abuse, neglect, or  
3228 dependency proceeding occurring after the commencement of a shelter hearing under Section  
3229 80-3-301, or the filing of an abuse, neglect, or dependency petition, each party to the  
3230 proceeding shall provide in writing to any other party or the other party's counsel any  
3231 information that the party:

3232 (i) plans to report to the juvenile court at the proceeding; or

3233 (ii) could reasonably expect would be requested of the party by the juvenile court at the  
3234 proceeding.

3235 (b) A party providing the disclosure required under Subsection (1)(a) shall make the  
3236 disclosure:

3237 (i) for a dispositional hearing under Part 4, Adjudication and Disposition, no less than  
3238 five days before the day on which the dispositional hearing is held; and

3239 (ii) for all other proceedings, no less than five days before the day on which the  
3240 proceeding is held.

3241 (c) The division is not required to provide a court report or a child and family plan  
3242 described in Section 62A-4a-205 to each party to the proceeding if:

3243 (i) the information is electronically filed with the juvenile court; and

3244 (ii) each party to the proceeding has access to the electronically filed information.

3245 (d) If a party to a proceeding obtains information after the deadline described in  
3246 Subsection (1)(b), the information is exempt from the disclosure required under Subsection  
3247 (1)(a) if the party certifies to the juvenile court that the information was obtained after the  
3248 deadline.

3249 (e) Subsection (1)(a) does not apply to:

3250           (i) pretrial hearings; and  
3251           (ii) the frequent, periodic review hearings held in a dependency drug court case to  
3252 assess and promote the parent's progress in substance use disorder treatment.  
3253           (2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), and notwithstanding any other  
3254 provision of law:  
3255           (i) counsel for all parties to the action shall be given access to all records, maintained  
3256 by the division or any other state or local public agency, that are relevant to the abuse, neglect,  
3257 or dependency proceeding under this chapter; and  
3258           (ii) if the natural parent of a child is not represented by counsel, the natural parent shall  
3259 have access to the records described in Subsection (2)(a)(i).  
3260           (b) The disclosures described in Subsection (2)(a) are not required if:  
3261           (i) subject to Subsection (2)(c), the division or other state or local public agency did not  
3262 originally create the record being requested;  
3263           (ii) disclosure of the record would jeopardize the life or physical safety of a child who  
3264 has been a victim of abuse or neglect, or any individual who provided substitute care for the  
3265 child;  
3266           (iii) disclosure of the record would jeopardize the anonymity of the individual making  
3267 the initial report of abuse or neglect or any others involved in the subsequent investigation;  
3268           (iv) disclosure of the record would jeopardize the life or physical safety of an  
3269 individual who has been a victim of domestic violence;  
3270           (v) the record is a report maintained in the Management Information System, for which  
3271 a finding of unsubstantiated, unsupported, or without merit has been made, unless the  
3272 individual requesting the information is the alleged perpetrator in the report or counsel for the  
3273 alleged perpetrator in the report; or  
3274           (vi) the record is a Children's Justice Center interview, including a video or audio  
3275 recording, and a transcript of the recording, the release of which is governed by Section  
3276 [77-37-4](#).  
3277           (c) If a disclosure is denied under Subsection (2)(b)(i), the division shall inform the  
3278 individual making the request:  
3279           (i) of the existence of all records in the possession of the division or any other state or  
3280 local public agency;

3281 (ii) of the name and address of the individual or agency that originally created the  
3282 record; and

3283 (iii) that the individual making the request must seek access to the record from the  
3284 individual or agency that originally created the record.

3285 Section 61. Section **80-3-108**, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-305 is  
3286 renumbered and amended to read:

3287 ~~[78A-6-305].~~ **80-3-108. Opportunity for a minor to address the juvenile**  
3288 **court -- Consideration of minor's statement outside of court.**

3289 (1) ~~[For purposes of]~~ As used in this section, "postadjudication hearing" means:

3290 (a) a dispositional hearing;

3291 (b) a permanency hearing; or

3292 (c) a review hearing, except a drug court review hearing.

3293 (2) A minor shall be present at any postadjudication hearing in a case relating to the  
3294 abuse, neglect, or dependency of the minor, unless the juvenile court determines that:

3295 (a) requiring the minor to be present at the postadjudication hearing would be  
3296 detrimental to the minor or impractical; or

3297 (b) the minor is not sufficiently mature to articulate the minor's wishes in relation to the  
3298 hearing.

3299 (3) A juvenile court may, in the juvenile court's discretion, order that a minor described  
3300 in Subsection (2) be present at a hearing that is not a postadjudication hearing.

3301 (4) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b), at any hearing in a case relating to the  
3302 abuse, neglect, or dependency of a minor, when the minor is present at the hearing, the juvenile  
3303 court shall:

3304 (i) ask the minor whether the minor desires the opportunity to address the juvenile  
3305 court or testify; and

3306 (ii) if the minor desires an opportunity to address the juvenile court or testify, allow the  
3307 minor to address the juvenile court or testify.

3308 (b) Subsection (4)(a) does not apply if the juvenile court determines that:

3309 (i) it would be detrimental to the minor to comply with Subsection (4)(a); or

3310 (ii) the minor is not sufficiently mature to articulate the minor's wishes in relation to  
3311 the hearing.

3312 (c) Subject to applicable court rules, the juvenile court may allow the minor to address  
3313 the court in camera.

3314 (d) If a minor 14 years [~~of age~~] old or older desires an opportunity to address the  
3315 juvenile court or testify, the juvenile court shall give the minor's desires added weight, but may  
3316 not treat the minor's desires as the single controlling factor in a postadjudication hearing or  
3317 other hearing described in Subsection (3).

3318 (e) For the purpose of establishing the fact of abuse, neglect, or dependency, the  
3319 juvenile court may, in the juvenile court's discretion, consider evidence of statements made by  
3320 a child under eight years old to an individual in a trust relationship.

3321 (5) [~~Nothing in this section prohibits~~] This section does not prohibit a minor from  
3322 being present at a hearing that the minor is not required to be at [~~by~~] under this section or by  
3323 court order, unless the juvenile court orders otherwise.

3324 Section 62. Section **80-3-109**, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-324 is  
3325 renumbered and amended to read:

3326 [~~78A-6-324~~]. **80-3-109. Physical or mental health examination during**  
3327 **proceedings -- Division duties.**

3328 [~~(1) When a mental health practitioner is appointed in any juvenile court proceeding to~~  
3329 ~~evaluate the mental health of a parent or a minor, or to provide mental health services to a~~  
3330 ~~parent or minor, the court:]~~

3331 (1) In a proceeding under this chapter, the juvenile court:

3332 (a) may appoint any mental health therapist, as defined in Section 58-60-102, [~~which~~]  
3333 who the juvenile court finds to be qualified[~~;~~and] to:

3334 (i) evaluate the mental health of a minor or provide mental health services to the minor;  
3335 or

3336 (ii) after notice and a hearing set for the specific purpose, evaluate the mental health of  
3337 the minor's parent or guardian or provide mental health services to the parent or guardian if the  
3338 juvenile court finds from the evidence presented at the hearing that the parent's or guardian's  
3339 mental or emotional condition may be a factor in causing the abuse, neglect, or dependency of  
3340 the minor; or

3341 (b) may appoint a physician or a physician assistant who the juvenile court finds to be  
3342 qualified to:

3343 (i) physically examine the minor; or  
 3344 (ii) after notice and a hearing set for the specific purpose, physically examine the  
 3345 minor's parent or guardian if the juvenile court finds from the evidence presented at the hearing  
 3346 that the parent's or guardian's physical condition may be a factor in causing the abuse, neglect,  
 3347 or dependency of the minor.

3348 ~~[(b)]~~ (2) The juvenile court may not refuse to appoint a mental health therapist under  
 3349 Subsection (1) for the reason that the therapist's recommendations in another case [have not  
 3350 followed] did not follow the recommendations of the [Division of Child and Family Services]  
 3351 division.

3352 ~~[(2) This section applies to all juvenile court proceedings involving:]~~

3353 (3) The division shall, with regard to a minor in the division's custody:

3354 (a) take reasonable measures to notify a minor's parent or guardian of any  
 3355 non-emergency health treatment or care scheduled for a minor;

3356 (b) include the minor's parent or guardian as fully as possible in making health care  
 3357 decisions for the minor;

3358 (c) defer to the minor's parent's or guardian's reasonable and informed decisions  
 3359 regarding the minor's health care to the extent that the minor's health and well-being are not  
 3360 unreasonably compromised by the parent's or guardian's decision; and

3361 (d) notify the minor's parent or guardian within five business days after the day on  
 3362 which the minor receives emergency health care or treatment.

3363 (4) An examination conducted in accordance with Subsection (1) is not a privileged  
 3364 communication under Utah Rules of Evidence, Rule 506(d)(3), and is exempt from the general  
 3365 rule of privilege.

3366 (5) Subsection (1) applies to a proceeding under this chapter involving:

3367 (a) parents and minors; or

3368 (b) the [Division of Child and Family Services] division.

3369 Section 63. Section **80-3-110**, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-115 is  
 3370 renumbered and amended to read:

3371 ~~[78A-6-115].~~ **80-3-110. Consideration of cannabis during proceedings.**

3372 ~~[(1) (a) A verbatim record of the proceedings shall be taken in all cases that might~~  
 3373 ~~result in deprivation of custody as defined in this chapter. In all other cases a verbatim record~~

3374 shall also be made unless dispensed with by the court.]

3375 [(b) (i) For purposes of this Subsection (1)(b):]

3376 [(A) "Record of a proceeding" does not include documentary materials of any type  
3377 submitted to the court as part of the proceeding, including items submitted under Subsection  
3378 (4)(a).]

3379 [(B) "Subjects of the record" includes the child's guardian ad litem, the child's legal  
3380 guardian, the Division of Child and Family Services, and any other party to the proceeding.]

3381 [(ii) Notwithstanding any other provision, including Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government  
3382 Records Access and Management Act, the court shall release a record of a proceeding made  
3383 under Subsection (1)(a) to any person upon a finding on the record for good cause.]

3384 [(iii) Following a petition for a record of a proceeding made under Subsection (1)(a),  
3385 the court shall:]

3386 [(A) provide notice to all subjects of the record that a request for release of the record  
3387 has been made; and]

3388 [(B) allow sufficient time for the subjects of the record to respond before making a  
3389 finding on the petition.]

3390 [(iv) A record of a proceeding may not be released under this Subsection (1)(b) if the  
3391 court's jurisdiction over the subjects of the proceeding ended more than 12 months before the  
3392 day on which the request is made.]

3393 [(2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), the county attorney or, if within a  
3394 prosecution district, the district attorney shall represent the state in any proceeding in a minor's  
3395 case.]

3396 [(b) Subject to the attorney general's prosecutorial discretion in civil enforcement  
3397 actions, the attorney general shall enforce all provisions of Title 62A, Chapter 4a, Child and  
3398 Family Services, and this chapter, relating to:]

3399 [(i) protection or custody of an abused, neglected, or dependent child; and]

3400 [(ii) petitions for termination of parental rights.]

3401 [(3) The board may adopt special rules of procedure to govern proceedings involving  
3402 violations of traffic laws or ordinances, wildlife laws, and boating laws. However, proceedings  
3403 involving offenses under Section 78A-6-606 are governed by that section regarding suspension  
3404 of driving privileges.]

3405           ~~[(4) (a) For the purposes of determining proper disposition of the minor in~~  
3406 ~~dispositional hearings and establishing the fact of abuse, neglect, or dependency in adjudication~~  
3407 ~~hearings and in hearings upon petitions for termination of parental rights, written reports and~~  
3408 ~~other material relating to the minor's mental, physical, and social history and condition may be~~  
3409 ~~received in evidence and may be considered by the court along with other evidence. The court~~  
3410 ~~may require that the individual who wrote the report or prepared the material appear as a~~  
3411 ~~witness if the individual is reasonably available.]~~

3412           ~~[(b) For the purpose of determining proper disposition of a minor alleged to be or~~  
3413 ~~adjudicated as abused, neglected, or dependent, dispositional reports prepared by the division~~  
3414 ~~under Section 78A-6-315 may be received in evidence and may be considered by the court~~  
3415 ~~along with other evidence. The court may require any individual who participated in preparing~~  
3416 ~~the dispositional report to appear as a witness, if the individual is reasonably available.]~~

3417           ~~[(5) (a) Except as provided in Subsections (5)(c) through (e), in an abuse, neglect, or~~  
3418 ~~dependency proceeding occurring after the commencement of a shelter hearing under Section~~  
3419 ~~78A-6-306 or the filing of a petition under Section 78A-6-304, each party to the proceeding~~  
3420 ~~shall provide in writing to the other parties or their counsel any information which the party:]~~

3421           ~~[(i) plans to report to the court at the proceeding; or]~~

3422           ~~[(ii) could reasonably expect would be requested of the party by the court at the~~  
3423 ~~proceeding;]~~

3424           ~~[(b) The disclosure required under Subsection (5)(a) shall be made:]~~

3425           ~~[(i) for dispositional hearings under Sections 78A-6-311 and 78A-6-312, no less than~~  
3426 ~~five days before the day on which the proceeding is held;]~~

3427           ~~[(ii) for proceedings under Chapter 6, Part 5, Termination of Parental Rights Act, in~~  
3428 ~~accordance with Utah Rules of Civil Procedure; and]~~

3429           ~~[(iii) for all other proceedings, no less than five days before the day on which the~~  
3430 ~~proceeding is held;]~~

3431           ~~[(c) The division is not required to provide a court report or a child and family plan to~~  
3432 ~~each party to the proceeding if:]~~

3433           ~~[(i) the information is electronically filed with the court; and]~~

3434           ~~[(ii) each party to the proceeding has access to the electronically filed information;]~~

3435           ~~[(d) If a party to a proceeding obtains information after the deadline in Subsection~~

3436 ~~(5)(b), the information is exempt from the disclosure required under Subsection (5)(a) if the~~  
3437 ~~party certifies to the court that the information was obtained after the deadline.]~~

3438 ~~[(e) Subsection (5)(a) does not apply to:]~~

3439 ~~[(i) pretrial hearings; and]~~

3440 ~~[(ii) the frequent, periodic review hearings held in a dependency drug court case to~~  
3441 ~~assess and promote the parent's progress in substance use disorder treatment.]~~

3442 ~~[(6) For the purpose of establishing the fact of abuse, neglect, or dependency, the court~~  
3443 ~~may, in the court's discretion, consider evidence of statements made by a child under eight~~  
3444 ~~years of age to an individual in a trust relationship.]~~

3445 ~~[(7) (1) [(a)] As used in this [Subsection (7)] section:~~

3446 ~~[(i) (a) "Cannabis" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26-61a-102.~~

3447 ~~[(ii) (b) "Cannabis product" means the same as that term is defined in Section~~  
3448 ~~26-61a-102.~~

3449 ~~[(iii) (A) (c) (i) "Chronic" means repeated or patterned.~~

3450 ~~[(B) (ii) "Chronic" does not mean an isolated incident.~~

3451 ~~[(iv) (d) "Directions of use" means the same as that term is defined in Section~~  
3452 ~~26-61a-102.~~

3453 ~~[(v) (e) "Dosing guidelines" means the same as that term is defined in Section~~  
3454 ~~26-61a-102.~~

3455 ~~[(vi) (f) "Medical cannabis" means the same as that term is defined in Section~~  
3456 ~~26-61a-102.~~

3457 ~~[(vii) (g) "Medical cannabis cardholder" means the same as that term is defined in~~  
3458 ~~Section 26-61a-102.~~

3459 ~~[(viii) (h) "Qualified medical provider" means the same as that term is defined in~~  
3460 ~~Section 26-61a-102.~~

3461 ~~[(b) (2) In [any child welfare proceeding] a proceeding under this chapter, in which~~  
3462 ~~the juvenile court makes a finding, determination, or otherwise considers an individual's~~  
3463 ~~possession or use of medical cannabis, a cannabis product, or a medical cannabis device, the~~  
3464 ~~juvenile court may not consider or treat the individual's possession or use any differently than~~  
3465 ~~the lawful possession or use of any prescribed controlled substance if:~~

3466 ~~[(i) (a) the individual's possession or use complies with Title 4, Chapter 41a, Cannabis~~

3467 Production Establishments;

3468           [(~~ii~~)] (b) the individual's possession or use complies with Subsection 58-37-3.7(2) or  
3469 (3); or

3470           [(~~iii~~)-(A)] (c) (i) the individual's possession or use complies with Title 26, Chapter 61a,  
3471 Utah Medical Cannabis Act; and

3472           [(~~B~~)] (ii) the individual reasonably complies with the directions of use and dosing  
3473 guidelines determined by the individual's qualified medical provider or through a consultation  
3474 described in Subsection 26-61a-502(4) or (5).

3475           [(~~c~~)] (3) In a [~~child welfare proceeding~~] proceeding under this chapter, a child's parent's  
3476 or guardian's use of cannabis or a cannabis product is not abuse or neglect of [~~a~~] the child  
3477 [~~under Section 78A-6-105~~], unless there is evidence showing that:

3478           [(~~i~~)] (a) the child is harmed because of the child's inhalation or ingestion of cannabis,  
3479 or because of cannabis being introduced to the child's body in another manner; or

3480           [(~~ii~~)] (b) the child is at an unreasonable risk of harm because of chronic inhalation or  
3481 ingestion of cannabis or chronic introduction of cannabis to the child's body in another manner.

3482           [(~~d~~)] (4) Unless there is harm or an unreasonable risk of harm to the child as described  
3483 in Subsection [(~~7~~)(~~c~~)] (3), in a child welfare proceeding under this chapter, a child's parent's or  
3484 guardian's use of medical cannabis or a cannabis product is not contrary to the best interests of  
3485 [~~a~~] the child if:

3486           [(~~i~~)] (a) for a medical cannabis cardholder after January 1, 2021, the parent's or  
3487 guardian's possession or use complies with Title 26, Chapter 61a, Utah Medical Cannabis Act,  
3488 and there is no evidence that the parent's or guardian's use of medical cannabis unreasonably  
3489 deviates from the directions of use and dosing guidelines determined by the parent's or  
3490 guardian's qualified medical provider or through a consultation described in Subsection  
3491 26-61a-502(4) or (5); or

3492           [(~~ii~~)] (b) before January 1, 2021, the parent's or guardian's possession or use complies  
3493 with Subsection 58-37-3.7(2) or (3).

3494           [(~~e~~)] (5) Subsection [(~~7~~)(~~c~~)] (3) does not prohibit a finding of abuse or neglect of a  
3495 child [~~under Section 78A-6-105~~], and Subsection [(~~7~~)(~~d~~)] (3) does not prohibit a finding that a  
3496 parent's or guardian's use of medical cannabis or a cannabis product is contrary to the best  
3497 interests of a child, if there is evidence showing a nexus between the parent's or guardian's use

3498 of cannabis or a cannabis product and behavior that would separately constitute abuse or  
3499 neglect of the child.

3500 Section 64. Section **80-3-201**, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-304 is  
3501 renumbered and amended to read:

3502 **Part 2. Petition Alleging Abuse, Neglect, or Dependency**

3503 ~~[78A-6-304].~~ **80-3-201. Petition -- Who may file -- Timing -- Dismissal --**  
3504 **Notice.**

3505 ~~[(1) For purposes of this section, "petition" means a petition to commence proceedings~~  
3506 ~~in a juvenile court alleging that a child is:]~~

3507 ~~[(a) abused;]~~

3508 ~~[(b) neglected; or]~~

3509 ~~[(c) dependent.]~~

3510 ~~[(2)(a)]~~ (1) Subject to Subsection (2)~~[(b)]~~, any interested person may file [a] an abuse,  
3511 neglect, or dependency petition.

3512 ~~[(b)]~~ (2) A person described in Subsection ~~[(2)(a)]~~ (1) shall make a referral with the  
3513 division before the person files [a] an abuse, neglect, or dependency petition.

3514 ~~[(3) If the child who is the subject of a petition is removed from the child's home by the~~  
3515 ~~division, the petition shall be filed on or before the date of the initial shelter hearing described~~  
3516 ~~in Section 78A-6-306.]~~

3517 ~~[(4) The petition shall be verified, and contain all of the following:]~~

3518 ~~[(a) the name, age, and address, if any, of the child upon whose behalf the petition is~~  
3519 ~~brought;]~~

3520 ~~[(b) the names and addresses, if known to the petitioner, of both parents and any~~  
3521 ~~guardian of the child;]~~

3522 ~~[(c) a concise statement of facts, separately stated, to support the conclusion that the~~  
3523 ~~child upon whose behalf the petition is being brought is abused, neglected, or dependent; and]~~

3524 ~~[(d) a statement regarding whether the child is in protective custody, and if so, the date~~  
3525 ~~and precise time the child was taken into protective custody.]~~

3526 ~~[(5) If a petition is filed under this section, and a petition for termination of parental~~  
3527 ~~rights is filed under Section 78A-6-504 before a dispositional hearing, a party may request a~~  
3528 ~~hearing on whether reunification services are appropriate in accordance with the factors~~

3529 described in Subsections ~~78A-6-312~~(21) and (23).]

3530 (3) If a child who is the subject of an abuse, neglect, or dependency petition is removed  
3531 from the child's home by the division, the petition shall be filed on or before the day on which  
3532 the initial shelter hearing described in Section 80-3-301 is held.

3533 (4) An abuse, neglect, or dependency petition shall include:

3534 (a) a concise statement of facts, separately stated, to support the conclusion that the  
3535 child upon whose behalf the abuse, neglect, or dependency petition is brought is abused,  
3536 neglected, or dependent; and

3537 (b) a statement regarding whether the child is in protective custody, and if so, the date  
3538 and precise time the child was taken into protective custody.

3539 (5) (a) Upon the filing of an abuse, neglect, or dependency petition, the petitioner shall  
3540 serve the petition and notice on:

3541 (i) the guardian ad litem;

3542 (ii) both parents and any guardian of the child; and

3543 (iii) the child's foster parents.

3544 (b) The notice described in Subsection (5) shall contain all of the following:

3545 (i) the name and address of the person to whom the notice is directed;

3546 (ii) the date, time, and place of the hearing on the petition;

3547 (iii) the name of the child on whose behalf the petition is brought;

3548 (iv) a statement that the parent or guardian to whom notice is given, and the child, are  
3549 entitled to have an attorney present at the hearing on the petition, and that if the parent or  
3550 guardian is indigent and cannot afford an attorney, and desires to be represented by an attorney,  
3551 one will be provided; and

3552 (v) a statement that the parent or legal guardian is liable for the cost of support of the  
3553 child in the protective custody, temporary custody, and custody of the division, and for legal  
3554 counsel appointed for the parent or guardian under Subsection (5)(b)(iv), according to the  
3555 parent's or guardian's financial ability.

3556 (6) The petitioner shall serve the abuse, neglect, or dependency petition and notice  
3557 under this section on all individuals described in Subsection (5)(a) as soon as possible after the  
3558 petition is filed and at least five days before the day on which the hearing is set.

3559 (7) The juvenile court may dismiss an abuse, neglect, or dependency petition at any

3560 stage of the proceedings.

3561 (8) If an abuse, neglect, or dependency petition includes an allegation of educational  
3562 neglect, Sections 53G-6-210 and 53G-6-211 are applicable to the proceedings under this  
3563 chapter.

3564 Section 65. Section **80-3-202**, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-107 is  
3565 renumbered and amended to read:

3566 ~~[78A-6-107].~~ **80-3-202. Expedited filing of petition.**

3567 ~~[(1) For purposes of this section, "petition" means a petition, under Section 78A-6-304,~~  
3568 ~~to commence proceedings in a juvenile court alleging that a child is:]~~

3569 ~~[(a) abused;]~~

3570 ~~[(b) neglected; or]~~

3571 ~~[(c) dependent.]~~

3572 ~~[(2) If a]~~ (1) If an abuse, neglect, or dependency petition is requested by the division,  
3573 the attorney general shall file the abuse, neglect, or dependency petition within 72 hours [of]  
3574 after the completion of the division's investigation and request, excluding weekends and  
3575 holidays, if:

3576 (a) the child who is the subject of the requested abuse, neglect, or dependency petition  
3577 is not removed from the child's home by the division; and

3578 (b) without an expedited hearing and services ordered under the protective supervision  
3579 of the juvenile court, the child will likely be taken into protective custody.

3580 ~~[(3)]~~ (2) The juvenile court shall give scheduling priority to the pretrial and  
3581 adjudication hearings on [a] an abuse, neglect, or dependency petition if:

3582 (a) the child who is the subject of the petition is not in:

3583 (i) protective custody; or

3584 (ii) temporary custody; and

3585 (b) the division indicates in the petition that, without expedited hearings and services  
3586 ordered under the protective supervision of the court, the child will likely be taken into  
3587 protective custody.

3588 Section 66. Section **80-3-203** is enacted to read:

3589 **80-3-203. Expedited hearing for temporary custody.**

3590 (1) After an abuse, neglect, or dependency petition is filed, the juvenile court may

3591 make an order:

3592 (a) providing for temporary custody of the child who is the subject of the petition; or

3593 (b) that the division provide protective services to the child who is the subject of the

3594 petition if the juvenile court determines that:

3595 (i) the child is at risk of being removed from the child's home due to abuse or neglect;

3596 and

3597 (ii) the provision of protective services may make the removal described in Subsection

3598 (1)(b)(i) unnecessary.

3599 (2) (a) The juvenile court shall hold an expedited hearing to determine whether a child  
3600 should be placed in temporary custody if:

3601 (i) a person files an abuse, neglect, or dependency petition;

3602 (ii) a party to the proceeding files a motion for expedited placement in temporary

3603 custody; and

3604 (iii) notice of the hearing described in this Subsection (1)(a) is served consistent with

3605 the requirements for notice of a shelter hearing under Section [80-3-301](#).

3606 (b) The hearing described in Subsection (2)(a):

3607 (i) shall be held within 72 hours, excluding weekends and holidays, after the time in

3608 which the motion described in Subsection (2)(a)(ii) is filed; and

3609 (ii) shall be considered a shelter hearing under Section [80-3-301](#) and Utah Rules of

3610 Juvenile Procedure, Rule 13.

3611 (3) (a) The hearing and notice described in Subsection (1) are subject to:

3612 (i) Section [80-3-301](#);

3613 (ii) Section [80-3-302](#); and

3614 (iii) the Utah Rules of Juvenile Procedure.

3615 (b) After the hearing described in Subsection (1), the juvenile court may order a child

3616 placed in the temporary custody of the division.

3617 Section 67. Section **80-3-204**, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-302 is

3618 renumbered and amended to read:

3619 ~~[78A-6-302]~~. **80-3-204. Protective custody of a child after a petition is filed**

3620 **-- Grounds.**

3621 (1) When [a] an abuse, neglect, or dependency petition is filed [under Section

3622 ~~78A-6-304~~, the juvenile court shall apply, in addressing the petition, the least restrictive means  
3623 and alternatives available to accomplish a compelling state interest and to prevent irretrievable  
3624 destruction of family life as described in Subsections ~~62A-4a-201~~(1) and (7)(a) and Section  
3625 ~~[78A-6-503]~~ 80-4-104.

3626 (2) After ~~[a petition has been filed under Section 78A-6-304]~~ an abuse, neglect, or  
3627 dependency petition is filed, if the child who is the subject of the petition is not in ~~[the]~~  
3628 protective custody ~~[of the division]~~, a juvenile court may order that the child be removed from  
3629 the child's home or otherwise taken into protective custody if the juvenile court finds, by a  
3630 preponderance of the evidence, that any one or more of the following circumstances exist:

3631 (a) (i) there is an imminent danger to the physical health or safety of the child; and

3632 (ii) the child's physical health or safety may not be protected without removing the  
3633 child from the custody of the child's parent or guardian;

3634 (b) (i) a parent or guardian engages in or threatens the child with unreasonable conduct  
3635 that causes the child to suffer harm; and

3636 (ii) there are no less restrictive means available by which the child's emotional health  
3637 may be protected without removing the child from the custody of the child's parent or guardian;

3638 (c) the child or another child residing in the same household has been, or is considered  
3639 to be at substantial risk of being, physically abused, sexually abused, or sexually exploited, by a  
3640 parent or guardian, a member of the parent's or guardian's household, or other ~~[person]~~  
3641 individual known to the parent or guardian;

3642 (d) the parent or guardian is unwilling to have physical custody of the child;

3643 (e) the child is abandoned or left without any provision for the child's support;

3644 (f) a parent or guardian who has been incarcerated or institutionalized has not arranged  
3645 or cannot arrange for safe and appropriate care for the child;

3646 (g) (i) a relative or other adult custodian with whom the child is left by the parent or  
3647 guardian is unwilling or unable to provide care or support for the child;

3648 (ii) the whereabouts of the parent or guardian are unknown; and

3649 (iii) reasonable efforts to locate the parent or guardian are unsuccessful;

3650 (h) subject to ~~[Subsections 78A-6-105(39)]~~ Subsection 80-1-102(51)(b) and

3651 ~~[78A-6-117(2) and Section 78A-6-301.5]~~ Sections 80-3-109 and 80-3-304, the child is in  
3652 immediate need of medical care;

3653 (i) (i) a parent's or guardian's actions, omissions, or habitual action create an  
3654 environment that poses a serious risk to the child's health or safety for which immediate  
3655 remedial or preventive action is necessary; or  
3656 (ii) a parent's or guardian's action in leaving a child unattended would reasonably pose  
3657 a threat to the child's health or safety;  
3658 (j) the child or another child residing in the same household has been neglected;  
3659 (k) the child's natural parent:  
3660 (i) intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly causes the death of another parent of the  
3661 child;  
3662 (ii) is identified by a law enforcement agency as the primary suspect in an investigation  
3663 for intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly causing the death of another parent of the child; or  
3664 (iii) is being prosecuted for or has been convicted of intentionally, knowingly, or  
3665 recklessly causing the death of another parent of the child;  
3666 (l) an infant has been abandoned, as defined in Section [~~78A-6-316~~] [80-4-203](#);  
3667 (m) (i) the parent or guardian, or an adult residing in the same household as the parent  
3668 or guardian, is charged or arrested pursuant to Title 58, Chapter 37d, Clandestine Drug Lab  
3669 Act; and  
3670 (ii) any clandestine laboratory operation was located in the residence or on the property  
3671 where the child resided; or  
3672 (n) the child's welfare is otherwise endangered.  
3673 (3) (a) For purposes of Subsection (2)(a), if a child has previously been adjudicated as  
3674 abused, neglected, or dependent, and a subsequent incident of abuse, neglect, or dependency  
3675 occurs involving the same substantiated abuser or under similar circumstance as the previous  
3676 abuse, that fact [~~constitutes~~] is prima facie evidence that the child cannot safely remain in the  
3677 custody of the child's parent.  
3678 (b) For purposes of Subsection (2)(c):  
3679 (i) another child residing in the same household may not be removed from the home  
3680 unless that child is considered to be at substantial risk of being physically abused, sexually  
3681 abused, or sexually exploited as described in Subsection (2)(c) or Subsection (3)(b)(ii); and  
3682 (ii) if a parent or guardian has received actual notice that physical abuse, sexual abuse,  
3683 or sexual exploitation by [~~a person~~] an individual known to the parent has occurred, and there

3684 is evidence that the parent or guardian failed to protect the child, after having received the  
3685 notice, by allowing the child to be in the physical presence of the alleged abuser, that fact  
3686 [~~constitutes~~] is prima facie evidence that the child is at substantial risk of being physically  
3687 abused, sexually abused, or sexually exploited.

3688 (4) (a) For purposes of Subsection (2), if the division files [~~a~~] an abuse, neglect, or  
3689 dependency petition [~~under Section 78A-6-304~~], the juvenile court shall consider the division's  
3690 safety and risk assessments described in Section 62A-4a-203.1 to determine whether a child  
3691 should be removed from the custody of the child's parent or guardian or should otherwise be  
3692 taken into protective custody.

3693 (b) The division shall make a diligent effort to provide the safety and risk assessments  
3694 described in Section 62A-4a-203.1 to the juvenile court, guardian ad litem, and counsel for the  
3695 parent or guardian, as soon as practicable before the shelter hearing described in Section  
3696 [~~78A-6-306~~] 80-3-301.

3697 (5) In the absence of one of the factors described in Subsection (2), a juvenile court  
3698 may not remove a child from the parent's or guardian's custody on the basis of:

3699 (a) educational neglect, truancy, or failure to comply with a court order to attend  
3700 school;

3701 (b) mental illness or poverty of the parent or guardian; [~~or~~]

3702 (c) disability of the parent or guardian, as defined in Section 57-21-2[~~;~~]; or

3703 (d) the possession or use, in accordance with Title 26, Chapter 61a, Utah Medical  
3704 Cannabis Act, of cannabis in a medicinal dosage form, a cannabis product in a medicinal  
3705 dosage form, or a medical cannabis device, as those terms are defined in Section 26-61a-102.

3706 (6) A child removed from the custody of the child's parent or guardian under this  
3707 section may not be placed or kept in [~~a secure detention facility pending further court~~  
3708 ~~proceedings unless the child is detainable based on guidelines promulgated by the Division of~~  
3709 ~~Juvenile Justice Services]~~ detention, unless the child may be admitted to detention under  
3710 Chapter 6, Part 2, Custody and Detention.

3711 (7) This section does not preclude removal of a child from the child's home without a  
3712 warrant or court order under Section 62A-4a-202.1.

3713 (8) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (8)(b), [~~a court or the Division of Child and~~  
3714 ~~Family Services may not]~~ a juvenile court and the division may not remove a child from the

3715 custody of the child's parent or guardian on the sole or primary basis that the parent or guardian  
3716 refuses to consent to:

- 3717 (i) the administration of a psychotropic medication to a child;  
3718 (ii) a psychiatric, psychological, or behavioral treatment for a child; or  
3719 (iii) a psychiatric or behavioral health evaluation of a child.

3720 (b) Notwithstanding Subsection (8)(a), [~~a court or the Division of Child and Family~~  
3721 ~~Services~~] a juvenile court or the division may remove a child under conditions that would  
3722 otherwise be prohibited under Subsection (8)(a) if failure to take an action described under  
3723 Subsection (8)(a) would present a serious, imminent risk to the child's physical safety or the  
3724 physical safety of others.

3725 Section 68. Section **80-3-205**, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-322 is  
3726 renumbered and amended to read:

3727 ~~[78A-6-322].~~ **80-3-205. Coordination of proceedings.**

3728 (1) In each case where an information or indictment [~~has been~~] is filed against a  
3729 defendant concerning abuse, neglect, or dependency of a child, and a petition [~~has been~~] is filed  
3730 in juvenile court concerning the victim, the appropriate county attorney's or district attorney's  
3731 office shall coordinate with the attorney general's office.

3732 (2) Law enforcement personnel, [~~Division of Child and Family Services~~] division  
3733 personnel, the appointed guardian ad litem, pretrial services personnel, and corrections  
3734 personnel shall make reasonable efforts to facilitate the coordination required [~~by~~] under this  
3735 section.

3736 (3) [~~Members of interdisciplinary child protection teams, established under Section~~  
3737 ~~62A-4a-409;~~] A member of a child protection team may participate in the coordination required  
3738 [~~by~~] under this section.

3739 (4) [~~Members of a child protection unit, established under Section 10-3-913 or~~  
3740 ~~17-22-2;~~] A member of a child protection unit may coordinate with the attorney general's  
3741 office, [~~Division of Child and Family Services~~] division personnel, the appointed guardian ad  
3742 litem, pretrial services personnel, and corrections personnel as appropriate under this section.

3743 Section 69. Section **80-3-206** is enacted to read:

3744 **80-3-206. Mediation.**

3745 If an abuse, neglect, or dependency petition is filed, or if a matter is referred to the

3746 juvenile court under Subsection 78A-6-104(1)(b), the juvenile court may require the parties to  
3747 participate in mediation in accordance with Title 78B, Chapter 6, Part 2, Alternative Dispute  
3748 Resolution Act.

3749 Section 70. Section **80-3-207** is enacted to read:

3750 **80-3-207. Modification of petition -- Continuance.**

3751 (1) When it appears in a proceeding under this chapter that evidence presented points  
3752 to material facts not alleged in the abuse, neglect, or dependency petition, the juvenile court  
3753 may consider the additional or different matters raised by the evidence if the parties consent.

3754 (2) The juvenile court on motion of any interested party, or on the juvenile court's own  
3755 motion, shall direct that the abuse, neglect, or dependency petition be amended to conform to  
3756 the evidence described in Subsection (1).

3757 (3) If the amendment described in Subsection (2) results in a substantial departure from  
3758 the facts originally alleged in the abuse, neglect, or dependency petition, the juvenile court shall  
3759 grant a continuance as justice may require in accordance with Utah Rules of Juvenile  
3760 Procedure, Rule 54.

3761 Section 71. Section **80-3-301**, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-306 is  
3762 renumbered and amended to read:

3763 **Part 3. Shelter Proceedings and Placement of a Child**

3764 ~~[78A-6-306].~~ **80-3-301. Shelter hearing -- Court considerations.**

3765 (1) A juvenile court shall hold a shelter hearing [shall be held] to determine the  
3766 temporary custody of a child within 72 hours, excluding weekends and holidays, after any one  
3767 or all of the following occur:

3768 (a) removal of the child from the child's home by the division;

3769 (b) placement of the child in [the] protective custody [of the division];

3770 (c) emergency placement under Subsection 62A-4a-202.1[(4)](7);

3771 (d) as an alternative to removal of the child, a parent enters a domestic violence shelter  
3772 at the request of the division; or

3773 ~~[(e) a "Motion for Expedited Placement in Temporary Custody" is filed under~~  
3774 ~~Subsection 78A-6-106(4)]~~

3775 (e) a motion for expedited placement in temporary custody is filed under Section  
3776 80-3-203.

3777 (2) If one of the circumstances described in Subsections (1)(a) through (e) occurs, the  
3778 division shall issue a notice that contains all of the following:

3779 (a) the name and address of the ~~[person]~~ individual to whom the notice is directed;

3780 (b) the date, time, and place of the shelter hearing;

3781 (c) the name of the child on whose behalf ~~[a]~~ an abuse, neglect, or dependency petition  
3782 is ~~[being]~~ brought;

3783 (d) a concise statement regarding:

3784 (i) the reasons for removal or other action of the division under Subsection (1); and

3785 (ii) the allegations and code sections under which the proceeding ~~[has been]~~ is  
3786 instituted;

3787 (e) a statement that the parent or guardian to whom notice is given, and the child, are  
3788 entitled to have an attorney present at the shelter hearing, and that if the parent or guardian is  
3789 ~~[indigent]~~ an indigent individual and cannot afford an attorney, and desires to be represented by  
3790 an attorney, one will be provided in accordance with Title 78B, Chapter 22, Indigent Defense  
3791 Act; and

3792 (f) a statement that the parent or guardian is liable for the cost of support of the child in  
3793 the protective custody, temporary custody, and custody of the division, and the cost for legal  
3794 counsel appointed for the parent or guardian under Subsection (2)(e), according to the financial  
3795 ability of the parent or guardian.

3796 (3) The notice described in Subsection (2) shall be personally served as soon as  
3797 possible, but no later than one business day after ~~[removal of]~~ the day on which the child is  
3798 removed from the child's home, or the [filing of a "Motion for Expedited Placement in  
3799 Temporary Custody" under Subsection 78A-6-106(4)] day on which a motion for expedited  
3800 placement in temporary custody under Section 80-3-203 is filed, on:

3801 (a) the appropriate guardian ad litem; and

3802 (b) both parents and any guardian of the child, unless the parents or guardians cannot  
3803 be located.

3804 (4) ~~[The]~~ Notwithstanding Section 80-3-104, the following [persons] individuals shall  
3805 be present at the shelter hearing:

3806 (a) the child, unless it would be detrimental for the child;

3807 (b) the child's parents or guardian, unless the parents or guardian cannot be located, or

3808 fail to appear in response to the notice;

3809 (c) counsel for the parents, if one is requested;

3810 (d) the child's guardian ad litem;

3811 (e) the ~~caseworker~~ child welfare worker from the division who is assigned to the

3812 case; and

3813 (f) the attorney from the attorney general's office who is representing the division.

3814 (5) (a) At the shelter hearing, the juvenile court shall:

3815 (i) provide an opportunity to provide relevant testimony to:

3816 (A) the child's parent or guardian, if present; and

3817 (B) any other ~~person having~~ individual with relevant knowledge;

3818 (ii) subject to Section ~~[78A-6-305]~~ 80-3-108, provide an opportunity for the child to

3819 testify; and

3820 (iii) in accordance with Subsections ~~[78A-6-307(18)(c)]~~ 80-3-302(8)(c) through (e),

3821 grant preferential consideration to a relative or friend for the temporary placement of the child.

3822 (b) The juvenile court:

3823 (i) may consider all relevant evidence, in accordance with the Utah Rules of Juvenile

3824 Procedure;

3825 (ii) shall hear relevant evidence presented by the child, the child's parent or guardian,

3826 the requesting party, or ~~their~~ the requesting party's counsel; and

3827 (iii) may in ~~its~~ the juvenile court's discretion limit testimony and evidence to only that

3828 which goes to the issues of removal and the child's need for continued protection.

3829 (6) If the child is in ~~the~~ protective custody ~~[of the division]~~, the division shall report

3830 to the juvenile court:

3831 (a) the reason why the child was removed from the parent's or guardian's custody;

3832 (b) any services provided to the child and the child's family in an effort to prevent

3833 removal;

3834 (c) the need, if any, for continued shelter;

3835 (d) the available services that could facilitate the return of the child to the custody of

3836 the child's parent or guardian; and

3837 (e) subject to Subsections ~~[78A-6-307(18)(c)]~~ 80-3-302(8)(c) through (e), whether any

3838 relatives of the child or friends of the child's parents may be able and willing to accept

3839 temporary placement of the child.

3840 (7) The juvenile court shall consider all relevant evidence provided by [~~persons or~~  
3841 ~~entities~~] an individual or entity authorized to present relevant evidence [~~pursuant to~~] under this  
3842 section.

3843 (8) (a) If necessary to protect the child, preserve the rights of a party, or for other good  
3844 cause shown, the juvenile court may grant no more than one continuance, not to exceed five  
3845 judicial days.

3846 (b) A juvenile court shall honor, as nearly as practicable, the request by a parent or  
3847 guardian for a continuance under Subsection (8)(a).

3848 (c) Notwithstanding Subsection (8)(a), if the division fails to provide the notice  
3849 described in Subsection (2) within the time described in Subsection (3), the juvenile court may  
3850 grant the request of a parent or guardian for a continuance, not to exceed five judicial days.

3851 (9) (a) If the child is in [~~the~~] protective custody [~~of the division~~], the juvenile court  
3852 shall order that the child be returned to the custody of the parent or guardian unless [~~it~~] the  
3853 juvenile court finds, by a preponderance of the evidence, consistent with the protections and  
3854 requirements provided in Subsection [62A-4a-201](#)(1), that any one of the following exists:

3855 (i) subject to Subsection (9)(b)(i), there is a serious danger to the physical health or  
3856 safety of the child and the child's physical health or safety may not be protected without  
3857 removing the child from the custody of the child's parent;

3858 (ii) (A) the child is suffering emotional damage that results in a serious impairment in  
3859 the child's growth, development, behavior, or psychological functioning;

3860 (B) the parent or guardian is unwilling or unable to make reasonable changes that  
3861 would sufficiently prevent future damage; and

3862 (C) there are no reasonable means available by which the child's emotional health may  
3863 be protected without removing the child from the custody of the child's parent or guardian;

3864 (iii) there is a substantial risk that the child will suffer abuse or neglect if the child is  
3865 not removed from the custody of the child's parent or guardian;

3866 (iv) subject to Subsection (9)(b)(ii), the child or a minor residing in the same  
3867 household has been, or is considered to be at substantial risk of being, physically abused,  
3868 sexually abused, or sexually exploited by [~~a~~]:

3869 (A) a parent or guardian;

- 3870 (B) a member of the parent's household or the guardian's household; or
- 3871 (C) [~~person~~] an individual known to the parent or guardian;
- 3872 (v) the parent or guardian is unwilling to have physical custody of the child;
- 3873 (vi) the child is without any provision for the child's support;
- 3874 (vii) a parent who is incarcerated or institutionalized has not or cannot arrange for safe
- 3875 and appropriate care for the child;
- 3876 (viii) (A) a relative or other adult custodian with whom the child is left by the parent or
- 3877 guardian is unwilling or unable to provide care or support for the child;
- 3878 (B) the whereabouts of the parent or guardian are unknown; and
- 3879 (C) reasonable efforts to locate the parent or guardian are unsuccessful;
- 3880 [~~(ix) subject to Subsections 78A-6-105(40)(b) and 78A-6-117(2) and Section~~
- 3881 ~~78A-6-301.5, the child is in immediate need of medical care;]~~
- 3882 (ix) subject to Subsection 80-1-102(51)(b) and Sections 80-3-109 and 80-3-304, the
- 3883 child is in immediate need of medical care;
- 3884 (x) (A) the physical environment or the fact that the child is left unattended beyond a
- 3885 reasonable period of time poses a threat to the child's health or safety; and
- 3886 (B) the parent or guardian is unwilling or unable to make reasonable changes that
- 3887 would remove the threat;
- 3888 (xi) (A) the child or a minor residing in the same household has been neglected; and
- 3889 (B) the parent or guardian is unwilling or unable to make reasonable changes that
- 3890 would prevent the neglect;
- 3891 (xii) the parent, guardian, or an adult residing in the same household as the parent or
- 3892 guardian, is charged or arrested pursuant to Title 58, Chapter 37d, Clandestine Drug Lab Act,
- 3893 and any clandestine laboratory operation was located in the residence or on the property where
- 3894 the child resided;
- 3895 (xiii) (A) the child's welfare is substantially endangered; and
- 3896 (B) the parent or guardian is unwilling or unable to make reasonable changes that
- 3897 would remove the danger; or
- 3898 (xiv) the child's natural parent:
- 3899 (A) intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly causes the death of another parent of the
- 3900 child;

3901 (B) is identified by a law enforcement agency as the primary suspect in an investigation  
3902 for intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly causing the death of another parent of the child; or

3903 (C) is being prosecuted for or has been convicted of intentionally, knowingly, or  
3904 recklessly causing the death of another parent of the child.

3905 (b) (i) Prima facie evidence of the finding described in Subsection (9)(a)(i) is  
3906 established if:

3907 (A) a court previously adjudicated that the child suffered abuse, neglect, or dependency  
3908 involving the parent; and

3909 (B) a subsequent incident of abuse, neglect, or dependency involving the parent occurs.

3910 (ii) For purposes of Subsection (9)(a)(iv), if the juvenile court finds that the parent  
3911 knowingly allowed the child to be in the physical care of ~~[a person]~~ an individual after the  
3912 parent received actual notice that the ~~[person]~~ individual physically abused, sexually abused, or  
3913 sexually exploited the child, that fact ~~[constitutes]~~ is prima facie evidence that there is a  
3914 substantial risk that the child will be physically abused, sexually abused, or sexually exploited.

3915 (10) (a) (i) The juvenile court shall ~~[also]~~ make a determination on the record as to  
3916 whether reasonable efforts were made to prevent or eliminate the need for removal of the child  
3917 from the child's home and whether there are available services that would prevent the need for  
3918 continued removal.

3919 (ii) If the juvenile court finds that the child can be safely returned to the custody of the  
3920 child's parent or guardian through the provision of ~~[those]~~ the services described in Subsection  
3921 (10)(a)(i), the juvenile court shall place the child with the child's parent or guardian and order  
3922 that ~~[those]~~ the services be provided by the division.

3923 (b) In accordance with federal law, the juvenile court shall consider the child's health,  
3924 safety, and welfare as the paramount concern when making the determination described in  
3925 Subsection (10)(a), and in ordering and providing the services~~[, the child's health, safety, and~~  
3926 ~~welfare shall be the paramount concern, in accordance with federal law]~~ described in  
3927 Subsection (10)(a).

3928 (11) Where the division's first contact with the family occurred during an emergency  
3929 situation in which the child could not safely remain at home, the juvenile court shall make a  
3930 finding that any lack of preplacement preventive efforts, as described in Section 62A-4a-203,  
3931 was appropriate.

3932 (12) In cases where [~~actual~~] sexual abuse, sexual exploitation, abandonment, severe  
3933 abuse, or severe neglect are involved, [~~neither the division nor the court has~~] the juvenile court  
3934 and the division do not have any duty to make ["reasonable efforts["] or to, in any other way,  
3935 attempt to maintain a child in the child's home, return a child to the child's home, provide  
3936 reunification services, or attempt to rehabilitate the offending parent or parents.

3937 (13) The juvenile court may not order continued removal of a child solely on the basis  
3938 of educational neglect [~~as defined in Section 78A-6-105~~], truancy, or failure to comply with a  
3939 court order to attend school.

3940 (14) (a) Whenever a juvenile court orders continued removal of a child under this  
3941 section, the juvenile court shall state the facts on which [~~that~~] the decision is based.

3942 (b) If no continued removal is ordered and the child is returned home, the juvenile  
3943 court shall state the facts on which [~~that~~] the decision is based.

3944 (15) If the juvenile court finds that continued removal and temporary custody are  
3945 necessary for the protection of a child [~~pursuant to~~] under Subsection (9)(a), the juvenile court  
3946 shall order continued removal regardless of:

3947 (a) any error in the initial removal of the child;

3948 (b) the failure of a party to comply with notice provisions; or

3949 (c) any other procedural requirement of this chapter or Title 62A, Chapter 4a, Child  
3950 and Family Services.

3951 Section 72. Section **80-3-302**, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-307 is  
3952 renumbered and amended to read:

3953 ~~[78A-6-307].~~ **80-3-302. Shelter hearing -- Placement.**

3954 [~~(1) As used in this section:~~]

3955 [~~(a) "Friend" means an adult who:~~]

3956 [~~(i) has an established relationship with the child or a family member of the child; and]~~

3957 [~~(ii) is not a natural parent of the child.]~~

3958 [~~(b) (i) "Natural parent," notwithstanding Section 78A-6-105, means:]~~

3959 (1) As used in this section:

3960 (a) "Natural parent," notwithstanding Section 80-1-102, means:

3961 [~~(A)~~] (i) a biological or adoptive mother of the child;

3962 [~~(B)~~] (ii) an adoptive father of the child; or

3963 ~~[(C)]~~ (iii) a biological father of the child who:

3964 ~~[(F)]~~ (A) was married to the child's biological mother at the time the child was  
3965 conceived or born; or

3966 ~~[(H)]~~ (B) has strictly complied with Sections [78B-6-120](#) through [78B-6-122](#), before  
3967 removal of the child or voluntary surrender of the child by the custodial parent.

3968 ~~[(ii)]~~ (b) ~~[The definition of "natural parent" described in Subsection (1)(b)(i) applies]~~  
3969 "Natural parent" includes the individuals described in Subsection (1)(a) regardless of whether  
3970 the child has been or will be placed with adoptive parents or whether adoption has been or will  
3971 be considered as a long-term goal for the child.

3972 ~~[(c) "Relative" means:]~~

3973 ~~[(i) an adult who is the child's grandparent, great grandparent, aunt, great aunt, uncle,~~  
3974 ~~great uncle, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, stepparent, first cousin, stepsibling, or sibling;]~~

3975 ~~[(ii) a first cousin of the child's parent;]~~

3976 ~~[(iii) an adult who is an adoptive parent of the child's sibling; or]~~

3977 ~~[(iv) in the case of a child defined as an "Indian" under the Indian Child Welfare Act,~~  
3978 ~~25 U.S.C. Sec. 1903, "relative" also means an "extended family member" as defined by that~~  
3979 ~~statute.]~~

3980 (2) (a) At the shelter hearing, when the juvenile court orders that a child be removed  
3981 from the custody of the child's parent in accordance with the requirements of Section  
3982 ~~[78A-6-306]~~ [80-3-301](#), the juvenile court shall first determine whether there is another natural  
3983 parent with whom the child was not residing at the time the events or conditions that brought  
3984 the child within the juvenile court's jurisdiction occurred, who desires to assume custody of the  
3985 child.

3986 (b) ~~[(H)]~~ Subject to Subsection (8), if another natural parent requests custody under  
3987 Subsection (2)(a), the juvenile court shall place the child with that parent unless the juvenile  
3988 court finds that the placement would be unsafe or otherwise detrimental to the child.

3989 ~~[(c) This Subsection (2) is limited by Subsection (18)(b).]~~

3990 ~~[(d)-(i)]~~ (c) The juvenile court:

3991 (i) shall make a specific finding regarding the fitness of the parent described in  
3992 Subsection (2)(b) to assume custody, and the safety and appropriateness of the placement~~[-];~~

3993 (ii) ~~[The court]~~ shall, at a minimum, order the division to visit the parent's home,

3994 comply with the criminal background check provisions described in Section [~~78A-6-308~~  
3995 80-3-305], and check the division's management information system for any previous reports of  
3996 abuse or neglect received by the division regarding the parent at issue[-];

3997 (iii) [~~The court~~] may order the division to conduct any further investigation regarding  
3998 the safety and appropriateness of the placement[-]; and

3999 [~~(iv) The division shall report the division's findings in writing to the court.~~]

4000 [~~(v)~~] (iv) [~~The court~~] may place the child in the temporary custody of the division,  
4001 pending the juvenile court's determination regarding [~~that~~] the placement.

4002 (d) The division shall report the division's findings from an investigation regarding the  
4003 child in writing to the juvenile court.

4004 (3) If the juvenile court orders placement with a parent under Subsection (2):

4005 (a) the child and the parent are under the continuing jurisdiction of the juvenile court;

4006 (b) the juvenile court may order:

4007 (i) that the parent [~~assume~~] take custody subject to the supervision of the juvenile  
4008 court; and

4009 (ii) that services be provided to the parent from whose custody the child was removed,  
4010 the parent who has assumed custody, or both; and

4011 (c) the juvenile court shall order reasonable parent-time with the parent from whose  
4012 custody the child was removed, unless parent-time is not in the best interest of the child.

4013 (4) The juvenile court shall periodically review an order described in Subsection (3) to  
4014 determine whether:

4015 (a) placement with the parent continues to be in the child's best interest;

4016 (b) the child should be returned to the original custodial parent;

4017 (c) the child should be placed [~~in the custody of~~] with a relative[~~, pursuant to~~] under  
4018 Subsections (7) through [~~(12)~~] (10); or

4019 (d) the child should be placed in the temporary custody of the division.

4020 (5) The time limitations described in Section [~~78A-6-312~~] 80-3-406 with regard to  
4021 reunification efforts apply to children placed with a previously noncustodial parent [~~in~~  
4022 ~~accordance with~~] under Subsection (2).

4023 (6) (a) Legal custody of the child is not affected by an order entered under Subsection  
4024 (2) or (3).

4025 (b) To affect a previous court order regarding legal custody, the party shall petition  
4026 [that] the court for modification of [the order] legal custody.

4027 (7) [H] Subject to Subsection (8), if, at the time of the shelter hearing, a child is  
4028 removed from the custody of the child's parent and is not placed in the custody of the child's  
4029 other parent, the juvenile court:

4030 (a) shall, at that time, determine whether[~~subject to Subsections (18)(c) through (e),~~]  
4031 there is a relative or a friend who is able and willing to care for the child, which may include  
4032 asking a child, who is of sufficient maturity to articulate the child's wishes in relation to a  
4033 placement, if there is a relative or friend with whom the child would prefer to reside;

4034 (b) may order the division to conduct a reasonable search to determine whether[~~subject to Subsections (18)(c) through (e),~~]  
4035 there are relatives or friends who are willing and  
4036 appropriate, in accordance with the requirements of this [part] chapter and Title 62A, Chapter  
4037 4a, Part 2, Child Welfare Services, for placement of the child;

4038 (c) shall order the parents to cooperate with the division, within five working days, to[~~subject to Subsections (18)(c) through (e),~~]  
4039 provide information regarding relatives or friends  
4040 who may be able and willing to care for the child; and

4041 (d) may order that the child be placed in the temporary custody of the division pending  
4042 the determination under Subsection (7)(a).

4043 [~~(8) This section may not be construed as a guarantee that an identified relative or~~  
4044 ~~friend will receive custody of the child.]~~

4045 [(9)] (8) (a) Subject to Subsections [(18)(c) through (e)] (8)(b) through (d), preferential  
4046 consideration shall be given to a relative's or a friend's request for placement of the child, if [it]  
4047 the placement is in the best interest of the child, and the provisions of this section are satisfied.

4048 (b) (i) The preferential consideration that a relative or friend is initially granted under  
4049 Subsection (8)(a) expires 120 days after the day on which the shelter hearing occurs.

4050 (ii) After the day on which the time period described in Subsection (8)(b)(i) expires, a  
4051 relative or friend, who has not obtained custody or asserted an interest in a child, may not be  
4052 granted preferential consideration by the division or the juvenile court.

4053 (c) (i) The preferential consideration that a natural parent is initially granted under  
4054 Subsection (2) is limited after 120 days after the day on which the shelter hearing occurs.

4055 (ii) After the time period described in Subsection (8)(c)(i), the juvenile court shall base

4056 the juvenile court's custody decision on the best interest of the child.

4057 (iii) Before the day on which the time period described in Subsection (8)(c)(i) expires,  
4058 the following order of preference shall be applied when determining the individual with whom  
4059 a child will be placed, provided that the individual is willing and able to care for the child:

4060 (A) a noncustodial parent of the child;

4061 (B) a relative of the child;

4062 (C) subject to Subsection (8)(d), a friend if the friend is a licensed foster parent; and

4063 (D) other placements that are consistent with the requirements of law.

4064 (d) In determining whether a friend is a willing, able, and appropriate placement for a  
4065 child, the juvenile court or the division:

4066 (i) subject to Subsections (8)(d)(ii) through (iv), shall consider the child's preferences  
4067 or level of comfort with the friend;

4068 (ii) is required to consider no more than one friend designated by each parent of the  
4069 child and one friend designated by the child if the child is of sufficient maturity to articulate the  
4070 child's wishes in relation to a placement;

4071 (iii) may limit the number of designated friends to two, one of whom shall be a friend  
4072 designated by the child if the child is of sufficient maturity to articulate the child's wishes in  
4073 relation to a placement; and

4074 (iv) shall give preference to a friend designated by the child if:

4075 (A) the child is of sufficient maturity to articulate the child's wishes; and

4076 (B) the basis for removing the child under Section [80-3-301](#) is sexual abuse of the  
4077 child.

4078 (e) (i) If a parent of the child or the child, if the child is of sufficient maturity to  
4079 articulate the child's wishes in relation to a placement, is not able to designate a friend who is a  
4080 licensed foster parent for placement of the child, but is able to identify a friend who is willing  
4081 to become licensed as a foster parent, the department shall fully cooperate to expedite the  
4082 licensing process for the friend.

4083 (ii) If the friend described in Subsection (8)(e)(i) becomes licensed as a foster parent  
4084 within the time frame described in Subsection (8)(b), the juvenile court shall determine  
4085 whether it is in the best interest of the child to place the child with the friend.

4086 [~~(10)~~] (9) (a) If a [~~willing~~] relative or friend who is willing to cooperate with the child's

4087 permanency goal is identified under Subsection (7)(a), the juvenile court shall make a specific  
4088 finding regarding:

- 4089 (i) the fitness of that relative or friend as a placement for the child; and  
4090 (ii) the safety and appropriateness of placement with ~~[that]~~ the relative or friend.

4091 ~~[(b) To be considered a "willing relative or friend" under this section, the relative or~~  
4092 ~~friend shall be willing to cooperate with the child's permanency goal.]~~

4093 ~~[(11)(a)]~~ (b) In making the finding described in Subsection ~~[(10)]~~ (9)(a), the juvenile  
4094 court shall, at a minimum, order the division to:

- 4095 (i) if the child may be placed with a relative, conduct a background check that includes:

4096 (A) completion of a nonfingerprint-based, Utah Bureau of Criminal Identification  
4097 background check of the relative;

4098 (B) a completed search, relating to the relative, of the Management Information System  
4099 described in Section [62A-4a-1003](#); and

4100 (C) a background check that complies with the criminal background check provisions  
4101 described in Section ~~[78A-6-308]~~ [80-3-305](#), of each nonrelative, as defined in Section  
4102 [62A-4a-209](#), of the child who resides in the household where the child may be placed;

4103 (ii) if the child will be placed with a noncustodial parent, complete a background check  
4104 that includes:

4105 (A) the background check requirements applicable to an emergency placement with a  
4106 noncustodial parent that are described in Subsections [62A-4a-209](#)(5) and (7);

4107 (B) a completed search, relating to the noncustodial parent of the child, of the  
4108 Management Information System described in Section [62A-4a-1003](#); and

4109 (C) a background check that complies with the criminal background check provisions  
4110 described in Section ~~[78A-6-308]~~ [80-3-305](#), of each nonrelative, as defined in Section  
4111 [62A-4a-209](#), of the child who resides in the household where the child may be placed;

4112 (iii) if the child may be placed with an individual other than a noncustodial parent or a  
4113 relative, conduct a criminal background check of the individual, and each adult that resides in  
4114 the household where the child may be placed, that complies with the criminal background  
4115 check provisions described in Section ~~[78A-6-308]~~ [80-3-305](#);

4116 (iv) visit the relative's or friend's home;

4117 (v) check the division's management information system for any previous reports of

4118 abuse or neglect regarding the relative or friend at issue;

4119 (vi) report the division's findings in writing to the juvenile court; and

4120 (vii) provide sufficient information so that the juvenile court may determine whether:

4121 (A) the relative or friend has any history of abusive or neglectful behavior toward other

4122 children that may indicate or present a danger to this child;

4123 (B) the child is comfortable with the relative or friend;

4124 (C) the relative or friend recognizes the parent's history of abuse and is committed to

4125 protect the child;

4126 (D) the relative or friend is strong enough to resist inappropriate requests by the parent

4127 for access to the child, in accordance with court orders;

4128 (E) the relative or friend is committed to caring for the child as long as necessary; and

4129 (F) the relative or friend can provide a secure and stable environment for the child.

4130 ~~[(b)]~~ (c) The division may determine to conduct, or the juvenile court may order the

4131 division to conduct, any further investigation regarding the safety and appropriateness of the

4132 placement described in Subsection (9)(a).

4133 ~~[(e)]~~ (d) The division shall complete and file the division's assessment regarding

4134 placement with a relative or friend under Subsections (9)(a) and (b) as soon as practicable, in

4135 an effort to facilitate placement of the child with a relative or friend.

4136 ~~[(12)]~~ (10) (a) The juvenile court may place a child described in Subsection (2)(a) in

4137 the temporary custody of the division, pending the division's investigation ~~[pursuant to~~

4138 ~~Subsections (10) and (11)]~~ under Subsection (9), and the juvenile court's determination

4139 regarding the appropriateness of ~~[that]~~ the placement.

4140 (b) The juvenile court shall ultimately base the juvenile court's determination regarding

4141 the appropriateness of a placement with a relative or friend on the best interest of the child.

4142 ~~[(13)]~~ (11) When a juvenile court places a child described in Subsection (7) ~~[in the~~

4143 ~~custody of]~~ with the child's relative or friend:

4144 (a) the juvenile court:

4145 (i) shall order the relative or friend ~~[assume]~~ take custody, subject to the continuing

4146 supervision of the juvenile court; and

4147 (ii) may order the division provide necessary services to the child and the child's

4148 relative or friend, including the monitoring of the child's safety and well-being;

4149 (b) the child and the relative or friend in whose custody the child is placed are under  
4150 the continuing jurisdiction of the juvenile court;

4151 (c) the juvenile court may enter any order that ~~[it]~~ the juvenile court considers  
4152 necessary for the protection and best interest of the child;

4153 (d) the juvenile court shall provide for reasonable parent-time with the parent or  
4154 parents from whose custody the child was removed, unless parent-time is not in the best  
4155 interest of the child; and

4156 (e) the juvenile court shall conduct a periodic review no less often than every six  
4157 months, to determine whether:

4158 (i) placement with the relative or friend continues to be in the child's best interest;

4159 (ii) the child should be returned home; or

4160 (iii) the child should be placed in the custody of the division.

4161 ~~[(14)]~~ (12) No later than 12 months after ~~[placement with a relative or friend]~~ the day  
4162 on which the child was removed from the home, the juvenile court shall schedule a hearing for  
4163 the purpose of entering a permanent order in accordance with the best interest of the child.

4164 ~~[(15)]~~ (13) The time limitations described in Section ~~[78A-6-312]~~ 80-3-406, with  
4165 regard to reunification efforts, apply to children placed with a relative or friend ~~[pursuant to]~~  
4166 under Subsection (7).

4167 ~~[(16)]~~ (14) (a) If the juvenile court awards temporary custody of a child to the division,  
4168 and the division places the child with a relative, the division shall:

4169 (i) conduct a criminal background check of the relative that complies with the criminal  
4170 background check provisions described in Section ~~[78A-6-308]~~ 80-3-305; and

4171 (ii) if the results of the criminal background check described in Subsection ~~[(16)]~~  
4172 (14)(a)(i) would prohibit the relative from having direct access to the child under Section  
4173 62A-2-120, the division shall:

4174 (A) take the child into physical custody; and

4175 (B) within three days, excluding weekends and holidays, after ~~[taking the child]~~ the day  
4176 on which the child is taken into physical custody under Subsection ~~[(16)]~~ (14)(a)(ii)(A), give  
4177 written notice to the juvenile court, and all parties to the proceedings, of the division's action.

4178 (b) ~~[Nothing in Subsection (16)(a) prohibits]~~ Subsection (14)(a) does not prohibit the  
4179 division from placing a child with a relative, pending the results of the background check

4180 described in Subsection ~~[(16)]~~ (14)(a) on the relative.

4181 ~~[(17)]~~ (15) ~~[When the]~~ If the juvenile court orders that a child be removed from the  
4182 custody of the child's parent and does not award custody and guardianship to another parent,  
4183 relative, or friend under this section, the juvenile court shall order that the child be placed in  
4184 the temporary custody of the division, to proceed to adjudication and disposition and to be  
4185 provided with care and services in accordance with this chapter and Title 62A, Chapter 4a,  
4186 Child and Family Services.

4187 ~~[(18)(a) Any preferential consideration that a relative or friend is initially granted~~  
4188 ~~pursuant to Subsection (9) expires 120 days from the date of the shelter hearing. After that time~~  
4189 ~~period has expired, a relative or friend who has not obtained custody or asserted an interest in a~~  
4190 ~~child, may not be granted preferential consideration by the division or the court.]~~

4191 ~~[(b) When the time period described in Subsection (18)(a) has expired, the preferential~~  
4192 ~~consideration, which is initially granted to a natural parent in accordance with Subsection (2),~~  
4193 ~~is limited. After that time, the court shall base the court's custody decision on the best interest~~  
4194 ~~of the child.]~~

4195 ~~[(c) Before the expiration of the 120-day period described in Subsection (18)(a), the~~  
4196 ~~following order of preference shall be applied when determining the individual with whom a~~  
4197 ~~child will be placed, provided that the individual is willing, and has the ability, to care for the~~  
4198 ~~child:]~~

4199 ~~[(i) a noncustodial parent of the child;]~~

4200 ~~[(ii) a relative of the child;]~~

4201 ~~[(iii) subject to Subsection (18)(d), a friend, if the friend is a licensed foster parent;~~  
4202 ~~and]~~

4203 ~~[(iv) other placements that are consistent with the requirements of law.]~~

4204 ~~[(d) In determining whether a friend is a willing and appropriate placement for a child,~~  
4205 ~~the court or the division:]~~

4206 ~~[(i) subject to Subsections (18)(d)(ii) through (iv), shall consider the child's preferences~~  
4207 ~~or level of comfort with the friend;]~~

4208 ~~[(ii) is required to consider no more than one friend designated by each parent of the~~  
4209 ~~child and one friend designated by the child, if the child is of sufficient maturity to articulate~~  
4210 ~~the child's wishes in relation to a placement;]~~

4211 ~~[(iii) may limit the number of designated friends to two, one of whom shall be a friend~~  
4212 ~~designated by the child, if the child is of sufficient maturity to articulate the child's wishes in~~  
4213 ~~relation to a placement, and]~~

4214 ~~[(iv) shall give preference to a friend designated by the child, if:]~~

4215 ~~[(A) the child is of sufficient maturity to articulate the child's wishes; and]~~

4216 ~~[(B) the basis for removing the child under Section 78A-6-306 is sexual abuse of the~~  
4217 ~~child.]~~

4218 ~~[(c) If a parent of the child or the child, if the child is of sufficient maturity to articulate~~  
4219 ~~the child's wishes in relation to a placement, is not able to designate a friend who is a licensed~~  
4220 ~~foster parent for placement of the child, but is able to identify a friend who is willing to become~~  
4221 ~~licensed as a foster parent:]~~

4222 ~~[(i) the department shall fully cooperate to expedite the licensing process for the friend;~~  
4223 ~~and]~~

4224 ~~[(ii) if the friend becomes licensed as a foster parent within the time frame described in~~  
4225 ~~Subsection (18)(a), the court shall determine whether it is in the best interests of the child to~~  
4226 ~~place the child with the friend:]~~

4227 ~~[(19)] (16) If, following the shelter hearing, the child is placed with an individual who~~  
4228 ~~is not a parent, a relative, a friend, or a former foster parent of the child, priority shall be given~~  
4229 ~~to a foster placement with a married couple, unless it is in the best interests of the child to place~~  
4230 ~~the child with a single foster parent.~~

4231 ~~[(20)] (17) In determining the placement of a child, [neither the court, nor the division,~~  
4232 ~~may] the juvenile court and the division may not take into account, or discriminate against, the~~  
4233 ~~religion of an individual with whom the child may be placed, unless the purpose of taking~~  
4234 ~~religion into account is to place the child with an individual or family of the same religion as~~  
4235 ~~the child.~~

4236 ~~[(21)] (18) If the juvenile court's decision differs from a child's express wishes if the~~  
4237 ~~child is of sufficient maturity to articulate the wishes in relation to the child's placement, the~~  
4238 ~~juvenile court shall make findings explaining why the juvenile court's decision differs from the~~  
4239 ~~child's wishes.~~

4240 ~~(19) This section does not guarantee that an identified relative or friend will receive~~  
4241 ~~custody of the child.~~

4242 Section 73. Section **80-3-303**, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-307.5 is  
4243 renumbered and amended to read:

4244 ~~[78A-6-307.5]~~. **80-3-303. Post-shelter hearing placement of a child in**  
4245 **division's temporary custody.**

4246 (1) If the juvenile court awards temporary custody of a [~~minor~~] child to the division  
4247 under Section [~~78A-6-307~~] 80-3-302, or as otherwise permitted by law, the division shall  
4248 determine ongoing placement of the [~~minor~~] child.

4249 (2) In placing a [~~minor~~] child under Subsection (1), the division:

4250 (a) except as provided in Subsections (2)(b) and (d), shall comply with the applicable  
4251 background check provisions described in Section [~~78A-6-307~~] 80-3-302;

4252 (b) is not required to receive approval from the juvenile court before making the  
4253 placement;

4254 (c) shall, within three days, excluding weekends and holidays, after [~~making the~~  
4255 ~~placement~~] the day on which the placement is made, give written notice to the juvenile court,  
4256 and the parties to the proceedings, that the placement has been made;

4257 (d) may place the [~~minor~~] child with a noncustodial parent, relative, or friend, using the  
4258 same criteria established for an emergency placement under Section 62A-4a-209, pending the  
4259 results of:

4260 (i) the background check described in Subsection [~~78A-6-307(16)(a)~~] 80-3-302(14)(a);  
4261 and

4262 (ii) evaluation with the noncustodial parent, relative, or friend to determine the  
4263 individual's capacity to provide ongoing care to the [~~minor~~] child; and

4264 (e) shall take into consideration the will of the [~~minor~~] child, if the [~~minor~~] child is of  
4265 sufficient maturity to articulate the [~~minor's~~] child's wishes in relation to the [~~minor's~~] child's  
4266 placement.

4267 (3) If the division's placement decision differs from a [~~minor's~~] child's express wishes  
4268 if the [~~minor~~] child is of sufficient maturity to state the child's wishes in relation to the  
4269 [~~minor's~~] child's placement, the division shall make findings explaining why the division's  
4270 decision differs from the [~~minor's~~] child's wishes in a writing provided to the juvenile court and  
4271 the [~~minor's~~] child's attorney guardian ad litem.

4272 Section 74. Section **80-3-304**, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-301.5 is

4273 renumbered and amended to read:

4274 ~~[78A-6-301.5].~~ **80-3-304. Second medical opinion in cases of alleged medical**  
4275 **neglect.**

4276 (1) In cases of alleged medical neglect where the division seeks protective custody,  
4277 temporary custody, or custody of the child based on the report or testimony of a physician, a  
4278 parent or guardian shall have a reasonable amount of time, as determined by the juvenile court,  
4279 to obtain a second medical opinion from another physician of the parent's or guardian's  
4280 choosing who has expertise in the applicable field.

4281 (2) Unless there is an imminent risk of death or a deteriorating condition of the child's  
4282 health, the child shall remain in the custody of the parent or guardian while the parent or  
4283 guardian obtains a second medical opinion.

4284 (3) If the second medical opinion results in a different diagnosis or treatment  
4285 recommendation from that of the opinion of the physician the division used, the juvenile court  
4286 shall give deference to the second medical opinion as long as that opinion is reasonable and  
4287 informed and is consistent with treatment that is regularly prescribed by medical experts in the  
4288 applicable field.

4289 (4) Subsections (1) through (3) do not apply to emergency treatment or care when the  
4290 child faces an immediate threat of death or serious and irreparable harm and when there is  
4291 insufficient time to safely allow the parent or guardian to provide alternative necessary care and  
4292 treatment of the parent's or guardian's choosing.

4293 Section 75. Section **80-3-305**, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-308 is  
4294 renumbered and amended to read:

4295 ~~[78A-6-308].~~ **80-3-305. Criminal background checks necessary before**  
4296 **out-of-home placement.**

4297 (1) Subject to Subsection (3), upon ordering removal of a child from the custody of the  
4298 child's parent and placing that child in the temporary custody or custody of the [~~Division of~~  
4299 ~~Child and Family Services, prior to the division's placement of that~~] division before the  
4300 division places a child in out-of-home care, the juvenile court shall require the completion of a  
4301 nonfingerprint-based background check by the Utah Bureau of Criminal Identification  
4302 regarding the proposed placement.

4303 (2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (4), the division and the Office of Guardian ad

4304 Litem may request, or the juvenile court upon the juvenile court's own motion, may order, the  
4305 Department of Public Safety to conduct a complete Federal Bureau of Investigation criminal  
4306 background check through the national criminal history system (NCIC).

4307 (b) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (4), upon request by the division or the Office  
4308 of Guardian ad Litem, or upon the juvenile court's order, [~~persons~~] an individual subject to the  
4309 requirements of Subsection (1) shall submit fingerprints and shall be subject to an FBI  
4310 fingerprint background check.

4311 (ii) The child may be temporarily placed, pending the outcome of [~~that~~] the background  
4312 check described in Subsection (2)(b)(i).

4313 (c) (i) [~~The~~] Except as provided in Subsection (2)(c)(ii), the cost of [~~those~~] the  
4314 investigations described in Subsection (2)(a) shall be borne by whoever is to receive placement  
4315 of the child[~~, except that the Division of Child and Family Services~~].

4316 (ii) The division may pay all or part of the cost of [~~those~~] the investigations described  
4317 in Subsection (2)(a).

4318 (3) Except as provided in Subsection (5), a child who is in the legal custody of the  
4319 [~~state~~] division may not be placed with a prospective foster parent or a prospective adoptive  
4320 parent, unless, before the child is placed with the prospective foster parent or the prospective  
4321 adoptive parent:

4322 (a) a fingerprint based FBI national criminal history records check is conducted on the  
4323 prospective foster parent or prospective adoptive parent and any other adult residing in the  
4324 household;

4325 (b) the [~~Department of Human Services~~] department conducts a check of the abuse and  
4326 neglect registry in each state where the prospective foster parent or prospective adoptive parent  
4327 resided in the five years immediately [~~preceding~~] before the day on which the prospective  
4328 foster parent or prospective adoptive parent applied to be a foster parent or adoptive parent, to  
4329 determine whether the prospective foster parent or prospective adoptive parent is listed in the  
4330 registry as having a substantiated or supported finding of a severe type of abuse or neglect as  
4331 defined in Section [62A-4a-1002](#);

4332 (c) the [~~Department of Human Services~~] department conducts a check of the abuse and  
4333 neglect registry of each state where each adult living in the home of the prospective foster  
4334 parent or prospective adoptive parent described in Subsection (3)(b) resided in the five years

4335 immediately [~~preceding~~] before the day on which the prospective foster parent or prospective  
 4336 adoptive parent applied to be a foster parent or adoptive parent, to determine whether the adult  
 4337 is listed in the registry as having a substantiated or supported finding of a severe type of abuse  
 4338 or neglect as defined in Section [62A-4a-1002](#); and

4339 (d) each [~~person~~] individual required to undergo a background check described in this  
 4340 Subsection (3) passes the background check, [~~pursuant to~~] in accordance with the provisions of  
 4341 Section [62A-2-120](#).

4342 (4) Subsections (2)(a) and (b) do not apply to a child who is placed with a noncustodial  
 4343 parent or relative under Section [62A-4a-209](#), [~~78A-6-307, or 78A-6-307.5~~] [80-3-302](#) or  
 4344 [80-3-303](#), unless the juvenile court finds that compliance with Subsection (2)(a) or (b) is  
 4345 necessary to ensure the safety of the child.

4346 (5) The requirements under Subsection (3) do not apply to the extent that:

4347 (a) federal law or rule permits otherwise; or

4348 (b) the requirements would prohibit the division or a juvenile court from placing a  
 4349 child with:

4350 (i) a noncustodial parent, under Section [62A-4a-209](#), [~~78A-6-307, or 78A-6-307.5~~]  
 4351 [80-3-302](#), or [80-3-303](#); or

4352 (ii) a relative, under Section [62A-4a-209](#), [~~78A-6-307, or 78A-6-307.5~~] [80-3-302](#), or  
 4353 [80-3-303](#), pending completion of the background check described in Subsection (3).

4354 Section 76. Section **80-3-306**, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-308.5 is  
 4355 renumbered and amended to read:

4356 [~~78A-6-308.5~~]. **80-3-306. Outstanding arrest warrant check before return of**  
 4357 **custody.**

4358 (1) Before the division may recommend that a child who is in [~~the custody,~~] protective  
 4359 custody, [~~or~~] temporary custody, or custody of the division be returned to the custody of a  
 4360 parent or guardian of the child, the division shall determine whether the parent or guardian has  
 4361 an outstanding felony arrest warrant in any state where the parent or guardian has resided or in  
 4362 any state where an immediate family member of the parent or guardian resides.

4363 (2) The division shall file the results of the felony arrest warrant check with the  
 4364 juvenile court.

4365 (3) (a) If the parent or guardian of a child who is in [~~the custody,~~] protective custody,

4366 [~~or~~] temporary custody, or custody of the division has an outstanding arrest warrant in any  
4367 state, the juvenile court may deny the return of the child to the custody of [~~that~~] the parent or  
4368 guardian.

4369 (b) [~~The~~] When making a determination described in Subsection (3)(a), the juvenile  
4370 court shall consider the best interest of the child [~~when making the determination~~].

4371 Section 77. Section **80-3-401**, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-309 is  
4372 renumbered and amended to read:

4373 **Part 4. Adjudication, Disposition, and Permanency**

4374 [~~78A-6-309~~]. **80-3-401. Pretrial and adjudication hearing -- Time**  
4375 **deadlines.**

4376 (1) (a) Upon the filing of [~~a~~] an abuse, neglect, or dependency petition, the clerk of the  
4377 juvenile court shall set the pretrial hearing on the petition within 15 calendar days [~~from~~] after  
4378 the later of:

4379 [~~(a) the date of the shelter hearing; or~~]

4380 [~~(b) the filing of the petition.~~]

4381 (i) the day on which the shelter hearing is held; or

4382 (ii) the day on which the abuse, neglect, or dependency petition is filed.

4383 [~~(2)~~] (b) The pretrial hearing may be continued upon motion of any party[;] for good  
4384 cause shown[~~, but the~~] as described in Utah Rules of Juvenile Procedure, Rule 54.

4385 (2) The final adjudication hearing shall be held no later than 60 calendar days [~~from~~]  
4386 after the later of:

4387 [~~(a) the date of the shelter hearing; or~~]

4388 [~~(b) the filing of the petition.~~]

4389 (a) the day on which the shelter hearing is held; or

4390 (b) the day on which the abuse, neglect, or dependency petition is filed.

4391 Section 78. Section **80-3-402**, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-311 is  
4392 renumbered and amended to read:

4393 [~~78A-6-311~~]. **80-3-402. Adjudication hearing -- Dispositional hearing time**  
4394 **deadlines -- Scheduling of review and permanency hearing.**

4395 (1) If, at the adjudication hearing, the juvenile court finds, by clear and convincing  
4396 evidence, that the allegations contained in the abuse, neglect, or dependency petition are true,

4397 ~~[it]~~ the juvenile court shall conduct a dispositional hearing.

4398 (2) The dispositional hearing may be held on the same date as the adjudication hearing,  
4399 but shall be held no later than 30 calendar days after the ~~[date of the]~~ day on which the  
4400 adjudication hearing is held.

4401 (3) At the adjudication hearing or the dispositional hearing, the juvenile court shall  
4402 schedule dates and times for:

4403 (a) the six-month periodic review; and

4404 (b) the permanency hearing.

4405 (4) If an abuse, neglect, or dependency petition is filed under this chapter and a petition  
4406 for termination of parental rights is filed under Section 80-4-201, before the day on which a  
4407 dispositional hearing is held on the abuse, neglect, or dependency petition, a party may request  
4408 a hearing on whether reunification services are appropriate in accordance with the factors  
4409 described in Subsections 80-3-406(5) and (7).

4410 Section 79. Section **80-3-403**, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-321 is  
4411 renumbered and amended to read:

4412 ~~[78A-6-321].~~ **80-3-403. Treatment for offender and victim -- Costs.**

4413 (1) Upon adjudication in the juvenile court of ~~[a person or persons]~~ an individual  
4414 charged with child abuse, child sexual abuse, or sexual exploitation of a child, the juvenile  
4415 court may order treatment for the adjudicated offender [and] or the victim [or the child victim].

4416 (2) ~~[The adjudicated offender shall be required by the court]~~ The juvenile court shall  
4417 require the adjudicated offender described in Subsection (1) to pay, to the extent that [he] the  
4418 adjudicated offender is able, the costs of [that treatment together with] the treatment described  
4419 in Subsection (1) and the administrative costs incurred by the division in monitoring  
4420 completion of the ordered therapy or treatment.

4421 (3) If the adjudicated offender is unable to pay the full cost of treatment under  
4422 Subsection (2), the juvenile court:

4423 (a) may order the ~~[Division of Child and Family Services]~~ division to pay ~~[those]~~ the  
4424 costs, to the extent that funding is provided by the Legislature for that purpose[;]; and

4425 (b) shall order the adjudicated offender ~~[shall be required by the court]~~ to perform  
4426 public service work as compensation for the cost of the treatment.

4427 Section 80. Section **80-3-404**, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-323 is

4428 renumbered and amended to read:

4429 ~~[78A-6-323].~~ **80-3-404. Finding of severe child abuse or neglect -- Petition**  
4430 **for removal from Licensing Information System -- Court records.**

4431 (1) Upon the filing with the juvenile court of [a] an abuse, neglect, or dependency  
4432 petition [~~under Section 78A-6-304 by the Division of Child and Family Services or any~~  
4433 ~~interested person informing the court, among other things,~~] that informs the juvenile court that  
4434 the division has made a supported finding that [~~a person~~] an individual committed a severe type  
4435 of child abuse or neglect as defined in Section 62A-4a-1002, the juvenile court shall:

4436 (a) make a finding of substantiated, unsubstantiated, or without merit;  
4437 (b) include the finding described in Subsection (1)(a) in a written order; and  
4438 (c) deliver a certified copy of the order described in Subsection (1)(b) to the division.

4439 (2) The [~~judicial finding under Subsection (1) shall be made~~] juvenile court shall make  
4440 the finding described in Subsection (1):

4441 (a) as part of the adjudication hearing;  
4442 (b) at the conclusion of the adjudication hearing; or  
4443 (c) as part of a court order entered pursuant to a written stipulation of the parties.

4444 (3) (a) [~~Any person~~] An individual described in Subsection 62A-4a-1010(1) may at any  
4445 time file with the juvenile court a petition for removal of the [~~person's~~] individual's name from  
4446 the Licensing Information System.

4447 (b) At the conclusion of the hearing on the petition described in Subsection (3), the  
4448 juvenile court shall:

4449 (i) make a finding of substantiated, unsubstantiated, or without merit;  
4450 (ii) include the finding described in Subsection (1)(a) in a written order; and  
4451 (iii) deliver a certified copy of the order described in Subsection (1)(b) to the division.

4452 (4) A proceeding for adjudication of a supported finding under this section of a type of  
4453 abuse or neglect that does not constitute a severe type of child abuse or neglect may be joined  
4454 in the juvenile court with an adjudication of a severe type of child abuse or neglect.

4455 (5) If [~~a person~~] an individual whose name appears on the Licensing Information  
4456 [~~system~~] System [~~prior to~~] before May 6, 2002, files a petition under Subsection (3) during the  
4457 time that an alleged perpetrator's application for clearance to work with children or vulnerable  
4458 adults is pending, the juvenile court shall hear the matter and enter a final decision no later than

4459 60 days after the [~~filing of the petition~~] day on which the petition is filed.

4460 (6) For the purposes of licensing under Sections 26-39-402, 62A-1-118, and  
4461 62A-2-120, and for the purposes described in Sections 26-8a-310 and 62A-2-121 and Title 26,  
4462 Chapter 21, Part 2, Clearance for Direct Patient Access:

4463 (a) the juvenile court shall make available records of [~~its~~] the juvenile court's findings  
4464 under Subsections (1) and (2):

4465 (i) for those purposes; and

4466 (ii) only to [~~those~~] a person with statutory authority to access [~~also~~] the Licensing  
4467 Information System created under Section 62A-4a-1006; and

4468 (b) any appellate court shall make available court records of appeals from juvenile  
4469 court decisions under Subsections (1), (2), (3), and (4):

4470 (i) for those purposes; and

4471 (ii) only to [~~those~~] a person with statutory authority to [~~access also~~] also access the  
4472 Licensing Information System.

4473 Section 81. Section **80-3-405** is enacted to read:

4474 **80-3-405. Dispositions after adjudication.**

4475 (1) (a) Upon adjudication under Subsection 80-3-402(1), the juvenile court may make  
4476 the dispositions described in Subsection (2) at the dispositional hearing.

4477 (2) (a) (i) The juvenile court may vest custody of an abused, neglected, or dependent  
4478 minor in the division or any other appropriate person, with or without court-specified child  
4479 welfare services, in accordance with the requirements and procedures of this chapter.

4480 (ii) When placing a minor in the custody of the division or any other appropriate  
4481 person, the juvenile court:

4482 (A) shall give primary consideration to the welfare of the minor;

4483 (B) shall give due consideration to the rights of the parent or parents concerning the  
4484 minor; and

4485 (C) when practicable, may take into consideration the religious preferences of the  
4486 minor and of the minor's parents or guardian.

4487 (b) (i) The juvenile court may appoint a guardian for the minor if it appears necessary  
4488 in the interest of the minor.

4489 (ii) A guardian appointed under Subsection (2)(b)(i) may be a public or private

4490 institution or agency, but not a nonsecure residential placement provider, in which legal  
4491 custody of the minor is vested.

4492 (iii) When placing a minor under the guardianship of an individual or of a private  
4493 agency or institution, the juvenile court:

4494 (A) shall give primary consideration to the welfare of the minor; and  
4495 (B) when practicable, may take into consideration the religious preferences of the  
4496 minor and of the minor's parents or guardian.

4497 (c) The juvenile court may order:

4498 (i) protective supervision;  
4499 (ii) family preservation;  
4500 (iii) sibling visitation; or  
4501 (iv) other services.

4502 (d) (i) If a minor has been placed with an individual or relative as a result of an  
4503 adjudication under this chapter, the juvenile court may enter an order of permanent legal  
4504 custody and guardianship with the individual or relative of the minor.

4505 (ii) If a juvenile court enters an order of permanent custody and guardianship with an  
4506 individual or relative of a minor under Subsection (2)(d)(i), the juvenile court may, in  
4507 accordance with Section [78A-6-356](#), enter an order for child support on behalf of the minor  
4508 against the natural parents of the minor.

4509 (iii) An order under this Subsection (2)(d):

4510 (A) shall remain in effect until the minor is 18 years old;  
4511 (B) is not subject to review under Section [78A-6-358](#); and  
4512 (C) may be modified by petition or motion as provided in Section [78A-6-357](#).

4513 (e) The juvenile court may order a child be committed to the physical custody, as  
4514 defined in Section [62A-15-701](#), of a local mental health authority, in accordance with the  
4515 procedures and requirements of Title 62A, Chapter 15, Part 7, Commitment of Persons Under  
4516 Age 18 to Division of Substance Abuse and Mental Health.

4517 (f) (i) If the child has an intellectual disability, the juvenile court may make an order  
4518 committing a minor to the Utah State Developmental Center in accordance with Title 62A,  
4519 Chapter 5, Part 3, Admission to an Intermediate Care Facility for People with an Intellectual  
4520 Disability.

4521 (ii) The juvenile court shall follow the procedure applicable in the district court with  
4522 respect to judicial commitments to the Utah State Developmental Center when ordering a  
4523 commitment under Subsection (2)(f)(i).

4524 (g) (i) Subject to Subsection 80-1-102(51)(b) and Section 80-3-304, the juvenile court  
4525 may order that a minor:

4526 (A) be examined or treated by a mental health therapist, as described in Section  
4527 80-3-109; or

4528 (B) receive other special care.

4529 (ii) For purposes of receiving the examination, treatment, or care described in  
4530 Subsection (2)(g)(i), the juvenile court may place the minor in a hospital or other suitable  
4531 facility that is not secure care or secure detention.

4532 (iii) In determining whether to order the examination, treatment, or care described in  
4533 Subsection (2)(g)(i), the juvenile court shall consider:

4534 (A) the desires of the minor;

4535 (B) the desires of the parent or guardian of the minor if the minor is younger than 18  
4536 years old; and

4537 (C) whether the potential benefits of the examination, treatment, or care outweigh the  
4538 potential risks and side-effects, including behavioral disturbances, suicidal ideation, brain  
4539 function impairment, or emotional or physical harm resulting from the compulsory nature of  
4540 the examination, treatment, or care.

4541 (h) The juvenile court may make other reasonable orders for the best interest of the  
4542 minor.

4543 (3) Upon an adjudication under this chapter, the juvenile court may not:

4544 (a) commit a minor solely on the ground of abuse, neglect, or dependency to the  
4545 Division of Juvenile Justice Services;

4546 (b) assume the function of developing foster home services; or

4547 (c) vest legal custody of an abused, neglected, or dependent minor in the division to  
4548 primarily address the minor's ungovernable or other behavior, mental health, or disability,  
4549 unless the division:

4550 (i) engages other relevant divisions within the department that are conducting an  
4551 assessment of the minor and the minor's family's needs;

4552 (ii) based on the assessment described in Subsection (3)(c)(i), determines that vesting  
4553 custody of the minor in the division is the least restrictive intervention for the minor that meets  
4554 the minor's needs; and

4555 (iii) consents to legal custody of the minor being vested in the division.

4556 (4) The juvenile court may combine the dispositions listed in Subsection (2) if  
4557 combining the dispositions is permissible and the dispositions are compatible.

4558 Section 82. Section **80-3-406**, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-312 is  
4559 renumbered and amended to read:

4560 ~~[78A-6-312].~~ **80-3-406. Permanency plan -- Reunification services.**

4561 ~~[(1) The court may:]~~

4562 ~~[(a) make any of the dispositions described in Section 78A-6-117;]~~

4563 ~~[(b) place the minor in the custody or guardianship of any:]~~

4564 ~~[(i) individual; or]~~

4565 ~~[(ii) public or private entity or agency; or]~~

4566 ~~[(c) order:]~~

4567 ~~[(i) protective supervision;]~~

4568 ~~[(ii) family preservation;]~~

4569 ~~[(iii) subject to Subsections (12)(b), 78A-6-105(40), and 78A-6-117(2) and Section~~  
4570 ~~78A-6-301.5, medical or mental health treatment;]~~

4571 ~~[(iv) sibling visitation; or]~~

4572 ~~[(v) other services.]~~

4573 ~~[(2) Whenever]~~

4574 (1) If the juvenile court orders continued removal at the dispositional hearing under  
4575 Section 80-3-402, and that the minor remain in the custody of the division, the juvenile court  
4576 shall first:

4577 (a) establish a primary permanency plan and a concurrent permanency plan for the  
4578 minor in accordance with this section; and

4579 (b) determine whether, in view of the primary permanency plan, reunification services  
4580 are appropriate for the [minor and the minor's family, pursuant to Subsections (21) through  
4581 (23)] minor and the minor's family under Subsections (5) through (8).

4582 ~~[(3) Subject to Subsections (6) and (7), if the court determines that reunification~~

4583 services are appropriate for the minor and the minor's family, the court shall provide for  
4584 reasonable parent-time with the parent or parents from whose custody the minor was removed,  
4585 unless parent-time is not in the best interest of the minor.]

4586 ~~[(4) In cases where obvious sexual abuse, sexual exploitation, abandonment, severe~~  
4587 ~~abuse, or severe neglect are involved, neither the division nor the court has any duty to make~~  
4588 ~~"reasonable efforts" or to, in any other way, attempt to provide reunification services, or to~~  
4589 ~~attempt to rehabilitate the offending parent or parents.]~~

4590 ~~[(5) In all cases, the minor's health, safety, and welfare shall be the court's paramount~~  
4591 ~~concern in determining whether reasonable efforts to reunify should be made.]~~

4592 ~~[(6) For purposes of Subsection (3), parent-time is in the best interests of a minor~~  
4593 ~~unless the court makes a finding that it is necessary to deny parent-time in order to:]~~

4594 ~~[(a) protect the physical safety of the minor;]~~

4595 ~~[(b) protect the life of the minor; or]~~

4596 ~~[(c) prevent the minor from being traumatized by contact with the parent due to the~~  
4597 ~~minor's fear of the parent in light of the nature of the alleged abuse or neglect.]~~

4598 ~~[(7) Notwithstanding Subsection (3), a court may not deny parent-time based solely on~~  
4599 ~~a parent's failure to:]~~

4600 ~~[(a) prove that the parent has not used legal or illegal substances; or]~~

4601 ~~[(b) comply with an aspect of the child and family plan that is ordered by the court.]~~

4602 ~~[(8) (a) In addition to the primary permanency plan, the court shall establish a]~~

4603 (2) (a) The concurrent permanency plan [that] shall include:

4604 (i) a representative list of the conditions under which the primary permanency plan will  
4605 be abandoned in favor of the concurrent permanency plan; and

4606 (ii) an explanation of the effect of abandoning or modifying the primary permanency  
4607 plan.

4608 (b) In determining the primary permanency plan and concurrent permanency plan, the  
4609 juvenile court shall consider:

4610 (i) the preference for kinship placement over nonkinship placement;

4611 (ii) the potential for a guardianship placement if ~~[the parent-child relationship is legally~~  
4612 ~~terminated]~~ parental rights are terminated and no appropriate adoption placement is available;

4613 and

4614 (iii) the use of an individualized permanency plan, only as a last resort.  
4615 [~~(9) A permanency hearing shall be conducted in accordance with Subsection~~  
4616 ~~78A-6-314(1)(b) within 30 days after the day on which the dispositional hearing ends if~~  
4617 ~~something other than reunification is initially established as a minor's primary permanency~~  
4618 ~~plan.~~]

4619 [~~(10)~~] (3) (a) The juvenile court may amend a minor's primary permanency plan before  
4620 the establishment of a final permanency plan under Section [~~78A-6-314~~] 80-3-409.

4621 (b) The juvenile court is not limited to the terms of the concurrent permanency plan in  
4622 the event that the primary permanency plan is abandoned.

4623 (c) If, at any time, the juvenile court determines that reunification is no longer a minor's  
4624 primary permanency plan, the juvenile court shall conduct a permanency hearing in accordance  
4625 with Section [~~78A-6-314~~] 80-3-409 on or before the earlier of:

4626 (i) 30 days after the day on which the juvenile court makes the determination described  
4627 in this Subsection [~~(10)~~] (3)(c); or

4628 (ii) the day on which the provision of reunification services, described in Section  
4629 [~~78A-6-314~~] 80-3-409, ends.

4630 (4) (a) Because of the state's interest in and responsibility to protect and provide  
4631 permanency for minors who are abused, neglected, or dependent, the Legislature finds that a  
4632 parent's interest in receiving reunification services is limited.

4633 (b) The juvenile court may determine that:

4634 (i) efforts to reunify a minor with the minor's family are not reasonable or appropriate,  
4635 based on the individual circumstances; and

4636 (ii) reunification services should not be provided.

4637 (c) In determining reasonable efforts to be made with respect to a minor, and in making  
4638 reasonable efforts, the juvenile court and the division shall consider the minor's health, safety,  
4639 and welfare as the paramount concern.

4640 (5) There is a presumption that reunification services should not be provided to a  
4641 parent if the juvenile court finds, by clear and convincing evidence, that any of the following  
4642 circumstances exist:

4643 (a) the whereabouts of the parents are unknown, based upon a verified affidavit  
4644 indicating that a reasonably diligent search has failed to locate the parent;

4645 (b) subject to Subsection (6)(a), the parent is suffering from a mental illness of such  
4646 magnitude that the mental illness renders the parent incapable of utilizing reunification  
4647 services;

4648 (c) the minor was previously adjudicated as an abused child due to physical abuse,  
4649 sexual abuse, or sexual exploitation, and following the adjudication the child:

4650 (i) was removed from the custody of the minor's parent;

4651 (ii) was subsequently returned to the custody of the parent; and

4652 (iii) is being removed due to additional physical abuse, sexual abuse, or sexual  
4653 exploitation;

4654 (d) the parent:

4655 (i) caused the death of another minor through abuse or neglect;

4656 (ii) committed, aided, abetted, attempted, conspired, or solicited to commit:

4657 (A) murder or manslaughter of a minor; or

4658 (B) child abuse homicide;

4659 (iii) committed sexual abuse against the minor;

4660 (iv) is a registered sex offender or required to register as a sex offender; or

4661 (v) (A) intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly causes the death of another parent of the  
4662 minor;

4663 (B) is identified by a law enforcement agency as the primary suspect in an investigation  
4664 for intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly causing the death of another parent of the minor; or

4665 (C) is being prosecuted for or has been convicted of intentionally, knowingly, or  
4666 recklessly causing the death of another parent of the minor;

4667 (e) the minor suffered severe abuse by the parent or by any individual known by the  
4668 parent if the parent knew or reasonably should have known that the individual was abusing the  
4669 minor;

4670 (f) the minor is adjudicated as an abused minor as a result of severe abuse by the  
4671 parent, and the juvenile court finds that it would not benefit the minor to pursue reunification  
4672 services with the offending parent;

4673 (g) the parent's rights are terminated with regard to any other minor;

4674 (h) the minor was removed from the minor's home on at least two previous occasions  
4675 and reunification services were offered or provided to the family at those times;

- 4676 (i) the parent has abandoned the minor for a period of six months or longer;  
4677 (j) the parent permitted the minor to reside, on a permanent or temporary basis, at a  
4678 location where the parent knew or should have known that a clandestine laboratory operation  
4679 was located;  
4680 (k) except as provided in Subsection (6)(b), with respect to a parent who is the minor's  
4681 birth mother, the minor has fetal alcohol syndrome, fetal alcohol spectrum disorder, or was  
4682 exposed to an illegal or prescription drug that was abused by the minor's mother while the  
4683 minor was in utero, if the minor was taken into division custody for that reason, unless the  
4684 mother agrees to enroll in, is currently enrolled in, or has recently and successfully completed a  
4685 substance use disorder treatment program approved by the department; or  
4686 (l) any other circumstance that the juvenile court determines should preclude  
4687 reunification efforts or services.  
4688 (6) (a) The juvenile court shall base the finding under Subsection (5)(b) on competent  
4689 evidence from at least two medical or mental health professionals, who are not associates,  
4690 establishing that, even with the provision of services, the parent is not likely to be capable of  
4691 adequately caring for the minor within 12 months after the day on which the juvenile court  
4692 finding is made.  
4693 (b) The juvenile court may disregard the provisions of Subsection (5)(k) if the juvenile  
4694 court finds, under the circumstances of the case, that the substance use disorder treatment  
4695 described in Subsection (5)(k) is not warranted.  
4696 (7) In determining whether reunification services are appropriate, the juvenile court  
4697 shall take into consideration:  
4698 (a) failure of the parent to respond to previous services or comply with a previous child  
4699 and family plan;  
4700 (b) the fact that the minor was abused while the parent was under the influence of  
4701 drugs or alcohol;  
4702 (c) any history of violent behavior directed at the minor or an immediate family  
4703 member;  
4704 (d) whether a parent continues to live with an individual who abused the minor;  
4705 (e) any patterns of the parent's behavior that have exposed the minor to repeated abuse;  
4706 (f) testimony by a competent professional that the parent's behavior is unlikely to be

4707 successful; and

4708 (g) whether the parent has expressed an interest in reunification with the minor.

4709 (8) If, under Subsections (5)(b) through (l), the juvenile court does not order  
4710 reunification services, a permanency hearing shall be conducted within 30 days in accordance  
4711 with Section [80-3-409](#).

4712 (9) (a) Subject to Subsections (9)(b) and (c), if the juvenile court determines that  
4713 reunification services are appropriate for the minor and the minor's family, the juvenile court  
4714 shall provide for reasonable parent-time with the parent or parents from whose custody the  
4715 minor was removed, unless parent-time is not in the best interest of the minor.

4716 (b) Parent-time is in the best interests of a minor unless the juvenile court makes a  
4717 finding that it is necessary to deny parent-time in order to:

4718 (i) protect the physical safety of the minor;

4719 (ii) protect the life of the minor; or

4720 (iii) prevent the minor from being traumatized by contact with the parent due to the  
4721 minor's fear of the parent in light of the nature of the alleged abuse or neglect.

4722 (c) Notwithstanding Subsection (9)(a), a juvenile court may not deny parent-time based  
4723 solely on a parent's failure to:

4724 (i) prove that the parent has not used legal or illegal substances; or

4725 (ii) comply with an aspect of the child and family plan that is ordered by the juvenile  
4726 court.

4727 ~~[(H)]~~ (10) (a) If the juvenile court determines that reunification services are  
4728 appropriate, the juvenile court shall order that the division make reasonable efforts to provide  
4729 services to the minor and the minor's parent for the purpose of facilitating reunification of the  
4730 family, for a specified period of time.

4731 (b) In providing the services described in Subsection ~~[(H)]~~ (10)(a), the [minor's]  
4732 juvenile court and the division shall consider the minor's health, safety, and welfare [~~shall be~~  
4733 ~~the division's~~] as the paramount concern[~~, and the court shall so order~~].

4734 (11) In cases where sexual abuse, sexual exploitation, abandonment, severe abuse, or  
4735 severe neglect are involved:

4736 (a) the juvenile court does not have any duty to order reunification services; and

4737 (b) the division does not have a duty to make reasonable efforts to or in any other way

4738 attempt to provide reunification services or attempt to rehabilitate the offending parent or  
4739 parents.

4740 (12) (a) The juvenile court shall:

4741 (i) determine whether the services offered or provided by the division under the child  
4742 and family plan constitute [~~"reasonable efforts"~~] reasonable efforts on the part of the division;

4743 (ii) determine and define the responsibilities of the parent under the child and family  
4744 plan in accordance with Subsection [62A-4a-205\(6\)\(e\)](#); and

4745 (iii) identify verbally on the record, or in a written document provided to the parties,  
4746 the responsibilities described in Subsection (12)(a)(ii), for the purpose of assisting in any future  
4747 determination regarding the provision of reasonable efforts, in accordance with state and  
4748 federal law.

4749 (b) If the parent is in a substance use disorder treatment program, other than a certified  
4750 drug court program, the juvenile court may order the parent:

4751 (i) [~~the court may order the parent~~] to submit to supplementary drug or alcohol testing  
4752 in addition to the testing recommended by the parent's substance use disorder program based  
4753 on a finding of reasonable suspicion that the parent is abusing drugs or alcohol; and

4754 (ii) [~~the court may order the parent~~] to provide the results of drug or alcohol testing  
4755 recommended by the substance use disorder program to the juvenile court or division.

4756 (13) (a) The time period for reunification services may not exceed 12 months from the  
4757 [~~date that~~] day on which the minor was initially removed from the minor's home, unless the  
4758 time period is extended under Subsection [~~78A-6-314(7)~~] [80-3-409\(7\)](#).

4759 (b) Nothing in this section may be construed to entitle any parent to an entire 12  
4760 months of reunification services.

4761 (14) (a) If reunification services are ordered, the juvenile court may terminate those  
4762 services at any time.

4763 (b) If, at any time, continuation of reasonable efforts to reunify a minor is determined  
4764 to be inconsistent with the final permanency plan for the minor established [~~pursuant to~~] under  
4765 Section [~~78A-6-314~~] [80-3-409](#), then measures shall be taken, in a timely manner, to:

4766 (i) place the minor in accordance with the final permanency plan; and

4767 (ii) complete whatever steps are necessary to finalize the permanent placement of the  
4768 minor.

4769 (15) Any physical custody of the minor by the parent or a relative during the period  
4770 described in Subsections ~~[(11)]~~ (10) through (14) does not interrupt the running of the period.

4771 (16) (a) If reunification services are ordered, ~~[a permanency hearing shall be conducted~~  
4772 ~~by the court]~~ the juvenile court shall conduct a permanency hearing in accordance with Section  
4773 ~~[78A-6-314 at the expiration of the time period for reunification services]~~ 80-3-409 before the  
4774 day on which the time period for reunification services expires.

4775 (b) The permanency hearing shall be held no later than 12 months after the original  
4776 removal of the minor.

4777 (c) If reunification services are not ordered, a permanency hearing shall be conducted  
4778 within 30 days~~;~~ in accordance with Section ~~[78A-6-314]~~ 80-3-409.

4779 (17) With regard to a minor in the custody of the division whose parent or parents are  
4780 ordered to receive reunification services but who have abandoned that minor for a period of six  
4781 months from the ~~[date that]~~ day on which reunification services ~~[were]~~ are ordered:

4782 (a) the juvenile court shall terminate reunification services; and

4783 (b) the division shall petition the juvenile court for termination of parental rights.

4784 ~~[(18) When a court conducts a permanency hearing for a minor under Section~~  
4785 ~~78A-6-314, the court shall attempt to keep the minor's sibling group together if keeping the~~  
4786 ~~sibling group together is:]~~

4787 ~~[(a) practicable; and]~~

4788 ~~[(b) in accordance with the best interest of the minor.]~~

4789 ~~[(19)]~~ (18) When a ~~[child]~~ minor is under the custody of the division and has been  
4790 separated from a sibling due to foster care or adoptive placement, a juvenile court may order  
4791 sibling visitation, subject to the division obtaining consent from the sibling's legal guardian,  
4792 according to the juvenile court's determination of the best interests of the ~~[child]~~ minor for  
4793 whom the hearing is held.

4794 ~~[(20) (a) Because of the state's interest in and responsibility to protect and provide~~  
4795 ~~permanency for minors who are abused, neglected, or dependent, the Legislature finds that a~~  
4796 ~~parent's interest in receiving reunification services is limited.]~~

4797 ~~[(b) The court may determine that:]~~

4798 ~~[(i) efforts to reunify a minor with the minor's family are not reasonable or appropriate,~~  
4799 ~~based on the individual circumstances; and]~~

4800 ~~[(ii) reunification services should not be provided.]~~

4801 ~~[(c) In determining "reasonable efforts" to be made with respect to a minor, and in~~  
4802 ~~making "reasonable efforts," the minor's health, safety, and welfare shall be the paramount~~  
4803 ~~concern.]~~

4804 ~~[(21) There is a presumption that reunification services should not be provided to a~~  
4805 ~~parent if the court finds, by clear and convincing evidence, that any of the following~~  
4806 ~~circumstances exist:]~~

4807 ~~[(a) the whereabouts of the parents are unknown, based upon a verified affidavit~~  
4808 ~~indicating that a reasonably diligent search has failed to locate the parent;]~~

4809 ~~[(b) subject to Subsection (22)(a), the parent is suffering from a mental illness of such~~  
4810 ~~magnitude that it renders the parent incapable of utilizing reunification services;]~~

4811 ~~[(c) the minor was previously adjudicated as an abused child due to physical abuse,~~  
4812 ~~sexual abuse, or sexual exploitation, and following the adjudication the minor:]~~

4813 ~~[(i) was removed from the custody of the minor's parent;]~~

4814 ~~[(ii) was subsequently returned to the custody of the parent; and]~~

4815 ~~[(iii) is being removed due to additional physical abuse, sexual abuse, or sexual~~  
4816 ~~exploitation;]~~

4817 ~~[(d) the parent:]~~

4818 ~~[(i) caused the death of another minor through abuse or neglect;]~~

4819 ~~[(ii) committed, aided, abetted, attempted, conspired, or solicited to commit:]~~

4820 ~~[(A) murder or manslaughter of a child; or]~~

4821 ~~[(B) child abuse homicide;]~~

4822 ~~[(iii) committed sexual abuse against the child;]~~

4823 ~~[(iv) is a registered sex offender or required to register as a sex offender; or]~~

4824 ~~[(v) (A) intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly causes the death of another parent of~~  
4825 ~~the child;]~~

4826 ~~[(B) is identified by a law enforcement agency as the primary suspect in an~~  
4827 ~~investigation for intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly causing the death of another parent of~~  
4828 ~~the child; or]~~

4829 ~~[(C) is being prosecuted for or has been convicted of intentionally, knowingly, or~~  
4830 ~~recklessly causing the death of another parent of the child;]~~

4831 ~~[(e) the minor suffered severe abuse by the parent or by any person known by the~~  
4832 ~~parent, if the parent knew or reasonably should have known that the person was abusing the~~  
4833 ~~minor;]~~

4834 ~~[(f) the minor is adjudicated an abused child as a result of severe abuse by the parent,~~  
4835 ~~and the court finds that it would not benefit the minor to pursue reunification services with the~~  
4836 ~~offending parent;]~~

4837 ~~[(g) the parent's rights are terminated with regard to any other minor;]~~

4838 ~~[(h) the minor was removed from the minor's home on at least two previous occasions~~  
4839 ~~and reunification services were offered or provided to the family at those times;]~~

4840 ~~[(i) the parent has abandoned the minor for a period of six months or longer;]~~

4841 ~~[(j) the parent permitted the child to reside, on a permanent or temporary basis, at a~~  
4842 ~~location where the parent knew or should have known that a clandestine laboratory operation~~  
4843 ~~was located;]~~

4844 ~~[(k) except as provided in Subsection (22)(b), with respect to a parent who is the child's~~  
4845 ~~birth mother, the child has fetal alcohol syndrome, fetal alcohol spectrum disorder, or was~~  
4846 ~~exposed to an illegal or prescription drug that was abused by the child's mother while the child~~  
4847 ~~was in utero, if the child was taken into division custody for that reason, unless the mother~~  
4848 ~~agrees to enroll in, is currently enrolled in, or has recently and successfully completed a~~  
4849 ~~substance use disorder treatment program approved by the department; or]~~

4850 ~~[(l) any other circumstance that the court determines should preclude reunification~~  
4851 ~~efforts or services.]~~

4852 ~~[(22) (a) The finding under Subsection (21)(b) shall be based on competent evidence~~  
4853 ~~from at least two medical or mental health professionals, who are not associates, establishing~~  
4854 ~~that, even with the provision of services, the parent is not likely to be capable of adequately~~  
4855 ~~caring for the minor within 12 months after the day on which the court finding is made.]~~

4856 ~~[(b) A judge may disregard the provisions of Subsection (21)(k) if the court finds,~~  
4857 ~~under the circumstances of the case, that the substance use disorder treatment described in~~  
4858 ~~Subsection (21)(k) is not warranted.]~~

4859 ~~[(23) In determining whether reunification services are appropriate, the court shall take~~  
4860 ~~into consideration:]~~

4861 ~~[(a) failure of the parent to respond to previous services or comply with a previous~~

4862 child and family plan;]

4863 [~~(b)~~ the fact that the minor was abused while the parent was under the influence of  
4864 drugs or alcohol;]

4865 [~~(c)~~ any history of violent behavior directed at the child or an immediate family  
4866 member;]

4867 [~~(d)~~ whether a parent continues to live with an individual who abused the minor;]

4868 [~~(e)~~ any patterns of the parent's behavior that have exposed the minor to repeated  
4869 abuse;]

4870 [~~(f)~~ testimony by a competent professional that the parent's behavior is unlikely to be  
4871 successful; and]

4872 [~~(g)~~ whether the parent has expressed an interest in reunification with the minor.]

4873 [~~(24)~~ (19) (a) If reunification services are not ordered [~~pursuant to Subsections (20)~~  
4874 ~~through (22)~~ under this section, and the whereabouts of a parent [~~become~~] becomes known  
4875 within six months after the day on which the out-of-home placement of the minor is made, the  
4876 juvenile court may order the division to provide reunification services.

4877 (b) The time limits described in [~~Subsections (2) through (18)~~] this section are not  
4878 tolled by the parent's absence.

4879 [~~(25)~~ (20) (a) If a parent is incarcerated or institutionalized, the juvenile court shall  
4880 order reasonable services unless the juvenile court determines that those services would be  
4881 detrimental to the minor.

4882 (b) In making the determination described in Subsection [~~(25)~~] (20)(a), the juvenile  
4883 court shall consider:

4884 (i) the age of the minor;

4885 (ii) the degree of parent-child bonding;

4886 (iii) the length of the sentence;

4887 (iv) the nature of the treatment;

4888 (v) the nature of the crime or illness;

4889 (vi) the degree of detriment to the minor if services are not offered;

4890 (vii) for a minor who is 10 years old or older, the minor's attitude toward the  
4891 implementation of family reunification services; and

4892 (viii) any other appropriate factors.

4893 (c) Reunification services for an incarcerated parent are subject to the time limitations  
4894 imposed in [~~Subsections (2) through (18)~~] this section.

4895 (d) Reunification services for an institutionalized parent are subject to the time  
4896 limitations imposed in [~~Subsections (2) through (18)~~] this section, unless the juvenile court  
4897 determines that continued reunification services would be in the minor's best interest.

4898 [~~(26) If, pursuant to Subsections (21)(b) through (1), the court does not order~~  
4899 ~~reunification services, a permanency hearing shall be conducted within 30 days, in accordance~~  
4900 ~~with Section 78A-6-314.~~]

4901 Section 83. Section **80-3-407**, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-313 is  
4902 renumbered and amended to read:

4903 **[~~78A-6-313~~]. 80-3-407. Six-month review hearing -- Court determination**  
4904 **regarding reasonable efforts by the division and parental compliance with child and**  
4905 **family plan requirements.**

4906 If reunification efforts have been ordered by the juvenile court under Section 80-3-406,  
4907 [~~a hearing shall be held~~] the juvenile court shall hold a hearing no more than six months after  
4908 [~~initial removal of a minor~~] the day on which the minor is initially removed from the minor's  
4909 home, in order for the juvenile court to determine whether:

4910 (1) the division has provided and is providing [~~"reasonable efforts"~~] reasonable efforts  
4911 to reunify [~~a~~] the family[:] in accordance with the child and family plan established under  
4912 Section 62A-4a-205; and

4913 (2) the parent has fulfilled or is fulfilling identified duties and responsibilities in order  
4914 to comply with the requirements of the child and family plan.

4915 Section 84. Section **80-3-408**, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-315 is  
4916 renumbered and amended to read:

4917 **[~~78A-6-315~~]. 80-3-408. Periodic review hearings -- Dispositional reports.**

4918 (1) At least every six months, the division or the juvenile court shall conduct a periodic  
4919 review of the status of each [~~child~~] minor in the custody of the division, until the juvenile court  
4920 terminates the division's custody of the [~~child~~] minor.

4921 (2) (a) The juvenile court or the division shall conduct the review described in  
4922 Subsection (1) [~~shall be conducted~~] in accordance with the requirements of the case review  
4923 system described in 42 U.S.C. Section 675.

4924 (b) If a review described in Subsection (1) is conducted by the division, the division  
4925 shall:

4926 (i) conduct the review in accordance with the administrative review requirements of 42  
4927 U.S.C. Section 675; and

4928 (ii) to the extent practicable, involve volunteer citizens in the administrative review  
4929 process.

4930 (3) (a) Within 30 days after ~~[completion of]~~ the day on which a review described in  
4931 Subsection (1) that is conducted by the division is completed, the division shall:

4932 (i) submit a copy of [its] the division's dispositional report to the juvenile court to be  
4933 made a part of the juvenile court's legal file; and

4934 (ii) provide a copy of the dispositional report to each party in the case to which the  
4935 review relates.

4936 (b) The juvenile court shall receive and review each dispositional report submitted  
4937 under Subsection (3)(a)(i) in the same manner as the juvenile court receives and reviews a  
4938 report described in Section ~~[78A-6-605]~~ 80-6-307.

4939 (c) If a report submitted under Subsection (3)(a)(i) is determined to be an ex parte  
4940 communication with a judge, the report ~~[shall be]~~ is considered a communication authorized by  
4941 law.

4942 ~~[(d) A report described in Subsection (3)(a)(i) may be received as evidence, and may  
4943 be considered by the court along with other evidence. The court may require any person who  
4944 participated in the dispositional report to appear as a witness if the person is reasonably  
4945 available.]~~

4946 Section 85. Section **80-3-409**, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-314 is  
4947 renumbered and amended to read:

4948 ~~[78A-6-314]~~. **80-3-409. Permanency hearing -- Final plan -- Petition for**  
4949 **termination of parental rights filed -- Hearing on termination of parental rights.**

4950 (1) (a) ~~[When]~~ If reunification services ~~[have been ordered in accordance with Section~~  
4951 78A-6-312] are ordered under Section 80-3-406, with regard to a minor who is in the custody  
4952 of the ~~[Division of Child and Family Services, a permanency hearing shall be held by the court]~~  
4953 division, the juvenile court shall hold a permanency hearing no later than 12 months after the  
4954 day on which the minor ~~[was]~~ is initially removed from the minor's home.

4955 (b) If reunification services ~~[were]~~ are not ordered at the dispositional hearing, the  
4956 juvenile court shall hold a permanency hearing ~~[shall be held]~~ within 30 days after the day on  
4957 which the dispositional hearing ends.

4958 (2) (a) If reunification services ~~[were]~~ are ordered ~~[by the court]~~ in accordance with  
4959 Section ~~[78A-6-312]~~ 80-3-406, the juvenile court shall, at the permanency hearing, determine,  
4960 consistent with Subsection (3), whether the minor may safely be returned to the custody of the  
4961 minor's parent.

4962 (b) If the juvenile court finds, by a preponderance of the evidence, that return of the  
4963 minor to the minor's parent would create a substantial risk of detriment to the minor's physical  
4964 or emotional well-being, the minor may not be returned to the custody of the minor's parent.

4965 (c) Prima facie evidence that return of the minor to a parent or guardian would create a  
4966 substantial risk of detriment to the minor is established if:

4967 (i) the parent or guardian fails to:

4968 (A) participate in a court approved child and family plan;

4969 (B) comply with a court approved child and family plan in whole or in part; or

4970 (C) meet the goals of a court approved child and family plan; or

4971 (ii) the minor's natural parent:

4972 (A) intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly causes the death of another parent of the  
4973 minor;

4974 (B) is identified by a law enforcement agency as the primary suspect in an investigation  
4975 for intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly causing the death of another parent of the minor; or

4976 (C) is being prosecuted for or has been convicted of intentionally, knowingly, or  
4977 recklessly causing the death of another parent of the minor.

4978 (3) In making a determination under Subsection (2)(a), the juvenile court shall:

4979 (a) review and consider:

4980 ~~[(a)]~~ (i) the report prepared by the ~~[Division of Child and Family Services]~~ division;

4981 ~~[(b)]~~ (ii) in accordance with the Utah Rules of Evidence, any admissible evidence  
4982 offered by the minor's attorney guardian ad litem;

4983 ~~[(c)]~~ (iii) any report submitted by the division under Subsection ~~[78A-6-315(3)(a)(i)]~~  
4984 80-3-408(3)(a)(i);

4985 ~~[(d)]~~ (iv) any evidence regarding the efforts or progress demonstrated by the parent;

4986 and

4987 ~~[(e)]~~ (v) the extent to which the parent cooperated and used the services provided[-];

4988 and

4989 (b) attempt to keep the minor's sibling group together if keeping the sibling group

4990 together is:

4991 (i) practicable; and

4992 (ii) in accordance with the best interest of the minor.

4993 (4) With regard to a case where reunification services ~~[were]~~ are ordered by the  
4994 juvenile court, if a minor is not returned to the minor's parent or guardian at the permanency  
4995 hearing, the juvenile court shall, unless the time for the provision of reunification services is  
4996 extended under Subsection (7):

4997 (a) order termination of reunification services to the parent;

4998 (b) make a final determination regarding whether termination of parental rights,  
4999 adoption, or permanent custody and guardianship is the most appropriate final plan for the  
5000 minor, taking into account the minor's primary permanency plan established by the juvenile  
5001 court ~~[pursuant to Section 78A-6-312]~~ under Section 80-3-406; and

5002 (c) in accordance with Subsection 80-3-406(2), establish a concurrent permanency plan  
5003 that identifies the second most appropriate final plan for the minor, if appropriate.

5004 (5) The juvenile court may order another planned permanent living arrangement other  
5005 than reunification for a minor who is 16 years old or older upon entering the following  
5006 findings:

5007 (a) the ~~[Division of Child and Family Services]~~ division has documented intensive,  
5008 ongoing, and unsuccessful efforts to reunify the minor with the minor's parent or parents, or to  
5009 secure a placement for the minor with a guardian, an adoptive parent, or an individual  
5010 described in Subsection ~~[78A-6-306(6)(e)]~~ 80-3-301(6)(e);

5011 (b) the ~~[Division of Child and Family Services]~~ division has demonstrated that the  
5012 division has made efforts to normalize the life of the minor while in the division's custody, in  
5013 accordance with Sections 62A-4a-210 through 62A-4a-212;

5014 (c) the minor prefers another planned permanent living arrangement; and

5015 (d) there is a compelling reason why reunification or a placement described in  
5016 Subsection (5)(a) is not in the minor's best interest.

5017 (6) Except as provided in Subsection (7), the juvenile court may not extend  
5018 reunification services beyond 12 months after the day on which the minor [~~was~~ is] initially  
5019 removed from the minor's home, in accordance with the provisions of Section [~~78A-6-312~~  
5020 80-3-406].

5021 (7) (a) Subject to Subsection (7)(b), the juvenile court may extend reunification  
5022 services for no more than 90 days if the juvenile court finds, beyond a preponderance of the  
5023 evidence, that:

5024 (i) there has been substantial compliance with the child and family plan;

5025 (ii) reunification is probable within that 90-day period; and

5026 (iii) the extension is in the best interest of the minor.

5027 (b) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (7)(c), the juvenile court may not extend any  
5028 reunification services beyond 15 months after the day on which the minor [~~was~~ is] initially  
5029 removed from the minor's home.

5030 (ii) Delay or failure of a parent to establish paternity or seek custody does not provide a  
5031 basis for the juvenile court to extend services for [~~that~~ the] parent beyond the 12-month period  
5032 described in Subsection (6).

5033 (c) In accordance with Subsection (7)(d), the juvenile court may extend reunification  
5034 services for one additional 90-day period, beyond the 90-day period described in Subsection  
5035 (7)(a), if:

5036 (i) the juvenile court finds, by clear and convincing evidence, that:

5037 (A) the parent has substantially complied with the child and family plan;

5038 (B) it is likely that reunification will occur within the additional 90-day period; and

5039 (C) the extension is in the best interest of the minor;

5040 (ii) the juvenile court specifies the facts upon which the findings described in

5041 Subsection (7)(c)(i) are based; and

5042 (iii) the juvenile court specifies the time period in which it is likely that reunification  
5043 will occur.

5044 (d) A juvenile court may not extend the time period for reunification services without  
5045 complying with the requirements of this Subsection (7) before the extension.

5046 (e) In determining whether to extend reunification services for a minor, a juvenile court  
5047 shall take into consideration the status of the minor siblings of the minor.

5048 (8) The juvenile court may, in [~~its~~] the juvenile court's discretion:

5049 (a) enter any additional order that [~~it~~] the juvenile court determines to be in the best  
5050 interest of the minor, so long as that order does not conflict with the requirements and  
5051 provisions of Subsections (4) through (7); or

5052 (b) order the division to provide protective supervision or other services to a minor and  
5053 the minor's family after the division's custody of a minor [~~has been~~] is terminated.

5054 (9) (a) If the final plan for the minor is to proceed toward termination of parental  
5055 rights, the petition for termination of parental rights shall be filed, and a pretrial held, within 45  
5056 calendar days after the day on which the permanency hearing is held.

5057 (b) If the division opposes the plan to terminate parental rights, the juvenile court may  
5058 not require the division to file a petition for the termination of parental rights, except as  
5059 required under Subsection [~~78A-6-316(2)~~] 80-4-203(2).

5060 (10) (a) Any party to an action may, at any time, petition the juvenile court for an  
5061 expedited permanency hearing on the basis that continuation of reunification efforts are  
5062 inconsistent with the permanency needs of the minor.

5063 (b) If the juvenile court so determines, [~~it~~] the juvenile court shall order, in accordance  
5064 with federal law, that:

5065 (i) the minor be placed in accordance with the permanency plan; and

5066 (ii) whatever steps are necessary to finalize the permanent placement of the minor be  
5067 completed as quickly as possible.

5068 (11) Nothing in this section may be construed to:

5069 (a) entitle any parent to reunification services for any specified period of time;

5070 (b) limit a juvenile court's ability to terminate reunification services at any time before  
5071 a permanency hearing; or

5072 (c) limit or prohibit the filing of a petition for termination of parental rights by any  
5073 party, or a hearing on termination of parental rights, at any time [~~prior to~~] before a permanency  
5074 hearing provided that relative placement and custody options have been fairly considered in  
5075 accordance with Sections 62A-4a-201 and [~~78A-6-503~~] 80-4-104.

5076 (12) (a) Subject to Subsection (12)(b), if a petition for termination of parental rights is  
5077 filed [~~prior to~~] before the date scheduled for a permanency hearing, the juvenile court may  
5078 consolidate the hearing on termination of parental rights with the permanency hearing.

5079 (b) For purposes of Subsection (12)(a), if the juvenile court consolidates the hearing on  
5080 termination of parental rights with the permanency hearing:

5081 (i) the juvenile court shall first make a finding regarding whether reasonable efforts  
5082 have been made by the [~~Division of Child and Family Services~~] division to finalize the  
5083 permanency plan for the minor; and

5084 (ii) any reunification services shall be terminated in accordance with the time lines  
5085 described in Section [~~78A-6-312~~] 80-3-406.

5086 (c) [~~A~~] The juvenile court shall make a decision on a petition for termination of  
5087 parental rights [shall be made] within 18 months [from] after the day on which the minor is  
5088 initially removed from the minor's home.

5089 (13) If a juvenile court determines that a minor will not be returned to a parent of the  
5090 minor, the juvenile court shall consider appropriate placement options inside and outside of the  
5091 state.

5092 (14) (a) [~~If~~] In accordance with Section 80-3-108, if a minor 14 years [~~of age~~] old or  
5093 older desires an opportunity to address the juvenile court or testify regarding permanency or  
5094 placement, the juvenile court shall give the minor's wishes added weight, but may not treat the  
5095 minor's wishes as the single controlling factor under this section.

5096 (b) If the juvenile court's decision under this section differs from a minor's express  
5097 wishes if the minor is of sufficient maturity to articulate the wishes in relation to permanency  
5098 or the minor's placement, the juvenile court shall make findings explaining why the juvenile  
5099 court's decision differs from the minor's wishes.

5100 Section 86. Section **80-3-501**, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-311.5 is  
5101 renumbered and amended to read:

5102 **Part 5. Miscellaneous Hearings**

5103 [~~78A-6-311.5~~]. **80-3-501. Placement in a qualified residential treatment**  
5104 **program -- Review hearings.**

5105 (1) As used in this section:

5106 (a) "Qualified individual" means the same as that term is defined in 42 U.S.C. Sec.  
5107 675a.

5108 (b) "Qualified residential treatment program" means the same as that term is defined in  
5109 42 U.S.C. Sec. 672.

5110 (2) Within 60 days ~~[of the date when a child]~~ of the day on which a minor is placed in a  
5111 qualified residential treatment program under this chapter or Chapter 6, Juvenile Justice, the  
5112 juvenile court shall:

5113 (a) review the assessment, determination, and documentation made by a qualified  
5114 individual regarding the ~~[child]~~ minor;

5115 (b) determine whether the needs of the ~~[child]~~ minor can be met through placement in a  
5116 foster home;

5117 (c) if the ~~[child's]~~ minor's needs cannot be met through placement in a foster home,  
5118 determine whether:

5119 (i) placement of the ~~[child]~~ minor in a qualified residential treatment program provides  
5120 the most effective and appropriate level of care for the ~~[child]~~ minor in the least restrictive  
5121 environment; and

5122 (ii) placement in a qualified residential treatment program is consistent with the  
5123 short-term and long-term goals for the ~~[child]~~ minor, as specified in the permanency plan for  
5124 the ~~[child]~~ minor; and

5125 (d) approve or disapprove of the ~~[child's]~~ minor's placement in a qualified residential  
5126 treatment program.

5127 (3) As long as a ~~[child]~~ minor remains placed in a qualified residential treatment  
5128 program, the juvenile court shall review the placement decision at each subsequent review and  
5129 permanency hearing held with respect to the ~~[child:]~~ minor.

5130 (4) When the juvenile court conducts a review described in Subsection (3), the juvenile  
5131 court shall review evidence submitted by the custodial division to:

5132 (a) demonstrate an ongoing assessment of the strengths and needs of the ~~[child]~~ minor  
5133 such that the ~~[child's]~~ minor's needs cannot be met through placement in a foster home;

5134 (b) demonstrate that placement in a qualified residential treatment program provides  
5135 the most effective and appropriate level of care for the ~~[child]~~ minor in the least restrictive  
5136 environment;

5137 (c) demonstrate that placement in the qualified residential treatment program is  
5138 consistent with the short-term and long-term goals for the ~~[child]~~ minor, as specified by the  
5139 permanency plan for the ~~[child]~~ minor;

5140 (d) document the specific treatment or service needs that will be met for the ~~[child]~~

5141 minor in the placement;

5142 (e) document the length of time the [~~child~~] minor is expected to need the treatment or  
5143 services; and

5144 (f) document the efforts made by the custodial division to prepare the [~~child~~] minor to  
5145 return home or transition to another setting, such as with a relative, with a friend of the [~~child~~]  
5146 minor, with a [~~legal~~] guardian, with an adoptive parent, a foster home, or independent living.

5147 Section 87. Section **80-3-502**, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-318 is  
5148 renumbered and amended to read:

5149 ~~[78A-6-318].~~ **80-3-502. Review of foster care removal -- Foster parent's**  
5150 **standing.**

5151 (1) With regard to a [~~child~~] minor in the custody of the [~~Division of Child and Family~~  
5152 ~~Services~~] division who is the subject of a petition alleging abuse, neglect, or dependency, and  
5153 who has been placed in foster care with a foster family, the Legislature finds that:

5154 (a) except with regard to the [~~child's~~] minor's natural parents, a foster family has a very  
5155 limited but recognized interest in its familial relationship with the [~~child~~] minor; and

5156 (b) [~~children~~] minors in the custody of the division are experiencing multiple changes  
5157 in foster care placements with little or no documentation, and that numerous studies of child  
5158 growth and development emphasize the importance of stability in foster care living  
5159 arrangements.

5160 (2) For the reasons described in Subsection (1), the Legislature finds that, except with  
5161 regard to the [~~child's~~] minor's natural parents, procedural due process protections must be  
5162 provided to a foster family prior to removal of a foster [~~child~~] minor from the foster home.

5163 (3) (a) A foster parent who has had a foster [~~child~~] minor in the foster parent's home for  
5164 12 months or longer may petition the juvenile court for a review and determination of the  
5165 appropriateness of a decision by the [~~Division of Child and Family Services~~] division to  
5166 remove the [~~child~~] minor from the foster home, unless the removal was for the purpose of:

5167 (i) returning the [~~child to the child's~~] minor to the minor's natural parent or legal  
5168 guardian;

5169 (ii) immediately placing the [~~child~~] minor in an approved adoptive home;

5170 (iii) placing the [~~child~~] minor with a relative[~~, as defined in Subsection 78A-6-307(1);~~]  
5171 who obtained custody or asserted an interest in the [~~child~~] minor within the preference period

5172 described in Subsection [~~78A-6-307(18)(a)~~] 80-3-302(9); or

5173 (iv) placing an Indian child in accordance with [~~preplacement~~] placement preferences  
5174 and other requirements described in the Indian Child Welfare Act, 25 U.S.C. Sec. 1915.

5175 (b) The foster parent may petition the juvenile court under this section without  
5176 exhausting administrative remedies within the division.

5177 (c) The juvenile court may order the division to place the [~~child~~] minor in a specified  
5178 home, and shall base [~~its~~] the juvenile court's determination on the best interest of the [~~child~~]  
5179 minor.

5180 (4) The requirements of this section do not apply to the removal of a [~~child~~] minor  
5181 based on a foster parent's request for that removal.

5182 Section 88. Section **80-3-503** is enacted to read:

5183 **80-3-503. Minor's petition for removal from division custody -- Reentering**  
5184 **division custody.**

5185 (1) (a) A minor who is 18 years old or older, but younger than 21 years old, may  
5186 petition the juvenile court to express the minor's desire to have the minor be removed from the  
5187 custody of the division if the minor is in the division's custody on grounds of abuse, neglect, or  
5188 dependency.

5189 (b) If the minor's parent's rights have not been terminated in accordance with Chapter  
5190 4, Termination and Restoration of Parental Rights, the minor's petition described in Subsection  
5191 (1)(a) shall contain a statement from the minor's parent or guardian agreeing that the minor  
5192 should be removed from the custody of the division.

5193 (c) The minor and the minor's parent or guardian shall sign the petition described in  
5194 Subsection (1)(a).

5195 (2) The juvenile court shall:

5196 (a) review the petition described in Subsection (1)(a) within 14 days after the day on  
5197 which the petition is filed; and

5198 (b) remove the minor from the custody of the division if:

5199 (i) the requirements under Subsections (1)(b) and (c) are met; and

5200 (ii) the court finds, based on input from the division, the minor's attorney guardian ad  
5201 litem, and the Office of the Attorney General, that the minor does not pose an imminent threat  
5202 to self or others.

5203 (3) (a) A minor removed from custody of the division under this section may, within 90  
 5204 days after the day on which the minor is removed from custody of the division, petition the  
 5205 court to re-enter custody of the division.

5206 (b) Upon receiving a petition described in Subsection (3)(a), the juvenile court shall  
 5207 order the division to take custody of the minor based on the findings the juvenile court entered  
 5208 when the juvenile court originally vested custody of the minor in the division.

5209 Section 89. Section **80-4-101**, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-501 is  
 5210 renumbered and amended to read:

#### 5211 **CHAPTER 4. TERMINATION AND RESTORATION OF PARENTAL RIGHTS**

##### 5212 **Part 1. General Provisions**

5213 ~~[78A-6-501].~~ **80-4-101. Title.**

5214 This [part] chapter is known as [the "Termination of Parental Rights Act."  
 5215 "Termination and Restoration of Parental Rights."]

5216 Section 90. Section **80-4-102**, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-502 is  
 5217 renumbered and amended to read:

5218 ~~[78A-6-502].~~ **80-4-102. Definitions.**

5219 As used in this chapter:

5220 (1) "Division" means the Division of Child and Family Services [~~within the~~  
 5221 ~~Department of Human Services~~] created in Section 62A-4a-103.

5222 (2) "Failure of parental adjustment" means that a parent or parents are unable or  
 5223 unwilling within a reasonable time to substantially correct the circumstances, conduct, or  
 5224 conditions that led to placement of their child outside of their home, notwithstanding  
 5225 reasonable and appropriate efforts made by the [~~Division of Child and Family Services~~]  
 5226 division to return the child to [~~that~~] the home.

5227 [~~(3) "Plan" means a written agreement between the parents of a child, who has been~~  
 5228 ~~removed from the child's home by the juvenile court, and the Division of Child and Family~~  
 5229 ~~Services or written conditions and obligations imposed upon the parents directly by the~~  
 5230 ~~juvenile court, that have a primary objective of reuniting the family or, if the parents fail or~~  
 5231 ~~refuse to comply with the terms and conditions of the case plan, freeing the child for adoption.]~~

5232 (3) "Former parent" means an individual whose legal parental rights were terminated  
 5233 under this chapter.

5234           (4) "Petition to restore parental rights" means a petition filed in accordance with this  
5235 chapter to restore the rights of a parent with regard to a child.

5236           (5) "Petition for termination of parental rights" means a petition filed in accordance  
5237 with this chapter to terminate the parental rights of a parent.

5238           (6) "Temporary custody" means the same as that term is defined in Section  
5239 62A-4a-101.

5240           Section 91. Section **80-4-103** is enacted to read:

5241           **80-4-103. Nature of the proceedings -- Rules of procedure -- Burden of proof.**

5242           (1) The proceedings under this chapter are civil in nature and are governed by the Utah  
5243 Rules of Civil Procedure and the Utah Rules of Juvenile Procedure.

5244           (2) The juvenile court shall:

5245           (a) in all cases filed under this chapter require the petitioner to establish the facts by  
5246 clear and convincing evidence;

5247           (b) give full and careful consideration to all of the evidence presented with regard to  
5248 the constitutional rights and claims of the parent; and

5249           (c) if a parent is found, by reason of the parent's conduct or condition, to be unfit or  
5250 incompetent based upon any of the grounds for termination described in this chapter, consider  
5251 the welfare and best interest of the child of paramount importance in determining whether to  
5252 terminate parental rights.

5253           Section 92. Section **80-4-104**, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-503 is  
5254 renumbered and amended to read:

5255           ~~[78A-6-503].~~           **80-4-104. Judicial process for termination -- Parent unfit or**  
5256 **incompetent -- Best interest of child.**

5257           (1) Under both the United States Constitution and the constitution of this state, a parent  
5258 possesses a fundamental liberty interest in the care, custody, and management of the parent's  
5259 child. For this reason, the termination of family ties by the state may only be done for  
5260 compelling reasons.

5261           (2) The juvenile court shall provide a fundamentally fair process to a parent if a party  
5262 moves to terminate the parent's parental rights.

5263           (3) If the party moving to terminate parental rights is a governmental entity, the  
5264 juvenile court shall find that any actions or allegations made in opposition to the rights and

5265 desires of a parent regarding the parent's child are supported by sufficient evidence to satisfy a  
5266 parent's constitutional entitlement to heightened protection against government interference  
5267 with the parent's fundamental rights and liberty interests.

5268 (4) (a) The fundamental liberty interest of a parent concerning the care, custody, and  
5269 management of the parent's child is recognized, protected, and does not cease to exist simply  
5270 because:

5271 (i) a parent may fail to be a model parent; or

5272 (ii) the parent's child is placed in the temporary custody of the state.

5273 (b) The juvenile court should give serious consideration to the fundamental right of a  
5274 parent to rear the parent's child, and concomitantly, of the right of the child to be reared by the  
5275 child's natural parent.

5276 (5) At all times, a parent retains a vital interest in preventing the irretrievable  
5277 destruction of family life.

5278 (6) [~~Prior to~~] Before an adjudication of unfitness, government action in relation to a  
5279 parent and a parent's child may not exceed the least restrictive means or alternatives available  
5280 to accomplish a compelling state interest.

5281 (7) Until parental unfitness is established and the children suffer, or are substantially  
5282 likely to suffer, serious detriment as a result, the child and the child's parent share a vital  
5283 interest in preventing erroneous termination of their relationship and the juvenile court may not  
5284 presume that a child and the child's parents are adversaries.

5285 (8) It is in the best interest and welfare of a child to be raised under the care and  
5286 supervision of the child's natural parents. A child's need for a normal family life in a permanent  
5287 home, and for positive, nurturing family relationships is usually best met by the child's natural  
5288 parents. Additionally, the integrity of the family unit and the right of parents to conceive and  
5289 raise their children are constitutionally protected. For these reasons, the juvenile court should  
5290 only transfer custody of a child from the child's natural parent for compelling reasons and when  
5291 there is a jurisdictional basis to do so.

5292 (9) The right of a fit, competent parent to raise the parent's child without undue  
5293 government interference is a fundamental liberty interest that has long been protected by the  
5294 laws and Constitution of this state and of the United States, and is a fundamental public policy  
5295 of this state.

5296 (10) (a) The state recognizes that:

5297 (i) a parent has the right, obligation, responsibility, and authority to raise, manage,  
5298 train, educate, provide for, and reasonably discipline the parent's child; and

5299 (ii) the state's role is secondary and supportive to the primary role of a parent.

5300 (b) It is the public policy of this state that a parent retain the fundamental right and duty  
5301 to exercise primary control over the care, supervision, upbringing, and education of the parent's  
5302 child.

5303 (c) The interests of the state favor preservation and not severance of natural familial  
5304 bonds in situations where a positive, nurturing parent-child relationship can exist, including  
5305 extended family association and support.

5306 (11) This ~~[part]~~ chapter provides a judicial process for voluntary and involuntary  
5307 severance of the parent-child relationship, designed to safeguard the rights and interests of all  
5308 parties concerned and promote their welfare and that of the state.

5309 (12) (a) Wherever possible, family life should be strengthened and preserved, but if a  
5310 parent is found, by reason of the parent's conduct or condition, to be unfit or incompetent based  
5311 upon any of the grounds for termination described in this part, the juvenile court shall then  
5312 consider the welfare and best interest of the child of paramount importance in determining  
5313 whether termination of parental rights shall be ordered.

5314 (b) In determining whether termination is in the best interest of the child, and in  
5315 finding that termination of parental rights, from the child's point of view, is strictly necessary,  
5316 the juvenile court shall consider, among other relevant factors, whether:

5317 (i) sufficient efforts were dedicated to reunification in accordance with ~~[Subsection~~  
5318 ~~78A-6-507(3)(a)]~~ Section 80-4-301; and

5319 (ii) the efforts to place the child with kin who have, or are willing to come forward to  
5320 care for the child, were given due weight.

5321 Section 93. Section **80-4-105**, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-513 is  
5322 renumbered and amended to read:

5323 ~~[78A-6-513].~~ **80-4-105. Effect of decree.**

5324 (1) An order for the termination of ~~[the parent-child legal relationship]~~ parental rights  
5325 divests the child and the parents of all legal rights, powers, immunities, duties, and obligations  
5326 with respect to each other, except the right of the child to inherit from the parent.

5327 (2) An order or decree entered [~~pursuant to this part~~] under this chapter may not  
 5328 disentitle a child to any benefit due [~~him~~] to the child from any third person, including[~~, but not~~  
 5329 ~~limited to,~~] any Indian tribe, agency, state, or the United States.

5330 (3) Except as provided in Sections [~~78A-6-1401 through 78A-6-1404~~] 80-4-401 and  
 5331 80-4-402, after the termination of [~~a parent-child legal relationship~~] a parent's parental rights,  
 5332 the former parent:

5333 (a) is [~~neither~~] not entitled to any notice of proceedings for the adoption of the child  
 5334 [~~nor has~~]; and

5335 (b) does not have any right to object to the adoption or to participate in any other  
 5336 placement proceedings.

5337 (4) An order permanently terminating the rights of a parent, guardian, or custodian  
 5338 does not expire with termination of the jurisdiction of the juvenile court.

5339 Section 94. Section **80-4-106** is enacted to read:

5340 **80-4-106. Individuals entitled to be present at proceedings -- Legal representation**  
 5341 **-- Attorney general responsibilities.**

5342 (1) (a) The juvenile court shall admit any individual to a hearing unless the juvenile  
 5343 court makes a finding upon the record that the individual's presence at the hearing would:

5344 (i) be detrimental to the best interest of a child who is a party to the proceeding;

5345 (ii) impair the fact-finding process; or

5346 (iii) be otherwise contrary to the interests of justice.

5347 (b) The juvenile court may exclude an individual from a hearing under Subsection  
 5348 (1)(a) on the juvenile court's own motion or by motion of a party to the proceeding.

5349 (2) (a) The parties shall be advised of the parties' right to counsel, including the  
 5350 appointment of counsel for a parent or legal guardian facing any action initiated by a private  
 5351 party under this chapter or under Section 78B-6-112 for termination of parental rights.

5352 (b) If a parent or guardian is the subject of a petition for the termination of parental  
 5353 rights, the juvenile court shall:

5354 (i) appoint an indigent defense service provider for a parent or guardian determined to  
 5355 be an indigent individual in accordance with Title 78B, Chapter 22, Part 2, Appointment of  
 5356 Counsel; and

5357 (ii) order indigent defense services for the parent or legal guardian who is determined

5358 to be an indigent individual in accordance with Title 78B, Chapter 22, Part 2, Appointment of  
5359 Counsel.

5360 (c) In any action under this chapter, a guardian ad litem, as defined in Section  
5361 78A-2-801, shall represent the child in accordance with Sections 78A-2-803 and 80-3-104.

5362 (d) A guardian ad litem, as defined in Section 78A-2-801, shall represent the child in  
5363 other actions initiated under this chapter when appointed by the juvenile court under Section  
5364 78A-2-803 or as otherwise provided by law.

5365 (3) Subject to the attorney general's prosecutorial discretion in civil enforcement  
5366 actions, the attorney general shall, in accordance with Section 62A-4a-113, enforce all  
5367 provisions of this chapter and Title 62A, Chapter 4a, Child and Family Services, relating to the  
5368 termination of parental rights.

5369 Section 95. Section **80-4-107** is enacted to read:

5370 **80-4-107. Record of Proceedings -- Written reports and other materials --**  
5371 **Statements of a child.**

5372 (1) As used in this section, "record of a proceeding" means the same as that term is  
5373 defined in Section 80-3-106.

5374 (2) A record of a proceeding under this chapter:

5375 (a) shall be taken in accordance with Section 80-3-106; and

5376 (b) may be requested for release as described in Section 80-3-106.

5377 (3) (a) For purposes of determining proper disposition of a child in hearings upon a  
5378 petition for termination of parental rights, written reports and other material relating to the  
5379 minor's mental, physical, and social history and condition may be:

5380 (i) received in evidence; and

5381 (ii) considered by the court along with other evidence.

5382 (b) The court may require that an individual who wrote a report or prepared the  
5383 material under Subsection (3)(a) to appear as a witness if the individual is reasonably available.

5384 (4) For the purpose of establishing abuse, neglect, or dependency under this chapter,  
5385 the juvenile court may, in the juvenile court's discretion, consider evidence of statements made  
5386 by a child under eight years old to an individual in a trust relationship.

5387 Section 96. Section **80-4-108**, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-515 is  
5388 renumbered and amended to read:

5389            ~~[78A-6-515].~~            80-4-108. Physical or mental health examination during  
5390 proceedings.

5391            ~~[(1) When a mental health practitioner is to be appointed in a parental rights action to~~  
5392 ~~evaluate the mental health of a parent or a child, or to provide mental health services to a parent~~  
5393 ~~or a child, the court:]~~

5394            ~~[(a)]~~ (1) In a proceeding under this chapter, the juvenile court may appoint any mental  
5395 health therapist, as defined in Section 58-60-102, [which] who the juvenile court finds to be  
5396 qualified[;] to:

5397            (a) evaluate the mental health of, or provide mental health services to, the child; or

5398            (b) after notice and a hearing set for the specific purpose, evaluate the mental health of  
5399 a parent, or provide mental health services to a parent, if the juvenile court finds from the  
5400 evidence presented at the hearing that the parent's mental or emotional condition may be a  
5401 factor in the parent's unfitness.

5402            (2) The juvenile court:

5403            ~~[(b)]~~ (a) may not refuse to appoint a mental health therapist under Subsection (1) for  
5404 the reason that the therapist's recommendations in another case [have not followed] did not  
5405 follow the recommendations of the [Division of Child and Family Services] division or the  
5406 Office of Guardian Ad Litem; and

5407            ~~[(c)]~~ (b) shall give strong consideration to the parent's or guardian's wishes regarding  
5408 the selection of a mental health therapist.

5409            (3) In a proceeding under this chapter, the juvenile court may appoint a physician, or a  
5410 physician assistant, who the court finds to be qualified to:

5411            (a) physically examine the child; or

5412            (b) after notice and a hearing set for a specific purpose, physically examine the parent  
5413 if the juvenile court finds from the evidence presented at the hearing that the parent's physical  
5414 condition may be a factor in causing the parent's unfitness.

5415            (4) The division shall, with regard to a child in the division's custody:

5416            (a) take reasonable measures to notify a parent of any non-emergency health treatment  
5417 or care scheduled for a child;

5418            (b) include the parent as fully as possible in making health care decisions for the child;

5419            (c) defer to the parent's reasonable and informed decisions regarding the child's health

5420 care to the extent that the child's health and well-being are not unreasonably compromised by  
5421 the parent's decision; and

5422 (d) notify the parent of the child within five business days after the day on which the  
5423 child receives emergency health care or treatment.

5424 (5) An examination conducted in accordance with Subsection (1) or (2) is not a  
5425 privileged communication under Utah Rules of Evidence, Rule 506(d)(3), and is exempt from  
5426 the general rule of privilege.

5427 ~~[(2)]~~ (6) This section applies to all juvenile court proceedings under this chapter  
5428 involving:

5429 (a) parents and children; or

5430 ~~[(b) the Division of Child and Family Services.]~~

5431 (b) the division.

5432 Section 97. Section **80-4-109** is enacted to read:

5433 **80-4-109. Consideration of cannabis during proceedings.**

5434 (1) As used in this section:

5435 (a) "Cannabis" means the same as that term is defined in Section [26-61a-102](#).

5436 (b) "Cannabis product" means the same as that term is defined in Section [26-61a-102](#).

5437 (c) (i) "Chronic" means repeated or patterned.

5438 (ii) "Chronic" does not mean an isolated incident.

5439 (d) "Directions of use" means the same as that term is defined in Section [26-61a-102](#).

5440 (e) "Dosing guidelines" means the same as that term is defined in Section [26-61a-102](#).

5441 (f) "Medical cannabis" means the same as that term is defined in Section [26-61a-102](#).

5442 (g) "Medical cannabis cardholder" means the same as that term is defined in Section  
5443 [26-61a-102](#).

5444 (h) "Qualified medical provider" means the same as that term is defined in Section  
5445 [26-61a-102](#).

5446 (2) In a proceeding under this chapter in which the juvenile court makes a finding,  
5447 determination, or otherwise considers an individual's possession or use of medical cannabis, a  
5448 cannabis product, or a medical cannabis device, the juvenile court may not consider or treat the  
5449 individual's possession or use any differently than the lawful possession or use of any  
5450 prescribed controlled substance if:

5451 (a) the individual's possession or use complies with Title 4, Chapter 41a, Cannabis  
5452 Production Establishments;

5453 (b) the individual's possession or use complies with Subsection 58-37-3.7(2) or (3); or  
5454 (c) (i) the individual's possession or use complies with Title 26, Chapter 61a, Utah  
5455 Medical Cannabis Act; and

5456 (ii) the individual reasonably complies with the directions of use and dosing guidelines  
5457 determined by the individual's qualified medical provider or through a consultation described  
5458 in Subsection 26-61a-502(4) or (5).

5459 (3) In a proceeding under this chapter, a parent's or guardian's use of cannabis or a  
5460 cannabis product is not abuse or neglect of a child unless there is evidence showing that:

5461 (a) the child is harmed because of the child's inhalation or ingestion of cannabis, or  
5462 because of cannabis being introduced to the child's body in another manner; or

5463 (b) the child is at an unreasonable risk of harm because of chronic inhalation or  
5464 ingestion of cannabis or chronic introduction of cannabis to the child's body in another manner.

5465 (4) Unless there is harm or an unreasonable risk of harm to the child as described in  
5466 Subsection (3), a parent's or guardian's use of medical cannabis or a cannabis product is not  
5467 contrary to the best interests of a child if:

5468 (a) for a medical cannabis cardholder after January 1, 2021, the parent's or guardian's  
5469 possession or use complies with Title 26, Chapter 61a, Utah Medical Cannabis Act, and there  
5470 is no evidence that the parent's or guardian's use of medical cannabis unreasonably deviates  
5471 from the directions of use and dosing guidelines determined by the parent's or guardian's  
5472 qualified medical provider or through a consultation described in Subsection 26-61a-502(4) or  
5473 (5); or

5474 (b) before January 1, 2021, the parent's or guardian's possession or use complies with  
5475 Subsection 58-37-3.7(2) or (3).

5476 (5) Subsection (3) does not prohibit a finding of abuse or neglect of a child and  
5477 Subsection (3) does not prohibit a finding that a parent's or guardian's use of medical cannabis  
5478 or a cannabis product is contrary to the best interests of a child, if there is evidence showing a  
5479 nexus between the parent's or guardian's use of cannabis or a cannabis product and behavior  
5480 that would separately constitute abuse or neglect of the child.

5481 Section 98. Section **80-4-201**, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-504 is

5482 renumbered and amended to read:

5483 **Part 2. Petition for Termination of Parental Rights**

5484 ~~[78A-6-504].~~ **80-4-201. Petition -- Who may file -- Dismissal.**

5485 (1) Any interested party, including a foster parent, may file a petition for termination of  
5486 ~~[the parent-child relationship with regard to a child]~~ parental rights.

5487 (2) The attorney general shall file a petition for termination of parental rights under this  
5488 ~~[part]~~ chapter on behalf of the division.

5489 (3) The juvenile court may dismiss a petition for termination of parental rights at any  
5490 stage of the proceedings.

5491 Section 99. Section **80-4-202**, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-505 is  
5492 renumbered and amended to read:

5493 ~~[78A-6-505].~~ **80-4-202. Contents of petition.**

5494 (1) ~~[The]~~ A petition for termination of parental rights shall include, to the best  
5495 information or belief of the petitioner:

5496 ~~[(a) the name and place of residence of the petitioner;]~~

5497 ~~[(b) the name, sex, date and place of birth, and residence of the child;]~~

5498 ~~[(c) the relationship of the petitioner to the child;]~~

5499 ~~[(d) the names, addresses, and dates of birth of the parents, if known;]~~

5500 ~~[(e) the name and address of the person having legal custody or guardianship, or acting~~  
5501 ~~in loco parentis to the child, or the organization or agency having legal custody or providing~~  
5502 ~~care for the child;]~~

5503 (a) the information required by Utah Rules of Juvenile Procedure, Rule 17;

5504 ~~[(f)]~~ (b) the grounds on which termination of parental rights is sought, in accordance  
5505 with Section ~~[78A-6-507]~~ 80-4-301; and

5506 ~~[(g)]~~ (c) the names and addresses of the ~~[persons]~~ individuals or the authorized agency  
5507 to whom legal custody or guardianship of the child might be transferred.

5508 (2) [A] The petitioner shall attach a copy of ~~[any]~~ a relinquishment or consent, if any,  
5509 previously executed by the parent or parents ~~[shall be attached]~~ to the petition described in  
5510 Subsection (1).

5511 Section 100. Section **80-4-203**, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-316 is  
5512 renumbered and amended to read:

5513            ~~[78A-6-316].~~            80-4-203. Mandatory petition for termination of parental  
5514 **rights.**

5515            (1) For purposes of this section, "abandoned infant" means a child who is 12 months  
5516 ~~[of age or younger]~~ old or younger and whose parent or parents:

5517            (a) although having legal custody of the child, fail to maintain physical custody of the  
5518 child without making arrangements for the care of the child;

5519            (b) have failed to:

5520            (i) maintain physical custody; and

5521            (ii) exhibit the normal interest of a natural parent without just cause; or

5522            (c) are unwilling to have physical custody of the child.

5523            (2) Except as provided in Subsection (3), notwithstanding any other provision of this  
5524 chapter or of Title 62A, Chapter 4a, Child and Family Services, the division shall file a petition  
5525 for termination of parental rights with regard to:

5526            (a) an abandoned infant; or

5527            (b) the child of a parent, whenever a court has determined that the parent has:

5528            (i) committed murder or child abuse homicide of another child of that parent;

5529            (ii) committed manslaughter of another child of that parent;

5530            (iii) aided, abetted, attempted, conspired, or solicited to commit murder, child abuse  
5531 homicide, or manslaughter against another child of that parent; or

5532            (iv) committed a felony assault or abuse that results in serious physical injury to:

5533            (A) another child of that parent; or

5534            (B) the other parent of the child.

5535            (3) The division is not required to file a petition for termination of parental rights under  
5536 Subsection (2) if:

5537            (a) the child is being cared for by a relative;

5538            (b) the division has:

5539            (i) documented in the child's child and family plan a compelling reason for determining  
5540 that filing a petition for termination of parental rights is not in the child's best interest; and

5541            (ii) made that child and family plan available to the juvenile court for ~~[its]~~ the juvenile  
5542 court's review; or

5543            (c) (i) the juvenile court has previously determined, in accordance with the provisions

5544 and limitations of Sections [62A-4a-201](#), [62A-4a-203](#), [~~78A-6-306~~, and ~~78A-6-312~~] [80-3-301](#),  
5545 and [80-3-406](#), that reasonable efforts to reunify the child with the child's parent or parents were  
5546 required; and

5547 (ii) the division has not provided, within the time period specified in the child and  
5548 family plan, services that had been determined to be necessary for the safe return of the child.

5549 Section 101. Section **80-4-204**, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-506 is  
5550 renumbered and amended to read:

5551 ~~[78A-6-506]~~. **80-4-204. Notice of petition.**

5552 (1) (a) After a petition for termination of parental rights [~~has been~~] is filed, notice shall:

5553 ~~[(a)]~~ (i) be provided to the parents, the guardian, the [~~person~~] individual or agency  
5554 having legal custody of the child, and any [~~person~~] individual acting in loco parentis to the  
5555 child; and

5556 ~~[(b)]~~ (ii) indicate the:

5557 ~~[(i)]~~ (A) nature of the petition;

5558 ~~[(ii)]~~ (B) time and place of the hearing;

5559 ~~[(iii)]~~ (C) right to counsel; and

5560 ~~[(iv)]~~ (D) right to the appointment of counsel for a party whom the juvenile court  
5561 determines is indigent and at risk of losing the party's parental rights.

5562 (b) The notice described in Subsection (1)(a), or a separate notice subsequently issued,  
5563 shall contain a statement to the effect that the rights of the parent or parents are proposed to be  
5564 permanently terminated in the proceedings.

5565 (2) [~~A hearing shall be held~~] The juvenile court shall hold a hearing specifically on the  
5566 question of termination of parental rights no sooner than 10 days after [service of summons is  
5567 complete. A verbatim record of the proceedings shall be taken and the parties shall be advised  
5568 of their right to counsel, including the appointment of counsel for an indigent parent or legal  
5569 guardian facing any action initiated by a private party under this part or termination of parental  
5570 rights under Section ~~78B-6-112~~. The summons shall contain a statement to the effect that the  
5571 rights of the parent or parents are proposed to be permanently terminated in the proceedings.  
5572 That statement may be contained in the summons originally issued in the proceeding or in a  
5573 separate summons subsequently issued.] the day on which the notice described in Subsection

5574 (1) is served.

5575 ~~[(3) The proceedings are civil in nature and are governed by the Utah Rules of Civil~~  
5576 ~~Procedure. The court shall in all cases require the petitioner to establish the facts by clear and~~  
5577 ~~convincing evidence, and shall give full and careful consideration to all of the evidence~~  
5578 ~~presented with regard to the constitutional rights and claims of the parent and, if a parent is~~  
5579 ~~found, by reason of the parent's conduct or condition, to be unfit or incompetent based upon~~  
5580 ~~any of the grounds for termination described in this part, the court shall then consider the~~  
5581 ~~welfare and best interest of the child of paramount importance in determining whether~~  
5582 ~~termination of parental rights shall be ordered.]~~

5583 Section 102. Section **80-4-205** is enacted to read:

5584 **80-4-205. Expedited hearing for temporary custody.**

5585 (1) At any time after a petition for termination of parental rights is filed, the juvenile  
5586 court may make an order in accordance with this chapter:

5587 (a) providing for temporary custody of the child who is the subject of the petition; or

5588 (b) that the division provide protective services to the child who is the subject of the  
5589 petition if the juvenile court determines that:

5590 (i) the child is at risk of being removed from the child's home due to abuse and neglect;

5591 and

5592 (ii) the provision of protective services may make the removal described in Subsection

5593 (1)(b)(i) unnecessary.

5594 (2) (a) The juvenile court shall hold an expedited hearing to determine whether a child  
5595 should be placed in temporary custody if:

5596 (i) a person files a petition for termination of parental rights;

5597 (ii) a party to the proceeding files a motion for expedited placement in temporary  
5598 custody; and

5599 (iii) notice of the hearing described in this Subsection (1)(a) is served consistent with  
5600 the requirements for notice of a shelter hearing under Section [80-3-301](#).

5601 (b) The hearing described in Subsection (2)(a):

5602 (i) shall be held within 72 hours, excluding weekends and holidays, after the time in  
5603 which the motion described in Subsection (2)(a)(ii) is filed; and

5604 (ii) shall be considered a shelter hearing under Section [80-3-301](#) and Utah Rules of  
5605 Juvenile Procedure, Rule 13.

5606 (3) (a) The hearing and notice described in Subsection (1) are subject to:  
 5607 (i) Section [80-3-301](#);  
 5608 (ii) Section [80-3-302](#); and  
 5609 (iii) the Utah Rules of Juvenile Procedure.  
 5610 (b) After the hearing described in Subsection (1), the juvenile court may order a child  
 5611 placed in the temporary custody of the division.

5612 Section 103. Section **80-4-206** is enacted to read:

5613 **80-4-206. Mediation.**

5614 If a petition for termination of parental rights is filed, or if the matter is referred to the  
 5615 juvenile court under Subsection [78A-6-104](#)(1)(b), the juvenile court may require the parties to  
 5616 participate in mediation in accordance with Title 78B, Chapter 6, Part 2, Alternative Dispute  
 5617 Resolution Act.

5618 Section 104. Section **80-4-207** is enacted to read:

5619 **80-4-207. Modification of petition -- Continuance.**

5620 (1) When it appears that evidence presented in a proceeding under this chapter points  
 5621 to material facts not alleged in the petition for termination of parental rights, the juvenile court  
 5622 may consider the additional or different matters raised by the evidence if the parties consent.

5623 (2) The juvenile court, by a motion of any interested party or on the juvenile court's  
 5624 own motion, shall direct that the petition for termination of parental rights be amended to  
 5625 conform to the evidence described in Subsection (1).

5626 (3) If the amendment described in Subsection (2) results in a substantial departure from  
 5627 the facts originally alleged in the petition for the termination of parental rights, the juvenile  
 5628 court shall grant a continuance as justice may require in accordance with Utah Rules of  
 5629 Juvenile Procedure, Rule 54.

5630 Section 105. Section **80-4-301**, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-507 is  
 5631 renumbered and amended to read:

5632 **Part 3. Termination and Posttermination Parental Rights**

5633 **[78A-6-507]. 80-4-301. Grounds for termination of parental rights --**

5634 **Findings regarding reasonable efforts.**

5635 (1) Subject to the protections and requirements of Section [78A-6-503] [80-4-104](#), and  
 5636 if the juvenile court finds termination of [a parent's] parental rights, from the child's point of

5637 view, is strictly necessary, the juvenile court may terminate all parental rights with respect to  
5638 the parent if the juvenile court finds any one of the following:

5639 (a) that the parent has abandoned the child;

5640 (b) that the parent has neglected or abused the child;

5641 (c) that the parent is unfit or incompetent;

5642 (d) (i) that the child is being cared for in an out-of-home placement under the  
5643 supervision of the juvenile court or the division;

5644 (ii) that the parent has substantially neglected, [~~willfully~~] willfully refused, or has been  
5645 unable or unwilling to remedy the circumstances that cause the child to be in an out-of-home  
5646 placement; and

5647 (iii) that there is a substantial likelihood that the parent will not be capable of  
5648 exercising proper and effective parental care in the near future;

5649 (e) failure of parental adjustment, as defined in this chapter;

5650 (f) that only token efforts have been made by the parent:

5651 (i) to support or communicate with the child;

5652 (ii) to prevent neglect of the child;

5653 (iii) to eliminate the risk of serious harm to the child; or

5654 (iv) to avoid being an unfit parent;

5655 (g) (i) that the parent has voluntarily relinquished the parent's parental rights to the  
5656 child; and

5657 (ii) that termination is in the child's best interest;

5658 (h) that, after a period of trial during which the child was returned to live in the child's  
5659 own home, the parent substantially and continuously or repeatedly refused or failed to give the  
5660 child proper parental care and protection; or

5661 (i) the terms and conditions of safe relinquishment of a newborn child have been  
5662 complied with, [~~pursuant to~~] in accordance with Title 62A, Chapter 4a, Part 8, Safe  
5663 Relinquishment of a Newborn Child.

5664 (2) The juvenile court may not terminate the parental rights of a parent because the  
5665 parent has failed to complete the requirements of a child and family plan.

5666 (3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), in any case in which the juvenile court  
5667 has directed the division to provide reunification services to a parent, the juvenile court must

5668 find that the division made reasonable efforts to provide those services before the juvenile  
5669 court may terminate the parent's rights under Subsection (1)(b), (c), (d), (e), (f), or (h).

5670 (b) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a), the juvenile court is not required to make the  
5671 finding under Subsection (3)(a) before terminating a parent's rights:

5672 (i) under Subsection (1)(b), if the juvenile court finds that the abuse or neglect occurred  
5673 subsequent to adjudication; or

5674 (ii) if reasonable efforts to provide the services described in Subsection (3)(a) are not  
5675 required under federal law, and federal law is not inconsistent with Utah law.

5676 Section 106. Section **80-4-302**, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-508 is  
5677 renumbered and amended to read:

5678 ~~[78A-6-508].~~ **80-4-302. Evidence of grounds for termination.**

5679 (1) In determining whether a parent or parents have abandoned a child, it is prima facie  
5680 evidence of abandonment that the parent or parents:

5681 (a) although having legal custody of the child, have surrendered physical custody of the  
5682 child, and for a period of six months following the surrender have not manifested to the child  
5683 or to the person having the physical custody of the child a firm intention to resume physical  
5684 custody or to make arrangements for the care of the child;

5685 (b) have failed to communicate with the child by mail, telephone, or otherwise for six  
5686 months;

5687 (c) failed to have shown the normal interest of a natural parent, without just cause; or

5688 (d) have abandoned an infant, as described in [~~Subsection 78A-6-316(1)~~] Section  
5689 80-4-203.

5690 (2) In determining whether a parent or parents are unfit or have neglected a child the  
5691 juvenile court shall consider~~[, but is not limited to, the following circumstances, conduct, or~~  
5692 ~~conditions]~~:

5693 (a) emotional illness, mental illness, or mental deficiency of the parent that renders the  
5694 parent unable to care for the immediate and continuing physical or emotional needs of the child  
5695 for extended periods of time;

5696 (b) conduct toward a child of a physically, emotionally, or sexually cruel or abusive  
5697 nature;

5698 (c) habitual or excessive use of intoxicating liquors, controlled substances, or

5699 dangerous drugs that render the parent unable to care for the child;

5700 (d) repeated or continuous failure to provide the child with adequate food, clothing,  
5701 shelter, education, or other care necessary for the child's physical, mental, and emotional health  
5702 and development by a parent or parents who are capable of providing that care;

5703 (e) whether the parent is incarcerated as a result of conviction of a felony, and the  
5704 sentence is of such length that the child will be deprived of a normal home for more than one  
5705 year;

5706 (f) a history of violent behavior; [~~or~~]

5707 (g) whether the parent has intentionally exposed the child to pornography or material  
5708 harmful to a minor, as defined in Section [76-10-1201](#)[~~;~~]; or

5709 (h) any other circumstance, conduct, or condition that the court considers relevant in  
5710 the determination of whether a parent or parents are unfit or have neglected the child.

5711 (3) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(c), the juvenile court may not discriminate against  
5712 a parent because of or otherwise consider the parent's lawful possession or consumption of  
5713 cannabis in a medicinal dosage form, a cannabis product, as those terms are defined in Section  
5714 [26-61a-102](#) or a medical cannabis device, in accordance with Title 26, Chapter 61a, Utah  
5715 Medical Cannabis Act.

5716 (4) A parent who, legitimately practicing the parent's religious beliefs, does not provide  
5717 specified medical treatment for a child is not, for that reason alone, a negligent or unfit parent.

5718 (5) (a) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), a parent may not be considered neglectful or  
5719 unfit because of a health care decision made for a child by the child's parent unless the state or  
5720 other party to the proceeding shows, by clear and convincing evidence, that the health care  
5721 decision is not reasonable and informed.

5722 (b) Nothing in Subsection (5)(a) may prohibit a parent from exercising the right to  
5723 obtain a second health care opinion.

5724 (6) If a child has been placed in the custody of the division and the parent or parents  
5725 fail to comply substantially with the terms and conditions of a plan within six months after the  
5726 date on which the child was placed or the plan was commenced, whichever occurs later, that  
5727 failure to comply is evidence of failure of parental adjustment.

5728 (7) The following circumstances [~~constitute~~] are prima facie evidence of unfitness:

5729 (a) sexual abuse, sexual exploitation, injury, or death of a sibling of the child, or of any

5730 child, due to known or substantiated abuse or neglect by the parent or parents;

5731 (b) conviction of a crime, if the facts surrounding the crime are of such a nature as to  
5732 indicate the unfitness of the parent to provide adequate care to the extent necessary for the  
5733 child's physical, mental, or emotional health and development;

5734 (c) a single incident of life-threatening or gravely disabling injury to or disfigurement  
5735 of the child;

5736 (d) the parent has committed, aided, abetted, attempted, conspired, or solicited to  
5737 commit murder or manslaughter of a child or child abuse homicide; or

5738 (e) the parent intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly causes the death of another parent  
5739 of the child, without legal justification.

5740 Section 107. Section **80-4-303**, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-509 is  
5741 renumbered and amended to read:

5742 ~~[78A-6-509].~~ **80-4-303. Specific considerations when child is not in**  
5743 **physical custody of parent.**

5744 (1) If a child is not in the physical custody of the child's parent or parents, the juvenile  
5745 court, in determining whether parental rights should be terminated, shall consider~~[-but is not~~  
5746 ~~limited to, the following]:~~

5747 (a) the physical, mental, or emotional condition and needs of the child and ~~[his]~~ the  
5748 child's desires regarding the termination, if the juvenile court determines ~~[he]~~ the child is of  
5749 sufficient capacity to express ~~[his]~~ the child's desires; ~~[and]~~

5750 (b) the effort the child's parent or parents have made to adjust ~~[their]~~ the parent or  
5751 parents circumstances, conduct, or conditions to make it in the child's best interest to return  
5752 ~~[him to his]~~ the child to the child's home after a reasonable length of time, including ~~[but not~~  
5753 ~~limited to]:~~

5754 (i) payment of a reasonable portion of substitute physical care and maintenance, if  
5755 financially able;

5756 (ii) maintenance of regular parent-time or other contact with the child that was  
5757 designed and carried out in a plan to reunite the child with the parent or parents; and

5758 (iii) maintenance of regular contact and communication with the custodian of the  
5759 child~~[-]; and~~

5760 (c) any other factor that the juvenile court considers relevant in the determination of

5761 whether to terminate parental rights.

5762 (2) For purposes of this section, the juvenile court shall disregard incidental conduct,  
5763 contributions, contacts, and communications.

5764 Section 108. Section **80-4-304**, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-510 is  
5765 renumbered and amended to read:

5766 ~~[78A-6-510].~~ **80-4-304. Specific considerations when child is placed in**  
5767 **foster home.**

5768 If a child is in the custody of the division and has been placed and resides in a foster  
5769 home and the division institutes proceedings under this [part] chapter regarding the child, with  
5770 an ultimate goal of having the child's foster parent or parents adopt [him] the child, the juvenile  
5771 court shall consider:

5772 (1) whether the child has become integrated into the foster family to the extent that  
5773 [his] the child's familial identity is with [~~that family, and~~] the foster family;

5774 (2) whether the foster family is able and willing permanently to treat the child as a  
5775 member of the family[~~. The court shall also consider, but is not limited to, the following:~~];

5776 [~~(1)~~] (3) the love, affection, and other emotional ties existing between the child and the  
5777 parents, and the child's ties with the foster family;

5778 [~~(2)~~] (4) the capacity and disposition of the child's parents from whom the child was  
5779 removed as compared with that of the foster family to give the child love, affection, and  
5780 guidance and to continue the education of the child;

5781 [~~(3)~~] (5) the length of time the child has lived in a stable, satisfactory foster home and  
5782 the desirability of [his] the child continuing to live in that environment;

5783 [~~(4)~~] (6) the permanence as a family unit of the foster family; and

5784 [~~(5)~~] (7) any other factor [~~considered by the court to be~~] that the juvenile court  
5785 considers relevant to a particular placement of a child.

5786 Section 109. Section **80-4-305**, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-511 is  
5787 renumbered and amended to read:

5788 ~~[78A-6-511].~~ **80-4-305. Court disposition of child upon termination of**  
5789 **parental rights -- Posttermination reunification.**

5790 (1) As used in this section, "relative" means:

5791 (a) an adult who is a grandparent, great-grandparent, aunt, great aunt, uncle, great

5792 uncle, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, stepparent, first cousin, sibling, or stepsibling of a child;  
5793 and

5794 ~~[(b) in the case of a child defined as an "Indian" under the Indian Child Welfare Act, 25~~  
5795 ~~U.S.C. Sec. 1903, "relative" also means an "extended family member" as defined by that~~  
5796 ~~statute.]~~

5797 (b) in the case of a child who is an Indian child, an extended family member as defined  
5798 in 25 U.S.C. Sec. 1903.

5799 (2) Upon entry of an order under this ~~[part]~~ chapter, the juvenile court may:

5800 (a) place the child in the legal custody and guardianship of a licensed child placement  
5801 agency or the division for adoption; or

5802 (b) make any other disposition of the child authorized under Section ~~[78A-6-117]~~  
5803 80-3-405.

5804 (3) Subject to the requirements of Subsections (4) and (5), all adoptable children  
5805 placed in the custody of the division shall be placed for adoption.

5806 (4) If the parental rights of all parents of an adoptable child placed in the custody of the  
5807 division have been terminated and a suitable adoptive placement is not already available, the  
5808 juvenile court:

5809 (a) shall determine whether there is a relative who desires to adopt the child;

5810 (b) may order the division to conduct a reasonable search to determine whether there  
5811 are relatives who are willing to adopt the child; and

5812 (c) shall, if a relative desires to adopt the child:

5813 (i) make a specific finding regarding the fitness of the relative to adopt the child; and

5814 (ii) place the child for adoption with that relative unless ~~[it]~~ the juvenile court finds that  
5815 adoption by the relative is not in the best interest of the child.

5816 (5) This section does not guarantee that a relative will be permitted to adopt the child.

5817 (6) A parent whose rights were terminated under this ~~[part]~~ chapter, or a relative of the  
5818 child, as defined by Section ~~[78A-6-307]~~ 80-3-102, may petition for guardianship of the child  
5819 if:

5820 (a) (i) following an adoptive placement, the child's adoptive parent returns the child to  
5821 the custody of the division; or

5822 (ii) the child is in the custody of the division for one year following the day on which

5823 the parent's rights were terminated, and no permanent placement has been found or is likely to  
5824 be found; and

5825 (b) reunification with the child's parent, or guardianship by the child's relative, is in the  
5826 best interest of the child.

5827 Section 110. Section **80-4-306**, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-512 is  
5828 renumbered and amended to read:

5829 ~~[78A-6-512].~~ **80-4-306. Review following termination.**

5830 (1) At the conclusion of the hearing in which the juvenile court orders termination of  
5831 ~~[the parent-child relationship, the]~~ parental rights, the juvenile court shall order that a review  
5832 hearing be held within 90 days after the day on which ~~[the parent-child relationship is]~~ parental  
5833 rights are terminated~~;~~ if the child has not been permanently placed.

5834 (2) At ~~[that]~~ the review hearing~~;~~ described in Subsection (1):

5835 (a) the agency or individual vested with custody of the child shall report to the juvenile  
5836 court regarding the plan for permanent placement of the child~~;~~ The; and

5837 (b) the guardian ad litem shall make recommendations to the juvenile court, based on  
5838 an independent investigation, for disposition meeting the best interests of the child.

5839 (3) The juvenile court may order the agency or individual vested with custody of the  
5840 child to report, at appropriate intervals, on the status of the child until the plan for permanent  
5841 placement of the child ~~[has been]~~ is accomplished.

5842 Section 111. Section **80-4-307**, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-514 is  
5843 renumbered and amended to read:

5844 ~~[78A-6-514].~~ **80-4-307. Voluntary relinquishment -- Irrevocable.**

5845 ~~[(1) Voluntary relinquishment or consent for termination of parental rights shall be~~  
5846 ~~signed or confirmed under oath either:]~~

5847 (1) The individual consenting to termination of parental rights or voluntarily  
5848 relinquishing parental rights shall sign or confirm the consent or relinquishment under oath:

5849 (a) before a judge of any court that has jurisdiction over proceedings for termination of  
5850 parental rights in this state or any other state, or a public officer appointed by that court for the  
5851 purpose of taking consents or relinquishments; or

5852 (b) except as provided in Subsection (2), any person authorized to take consents or  
5853 relinquishments under Subsections **78B-6-124**(1) and (2).

5854 (2) Only the juvenile court is authorized to take consents or relinquishments from a  
5855 parent who has any child who is in the custody of a state agency or who has a child who is  
5856 otherwise under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court.

5857 (3) The court, appointed officer, or other authorized person shall certify to the best of  
5858 that person's information and belief that the ~~[person]~~ individual executing the consent or  
5859 relinquishment has read and understands the consent or relinquishment and has signed ~~[it]~~ the  
5860 consent or relinquishment freely and voluntarily.

5861 (4) A voluntary relinquishment or consent for termination of parental rights is effective  
5862 when ~~[it]~~ the voluntary relinquishment or consent is signed and may not be revoked.

5863 (5) (a) The requirements and processes described in ~~[Sections 78A-6-503 through~~  
5864 ~~78A-6-510]~~ Section 80-4-104, Sections 80-4-301 through 80-4-304, and Part 2, Petition for  
5865 Termination of Parental Rights, do not apply to a voluntary relinquishment or consent for  
5866 termination of parental rights.

5867 (b) ~~[The]~~ When determining voluntary relinquishment or consent for termination of  
5868 parental rights, the juvenile court need only find that the relinquishment or termination is in the  
5869 child's best interest.

5870 (6) (a) There is a presumption that voluntary relinquishment or consent for termination  
5871 of parental rights is not in the child's best interest where it appears to the juvenile court that the  
5872 primary purpose for relinquishment or consent for termination is to avoid a financial support  
5873 obligation.

5874 (b) The presumption described in Subsection (6)(a) may be rebutted~~[-, however,]~~ if the  
5875 juvenile court finds the relinquishment or consent to termination of parental rights will  
5876 facilitate the establishment of stability and permanency for the child.

5877 (7) Upon granting a voluntary relinquishment the juvenile court may make orders  
5878 relating to the child's care and welfare that the juvenile court considers to be in the child's best  
5879 interest.

5880 Section 112. Section **80-4-401**, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-1403 is  
5881 renumbered and amended to read:

5882 **Part 4. Restoration of Parental Rights**

5883 ~~[78A-6-1403].~~ **80-4-401. Petition to restore parental rights -- Division**  
5884 **duties.**

5885 (1) A child, who is 12 years ~~[of age]~~ old or older, or an authorized representative acting  
5886 on behalf of a child of any age, may file a petition to restore parental rights if:

5887 (a) 24 months have passed since the day on which the juvenile court ordered  
5888 termination of ~~[the parent-child legal relationship]~~ the former parent's parental rights; and

5889 (b) the child:

5890 (i) has not been adopted and is not in an adoptive placement, or is unlikely to be  
5891 adopted before the child is 18 years ~~[of age]~~ old; or

5892 (ii) was previously adopted following a termination of ~~[a parent-child legal~~  
5893 relationship] parental rights, but the adoption failed and the child was returned to the custody  
5894 of the division.

5895 (2) The petition ~~[described in Subsection (1)]~~ to restore parental rights shall be:

5896 (a) filed in the juvenile court that previously terminated ~~[the parent-child relationship]~~  
5897 parental rights; and

5898 (b) served on the division.

5899 (3) The division shall notify and inform a child who is 12 years ~~[of age or]~~ old or older  
5900 and who qualifies for restoration of parental rights under Subsection (1) that the child is  
5901 eligible to file a petition ~~[for restoration]~~ to restore parental rights under this part.

5902 (4) Upon the receipt of a petition to restore parental rights, filed by a child or an  
5903 authorized representative acting on behalf of a child, the division shall:

5904 (a) make a diligent effort to locate the former parent whose rights may be restored  
5905 under this part; and

5906 (b) if the former parent is found, as described in Subsection (4)(a), notify the former  
5907 parent of:

5908 (i) the legal effects of restoration; and

5909 (ii) the time and date of the hearing on the petition to restore parental rights.

5910 (5) The juvenile court shall set a hearing on the petition to restore parental rights at  
5911 least 30 days, but no more than 60 days, after the day on which the petition to restore parental  
5912 rights is filed with the juvenile court.

5913 (6) Before the hearing described in Subsection (5), the division may submit a  
5914 confidential report to the juvenile court that includes the following information:

5915 (a) material changes in circumstances since the termination of parental rights;

- 5916 (b) a summary of the reasons why parental rights were terminated;
- 5917 (c) the date on which parental rights were terminated;
- 5918 (d) the willingness of the former parent to resume contact with the child and have
- 5919 parental rights restored;
- 5920 (e) the ability of the former parent to be involved in the life of the child and accept
- 5921 physical custody of, and responsibility for, the child; and
- 5922 (f) any other information the division reasonably considers appropriate and
- 5923 determinative.

5924 (7) (a) A former parent who remedies the circumstances that resulted in the termination

5925 of the former parent's parental rights and who is capable of exercising proper and effective

5926 parental care, shall notify the division that if the circumstances described in Subsection (1) are

5927 established, the former parent desires and requests to have the former parent's parental rights

5928 restored.

5929 (b) The former parent's request to the division shall be fully and fairly considered by

5930 the division for appropriate submittal to the court.

5931 Section 113. Section **80-4-402**, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-1404 is

5932 renumbered and amended to read:

5933 ~~[78A-6-1404].~~ **80-4-402. Hearing on petition to restore parental rights.**

5934 (1) The juvenile court may restore ~~[the parent-child legal relationship]~~ a parent's

5935 parental rights if:

- 5936 (a) the child meets the requirements of Subsection ~~[78A-6-1403]~~ 80-4-401(1);
- 5937 (b) considering the age and maturity of the child, the child consents to the restoration;
- 5938 (c) the former parent consents to the restoration; and
- 5939 (d) the juvenile court finds by clear and convincing evidence that restoration is in the
- 5940 best interest of the child.

5941 (2) In determining whether reunification under this section is appropriate and in the

5942 best interest of the child, the juvenile court shall consider:

- 5943 (a) whether the former parent has been sufficiently rehabilitated from the behavior that
- 5944 resulted in the termination of ~~[the parent-child relationship]~~ parental rights;
- 5945 (b) extended family support for the former parent; and
- 5946 (c) other material changes of circumstances, if any, that may have occurred that warrant

5947 the granting of the motion.

5948 (3) At the hearing on a petition [~~described in Section 78A-6-1403~~] to restore parental  
5949 rights, if the former parent consents and if the juvenile court finds by clear and convincing  
5950 evidence that it is in the best interest of the child, the juvenile court may:

5951 (a) allow contact between the former parent and the child, and describe the conditions  
5952 under which contact may take place;

5953 (b) order that the child be placed with the former parent, in a temporary custody and  
5954 guardianship relationship, to be reevaluated after the child has been placed with the former  
5955 parent for six months; or

5956 (c) restore the parental rights of the parent.

5957 (4) If the juvenile court orders the child to be placed in the physical custody of the  
5958 former parent under Subsection (3), the juvenile court shall specify in the order:

5959 (a) whether that custody is subject to:

5960 (i) continued evaluation by the court; or

5961 (ii) the supervision of the division; and

5962 (b) the terms and conditions of reunification.

5963 Section 114. Section **80-5-101** is enacted to read:

5964 **CHAPTER 5. JUVENILE JUSTICE SERVICES**

5965 **Part 1. Division of Juvenile Justice Services**

5966 **80-5-101. Title.**

5967 This chapter is known as "Juvenile Justice Services."

5968 Section 115. Section **80-5-102** is enacted to read:

5969 **80-5-102. Definitions.**

5970 As used in this chapter:

5971 (1) "Account" means the Juvenile Justice Reinvestment Restricted Account created in  
5972 Section [80-5-302](#).

5973 (2) (a) "Adult" means an individual who is 18 years old or older.

5974 (b) "Adult" does not include a juvenile offender.

5975 (3) "Aftercare services" means the same as the term "aftercare" is defined in 45 C.F.R.  
5976 1351.1.

5977 (4) "Authority" means the Youth Parole Authority created in Section [80-5-701](#).

5978           (5) "Control" means the authority to detain, restrict, and supervise a juvenile offender  
5979 in a manner consistent with public safety and the well-being of the juvenile offender and  
5980 division employees.

5981           (6) "Director" means the director of the Division of Juvenile Justice Services.

5982           (7) "Discharge" means the same as that term is defined in Section [80-6-102](#).

5983           (8) "Division" means the Division of Juvenile Justice Services created in Section  
5984 [80-5-103](#).

5985           (9) "Homeless youth" means a child, other than an emancipated minor:

5986           (a) who is a runaway; or

5987           (b) who is:

5988           (i) not accompanied by the child's parent or guardian; and

5989           (ii) without care, as defined in Section [80-5-602](#).

5990           (10) "Observation and assessment program" means a nonresidential service program  
5991 operated or purchased by the division that is responsible only for diagnostic assessment of  
5992 minors, including for substance use disorder, mental health, psychological, and sexual behavior  
5993 risk assessments.

5994           (11) "Performance based contracting" means a system of contracting with service  
5995 providers for the provision of residential or nonresidential services that:

5996           (a) provides incentives for the implementation of evidence-based juvenile justice  
5997 programs or programs rated as effective for reducing recidivism by a standardized tool in  
5998 accordance with Section [63M-7-208](#); and

5999           (b) provides a premium rate allocation for a minor who receives the evidence-based  
6000 dosage of treatment and successfully completes the program within three months.

6001           (12) "Rescission" means the same as that term is defined in Section [80-6-102](#).

6002           (13) "Restitution" means the same as that term is defined in Section [80-6-102](#).

6003           (14) "Revocation" means the same as that term is defined in Section [80-6-102](#).

6004           (15) "Temporary custody" means the same as that term is defined in Section [80-6-102](#).

6005           (16) "Temporary homeless youth shelter" means a facility that:

6006           (a) provides temporary shelter to homeless youth; and

6007           (b) is licensed by the Office of Licensing, created under Section [62A-1-105](#), as a  
6008 residential support program.

6009 (17) "Termination" means the same as that term is defined in Section 80-6-102.

6010 (18) "Victim" means the same as that term is defined in Section 80-6-102.

6011 (19) "Work program" means a nonresidential public or private service work project  
6012 established and administered by the division for juvenile offenders for the purpose of  
6013 rehabilitation, education, and restitution to victims.

6014 (20) (a) "Youth services" means services provided in an effort to resolve family  
6015 conflict:

6016 (i) for families in crisis when a minor is ungovernable or a runaway; or

6017 (ii) involving a minor and the minor's parent or guardian.

6018 (b) "Youth services" include efforts to:

6019 (i) resolve family conflict;

6020 (ii) maintain or reunite minors with the minors' families; and

6021 (iii) divert minors from entering or escalating in the juvenile justice system.

6022 (c) "Youth services" may provide:

6023 (i) crisis intervention;

6024 (ii) short-term shelter;

6025 (iii) time-out placement; and

6026 (iv) family counseling.

6027 (21) "Youth services center" means a center established by, or under contract with, the  
6028 division to provide youth services.

6029 Section 116. Section **80-5-103**, which is renumbered from Section 62A-7-102 is  
6030 renumbered and amended to read:

6031 ~~[62A-7-102].~~ **80-5-103. Creation of division -- Jurisdiction.**

6032 (1) There is created the Division of Juvenile Justice Services within the department[;].

6033 (2) The division shall be under the administration and supervision of the executive  
6034 director of the department.

6035 ~~[(2)]~~ (3) The division has jurisdiction over all [youth committed to the division under  
6036 Section 78A-6-117] minors committed to the division under Sections 80-6-703 and 80-6-705.

6037 Section 117. Section **80-5-104**, which is renumbered from Section 62A-7-103 is  
6038 renumbered and amended to read:

6039 ~~[62A-7-103].~~ **80-5-104. Division director -- Qualifications --**

6040 **Responsibility.**

6041 ~~[(1) The director of the division shall be appointed by the executive director.]~~

6042 (1) The executive director of the department shall appoint the director of the division.

6043 (2) The director shall have a bachelor's degree from an accredited university or college,  
6044 be experienced in administration, and be knowledgeable in ~~[youth corrections]~~ juvenile justice.

6045 (3) The director is the administrative head of the division.

6046 Section 118. Section **80-5-201**, which is renumbered from Section 62A-7-104 is  
6047 renumbered and amended to read:

6048 **Part 2. Division Responsibilities**

6049 ~~[62A-7-104].~~ **80-5-201. Division responsibilities.**

6050 (1) The division is responsible for all ~~[juvenile offenders]~~ minors committed to the  
6051 division by juvenile courts ~~[for secure confinement or supervision and treatment in the~~  
6052 community in accordance with Section ~~78A-6-117]~~ under Sections ~~80-6-703~~ and ~~80-6-705.~~

6053 (2) The division shall:

6054 (a) establish and administer a continuum of community, secure, and nonsecure  
6055 programs for all ~~[juvenile offenders]~~ minors committed to the division;

6056 (b) establish and maintain all detention and secure care facilities and set minimum  
6057 standards for ~~[those]~~ all detention and secure care facilities;

6058 (c) establish and operate prevention and early intervention youth services programs for  
6059 nonadjudicated ~~[youth]~~ minors placed with the division; ~~[and]~~

6060 (d) establish observation and assessment programs necessary to serve ~~[juvenile~~  
6061 offenders] minors in a nonresidential setting under Subsection ~~[78A-6-117(2)(c).]~~ 80-6-706(1);

6062 ~~[(3) The division shall]~~

6063 (e) place ~~[juvenile offenders]~~ minors committed to ~~[it]~~ the division under Section  
6064 80-6-703 in the most appropriate program for supervision and treatment[-];

6065 ~~[(4) (a) In an order committing a juvenile offender to the division, the court shall find~~  
6066 ~~whether the juvenile offender is being committed for secure confinement under Subsection~~  
6067 ~~78A-6-117(2)(c), or placement in a community-based program under Subsection~~  
6068 ~~78A-6-117(2)(c), and specify the criteria under Subsection 78A-6-117(2)(c) or (d) underlying~~  
6069 ~~the commitment.]~~

6070 ~~[(b) The division shall place a juvenile offender in the most appropriate program within~~

6071 the category specified by the court.]

6072 ~~[(5) The division shall]~~

6073 (f) employ staff necessary to:

6074 ~~[(a)]~~ (i) supervise and control ~~[juvenile offenders in secure facilities or in the~~

6075 ~~community]~~ minors committed to the division for secure care or placement in the community;

6076 ~~[(b)]~~ (ii) supervise and coordinate treatment of ~~[juvenile offenders]~~ minors committed

6077 to the division for placement in community-based programs; and

6078 ~~[(c)]~~ (iii) control and supervise adjudicated and nonadjudicated ~~[youth]~~ minors placed

6079 with the division for temporary services in juvenile receiving centers, youth services, and other

6080 programs established by the division~~[-];~~

6081 ~~[(6) (a) Youth in the custody or temporary custody of the division are controlled or~~

6082 ~~detained in a manner consistent with public safety and rules made by the division. In the event~~

6083 ~~of an unauthorized leave from a secure facility, detention center, community-based program,~~

6084 ~~receiving center, home, or any other designated placement, division employees have the~~

6085 ~~authority and duty to locate and apprehend the youth, or to initiate action with local law~~

6086 ~~enforcement agencies for assistance.]~~

6087 ~~[(b) A rule made by the division under this Subsection (6) may not permit secure~~

6088 ~~detention based solely on the existence of multiple status offenses, misdemeanors, or~~

6089 ~~infractions alleged in the same criminal episode.]~~

6090 ~~[(7) The division shall]~~

6091 (g) control or detain a minor committed to the division, or in the temporary custody of

6092 the division, in a manner that is consistent with public safety and rules made by the division;

6093 (h) establish and operate ~~[compensatory-service]~~ work programs for ~~[juvenile~~

6094 ~~offenders]~~ minors committed to the division by the ~~[court. The compensatory-service work~~

6095 ~~program may not be residential and shall:]~~ juvenile court that:

6096 (i) are not residential;

6097 ~~[(a)]~~ (ii) provide labor to help in the operation, repair, and maintenance of public

6098 facilities, parks, highways, and other programs designated by the division;

6099 ~~[(b)]~~ (iii) provide educational and prevocational programs in cooperation with the State

6100 Board of Education for ~~[juvenile offenders]~~ minors placed in the program; and

6101 ~~[(c)]~~ (iv) provide counseling to ~~[juvenile offenders:]~~ minors;

6102 ~~[(8) The division shall]~~

6103 (i) establish minimum standards for the operation of all private residential and  
6104 nonresidential rehabilitation facilities that provide services to ~~[juveniles]~~ minors who have  
6105 committed ~~[a delinquent act or infraction]~~ an offense in this state or in any other state[-];

6106 ~~[(9) The division shall]~~

6107 (j) provide regular training for ~~[staff of secure facilities]~~ secure care staff, detention  
6108 staff, case management staff, and staff of the community-based programs[-];

6109 ~~[(10) (a) The division is authorized to employ special function officers, as defined in~~  
6110 ~~Section 53-13-105, to locate and apprehend minors who have absconded from division~~  
6111 ~~custody, transport minors taken into custody pursuant to division policy, investigate cases, and~~  
6112 ~~carry out other duties as assigned by the division.]~~

6113 ~~[(b) Special function officers may be employed through contract with the Department~~  
6114 ~~of Public Safety, any P.O.S.T. certified law enforcement agency, or directly hired by the~~  
6115 ~~division.]~~

6116 ~~[(11) The division shall]~~

6117 (k) designate employees to obtain the saliva DNA specimens required under Section  
6118 53-10-403[- ~~The division shall~~];

6119 (l) ensure that the designated employees receive appropriate training and that the  
6120 specimens are obtained in accordance with accepted protocol[-];

6121 ~~[(12) The division shall]~~

6122 (m) register an individual with the Department of Corrections who:

6123 ~~[(a)]~~ (i) is adjudicated ~~[delinquent]~~ for an offense listed in Subsection 77-41-102(17)(a)  
6124 or 77-43-102(2);

6125 ~~[(b)]~~ (ii) is committed to the division for secure ~~[confinement]~~ care; and

6126 ~~[(c)-(i)]~~ (iii) (A) if the individual is a youth offender, remains in the division's custody  
6127 30 days before the individual's 21st birthday; or

6128 ~~[(ii)]~~ (B) if the individual is a serious youth offender, remains in the division's custody  
6129 30 days before the individual's 25th birthday[-]; and

6130 ~~[(13) The division shall]~~

6131 (n) ensure that a program delivered to a ~~[juvenile offender]~~ minor under this section is  
6132 ~~[evidence based]~~ an evidence-based program in accordance with Section 63M-7-208.

6133 (3) (a) The division is authorized to employ special function officers, as defined in  
6134 Section 53-13-105 to:

6135 (i) locate and apprehend minors who have absconded from division custody;

6136 (ii) transport minors taken into custody in accordance with division policy;

6137 (iii) investigate cases; and

6138 (iv) carry out other duties as assigned by the division.

6139 (b) A special function officer may be:

6140 (i) employed through a contract with the Department of Public Safety, or any law  
6141 enforcement agency certified by the Peace Officer Standards and Training Division; or

6142 (ii) directly hired by the division.

6143 (4) In the event of an unauthorized leave from secure care, detention, a  
6144 community-based program, a juvenile receiving center, a home, or any other designated  
6145 placement of a minor, a division employee has the authority and duty to locate and apprehend  
6146 the minor, or to initiate action with a local law enforcement agency for assistance.

6147 Section 119. Section **80-5-202** is enacted to read:

6148 **80-5-202. Division rulemaking authority.**

6149 (1) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the  
6150 division shall make rules:

6151 (a) establishing standards for the admission of a minor to detention;

6152 (b) that describe good behavior for which credit may be earned under Subsection  
6153 80-6-704(4); and

6154 (c) that establish a formula, in consultation with the Office of the Legislative Fiscal  
6155 Analyst, to calculate savings from General Fund appropriations under 2017 Laws of Utah,  
6156 Chapter 330, resulting from the reduction in out-of-home placements for juvenile offenders  
6157 with the division.

6158 (2) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the  
6159 division may make rules:

6160 (a) that govern the operation of prevention and early intervention programs, youth  
6161 service programs, juvenile receiving centers, and other programs described in Section  
6162 80-5-401; and

6163 (b) that govern the operation of detention and secure care facilities.

6164 (3) A rule made by the division under Subsection (1)(a):

6165 (a) may not permit secure detention based solely on the existence of multiple status  
6166 offenses, misdemeanors, or infractions arising out of a single criminal episode; and

6167 (b) shall prioritize use of home detention for a minor who might otherwise be held in  
6168 secure detention.

6169 Section 120. Section **80-5-203**, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-124 is  
6170 renumbered and amended to read:

6171 ~~[78A-6-124].~~ **80-5-203. Detention risk assessment tool.**

6172 (1) The ~~[Division of Juvenile Justice Services]~~ division, in conjunction with the  
6173 Administrative Office of the Courts, shall develop or adopt, and validate on the Utah juvenile  
6174 population, a statewide detention risk assessment tool.

6175 (2) ~~(a) The [Division of Juvenile Justice Services] division shall administer the~~  
6176 ~~detention risk assessment tool for each [youth] minor under consideration for detention. [The~~  
6177 ~~detention risk assessment tool shall be administered by a designated individual who has~~  
6178 ~~completed training to conduct the detention risk assessment tool.]~~

6179 (b) A designated individual who has completed training to conduct the detention risk  
6180 assessment tool shall administer the detention risk assessment tool.

6181 (3) The ~~[Division of Juvenile Justice Services]~~ division and the Administrative Office  
6182 of the Courts shall establish a scoring system to inform eligibility for placement of a minor in a  
6183 [juvenile] detention facility or for referral to an alternative to detention.

6184 Section 121. Section **80-5-204**, which is renumbered from Section 62A-7-106.5 is  
6185 renumbered and amended to read:

6186 ~~[62A-7-106.5].~~ **80-5-204. Annual review of programs and facilities.**

6187 (1) (a) The division shall:

6188 (i) annually review all programs and facilities that provide services to [juveniles who  
6189 have committed a delinquent act] minors who have committed an offense, in this state or in any  
6190 other state, which would constitute a felony or misdemeanor if committed by an adult~~[-];~~ and

6191 (ii) license [those programs and facilities] all programs and facilities under Subsection  
6192 (1)(a)(i) that are in compliance with standards established by the division.

6193 (b) The division shall provide [written reviews to the managers of those programs and  
6194 facilities] a written review to the manager of a program or facility under Subsection (1)(a).

6195 ~~[(b) Programs or facilities that are]~~

6196 (c) A program or facility that is unable or unwilling to comply with the standards  
6197 established by the division may not be licensed.

6198 (2) Any private facility or program providing services under this chapter that willfully  
6199 fails to comply with the standards established by the division is guilty of a class B  
6200 misdemeanor.

6201 Section 122. Section **80-5-205**, which is renumbered from Section 62A-7-107.5 is  
6202 renumbered and amended to read:

6203 ~~[62A-7-107.5].~~ **80-5-205. Contracts with private providers.**

6204 (1) This chapter does not prohibit the division from contracting with private providers  
6205 or other agencies for:

6206 (a) the construction, operation, and maintenance of juvenile facilities; or

6207 (b) the provision of care, treatment, and supervision of ~~[juvenile offenders]~~ minors who  
6208 have been committed to ~~[the care of]~~ the division.

6209 (2) All programs for the care, treatment, and supervision of ~~[juvenile offenders]~~ minors  
6210 committed to the division shall be licensed in compliance with division standards within six  
6211 months after commencing operation.

6212 (3) A contract for the care, treatment, and supervision of a ~~[juvenile offender]~~ minor  
6213 committed to the division shall be executed in accordance with the performance-based  
6214 contracting system developed under Section [63M-7-208](#).

6215 Section 123. Section **80-5-206**, which is renumbered from Section 62A-7-108.5 is  
6216 renumbered and amended to read:

6217 ~~[62A-7-108.5].~~ **80-5-206. Records -- Property of division.**

6218 (1) All records maintained by programs that are under contract with the division to  
6219 provide services to ~~[juvenile offenders]~~ minors, are the property of the division and shall be  
6220 returned to the division when the ~~[juvenile offender]~~ minor is terminated from the program.

6221 (2) The division shall maintain an accurate audit trail of information provided to other  
6222 programs or agencies regarding ~~[juvenile offenders]~~ minors under the division's jurisdiction.

6223 Section 124. Section **80-5-207**, which is renumbered from Section 62A-7-109.5 is  
6224 renumbered and amended to read:

6225 ~~[62A-7-109.5].~~ **80-5-207. Restitution by a minor committed to the division.**

6226 (1) (a) The division shall make reasonable efforts to ensure that restitution is made to  
6227 the victim of a ~~[juvenile offender. Restitution]~~ minor who is committed to the division.

6228 (b) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(c), restitution shall be made through the  
6229 employment of ~~[juvenile offenders]~~ minors in work programs. ~~[However, reimbursement]~~

6230 (c) Reimbursement to the victim of a ~~[juvenile offender]~~ minor is conditional upon the  
6231 ~~[juvenile offender's]~~ minor's involvement in the work program.

6232 ~~[(2) Restitution ordered by the court may be made a condition of release, placement, or~~  
6233 ~~parole by the division.]~~

6234 ~~[(3)]~~ (2) The division shall notify the juvenile court of all restitution paid to victims  
6235 through the employment of ~~[juvenile offenders in work programs]~~ a minor, who is committed  
6236 to the division, in a work program.

6237 Section 125. Section **80-5-208**, which is renumbered from Section 62A-7-403 is  
6238 renumbered and amended to read:

6239 ~~[62A-7-403].~~ **80-5-208. Care of pregnant minor in secure detention or**  
6240 **secure care.**

6241 (1) When a ~~[juvenile offender in a secure facility]~~ minor in secure detention or secure  
6242 care is pregnant, the division shall:

6243 (a) ensure that adequate prenatal and postnatal care is provided~~[-, and shall]; and~~

6244 (b) place the ~~[juvenile offender]~~ minor in an accredited hospital before delivery.

6245 (2) As soon as the ~~[juvenile offender's]~~ minor's condition after delivery will permit, the  
6246 ~~[juvenile offender may be returned to the secure facility]~~ minor may be returned to: [-]

6247 ~~[(2) If the division has concern regarding the juvenile offender's fitness to raise the~~  
6248 ~~juvenile offender's child, the division shall petition the juvenile court to hold a custody~~  
6249 ~~hearing.]~~

6250 (a) secure detention if the minor was placed in secure detention; or

6251 (b) secure care if the minor was committed to secure care.

6252 (3) If the division has concerns regarding the minor's fitness to raise the minor's child,  
6253 the division shall make a referral for services for the minor and the minor's child to the  
6254 Division of Child and Family Services.

6255 Section 126. Section **80-5-301**, which is renumbered from Section 62A-7-104.5 is  
6256 renumbered and amended to read:

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**Part 3. Funds and Accounts**

~~[62A-7-104.5].~~ **80-5-301. Appropriation and funding of juvenile receiving centers.**

Funding for juvenile receiving centers and youth services programs under this part is intended to be broad based, be provided by an appropriation by the Legislature to the division, and include federal grant money, local government money, and private donations.

Section 127. Section **80-5-302**, which is renumbered from Section 62A-7-112 is renumbered and amended to read:

~~[62A-7-112].~~ **80-5-302. Juvenile Justice Reinvestment Restricted Account.**

(1) There is created in the General Fund a restricted account known as the "Juvenile Justice Reinvestment Restricted Account."

(2) The account shall be funded by savings calculated from General Fund appropriations by the Division of Finance as described in Subsection (3).

(3) At the end of the fiscal year, the Division of Finance shall:

(a) use the formula established in [~~Subsection 62A-7-113(1)~~] Subsection 80-5-202(1)(c) to calculate the savings from General Fund appropriations; and

(b) lapse the calculated savings into the account.

(4) Upon appropriation by the Legislature, the department may expend funds from the account:

(a) for the statewide expansion of nonresidential community-based programs, including:

(i) receiving centers;

(ii) mobile crisis outreach teams [~~as defined in Section 78A-6-105~~];

(iii) youth courts under Title 80, Chapter 6, Part 9, Youth Court; and

(iv) victim-offender mediation under Section 80-6-304 and Subsection 80-6-710(7);

(b) for nonresidential evidence-based programs and practices in cognitive, behavioral, and family therapy;

(c) to implement:

(i) nonresidential diagnostic assessment; and

(ii) nonresidential early intervention programs, including family strengthening programs, family wraparound services, and truancy interventions; or

6288 (d) for infrastructure in nonresidential evidence-based juvenile justice programs,  
6289 including staffing and transportation.

6290 Section 128. Section **80-5-303**, which is renumbered from Section 62A-7-113 is  
6291 renumbered and amended to read:

6292 ~~[62A-7-113].~~ **80-5-303. Report on the Juvenile Justice Reinvestment**  
6293 **Restricted Account.**

6294 ~~[(1) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act,~~  
6295 ~~the division shall make rules that establish a formula, in consultation with the Office of the~~  
6296 ~~Legislative Fiscal Analyst, to calculate savings from General Fund appropriations under 2017~~  
6297 ~~Laws of Utah, Chapter 330 resulting from the reduction in out-of-home placements for juvenile~~  
6298 ~~offenders with the division.]~~

6299 [(2)] No later than December 31 of each year, the division shall provide to the  
6300 Executive Offices and Criminal Justice Appropriations Subcommittee a written report of the  
6301 division's activities under ~~[this section and Section 62A-7-112]~~ Subsection 80-5-202(1)(c) and  
6302 Section 80-5-302, including:

6303 [(a)] (1) for the report submitted in 2019, the formula used to calculate the savings  
6304 from General Fund appropriations under Subsection ~~[(1)]~~ 80-5-202(1)(c);

6305 [(b)] (2) the amount of savings from General Fund appropriations calculated by the  
6306 division for the previous fiscal year;

6307 [(c)] (3) an accounting of the money expended or committed to be expended under  
6308 Subsection ~~[62A-7-112]~~ 80-5-302(4); and

6309 ~~[(d)]~~ (4) the balance of the account.

6310 Section 129. Section **80-5-401**, which is renumbered from Section 62A-7-601 is  
6311 renumbered and amended to read:

6312 **Part 4. Programs**

6313 ~~[62A-7-601].~~ **80-5-401. Youth services for prevention and early**  
6314 **intervention -- Program standards -- Program services.**

6315 (1) The division shall establish and operate prevention and early intervention youth  
6316 services programs.

6317 (2) The division shall adopt statewide policies and procedures, including minimum  
6318 standards for the organization and operation of youth services programs.

6319 (3) The division shall establish housing, programs, and procedures to ensure that  
6320 [~~youth~~] minors who are receiving services under this section and who are not [~~in the custody~~  
6321 ~~of~~] committed to the division are served separately from [~~youth who are in custody of the~~  
6322 ~~division~~] minors who are committed to the division.

6323 (4) The division may enter into contracts with state and local governmental entities and  
6324 private providers to provide the youth services.

6325 (5) The division shall establish and administer juvenile receiving centers and other  
6326 programs to provide temporary custody, care, risk-needs assessments, evaluations, and control  
6327 for nonadjudicated and adjudicated [~~youth~~] minors placed with the division.

6328 (6) The division shall prioritize use of evidence-based juvenile justice programs and  
6329 practices.

6330 Section 130. Section **80-5-402**, which is renumbered from Section 62A-7-701 is  
6331 renumbered and amended to read:

6332 [~~62A-7-701~~]. **80-5-402. Community-based programs.**

6333 (1) (a) The division shall operate residential and nonresidential community-based  
6334 programs to provide care, treatment, and supervision for [~~juvenile offenders~~] minors committed  
6335 to the division by juvenile courts.

6336 (b) The division shall operate or contract for nonresidential community-based  
6337 programs and independent living programs to provide care, treatment, and supervision of  
6338 paroled juvenile offenders.

6339 (2) The division shall adopt minimum standards for the organization and operation of  
6340 community-based [~~corrections~~] programs for [~~juvenile offenders~~] minors.

6341 (3) The division shall place [~~juvenile offenders~~] minors committed to the division for  
6342 community-based programs in the most appropriate program based upon the division's  
6343 evaluation of the [~~juvenile offender's~~] minor's needs and the division's available resources in  
6344 accordance with Sections [~~62A-7-404.5 and 78A-6-117~~] 80-6-703 and 80-6-804.

6345 Section 131. Section **80-5-403**, which is renumbered from Section 62A-7-702 is  
6346 renumbered and amended to read:

6347 [~~62A-7-702~~]. **80-5-403. Case management staff.**

6348 (1) The division shall provide a sufficient number of case management staff members  
6349 to provide care, treatment, and supervision for juvenile offenders on parole and for [~~juvenile~~

6350 ~~offenders]~~ minors committed to the division by the juvenile courts for community-based  
6351 programs.

6352 (2) (a) Case management staff shall develop treatment programs for each [~~juvenile~~  
6353 ~~offender]~~ minor in the community, provide appropriate services, and monitor individual  
6354 progress.

6355 (b) Progress reports shall be filed every three months with:

6356 (i) the juvenile court for each [~~juvenile offender]~~ minor committed to the division for  
6357 community-based programs; and [~~with]~~

6358 (ii) the authority for each [~~parolee]~~ juvenile offender on parole.

6359 (c) The authority, in the case of [~~parolees]~~ juvenile offenders on parole, or the juvenile  
6360 court, in the case of [~~youth]~~ minors committed to the division for placement in community  
6361 programs, shall be immediately notified, in writing, of any violation of law or of conditions of  
6362 parole or placement.

6363 (3) Case management staff shall:

6364 (a) conduct investigations and make reports requested by [~~the courts]~~ a juvenile court  
6365 to aid [~~them]~~ the juvenile court in determining appropriate case dispositions; and

6366 (b) conduct investigations and make reports requested by the authority to aid [~~it]~~ the  
6367 authority in making appropriate dispositions in cases of parole, revocation, and termination.

6368 Section 132. Section **80-5-501**, which is renumbered from Section 62A-7-202 is  
6369 renumbered and amended to read:

#### 6370 **Part 5. Facilities**

##### 6371 ~~[62A-7-202].~~ **80-5-501. Detention facilities and services.**

6372 (1) The division shall provide detention facilities and services in each county, or group  
6373 of counties, as the population demands, in accordance with this chapter.

6374 (2) (a) The division is responsible for development, implementation, and  
6375 administration of home detention services available in every judicial district[~~, and]~~.

6376 (b) The division shall establish criteria for placement [~~on]~~ in home detention.

6377 [~~(3) (a) The division shall make rules, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah~~  
6378 ~~Administrative Rulemaking Act, establishing standards for admission to secure detention and~~  
6379 ~~home detention programs.]~~

6380 [~~(b) The rules made under this Subsection (3) shall prioritize use of home detention for~~

6381 a minor who might otherwise be held in secure detention.]

6382 [~~(4)~~] (3) The division shall provide training regarding implementation of the rules  
6383 made under Subsection 80-5-202(1)(a) to law enforcement agencies, division employees,  
6384 juvenile court employees, and other affected agencies and individuals upon their request.

6385 Section 133. Section **80-5-502**, which is renumbered from Section 62A-7-203 is  
6386 renumbered and amended to read:

6387 ~~[62A-7-203]~~. **80-5-502. New detention facilities.**

6388 (1) The division may issue requests for proposals to allow for the private construction  
6389 of facilities suitable to meet the detention requirements of any county or group of counties,  
6390 subject to approval by the governor.

6391 (2) The governor shall furnish an analysis of the benefits of the proposals received to  
6392 the Infrastructure and General Government Appropriations Subcommittee for [its] the  
6393 subcommittee's review.

6394 Section 134. Section **80-5-503**, which is renumbered from Section 62A-7-401.5 is  
6395 renumbered and amended to read:

6396 ~~[62A-7-401.5]~~. **80-5-503. Secure care facilities.**

6397 (1) The division shall maintain and operate [~~secure facilities~~] secure care facilities for  
6398 the custody and rehabilitation of juvenile offenders:

6399 (a) who pose a danger of serious bodily harm to others[;];

6400 (b) who cannot be controlled in a less secure setting[;]; or

6401 (c) who have engaged in a pattern of conduct characterized by persistent and serious  
6402 criminal offenses [~~which~~] that, as demonstrated through the use of other alternatives, cannot be  
6403 controlled in a less secure setting.

6404 (2) (a) The director shall appoint an administrator for each [~~secure facility~~] secure care  
6405 facility.

6406 (b) An administrator of a secure care facility shall have experience in social work, law,  
6407 criminology, corrections, or a related field, and [~~also~~] in administration.

6408 (3) (a) (i) The division, in cooperation with the State Board of Education, shall provide  
6409 instruction, or make instruction available, to juvenile offenders in secure care facilities.

6410 (ii) The instruction shall be appropriate to the age, needs, and range of abilities of the  
6411 juvenile offender.

6412 (b) ~~[An assessment shall be made of]~~ A secure care facility shall:  
 6413 (i) assess each juvenile offender ~~[by the appropriate secure facility]~~ to determine the  
 6414 juvenile offender's abilities, possible learning disabilities, interests, attitudes, and other  
 6415 attributes related to appropriate educational programs~~[-]; and~~  
 6416 ~~[(c) Prevocational education shall be provided]~~  
 6417 (ii) provide prevocational education to juvenile offenders to acquaint juvenile  
 6418 offenders with vocations, and vocational requirements and opportunities.

6419 (4) The division shall place juvenile offenders who have been committed to the  
 6420 division for ~~[secure confinement and rehabilitation in a secure facility]~~ secure care in a secure  
 6421 care facility, operated by the division or by a private entity, that is appropriate to ensure that  
 6422 humane care and rehabilitation opportunities are afforded to the juvenile offender.

6423 (5) The division shall adopt standards, policies, and procedures for the regulation and  
 6424 operation of secure care facilities, consistent with state and federal law.

6425 Section 135. Section **80-5-601**, which is renumbered from Section 62A-4a-501 is  
 6426 renumbered and amended to read:

6427 **Part 6. Runaways and Ungovernable Children**

6428 ~~[62A-4a-501].~~ **80-5-601. Harboring a runaway -- Reporting requirements --**  
 6429 **Division of Child and Family Services to provide assistance -- Affirmative defense --**  
 6430 **Providing shelter after notice.**

6431 ~~[(1) As used in this section:]~~  
 6432 ~~[(a) "Harbor" means to provide shelter in:]~~  
 6433 ~~[(i) the home of the person who is providing the shelter; or]~~  
 6434 ~~[(ii) any structure over which the person providing the shelter has any control.]~~  
 6435 ~~[(b) "Homeless youth" means a child, other than an emancipated minor:]~~  
 6436 ~~[(i) who is a runaway; or]~~  
 6437 ~~[(ii) who is not accompanied by the child's parent or legal guardian.]~~  
 6438 ~~[(c) "Receiving center" means the same as that term is defined in Section 62A-7-101.]~~  
 6439 ~~[(d) "Runaway" means a child, other than an emancipated minor, who is absent from~~  
 6440 ~~the home or lawfully prescribed residence of the child's parent or legal guardian without the~~  
 6441 ~~permission of the parent or legal guardian.]~~  
 6442 ~~[(e) "Temporary homeless youth shelter" means a facility that:]~~

6443 ~~[(i) provides temporary shelter to a homeless youth; and]~~

6444 ~~[(ii) is licensed by the Office of Licensing, created in Section 62A-1-105, as a~~  
6445 ~~residential support program.]~~

6446 ~~[(f) "Youth services center" means a center established by, or under contract with, the~~  
6447 ~~Division of Juvenile Justice Services, created in Section 62A-1-105, to provide youth services,~~  
6448 ~~as defined in Section 62A-7-101.]~~

6449 (1) As used in this section, "harbor" means to provide shelter in:

6450 (a) the home of the person who is providing shelter; or

6451 (b) any structure over which the person providing the shelter has any control.

6452 (2) Except as provided in Subsection (3), a person ~~[, including a temporary homeless~~  
6453 ~~youth shelter,]~~ is guilty of a class B misdemeanor if the person:

6454 (a) knowingly and intentionally harbors a child;

6455 (b) knows at the time of harboring the child that the child is a runaway;

6456 (c) fails to notify one of the following, by telephone or other reasonable means, of the  
6457 location of the child:

6458 (i) the parent or ~~[legal]~~ guardian of the child;

6459 (ii) the division; or

6460 (iii) a youth services center; and

6461 (d) fails to notify a person described in Subsection (2)(c) within eight hours after the  
6462 later of:

6463 (i) the time that the person becomes aware that the child is a runaway; or

6464 (ii) the time that the person begins harboring the child.

6465 (3) A person described in Subsection (2) ~~[, including a temporary homeless youth~~  
6466 ~~shelter,]~~ is not guilty of a violation of Subsection (2) and is not required to comply with  
6467 Subsections (2)(c) and (d), if:

6468 (a) (i) a court order is issued authorizing a peace officer to take the child into custody;  
6469 and

6470 (ii) the person notifies a peace officer ~~[or the nearest detention center, as defined in~~  
6471 ~~Section 62A-7-101],~~ or the nearest detention facility, by telephone or other reasonable means,  
6472 of the location of the child, within eight hours after the later of:

6473 (A) the time that the person becomes aware that the child is a runaway; or

6474 (B) the time that the person begins harboring the child; or  
6475 (b) (i) the child is a runaway who consents to shelter, care, or licensed services under  
6476 Section [~~62A-4a-502~~] 80-5-602; and  
6477 (ii) (A) the person is unable to locate the child's parent or [~~legal~~] guardian; or  
6478 (B) the child refuses to disclose the contact information for the child's parent or [~~legal~~]  
6479 guardian.  
6480 (4) A person described in Subsection (2)[~~; including a temporary homeless youth~~  
6481 ~~shelter;~~] shall provide a report to the division:  
6482 (a) if the person has an obligation under Section 62A-4a-403 to report child abuse or  
6483 neglect; or  
6484 (b) if, within 48 hours after the person begins harboring the child:  
6485 (i) the person continues to harbor the child; and  
6486 (ii) the person does not make direct contact with:  
6487 (A) a parent or legal guardian of the child;  
6488 (B) the division;  
6489 (C) a youth services center; or  
6490 (D) a peace officer or the nearest [~~detention center, as defined in Section 62A-7-101;~~]  
6491 detention facility if a court order is issued authorizing a peace officer to take the child into  
6492 custody.  
6493 (5) It is an affirmative defense to the crime described in Subsection (2) that:  
6494 (a) the person failed to provide notice as described in Subsection (2) or (3) due to  
6495 circumstances beyond the control of the person providing the shelter; and  
6496 (b) the person provided the notice described in Subsection (2) or (3) as soon as it was  
6497 reasonably practicable to provide the notice.  
6498 (6) Upon receipt of a report that a runaway is being harbored by a person:  
6499 (a) a youth services center shall:  
6500 (i) notify the [~~parent or legal~~] runaway's parent or guardian that a report has been made;  
6501 and  
6502 (ii) inform the [~~parent or legal~~] runaway's parent or guardian of assistance available  
6503 from the youth services center; or  
6504 (b) the division shall:

6505 (i) make a referral to the Division of Child and Family Services to determine whether  
6506 the runaway is abused, neglected, or dependent; and

6507 (ii) if appropriate, make a referral for services for the runaway.

6508 (7) (a) A parent or ~~[legal]~~ guardian of a runaway who is aware that the runaway is  
6509 being harbored may notify a law enforcement agency and request assistance in retrieving the  
6510 runaway.

6511 (b) The local law enforcement agency may assist the parent or ~~[legal]~~ guardian in  
6512 retrieving the runaway.

6513 (8) Nothing in this section prohibits a person~~[-including a temporary homeless youth~~  
6514 ~~shelter,]~~ from continuing to provide shelter to a runaway, after giving the notice described in  
6515 Subsections (2) through (4), if:

6516 (a) a parent or ~~[legal guardian of the child]~~ guardian of the runaway consents to the  
6517 continued provision of shelter; or

6518 (b) a peace officer or a parent or ~~[legal guardian of the child]~~ guardian of the runaway  
6519 fails to retrieve the runaway.

6520 (9) Nothing in this section prohibits a person ~~[or a temporary homeless youth shelter]~~  
6521 from providing shelter to a child whose parent or ~~[legal]~~ guardian has intentionally:

6522 (a) ceased to maintain physical custody of the child; and

6523 (b) failed to make reasonable arrangements for the safety, care, and physical custody of  
6524 the child.

6525 (10) Nothing in this section prohibits:

6526 (a) a juvenile receiving center or a youth services center from providing shelter to a  
6527 runaway in accordance with the requirements of ~~[Title 62A, Chapter 7, Juvenile Justice~~  
6528 ~~Services,]~~ this chapter and the rules relating to a juvenile receiving center or a youth services  
6529 center; or

6530 (b) a government agency from taking custody of a child as otherwise provided by law.

6531 Section 136. Section **80-5-602**, which is renumbered from Section 62A-4a-502 is  
6532 renumbered and amended to read:

6533 ~~[62A-4a-502].~~ **80-5-602. Homeless youth -- Consent to shelter, care, or**  
6534 **services by a homeless youth.**

6535 (1) As used in this section:

- 6536 (a) "Care" means providing:
- 6537 (i) assistance to obtain food, clothing, hygiene products, or other basic necessities;
- 6538 (ii) access to a bed, showering facility, or transportation; or
- 6539 (iii) assistance with school enrollment or attendance.
- 6540 ~~[(b) "Homeless youth" means the same as that term is defined in Section 62A-4a-501.]~~
- 6541 ~~[(c)]~~ (b) "Licensed services" means a service provided by a temporary homeless youth
- 6542 shelter, a youth services center, or other facility that is licensed to provide the service to a
- 6543 homeless youth.
- 6544 ~~[(d)]~~ (c) "Service" means:
- 6545 (i) youth services~~[-as defined in Section 62A-7-101];~~
- 6546 (ii) child welfare or juvenile court case management or advocacy;
- 6547 (iii) aftercare services~~[-as defined in 45 C.F.R. 1351.1];~~ or
- 6548 (iv) independent living skills training.
- 6549 ~~[(e) "Temporary homeless youth shelter" means the same as that term is defined in~~
- 6550 ~~Section 62A-4a-501.]~~
- 6551 ~~[(f) "Youth services center" means the same as that term is defined in Section~~
- 6552 ~~62A-4a-501.]~~
- 6553 (2) A homeless youth may consent to temporary shelter, care, or licensed services if the
- 6554 homeless youth:
- 6555 (a) is at least 15 years old; and
- 6556 (b) manages the homeless youth's own financial affairs, regardless of the source of
- 6557 income.
- 6558 (3) In determining consent under Subsection (2), a person may rely on the homeless
- 6559 youth's verbal or written statement describing the homeless youth's ability to consent to
- 6560 temporary shelter, care, or licensed services.
- 6561 (4) A person who provides shelter, care, or licensed services to a homeless youth who
- 6562 consents to the shelter, care, or licensed services under Subsection (2):
- 6563 (a) shall report to the division as required under ~~[Section 62A-4a-403 and]~~ Subsection
- 6564 ~~[62A-4a-501]~~ 80-5-601(4); and
- 6565 (b) may provide the homeless youth a referral to safe permanent housing, employment
- 6566 services, medical or dental care, or counseling.

6567 Section 137. Section **80-5-603**, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-117.5 is  
 6568 renumbered and amended to read:

6569 ~~[78A-6-117.5].~~ **80-5-603. Assessment of an ungovernable or runaway child**  
 6570 **for services.**

6571 ~~[(1) Notwithstanding Subsections 78A-6-117(2)(c) and (d), the court may not vest~~  
 6572 ~~custody in the Division of Child and Family Services except pursuant to Title 78A, Chapter 6,~~  
 6573 ~~Part 3, Abuse, Neglect, and Dependency Proceedings.]~~

6574 ~~[(2) Notwithstanding Section 78A-6-117, a court may not place a minor on a ranch,~~  
 6575 ~~forestry camp, or other residential work program for care or work.]~~

6576 ~~[(3) Notwithstanding Section 78A-6-117, a court may not commit a minor to the~~  
 6577 ~~temporary custody of the Division of Juvenile Justice Services for residential observation and~~  
 6578 ~~evaluation or residential observation and assessment.]~~

6579 ~~[(4) (a) If the court]~~

6580 ~~(1) If a juvenile court finds that a child is ungovernable or a runaway, [as those terms~~  
 6581 ~~are defined in Section 62A-7-101,] or that the family is in crisis, the [court may order the~~  
 6582 ~~Division of Juvenile Justice Services] juvenile court may order the division to conduct an~~  
 6583 ~~assessment to determine [if provision of] whether it would be appropriate for the division to~~  
 6584 ~~provide prevention and early intervention youth services, as described in Section [62A-7-601,~~  
 6585 ~~is appropriate] 80-5-401, to the child.~~

6586 ~~[(b)] (2) If the [Division of Juvenile Justice Services] division determines that~~  
 6587 ~~provision of prevention and early intervention youth services is appropriate under Subsection~~  
 6588 ~~[(4)(a), the Division of Juvenile Justice Services] (1), the division shall provide the services to~~  
 6589 ~~the ungovernable or runaway child.~~

6590 Section 138. Section **80-5-701**, which is renumbered from Section 62A-7-501 is  
 6591 renumbered and amended to read:

6592 **Part 7. Youth Parole Authority**

6593 ~~[62A-7-501].~~ **80-5-701. Youth Parole Authority -- Creation -- Members.**

6594 (1) There is created the Youth Parole Authority within the division.

6595 (2) (a) The authority is composed of 10 part-time members and five pro tempore  
 6596 members who are residents of this state.

6597 (b) No more than three pro tempore members may serve on the authority at any one

6598 time.

6599 ~~[(b) Throughout this section, the term "member" refers to both part-time and pro~~  
6600 ~~tempore members of the Youth Parole Authority.]~~

6601 ~~[(3) (a) Except as required by Subsection (3)(b), members shall be appointed to~~  
6602 ~~four-year terms by the governor with the advice and consent of the Senate.]~~

6603 ~~[(b) The governor shall, at the time of appointment or reappointment, adjust the length~~  
6604 ~~of terms to ensure that the terms of authority members are staggered so that approximately half~~  
6605 ~~of the authority is appointed every two years.]~~

6606 ~~[(4) Each member shall have training or experience in social work, law, juvenile or~~  
6607 ~~criminal justice, or related behavioral sciences.]~~

6608 ~~[(5) When a vacancy occurs in the membership for any reason, the replacement~~  
6609 ~~member shall be appointed for the unexpired term.]~~

6610 ~~[(6) During the tenure of the member's appointment, a member may not:]~~

6611 ~~[(a) be an employee of the department, other than in the member's capacity as a~~  
6612 ~~member of the authority;]~~

6613 ~~[(b) hold any public office;]~~

6614 ~~[(c) hold any position in the state's juvenile justice system; or]~~

6615 ~~[(d) be an employee, officer, advisor, policy board member, or subcontractor of any~~  
6616 ~~juvenile justice agency or its contractor.]~~

6617 ~~[(7) In extraordinary circumstances or when a regular member is absent or otherwise~~  
6618 ~~unavailable, the chair may assign a pro tempore member to act in the absent member's place.]~~

6619 ~~[(8) A member may not receive compensation or benefits for the member's service but~~  
6620 ~~may receive per diem and travel expenses in accordance with:]~~

6621 ~~[(a) Section [63A-3-106](#);~~

6622 ~~[(b) Section [63A-3-107](#); and]~~

6623 ~~[(c) rules made by the Division of Finance in accordance with Sections [63A-3-106](#) and~~  
6624 ~~[63A-3-107](#).]~~

6625 ~~[(9) The authority shall determine appropriate parole dates for juvenile offenders in~~  
6626 ~~accordance with Section [62A-7-404.5](#).]~~

6627 ~~[(10) A juvenile offender may be paroled to the juvenile offender's home, to an~~  
6628 ~~independent living program contracted or operated by the division, to an approved independent~~

6629 ~~living setting, or to other appropriate residences of qualifying relatives or guardians, but shall~~  
6630 ~~remain on parole until parole is terminated by the authority in accordance with Section~~  
6631 ~~62A-7-404.5.]~~

6632 ~~[(11) The division's case management staff shall implement parole release plans and~~  
6633 ~~shall supervise juvenile offenders while on parole.]~~

6634 ~~[(12) The division shall permit the authority to have reasonable access to juvenile~~  
6635 ~~offenders in secure facilities and shall furnish all pertinent data requested by the authority in~~  
6636 ~~matters of parole, revocation, and termination.]~~

6637 Section 139. Section **80-5-702** is enacted to read:

6638 **80-5-702. Member qualifications -- Expenses.**

6639 (1) As used in this section, "member" means both a part-time member and a pro  
6640 tempore member of the authority.

6641 (2) (a) Except as required by Subsection (2)(b), the governor, with the advice and  
6642 consent of the Senate, shall appoint members to four-year terms.

6643 (b) The governor shall, at the time of appointment or reappointment, adjust the length  
6644 of terms to ensure that the terms of members are staggered so that approximately half of the  
6645 authority is appointed every two years.

6646 (3) A member shall have training or experience in social work, law, juvenile or  
6647 criminal justice, or related behavioral sciences.

6648 (4) When a vacancy occurs in the membership for any reason, the replacement member  
6649 shall be appointed for the unexpired term.

6650 (5) During the tenure of the member's appointment, a member may not:

6651 (a) be an employee of the department, other than in the member's capacity as a member  
6652 of the authority;

6653 (b) hold any public office;

6654 (c) hold any position in the state's juvenile justice system; or

6655 (d) be an employee, officer, advisor, policy board member, or subcontractor of any  
6656 juvenile justice agency or the juvenile justice agency's contractor.

6657 (6) In extraordinary circumstances or when a regular member is absent or otherwise  
6658 unavailable, the chair may assign a pro tempore member to act in the absent member's place.

6659 (7) A member may not receive compensation or benefits for the member's service but

6660 may receive per diem and travel expenses in accordance with:

6661 (a) Section 63A-3-106;

6662 (b) Section 63A-3-107; and

6663 (c) rules made by the Division of Finance in accordance with Sections 63A-3-106 and

6664 63A-3-107.

6665 Section 140. Section **80-5-703** is enacted to read:

6666 **80-5-703. Authority responsibilities -- Administrative officer of the authority.**

6667 (1) The authority is responsible for:

6668 (a) the release of a juvenile offender from secure care; and

6669 (b) the rescission, revocation, and termination of parole for a juvenile offender.

6670 (2) In accordance with Chapter 6, Part 8, Commitment and Parole, the authority shall:

6671 (a) determine when and under what conditions a juvenile offender in secure care is

6672 eligible for parole;

6673 (b) establish policies and procedures regarding:

6674 (i) the authority's governance, meetings, and hearings;

6675 (ii) the conduct of proceedings before the authority;

6676 (iii) the parole of a juvenile offender; and

6677 (iv) for which parole for a juvenile offender may be granted, rescinded, revoked,

6678 modified, and terminated; and

6679 (c) determine appropriate parole dates for juvenile offenders.

6680 (3) The division's case management staff shall:

6681 (a) implement plans for parole; and

6682 (b) supervise a juvenile offender on parole.

6683 (4) The division shall:

6684 (a) permit the authority to have reasonable access to a juvenile offender in secure care;

6685 and

6686 (b) furnish all pertinent data requested by the authority in matters of parole, revocation,

6687 and termination.

6688 (5) The director shall appoint an administrative officer of the authority.

6689 (6) The administrative officer is responsible for the day to day operations of the

6690 authority.

6691 (7) The authority and the administrative officer have power to:  
6692 (a) issue subpoenas;  
6693 (b) compel attendance of witnesses;  
6694 (c) compel production of books, papers and other documents; and  
6695 (d) administer oaths and take testimony under oath for the purposes of conducting the  
6696 hearings.

6697 (8) The administrative officer shall maintain summary records of all hearings and  
6698 provide written notice to the juvenile offender of a decision and the reason for the decision.

6699 Section 141. Section **80-6-101** is enacted to read:

6700 **CHAPTER 6. JUVENILE JUSTICE**

6701 **80-6-101. Title.**

6702 This chapter is known as "Juvenile Justice."

6703 Section 142. Section **80-6-102** is enacted to read:

6704 **80-6-102. Definitions.**

6705 As used in this chapter:

6706 (1) "Aftercare services" means the same as the term "aftercare" is defined in 45 C.F.R.  
6707 1351.1.

6708 (2) "Authority" means the Youth Parole Authority created in Section [80-5-701](#).

6709 (3) "Commission" means the State Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice  
6710 created in Section [63M-7-201](#).

6711 (4) "Compensatory service" means service or unpaid work performed by a minor in  
6712 lieu of the payment of a fine, fee, or restitution.

6713 (5) "Control" means the same as that term is defined in Section [80-5-102](#).

6714 (6) "Detention hearing" means a proceeding under Section [80-6-207](#) to determine  
6715 whether a minor should remain in detention.

6716 (7) "Detention guidelines" means standards, established by the division in accordance  
6717 with Subsection [80-5-202](#)(1)(a), for the admission of a minor to detention.

6718 (8) "Discharge" means a written order of the authority that removes a juvenile offender  
6719 from the authority's jurisdiction.

6720 (9) "Division" means the Division of Juvenile Justice Services created in Section  
6721 [80-5-103](#).

6722 (10) "Formal referral" means a written report from a peace officer, or other person,  
6723 informing the juvenile court that:

6724 (a) an offense committed by a minor is, or appears to be, within the juvenile court's  
6725 jurisdiction; and

6726 (b) the minor's case must be reviewed by a juvenile probation officer or a prosecuting  
6727 attorney.

6728 (11) "Material loss" means an uninsured:

6729 (a) property loss;

6730 (b) out-of-pocket monetary loss for property that is stolen, damaged, or destroyed;

6731 (c) lost wages because of an injury, time spent as a witness, or time spent assisting the  
6732 police or prosecution; or

6733 (d) medical expense.

6734 (12) "Referral" means a formal referral, a referral to the juvenile court under Section  
6735 53G-8-211, or a citation issued to a minor for which the juvenile court receives notice under  
6736 Section 80-6-302.

6737 (13) "Rescission" means a written order of the authority that rescinds a date for parole.

6738 (14) "Restitution" means money or services that the juvenile court, or a juvenile  
6739 probation officer if the minor agrees to a nonjudicial adjustment, orders a minor to pay or  
6740 render to a victim for the minor's wrongful act or conduct.

6741 (15) "Revocation" means a written order of the authority that, after a hearing and  
6742 determination under Section 80-6-806:

6743 (a) terminates supervision of a juvenile offender's parole; and

6744 (b) directs a juvenile offender to return to secure care.

6745 (16) "Temporary custody" means the control and responsibility of a minor, before an  
6746 adjudication under Section 80-6-701, until the minor is released to a parent, guardian,  
6747 responsible adult, or to an appropriate agency.

6748 (17) "Termination" means a written order of the authority that terminates a juvenile  
6749 offender from parole.

6750 (18) (a) "Victim" means a person that the juvenile court determines suffered a material  
6751 loss as a result of a minor's wrongful act or conduct.

6752 (b) "Victim" includes:

6753 (i) any person directly harmed by the minor's wrongful act or conduct in the course of  
6754 the scheme, conspiracy, or pattern if the minor's wrongful act or conduct is an offense that  
6755 involves an element of a scheme, a conspiracy, or a pattern of criminal activity; and

6756 (ii) the Utah Office for Victims of Crime.

6757 (19) "Violent felony" means the same as that term is defined in Section [76-3-203.5](#).

6758 (20) "Work program" means the same as that term is defined in Section [80-5-102](#).

6759 (21) "Youth services" means the same as that term is defined in Section [80-5-102](#).

6760 Section 143. Section **80-6-103** is enacted to read:

6761 **80-6-103. Notification to a school -- Civil and criminal liability.**

6762 (1) As used in this section:

6763 (a) "School official" means:

6764 (i) the school superintendent of the district in which the minor resides or attends  
6765 school; or

6766 (ii) if there is no school superintendent for the school, the principal of the school where  
6767 the minor attends.

6768 (b) "Transferee school official" means:

6769 (i) the school superintendent of the district in which the minor resides or attends school  
6770 if the minor is admitted to home detention; or

6771 (ii) if there is no school superintendent for the school, the principal of the school where  
6772 the minor attends if the minor is admitted to home detention.

6773 (2) A notification under this section is provided for a minor's supervision and student  
6774 safety.

6775 (3) (a) (i) If a minor is taken into temporary custody under Section [80-6-201](#), or  
6776 admitted to a detention facility under Section [80-6-205](#), for a violent felony, or an offense in  
6777 violation of Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 5, Weapons, the peace officer, or other person who has  
6778 taken the minor into temporary custody, shall notify a school official as soon as practicable or  
6779 as established under Subsection [53G-8-402\(2\)](#).

6780 (ii) A notification under this section shall only disclose:

6781 (A) the name of the minor;

6782 (B) the offense for which the minor was taken into temporary custody or admitted to  
6783 detention; and

6784 (C) if available, the name of the victim if the victim resides in the same school district  
6785 as the minor or attends the same school as the minor.

6786 (b) After a detention hearing for a minor who is alleged to have committed a violent  
6787 felony, or an offense in violation of Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 5, Weapons, the juvenile court  
6788 shall order that a school official, or a transferee school official, and the appropriate local law  
6789 enforcement agency are notified of the juvenile court's decision, including any disposition,  
6790 order, or no-contact order.

6791 (4) If a designated staff member of a detention facility admits a minor to home  
6792 detention under Section 80-6-205 and notifies the juvenile court of that admission, the juvenile  
6793 court shall order that a school official, or a transferee school official, and the appropriate local  
6794 law enforcement agency are notified that the minor has been admitted to home detention.

6795 (5) (a) If the juvenile court adjudicates a minor for an offense of violence or an offense  
6796 in violation of Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 5, Weapons, the court shall order that a school  
6797 official, or a transferee school official, is notified of the adjudication.

6798 (b) A notification under Subsection (5)(a) shall be given to a school official, or a  
6799 transferee school official, within three days after the day on which the minor is adjudicated.

6800 (c) A notification under this section shall include:

6801 (i) the name of the minor;

6802 (ii) the offense for which the minor was adjudicated; and

6803 (iii) if available, the name of the victim if the victim:

6804 (A) resides in the same school district as the minor; or

6805 (B) attends the same school as the minor.

6806 (6) If the juvenile court orders probation under Section 80-6-702, the juvenile court  
6807 may order that the appropriate local law enforcement agency and the school official are notified  
6808 of the juvenile court's order for probation.

6809 (7) (a) An employee of the local law enforcement agency, or the school the minor  
6810 attends, who discloses a notification under this section is not:

6811 (i) civilly liable except when the disclosure constitutes fraud or willful misconduct as  
6812 provided in Section 63G-7-202; and

6813 (ii) civilly or criminally liable except when the disclosure constitutes a knowing  
6814 violation of Section 63G-2-801.

6815 (b) An employee of a governmental agency is immune from any criminal liability for  
 6816 failing to provide the information required by this section, unless the employee fails to act due  
 6817 to malice, gross negligence, or deliberate indifference to the consequences.

6818 (8) (a) A notification under this section shall be classified as a protected record under  
 6819 Section 63G-2-305.

6820 (b) All other records of disclosures under this section are governed by Title 63G,  
 6821 Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act, and the Family Educational  
 6822 Rights and Privacy Act, 20 U.S.C. Sec. 1232g.

6823 Section 144. Section **80-6-201**, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-112 is  
 6824 renumbered and amended to read:

6825 **Part 2. Custody and Detention**

6826 ~~[78A-6-112].~~ **80-6-201. Minor taken into temporary custody by peace**  
 6827 **officer, private citizen, or probation officer -- Grounds -- Protective custody.**

6828 (1) A minor may be taken into temporary custody by a peace officer without a court  
 6829 order, or a warrant under Section 80-6-202, if the peace officer has probable cause to believe  
 6830 that:

6831 (a) the minor has committed an offense under municipal, state, or federal law;

6832 ~~[(b) the minor has committed an act which if committed by an adult would be a~~  
 6833 ~~felony;]~~

6834 ~~[(c) the minor:]~~

6835 ~~[(i) (A) is seriously endangered in the minor's surroundings; or]~~

6836 ~~[(B) seriously endangers others; and]~~

6837 ~~[(ii) immediate removal appears to be necessary for the minor's protection or the~~  
 6838 ~~protection of others;]~~

6839 (b) the minor seriously endangers the minor's own welfare or the welfare of others and  
 6840 taking the minor into temporary custody appears to be necessary for the protection of the minor  
 6841 or others;

6842 ~~[(d)]~~ (c) the minor has run away or escaped from the minor's parents, guardian, or  
 6843 custodian; or

6844 ~~[(e) that]~~ (d) the minor is:

6845 (i) subject to the state's compulsory education law; and

6846 (ii) subject to Section 53G-6-208, absent from school without legitimate or valid  
6847 excuse~~[, subject to Section 53G-6-208].~~

6848 (2) [(a)] A private citizen ~~[or a probation officer]~~ may take a minor into temporary  
6849 custody if under the circumstances the private citizen ~~[or probation officer]~~ could make a  
6850 citizen's arrest under Section 77-7-3 if the minor was an adult.

6851 [(b)] (3) A juvenile probation officer may take a minor into temporary custody:

6852 [(i)] (a) under the same circumstances as a peace officer in Subsection (1); or

6853 [(ii)] (b) if the juvenile probation officer has a reasonable suspicion that the minor has  
6854 violated the conditions of the minor's probation~~;~~.

6855 [(iii) ~~if the minor is under the continuing jurisdiction of the juvenile court; or]~~

6856 [(iv) ~~in emergency situations in which a peace officer is not immediately available.~~]

6857 [(3) (a) (i) ~~If an officer or other person takes a minor into temporary custody under~~  
6858 ~~Subsection (1) or (2), the officer or person shall, without unnecessary delay, notify the parents,~~  
6859 ~~guardian, or custodian.~~]

6860 [(ii) ~~The minor shall then be released to the care of the minor's parent or other~~  
6861 ~~responsible adult, unless the minor's immediate welfare or the protection of the community~~  
6862 ~~requires the minor's detention.~~]

6863 [(b) ~~If the minor is taken into custody under Subsection (1) or (2) or placed in detention~~  
6864 ~~under Subsection (4) for a violent felony, as defined in Section 76-3-203.5, or an offense in~~  
6865 ~~violation of Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 5, Weapons, the officer or other law enforcement agent~~  
6866 ~~taking the minor into custody shall, as soon as practicable or as established under Subsection~~  
6867 ~~53G-8-402(2), notify the school superintendent of the district in which the minor resides or~~  
6868 ~~attends school for the purposes of the minor's supervision and student safety.~~]

6869 [(i) ~~The notice shall disclose only:~~]

6870 [(A) ~~the name of the minor;~~]

6871 [(B) ~~the offense for which the minor was taken into custody or detention; and]~~

6872 [(C) ~~if available, the name of the victim, if the victim;~~]

6873 [(D) ~~resides in the same school district as the minor; or]~~

6874 [(H) ~~attends the same school as the minor.~~]

6875 [(ii) ~~The notice shall be classified as a protected record under Section 63G-2-305.~~]

6876 [(iii) ~~All other records disclosures are governed by Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government~~

6877 ~~Records Access and Management Act, and the federal Family Educational Rights and Privacy~~  
6878 ~~Act.]~~

6879 ~~[(c) Employees of a governmental agency are immune from any criminal liability for~~  
6880 ~~providing or failing to provide the information required by this section unless the person acts or~~  
6881 ~~fails to act due to malice, gross negligence, or deliberate indifference to the consequences.]~~

6882 ~~[(d) Before the minor is released, the parent or other person to whom the minor is~~  
6883 ~~released shall be required to sign a written promise on forms supplied by the court to bring the~~  
6884 ~~minor to the court at a time set or to be set by the court.]~~

6885 ~~[(4) (a) A child may not be held in temporary custody by law enforcement any longer~~  
6886 ~~than is reasonably necessary to obtain the child's name, age, residence, and other necessary~~  
6887 ~~information and to contact the child's parents, guardian, or custodian.]~~

6888 ~~[(b) If the minor is not released under Subsection (3), the minor shall be taken to a~~  
6889 ~~place of detention or shelter without unnecessary delay.]~~

6890 ~~[(5) (a) The person who takes a minor to a detention or shelter facility shall promptly~~  
6891 ~~file with the detention or shelter facility a written report on a form provided by the division~~  
6892 ~~stating:]~~

6893 ~~[(i) the details of the presently alleged offense;]~~

6894 ~~[(ii) the facts that bring the minor within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court;]~~

6895 ~~[(iii) the reason the minor was not released by law enforcement; and]~~

6896 ~~[(iv) the eligibility of the minor under the division guidelines for detention admissions~~  
6897 ~~established by the Division of Juvenile Justice Services under Section [62A-7-202](#) if the minor~~  
6898 ~~is under consideration for detention.]~~

6899 ~~[(b) (i) The designated facility staff person shall immediately review the form and~~  
6900 ~~determine, based on the guidelines for detention admissions established by the Division of~~  
6901 ~~Juvenile Justice Services under Section [62A-7-202](#), the results of the detention risk assessment,~~  
6902 ~~and the criteria for detention eligibility under Section [78A-6-113](#), whether to:]~~

6903 ~~[(A) admit the minor to secure detention;]~~

6904 ~~[(B) admit the minor to home detention;]~~

6905 ~~[(C) place the minor in another alternative to detention; or]~~

6906 ~~[(D) return the minor home upon written promise to bring the minor to the court at a~~  
6907 ~~time set, or without restriction.]~~

6908           ~~[(ii) If the designated facility staff person determines to admit the minor to home~~  
6909 ~~detention, that staff person shall notify the juvenile court of that determination. The court shall~~  
6910 ~~order that notice be provided to the designated persons in the local law enforcement agency and~~  
6911 ~~the school or transferee school, if applicable, which the minor attends of the home detention.~~  
6912 ~~The designated persons may receive the information for purposes of the minor's supervision~~  
6913 ~~and student safety.]~~

6914           ~~[(iii) Any employee of the local law enforcement agency and the school that the minor~~  
6915 ~~attends who discloses the notification of home detention is not:]~~

6916           ~~[(A) civilly liable except when disclosure constitutes fraud or willful misconduct as~~  
6917 ~~provided in Section 63G-7-202; and]~~

6918           ~~[(B) civilly or criminally liable except when disclosure constitutes a knowing violation~~  
6919 ~~of Section 63G-2-801.]~~

6920           ~~[(iv) The person who takes a minor to a detention facility or the designated facility staff~~  
6921 ~~person may release a minor to a less restrictive alternative even if the minor is eligible for~~  
6922 ~~secure detention under this Subsection (5).]~~

6923           ~~[(c) A minor may not be admitted to detention unless:]~~

6924           ~~[(i) the minor is detainable based on the guidelines; or]~~

6925           ~~[(ii) the minor has been brought to detention in accordance with:]~~

6926           ~~[(A) a judicial order; or]~~

6927           ~~[(B) a division warrant in accordance with Section 62A-7-504.]~~

6928           ~~[(d) If a minor taken to detention does not qualify for admission under the guidelines~~  
6929 ~~established by the division under Section 62A-7-104 or the eligibility criteria under Subsection~~  
6930 ~~(4) and this Subsection (5), detention staff shall arrange an appropriate alternative.]~~

6931           ~~[(e) If a minor is taken into custody and admitted to a secure detention or shelter~~  
6932 ~~facility, facility staff shall:]~~

6933           ~~[(i) immediately notify the minor's parents, guardian, or custodian; and]~~

6934           ~~[(ii) promptly notify the court of the placement.]~~

6935           ~~[(f) If the minor is admitted to a secure detention or shelter facility outside the county~~  
6936 ~~of the minor's residence and it is determined in the hearing held under Subsection~~  
6937 ~~78A-6-113(3) that detention shall continue, the judge or commissioner shall direct the sheriff~~  
6938 ~~of the county of the minor's residence to transport the minor to a detention or shelter facility as~~

6939 provided in this section.]

6940 [~~(6) An individual may be taken into custody by a peace officer without a court order:]~~

6941 [~~(a) if the individual is in apparent violation of a protective order; or]~~

6942 [~~(b) if there is reason to believe that a child is being abused by the individual and any~~

6943 ~~of the situations described in Section 77-7-2 exist.]~~

6944 (4) (a) Nothing in this part shall be construed to prevent a peace officer or the Division  
6945 of Child and Family Services from taking a minor into protective custody under Section  
6946 62A-4a-202.1 or 80-3-204.

6947 (b) If a peace officer or the Division of Child and Family Services takes a minor into  
6948 protective custody, the provisions of Chapter 3, Abuse, Neglect, and Dependency Proceedings,  
6949 and Title 62A, Chapter 4a, Child and Family Services, shall govern.

6950 Section 145. Section **80-6-202**, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-106.5 is  
6951 renumbered and amended to read:

6952 ~~[78A-6-106.5].~~ **80-6-202. Warrants for minors.**

6953 (1) (a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, after a petition is filed under  
6954 Section 80-6-305, or a criminal information under Section 80-6-503, a juvenile court may issue  
6955 a warrant for a minor to be taken into temporary custody if:

6956 (i) there is probable cause to believe that:

6957 (A) the minor has committed an offense that would be a felony if committed by an  
6958 adult;

6959 (B) the minor has failed to appear after the minor or the minor's parent, guardian, or  
6960 custodian has been legally served with a summons in accordance with Section 78A-6-351 and  
6961 the Utah Rules of Juvenile Procedure;

6962 (C) there is a substantial likelihood the minor will not respond to a summons;

6963 (D) a summons cannot be served and the minor's present whereabouts are unknown;

6964 (E) serving a summons for the minor will be ineffectual;

6965 (F) the minor seriously endangers others or the public and temporary custody appears  
6966 to be necessary for the protection of others or the public; or

6967 (G) the minor is a runaway or has escaped from the minor's parent, guardian, or  
6968 custodian; or

6969 (ii) the minor is under the continuing jurisdiction of the juvenile court and there is

6970 probable cause to believe that the minor:

6971 (A) has left the custody of the person or agency vested by a court with legal custody, or  
6972 guardianship of the minor, without permission; or

6973 (B) has violated a court order.

6974 (b) A warrant issued under this Subsection (1) shall be:

6975 (i) filed in accordance with Utah Rules of Juvenile Procedure, Rule 7; and

6976 (ii) executed in accordance with Title 77, Chapter 7, Arrest, by Whom, and How Made.

6977 ~~[(1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, a]~~

6978 (2) A juvenile court may not issue a warrant [of arrest] for a minor to be taken into  
6979 temporary custody for:

6980 (a) a status offense; or

6981 (b) an infraction.

6982 ~~[(2) A] (3) (a) For a minor not eligible for a warrant under Subsection (2), a juvenile~~  
6983 ~~court may issue a warrant that directs [the] a minor to be returned home, to the juvenile court,~~  
6984 ~~or to a shelter or other nonsecure facility [for a minor not eligible for a warrant under~~  
6985 ~~Subsection (1). A warrant under this Subsection (2) may not direct placement in a secure~~  
6986 ~~facility, including secure detention].~~

6987 (b) A warrant under Subsection (3)(a) may not direct a minor to secure care or secure  
6988 detention.

6989 ~~[(3)] (4) Subsection [(1)] (2) does not apply to a minor who is under Title 55, Chapter~~  
6990 ~~12, Interstate Compact for Juveniles.~~

6991 Section 146. Section **80-6-203** is enacted to read:

6992 **80-6-203. Temporary custody of a minor -- Notification of a child's parent,**  
6993 **guardian, or custodian -- Taking a minor to a detention facility.**

6994 (1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3), if a peace officer, or other person, takes a  
6995 child into temporary custody under Section [80-6-201](#), the peace officer, or other person, may  
6996 not take the child into temporary custody for any longer than is reasonably necessary to:

6997 (i) obtain the child's name, age, residence, and other necessary information;

6998 (ii) contact the child's parent, guardian, or custodian; and

6999 (iii) release the child to the child's parent, guardian, or custodian.

7000 (b) Before a child is released under Subsection (1)(a), the parent, or other person to

7001 whom the child is released, shall sign a written promise on forms supplied by the juvenile court  
7002 to bring the child to the juvenile court at a time set or to be set by the court.

7003 (2) Except as provided in Subsection (3), if a peace officer, or other person, takes a  
7004 minor who is 18 years old or older into temporary custody under Section 80-6-201, the peace  
7005 officer, or other person, may not take the minor into temporary custody for any longer than is  
7006 reasonably necessary to obtain the minor's name, age, residence, and other necessary  
7007 information.

7008 (3) (a) A minor may remain in the temporary custody of a peace officer or other person  
7009 if:

7010 (i) the protection of the community requires the minor's detention; or

7011 (ii) a warrant has been issued for the minor's arrest under Section 80-6-202 or  
7012 80-6-806.

7013 (b) If a minor remains in temporary custody, the minor shall be taken to a detention  
7014 facility without unnecessary delay.

7015 (c) If the peace officer, or other person, takes a minor to a detention facility, the peace  
7016 officer, or other person, shall promptly file a written report, on a form provided by the division,  
7017 with the detention facility stating:

7018 (i) the details of the offense that the minor is alleged to have committed;

7019 (ii) the facts that bring the offense within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court;

7020 (iii) the reason that the minor was not released by the peace officer or other person; and

7021 (iv) if the minor is under consideration for detention, the eligibility of the minor for  
7022 detention under the detention guidelines.

7023 Section 147. Section **80-6-204**, which is renumbered from Section 62A-7-201 is  
7024 renumbered and amended to read:

7025 ~~[62A-7-201]~~. **80-6-204. Detention or confinement of a minor --**  
7026 **Restrictions.**

7027 (1) Except as provided in Subsection (2) or ~~[by another statute]~~ this chapter, if a child  
7028 is apprehended by ~~[an]~~ a peace officer, or brought before a court for examination under state  
7029 law, the child may not be confined:

7030 (a) in a jail, lockup, or cell used for an adult who is charged with a crime; or

7031 (b) in ~~[a secure facility operated by the division]~~ secure care.

7032 (2) (a) The division shall detain a child in accordance with Sections [~~78A-6-703.2;~~  
7033 ~~78A-6-703.5, and 78A-6-703.6]~~ 80-6-502, 80-6-504, and 80-6-505 if:  
7034 (i) the child is charged with an offense under Section [~~78A-6-703.2 or 78A-6-703.3]~~  
7035 80-6-502 or 80-6-503;  
7036 (ii) the district court has obtained jurisdiction over the offense because the child is  
7037 bound over to the district court under Section [~~78A-6-703.5]~~ 80-6-504; and  
7038 (iii) the juvenile or district court orders the detention of the child.  
7039 (b) (i) If a child is detained before a detention hearing [~~under Subsection 78A-6-113(3)~~  
7040 ~~or Section 78A-6-703.5~~], or a preliminary hearing under Section 80-6-504 if a criminal  
7041 information is filed for the child under Section 80-6-503, the child may only be held in certified  
7042 juvenile detention accommodations in accordance with rules made by the commission.  
7043 (ii) The commission's rules shall include rules for acceptable sight and sound  
7044 separation from adult inmates.  
7045 (iii) The commission shall certify that a correctional facility is in compliance with the  
7046 commission's rules.  
7047 (iv) This Subsection (2)(b) does not apply to a child held in [~~an adult detention facility]~~  
7048 a correctional facility in accordance with Subsection (2)(a).  
7049 (3) (a) In an area of low density population, the commission may, by rule, approve a  
7050 juvenile detention accommodation within a correctional facility that has acceptable sight and  
7051 sound separation.  
7052 (b) An accommodation described in Subsection (3)(a) shall be used only:  
7053 (i) for short-term holding of a child who is alleged to have committed an act that would  
7054 be a criminal offense if committed by an adult; and  
7055 (ii) for a maximum confinement period of six hours.  
7056 (c) A child may only be held in an accommodation described in Subsection (3)(a) for:  
7057 (i) identification;  
7058 (ii) notification of a juvenile court official;  
7059 (iii) processing; and  
7060 (iv) allowance of adequate time for evaluation of needs and circumstances regarding  
7061 the release or transfer of the child to a shelter or detention facility.  
7062 (d) This Subsection (3) does not apply to a child held in a correctional facility in

7063 accordance with Subsection (2)(a).

7064 (4) (a) If a child is alleged to have committed an act that would be a criminal offense if  
7065 committed by an adult, the child may be detained in a holding room in a local law enforcement  
7066 agency facility:

7067 (i) for a maximum of two hours; and

7068 (ii) (A) for identification or interrogation; or

7069 (B) while awaiting release to a parent or other responsible adult.

7070 (b) A holding room described in Subsection (4)(a) shall be certified by the commission  
7071 in accordance with the commission's rules.

7072 (c) The commission's rules shall include provisions for constant supervision and for  
7073 sight and sound separation from adult inmates.

7074 (5) Willful failure to comply with this section is a class B misdemeanor.

7075 (6) (a) The division is responsible for the custody and detention of:

7076 (i) a child who requires [~~detention care~~] detention before trial or examination, [~~or is~~  
7077 ~~awaiting assignment to a home or facility, as a dispositional placement under Subsection~~  
7078 ~~78A-6-117(2)(f)(i)] or is placed in secure detention after an adjudication under Section  
7079 80-6-704; and~~

7080 (ii) a juvenile offender under Subsection [~~62A-7-504(9)~~] 80-6-806(7).

7081 (b) Subsection (6)(a) does not apply to a child held in a correctional facility in  
7082 accordance with Subsection (2)(a).

7083 (c) (i) The commission shall provide standards for custody or detention under  
7084 Subsections (2)(b), (3), and (4).

7085 (ii) The division shall determine and set standards for conditions of care and  
7086 confinement of children in detention facilities.

7087 (d) (i) The division, or a public or private agency willing to undertake temporary  
7088 custody or detention upon agreed terms in a contract with the division, shall provide all other  
7089 custody or detention in suitable premises distinct and separate from the general jails, lockups,  
7090 or cells used in law enforcement and corrections systems.

7091 (ii) This Subsection (6)(d) does not apply to a child held in a correctional facility in  
7092 accordance with Subsection (2)(a).

7093 (7) Except as otherwise provided by this chapter, if an individual who is, or appears to

7094 be, under 18 years old is received at a correctional facility, the sheriff, warden, or other official,  
7095 in charge of the correctional facility shall:

7096 (a) immediately notify the juvenile court of the individual; and

7097 (b) make arrangements for the transfer of the individual to a detention facility, unless  
7098 otherwise ordered by the juvenile court.

7099 Section 148. Section **80-6-205** is enacted to read:

7100 **80-6-205. Admission to detention -- Alternative to detention -- Rights of a minor**  
7101 **in detention.**

7102 (1) If a minor is taken to a detention facility under Section [80-6-203](#), a designated staff  
7103 member of the detention facility shall immediately review the form and determine, based on  
7104 the results of the detention risk assessment tool and Subsection (2), whether to:

7105 (a) admit the minor to secure detention;

7106 (b) admit the minor to home detention;

7107 (c) place the minor in another alternative to detention; or

7108 (d) if the minor is a child, return the minor home upon a written promise by the minor's  
7109 parent, guardian, or custodian to bring the minor to the juvenile court at a time set or without  
7110 restriction.

7111 (2) A minor may not be admitted to detention unless:

7112 (a) the minor is detainable based on the detention guidelines; or

7113 (b) the minor has been brought to detention in accordance with:

7114 (i) a court order;

7115 (ii) a warrant in accordance with Section [80-6-202](#); or

7116 (iii) a division warrant in accordance with Section [80-6-806](#).

7117 (3) If the designated staff member determines to admit a minor to home detention, the  
7118 staff member shall notify the juvenile court of that determination.

7119 (4) Even if a minor is eligible for secure detention, a peace officer or other person who  
7120 takes a minor to a detention facility, or the designated staff member of the detention facility,  
7121 may release a minor to a less restrictive alternative than secure detention.

7122 (5) (a) If a minor taken to a detention facility does not qualify for admission under  
7123 detention guidelines or this section, a designated staff member of the detention facility shall  
7124 arrange an appropriate alternative, including admitting a minor to a juvenile receiving center or

7125 a shelter facility.

7126 (b) (i) Except as otherwise provided by this section, a minor may not be placed or kept  
7127 in secure detention while court proceedings are pending.

7128 (ii) A child may not be placed or kept in a shelter facility while court proceedings are  
7129 pending, unless the child is in protective custody in accordance with Chapter 3, Abuse,  
7130 Neglect, and Dependency Proceedings.

7131 (6) If a minor is taken into temporary custody and admitted to a secure detention, or  
7132 another alternative to detention, a designated staff member of the detention facility shall:

7133 (a) immediately notify the minor's parent, guardian, or custodian; and

7134 (b) promptly notify the juvenile court of the placement.

7135 (7) If a minor is admitted to secure detention, or another alternative to detention,  
7136 outside the county of the minor's residence and a juvenile court determines, in a detention  
7137 hearing, that secure detention, or an alternative to detention, of the minor shall continue, the  
7138 juvenile court shall direct the sheriff of the county of the minor's residence to transport the  
7139 minor to secure detention or another alternative to detention in that county.

7140 (8) (a) Subject to Subsection (8)(b), a minor admitted to detention has a right to:

7141 (i) phone the minor's parent, guardian, or attorney immediately after the minor is  
7142 admitted to detention; and

7143 (ii) confer in private, at any time, with an attorney, cleric, parent, guardian, or  
7144 custodian.

7145 (b) The division may:

7146 (i) establish a schedule for which a minor in detention may visit or phone a person  
7147 described in Subsection (8)(a);

7148 (ii) allow a minor in detention to visit or call persons described in Subsection (8)(a) in  
7149 special circumstances;

7150 (iii) limit the number and length of calls and visits for a minor in detention to persons  
7151 described in Subsection (8)(a) on account of scheduling, facility, or personnel constraints; or

7152 (iv) limit the minor's rights under Subsection (8)(a) if a compelling reason exists to  
7153 limit the minor's rights.

7154 Section 149. Section **80-6-206** is enacted to read:

7155 **80-6-206. Interview of a child in detention.**

7156 (1) If a child is admitted to a detention facility, a juvenile probation officer, or a staff  
7157 member at the detention facility, may interview the child regarding an offense the child is  
7158 alleged to have committed without the child's parent, guardian, or custodian present.

7159 (2) Except as provided in Subsection (1), a person may not interview a child, who is  
7160 under 14 years old and admitted to a detention facility, regarding an offense the child is alleged  
7161 to have committed, without the child's parent, guardian, or custodian present at the interview,  
7162 unless:

7163 (a) the parent, guardian, or custodian has given written permission for the interview to  
7164 be held outside the presence of the parent, guardian, or custodian;

7165 (b) the parent, guardian, or custodian has been advised of the child's rights under  
7166 Section [80-6-603](#) and has knowingly and voluntarily waived the child's right under Subsection  
7167 [80-6-603\(9\)](#); and

7168 (c) the child has been advised of the child's rights under Section [80-6-603](#) and has  
7169 knowingly and voluntarily waived the child's right under Subsection [80-6-603\(9\)](#).

7170 (3) A person may not interview a minor who is 14 years old or older and admitted to a  
7171 detention facility regarding an offense the minor is alleged to have committed without the  
7172 consent of the minor or the minor's parent, guardian, or custodian, unless:

7173 (a) the minor has been advised of the minor's rights under Section [80-6-603](#); and

7174 (b) the minor has knowingly and voluntarily waived the minor's right under Subsection  
7175 [80-6-603\(9\)](#).

7176 (4) If a child's parent, guardian, or custodian is not available to consent to an interview  
7177 of a child in a detention facility, the consent of the juvenile court shall be obtained before  
7178 interviewing the child.

7179 (5) If an guardian ad litem is appointed for a minor, the division may not consent to the  
7180 interview of the minor by a law enforcement officer, unless consent for the interview is  
7181 obtained from the minor's guardian ad litem.

7182 Section 150. Section **80-6-207**, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-113 is  
7183 renumbered and amended to read:

7184 **~~[78A-6-113].~~ [80-6-207](#). Detention hearings -- Period of detention -- Bail.**

7185 ~~[(1) (a) A minor may not be placed or kept in a secure detention facility pending court~~  
7186 ~~proceedings, except in accordance with Section [78A-6-112](#).]~~

7187 ~~[(b) A child may not be placed or kept in a shelter facility pending court proceedings~~  
7188 ~~unless it is unsafe to leave the child with the child's parents, guardian, or custodian.]~~

7189 ~~[(2)]~~ (1) (a) After admission of a child to a detention facility ~~[pursuant to Section~~  
7190 ~~78A-6-112]~~ under Section 80-6-205 and immediate investigation by ~~[an authorized officer of~~  
7191 ~~the court]~~ a juvenile probation officer, the [judge or the officer] juvenile court or the juvenile  
7192 probation officer shall order the release of the child to the child's parent, guardian, or custodian  
7193 if the ~~[judge or]~~ juvenile court or the juvenile probation officer finds that the child can be safely  
7194 returned to the parent's, the guardian's, or the custodian's care, ~~[either]~~ upon written promise to  
7195 bring the child to the juvenile court at a time set or without restriction.

7196 (b) If a child's parent, guardian, or custodian fails to retrieve the child from a detention  
7197 facility within 24 hours after notification of release, the parent, guardian, or custodian is  
7198 responsible for the cost of care for the time the child remains in the detention facility in  
7199 accordance with Section 78A-6-356.

7200 (c) The detention facility shall determine the cost of care.

7201 (d) Any money collected under this Subsection ~~[(2)]~~ (1) shall be retained by the  
7202 ~~[Division of Juvenile Justice Services]~~ division to recover the cost of care for the time the child  
7203 remains in the facility.

7204 ~~[(3)]~~ (2) (a) When a child is ~~[detained in]~~ admitted to a detention ~~[or shelter]~~ facility,  
7205 the ~~[parents or]~~ child's parent, guardian, or custodian shall be informed by the ~~[person]~~  
7206 individual in charge of the detention facility that the parent's ~~[or],~~ the guardian's, or the  
7207 custodian's child has the right to a prompt hearing in a juvenile court to determine whether the  
7208 child is to be further detained or released.

7209 (b) ~~[When a minor is detained in]~~ If a minor is admitted to a detention facility, the  
7210 minor shall be informed by the person in charge of the facility that the minor has the right to a  
7211 prompt hearing in a juvenile court to determine whether the minor is to be further detained or  
7212 released.

7213 ~~[(c) Detention hearings shall be held by the judge or by a commissioner.]~~

7214 ~~[(d)]~~ (3) (a) The juvenile court may, at any time, order the release of the minor, from  
7215 detention, regardless of whether a detention hearing is held or not.

7216 ~~[(e)]~~ (b) If a child is released, and the child remains in the detention facility, because  
7217 the ~~[parents]~~ child's parents, guardian, or custodian fails to retrieve the child, the ~~[parents]~~

7218 parent, guardian, or custodian shall be responsible for the cost of care as provided in  
7219 Subsections ~~[(2)]~~ (1)(b), (c), and (d) in accordance with Section [78A-6-356](#).

7220 (4) (a) As used in this Subsection (4), "arrest" means being apprehended, detained,  
7221 taken into temporary custody under Section [80-6-201](#) or [80-6-202](#), held for investigation, or  
7222 restrained by a peace officer or other person due to an accusation or suspicion that the minor  
7223 committed an offense.

7224 (b) A minor may not be held in a detention facility longer than 24 hours, unless a  
7225 juvenile court determines that there is probable cause for the minor's arrest.

7226 (5) (a) A detention hearing under this section shall be held by a juvenile court judge or  
7227 commissioner.

7228 (b) ~~[The court]~~ A juvenile court shall hold a detention hearing within 48 hours of the  
7229 minor's ~~[arrest]~~ admission to a detention facility, excluding weekends and holidays, to  
7230 determine whether the minor should:

7231 (i) remain in detention in accordance with Subsection ~~[(4)(f)]~~ (8);

7232 (ii) be released to a parent or guardian; or

7233 (iii) be placed in any other party's custody as authorized by statute.

7234 ~~[(e)]~~ (6) The probable cause determination under Subsection (4)~~[(a)]~~ and the detention  
7235 hearing under Subsection ~~[(4)(b)]~~ (5) may occur at the same time if the probable cause  
7236 determination and the detention hearing occur within the time ~~[frames]~~ frame under Subsection  
7237 (4)~~[(a) and (4)(b)]~~.

7238 ~~[(d)]~~ A child may not be held in a shelter facility longer than 48 hours before a shelter  
7239 hearing, excluding weekends and holidays, unless a court order for extended shelter has been  
7240 entered by the court after notice to all parties described in Section [78A-6-306](#).

7241 ~~[(e) (i)]~~ A hearing for detention or shelter

7242 (7) (a) A detention hearing may not be waived.

7243 ~~[(ii)]~~ Detention staff

7244 (b) Staff at the detention facility shall provide the juvenile court with all information  
7245 received from the individual who brought the minor to the detention facility.

7246 ~~[(f)]~~ The judge or commissioner

7247 (8) (a) The juvenile court may only order a minor to be held in the detention facility or  
7248 be placed in another appropriate facility, subject to further order of the court, if the court finds

7249 at a detention hearing that:

7250 ~~[(†)]~~ (i) releasing the minor to the minor's parent, guardian, or custodian presents an  
7251 unreasonable risk to public safety;

7252 ~~[(††)]~~ (ii) less restrictive nonresidential alternatives to detention have been considered  
7253 and, where appropriate, attempted; and

7254 ~~[(†††)]~~ (iii) the minor is eligible for detention under the ~~[division guidelines for~~  
7255 ~~detention admissions established by the Division of Juvenile Justice Services, under Section~~  
7256 ~~62A-7-202 and under Section 78A-6-112]~~ detention guidelines and Section 80-6-205.

7257 (b) The juvenile court may not vest custody of a minor admitted to detention in the  
7258 Division of Child and Family Services, except as provided in Chapter 3, Abuse, Neglect, and  
7259 Dependency Proceedings.

7260 ~~[(g)(†)]~~ (9) (a) After a detention hearing has been held, only the juvenile court may  
7261 release a minor from detention.

7262 (b) If a minor remains in a detention facility, periodic reviews shall be held in  
7263 accordance with the Utah Rules of Juvenile Procedure to ensure that continued detention of the  
7264 minor is necessary.

7265 ~~[(ii) After a detention hearing for a violent felony, as defined in Section 76-3-203.5, or~~  
7266 ~~an offense in violation of Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 5, Weapons, the court shall direct that~~  
7267 ~~notice of the court's decision, including any disposition, order, or no contact orders, be~~  
7268 ~~provided to designated persons in the appropriate local law enforcement agency and the district~~  
7269 ~~superintendent or the school or transferee school, if applicable, that the minor attends. The~~  
7270 ~~designated persons may receive the information for purposes of the minor's supervision and~~  
7271 ~~student safety.]~~

7272 ~~[(iii) Any employee of the local law enforcement agency, the school district, and the~~  
7273 ~~school that the minor attends who discloses the court's order of probation is not:]~~

7274 ~~[(A) civilly liable except when the disclosure constitutes fraud or willful misconduct as~~  
7275 ~~provided in Section 63G-7-202; and]~~

7276 ~~[(B) civilly or criminally liable except when disclosure constitutes a knowing violation~~  
7277 ~~of Section 63G-2-801.]~~

7278 ~~[(5) A minor may not be held in a detention facility, following a dispositional order of~~  
7279 ~~the court for nonsecure substitute care as defined in Section 62A-4a-101, or for~~

7280 community-based placement under Section ~~62A-7-101.~~]

7281           ~~[(6) (a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, a minor may not be held in a~~  
7282 ~~detention facility following a disposition order of the court for longer than 72 hours, excluding~~  
7283 ~~weekends and holidays.]~~

7284           ~~[(b) The period of detention may be extended by the court for a cumulative total of~~  
7285 ~~seven calendar days if:]~~

7286           ~~[(i) the Division of Juvenile Justice Services, or another agency responsible for~~  
7287 ~~placement, files a written petition with the court requesting the extension and setting forth good~~  
7288 ~~cause; and]~~

7289           ~~[(ii) the court enters a written finding that it is in the best interests of both the minor~~  
7290 ~~and the community to extend the period of detention.]~~

7291           ~~[(c) The court may extend the period of detention beyond the seven calendar days if the~~  
7292 ~~court finds by clear and convincing evidence that:]~~

7293           ~~[(i) the Division of Juvenile Justice Services or another agency responsible for~~  
7294 ~~placement does not have space for the minor; and]~~

7295           ~~[(ii) the safety of the minor and community requires an extension of the period of~~  
7296 ~~detention.]~~

7297           ~~[(d) The Division of Juvenile Justice Services shall report to the court every 48 hours,~~  
7298 ~~excluding weekends and holidays, regarding whether the Division of Juvenile Justice Services~~  
7299 ~~or another agency responsible for placement has space for the minor.]~~

7300           ~~[(7) The agency requesting an extension shall promptly notify the detention facility that~~  
7301 ~~a written petition has been filed.]~~

7302           ~~[(8) The court shall promptly notify the detention facility regarding the court's initial~~  
7303 ~~disposition and any ruling on a petition for an extension, whether granted or denied.]~~

7304           ~~[(9) (a) (i) A child who is younger than 16 years old may not be held in a jail, lockup,~~  
7305 ~~or other place for adult detention, except as provided by Section ~~62A-7-201, 78A-6-703.5, or~~~~  
7306 ~~78A-6-703.6.]~~

7307           ~~[(ii) Section ~~62A-7-201~~ regarding confinement facilities applies to this Subsection (9).]~~

7308           ~~[(b) (i) A child who is 16 years old or older and whose conduct or condition endangers~~  
7309 ~~the safety or welfare of others in the detention facility for children may, by court order that~~  
7310 ~~specifies the reasons, be detained in another place of confinement considered appropriate by~~

7311 the court, including a jail or other place of confinement for adults.]

7312 [(ii) A secure facility is not an appropriate place of confinement for detention purposes  
7313 under this section.]

7314 [(10) A sheriff, warden, or other official in charge of a jail or other facility for the  
7315 detention of adult offenders or individuals charged with an offense shall immediately notify the  
7316 juvenile court when an individual who is or appears to be under 18 years old is received at the  
7317 facility and shall make arrangements for the transfer of the individual to a detention facility,  
7318 unless otherwise ordered by the juvenile court.]

7319 [(11)] (10) This section does not apply to a minor who is brought to [the adult facility]  
7320 a correctional facility in accordance with Section [78A-6-703.2, 78A-6-703.5, or 78A-6-703.6]  
7321 [80-6-502](#), [80-6-504](#), or [80-6-505](#).

7322 [(12) A provision of law regarding bail is not applicable to minors detained or taken  
7323 into custody under this chapter, except that bail may be allowed:]

7324 [(a) if a minor who need not be detained lives outside this state; or]

7325 [(b) when a minor who need not be detained comes within one of the classes in Section  
7326 [78A-6-1101](#).]

7327 [(13) Section [76-8-418](#) is applicable to a child who willfully and intentionally commits  
7328 an act against a jail or other place of confinement, including a Division of Juvenile Justice  
7329 Services detention, shelter, or secure confinement facility that would be a third degree felony if  
7330 committed by an adult.]

7331 (11) Notwithstanding Title 77, Chapter 20, Bail, a minor in a detention facility does not  
7332 have a right to bail, except that bail is allowed if:

7333 (a) a minor is cited under Section [80-6-302](#);

7334 (b) a minor is charged in accordance with Section [80-6-502](#);

7335 (c) a minor is bound over to the district court in accordance with Section [80-6-504](#);

7336 (d) a minor, who need not be detained, lives outside this state; and

7337 (e) a minor, who need not be detained, is held in contempt under Section [78A-6-353](#).

7338 Section 151. Section **80-6-301** is enacted to read:

7339 **Part 3. Referral and Prosecution**

7340 **80-6-301. Referral to juvenile court.**

7341 (1) Except as provided in Subsections (2) and (3), a peace officer, or a public official of

7342 the state, a county, a city, or a town charged with the enforcement of the laws of the state or  
7343 local jurisdiction, shall file a formal referral with the juvenile court within 10 days after the day  
7344 on which a minor is taken into temporary custody under Section [80-6-201](#).

7345 (2) If a minor is taken to a detention facility, a peace officer, or public official of the  
7346 state, a county, a city, or a town charged with the enforcement of laws of the state or local  
7347 jurisdiction, shall file the formal referral with the juvenile court within 24 hours after the time  
7348 in which the minor is taken into temporary custody under Section [80-6-201](#).

7349 (3) A peace officer, public official, school district, or school may only refer a minor to  
7350 the juvenile court under Section [53G-8-211](#) for an offense that is subject to referral under  
7351 Section [53G-8-211](#).

7352 Section 152. Section **80-6-302**, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-603 is  
7353 renumbered and amended to read:

7354 **~~[78A-6-603].~~ [80-6-302](#). Citation -- Procedure -- Time limits -- Failure to**  
7355 **appear.**

7356 (1) A petition is not required to commence a proceeding against a minor for an  
7357 adjudication of an alleged offense if a citation is issued for an offense for which the juvenile  
7358 court has jurisdiction over and the offense listed in the citation is for:

7359 (a) a violation of a wildlife law;

7360 (b) a violation of a boating law;

7361 (c) a class B or C misdemeanor or an infraction other than a misdemeanor or  
7362 infraction:

7363 (i) for a traffic violation; or

7364 (ii) designated as a citable offense by general order of the Board of Juvenile Court  
7365 Judges;

7366 (d) a class B misdemeanor or infraction for a traffic violation where the individual is  
7367 15 years old or younger at the time the offense was alleged to have occurred;

7368 (e) an infraction or misdemeanor designated as a citable offense by a general order of  
7369 the Board of Juvenile Court Judges; or

7370 (f) a violation of Subsection [76-10-105\(2\)](#).

7371 (2) Except as provided in Subsection (6) and Section [~~53G-8-211~~] [80-6-301](#), a citation  
7372 for an offense listed in Subsection (1) shall be submitted to the juvenile court within five days

7373 of issuance to a minor.

7374 (3) A copy of the citation shall contain:

7375 (a) the name and address of the juvenile court before which the minor may be required  
7376 to appear;

7377 (b) the name of the minor cited;

7378 (c) the statute or local ordinance that the minor is alleged to have violated;

7379 (d) a brief description of the offense charged;

7380 (e) the date, time, and location at which the offense is alleged to have occurred;

7381 (f) the date the citation was issued;

7382 (g) the name and badge or identification number of the peace officer or public official  
7383 who issued the citation;

7384 (h) the name of the arresting person if an arrest was made by a private party and the  
7385 citation was issued in lieu of taking the [~~arrested~~] minor into temporary custody as provided in  
7386 Section [~~78A-6-112~~] 80-6-201;

7387 (i) a statement that the minor and [~~parent or legal guardian~~] the minor's parent or  
7388 guardian are to appear when notified by the juvenile court; and

7389 (j) the signature of the minor and [~~the parent or legal guardian~~] the minor's parent or  
7390 guardian, if present, agreeing to appear at the juvenile court when notified by the court.

7391 (4) A copy of the citation shall contain space for the following information to be  
7392 entered if known:

7393 (a) the minor's address;

7394 (b) the minor's date of birth;

7395 (c) the name and address of the child's custodial parent [~~or legal guardian~~] or guardian,  
7396 if different from the child; and

7397 (d) if there is a victim, the victim's name, address, and an estimate of loss, except that  
7398 this information shall be removed from the documents the minor receives.

7399 (5) A citation received by the juvenile court beyond the time designated in Subsection  
7400 (2) shall include a written explanation for the delay.

7401 (6) A minor offense, as defined in Section [~~78A-6-1202~~] 80-6-901, alleged to have  
7402 been committed by an enrolled child on school property or related to school attendance, may  
7403 only be referred to the prosecuting attorney or the juvenile court in accordance with Section

7404 53G-8-211.

7405 (7) If a juvenile court receives a citation described in Subsection (1), [~~the court's~~  
7406 ~~probation department~~] a juvenile probation officer shall make a preliminary inquiry as to  
7407 whether the minor is eligible for a nonjudicial adjustment in accordance with Subsection  
7408 [~~78A-6-602(7)~~] 80-6-304(5).

7409 (8) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (8)(b), if a citation is issued to a minor, a  
7410 prosecuting attorney may commence a proceeding against a minor, without filing a petition, for  
7411 an adjudication of the offense in the citation only if:

7412 (i) the minor is not eligible for, or does not complete, a nonjudicial adjustment in  
7413 accordance with Section [~~78A-6-602~~] 80-6-304; and

7414 (ii) the prosecuting attorney conducts an inquiry under Subsection (9).

7415 (b) Except as provided in Subsection [~~78A-6-602.5(2)~~] 80-6-305(2), a prosecuting  
7416 attorney may not commence a proceeding against an individual for any offense listed in a  
7417 citation alleged to have occurred before the individual was 12 years old.

7418 (9) The prosecuting attorney shall conduct an inquiry to determine, upon reasonable  
7419 belief, that:

7420 (a) the charge listed in the citation is supported by probable cause;

7421 (b) admissible evidence will be sufficient to support adjudication beyond a reasonable  
7422 doubt; and

7423 (c) the decision to charge is in the interests of justice.

7424 (10) If a proceeding is commenced against a minor under Subsection (8)(a), the minor  
7425 shall appear at the juvenile court at a date and time established by the juvenile court.

7426 (11) If a minor willfully fails to appear before the juvenile court for a proceeding under  
7427 Subsection (8)(a), the juvenile court may:

7428 (a) find the minor in contempt of court; and

7429 (b) proceed against the minor as provided in Section [~~78A-6-1101~~] 78A-6-353.

7430 (12) [~~When~~] If a proceeding is commenced under this section, bail may be posted and  
7431 forfeited under Section [~~78A-6-113~~] 80-6-207 with the consent of:

7432 (a) the juvenile court; and

7433 (b) if the minor is a child, the parent or [~~legal~~] guardian of the child cited.

7434 Section 153. Section **80-6-303**, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-601 is

7435 renumbered and amended to read:

7436 ~~[78A-6-601].~~ **80-6-303. Criminal proceedings involving minors -- Transfer**  
7437 **to juvenile court -- Exception.**

7438 (1) (a) If while a criminal or quasi-criminal proceeding is pending, a district court or  
7439 justice court determines that an individual being charged is under 21 years old and was younger  
7440 than 18 years old at the time of committing the alleged offense, the district court or justice  
7441 court shall transfer the case to the juvenile court with all the papers, documents, and transcripts  
7442 of any testimony.

7443 (b) (i) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(a), a district court may not transfer an offense  
7444 that is:

7445 (A) filed in the district court in accordance with Section [~~78A-6-703.2~~] 80-6-502; or

7446 (B) transferred to the district court in accordance with Section [~~78A-6-703.5~~] 80-6-504.

7447 (ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(a), a justice court may decline to transfer an  
7448 offense for which the justice court has original jurisdiction under Subsection ~~78A-7-106~~(2).

7449 (2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), the district court or justice court making  
7450 the transfer shall:

7451 (i) order the individual to be taken immediately to the juvenile court or to a place of  
7452 detention designated by the juvenile court; or

7453 (ii) release the individual to the custody of the individual's parent or guardian or other  
7454 person legally responsible for the individual, to be brought before the juvenile court at a time  
7455 designated by the juvenile court.

7456 (b) If the alleged offense under Subsection (1) occurred before the individual was 12  
7457 years old:

7458 (i) the district court or justice court making the transfer shall release the individual to  
7459 the custody of the individual's parent or guardian, or other person legally responsible for the  
7460 individual;

7461 (ii) the juvenile court shall treat the transfer as a referral under [~~Subsection~~  
7462 ~~78A-6-602(3)~~] Section 80-6-301; and

7463 (iii) [~~the juvenile court's probation department~~] a juvenile probation officer shall make  
7464 a preliminary inquiry to determine whether the individual is eligible for a nonjudicial  
7465 adjustment in accordance with Section [~~78A-6-602~~] 80-6-304.

7466 (c) If the case is transferred to the juvenile court under this section, the juvenile court  
7467 shall then proceed in accordance with this chapter.

7468 (3) A district court or justice court does not have to transfer a case under Subsection  
7469 (1) if the district court or justice court would have had jurisdiction over the case at the time the  
7470 individual committed the offense in accordance with Subsections 78A-5-102(9) and  
7471 78A-7-106(2).

7472 Section 154. Section **80-6-304**, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-602 is  
7473 renumbered and amended to read:

7474 ~~[78A-6-602].~~ **80-6-304. Nonjudicial adjustments.**

7475 ~~[(1) As used in this section, "referral" means a formal referral, a referral to the court  
7476 under Section 53G-8-211 or Subsection 78A-6-601(2)(b), or a citation issued to a minor for  
7477 which the court receives notice under Section 78A-6-603.]~~

7478 ~~[(2) (a) A peace officer, or a public official of the state, a county, city, or town charged  
7479 with the enforcement of the laws of the state or local jurisdiction, shall file a formal referral  
7480 with the court within 10 days of a minor's arrest.]~~

7481 ~~[(b) If the arrested minor is taken to a detention facility, the peace officer, or public  
7482 official, shall file the formal referral with the court within 24 hours.]~~

7483 ~~[(c) A peace officer, public official, school district, or school may only make a referral  
7484 to the court under Section 53G-8-211 for an offense that is subject to referral under Section  
7485 53G-8-211.]~~

7486 ~~[(3)]~~ (1) If the juvenile court receives a referral for ~~[a minor who]~~ an offense  
7487 committed by a minor that is, or appears to be, within the juvenile court's jurisdiction, [the  
7488 court's probation department] a juvenile probation officer shall make a preliminary inquiry in  
7489 accordance with Subsections ~~[(5), (6), and (7)]~~ (3), (4), and (5) to determine whether the minor  
7490 is eligible to enter into a nonjudicial adjustment.

7491 ~~[(4)]~~ (2) If a minor is referred to the juvenile court for multiple offenses arising from a  
7492 single criminal episode, and the minor is eligible under this section for a nonjudicial  
7493 adjustment, ~~[the court's probation department]~~ the juvenile probation officer shall offer the  
7494 minor one nonjudicial adjustment for all offenses arising from the single criminal episode.

7495 ~~[(5)]~~ (3) (a) ~~[The court's probation department]~~ The juvenile probation officer may:

7496 (i) conduct a validated risk and needs assessment; and

7497 (ii) request that a prosecuting attorney review a referral in accordance with Subsection  
7498 [(11)] (9) if:

7499 (A) the results of the validated risk and needs assessment indicate the minor is high  
7500 risk; or

7501 (B) the results of the validated risk and needs assessment indicate the minor is  
7502 moderate risk and the referral is for a class A misdemeanor violation under Title 76, Chapter 5,  
7503 Offenses Against the Person, or Title 76, Chapter 9, Part 7, Miscellaneous Provisions.

7504 (b) If a minor violates Section 41-6a-502, the minor shall:

7505 (i) undergo a drug and alcohol screening;

7506 (ii) if found appropriate by the screening, participate in an assessment; and

7507 (iii) if warranted by the screening and assessment, follow the recommendations of the  
7508 assessment.

7509 [(6)] (4) Except as provided in Subsection [(7)] (5)(b), the [probation department]  
7510 juvenile probation officer shall request that a prosecuting attorney review a referral in  
7511 accordance with Subsection [(11)] (9) if:

7512 (a) the referral involves:

7513 (i) a felony offense; or

7514 (ii) a violation of:

7515 (A) Section 41-6a-502, driving under the influence;

7516 (B) Section 76-5-112, reckless endangerment creating a substantial risk of death or  
7517 serious bodily injury;

7518 (C) Section 76-5-206, negligent homicide;

7519 (D) Section 76-9-702.1, sexual battery;

7520 (E) Section 76-10-505.5, possession of a dangerous weapon, firearm, or short barreled  
7521 shotgun on or about school premises; or

7522 (F) Section 76-10-509, possession of a dangerous weapon by minor, but only if the  
7523 dangerous weapon is a firearm;

7524 (b) the minor has a current suspended order for custody under [Subsection

7525 ~~78A-6-117(5)(a)~~ Section 80-6-711]; or

7526 (c) the referral involves an offense alleged to have occurred before an individual was  
7527 12 years old and the offense is a felony violation of:

- 7528 (i) Section 76-5-103, aggravated assault resulting in serious bodily injury to another;  
7529 (ii) Section 76-5-202, aggravated murder or attempted aggravated murder;  
7530 (iii) Section 76-5-203, murder or attempted murder;  
7531 (iv) Section 76-5-302, aggravated kidnapping;  
7532 (v) Section 76-5-405, aggravated sexual assault;  
7533 (vi) Section 76-6-103, aggravated arson;  
7534 (vii) Section 76-6-203, aggravated burglary;  
7535 (viii) Section 76-6-302, aggravated robbery; or  
7536 (ix) Section 76-10-508.1, felony discharge of a firearm.

7537 [~~(7)~~] (5) (a) Except as provided in Subsections [~~(5)~~ and ~~(6)~~], ~~the court's probation~~  
7538 ~~department~~] (3) and (4), the juvenile probation officer shall offer a nonjudicial adjustment to a  
7539 minor if the minor:

- 7540 (i) is referred for an offense that is a misdemeanor, infraction, or status offense;  
7541 (ii) has no more than two prior adjudications; and  
7542 (iii) has no more than three prior unsuccessful nonjudicial adjustment attempts.

7543 (b) If the juvenile court receives a referral for an offense that is alleged to have  
7544 occurred before an individual was 12 years old, [~~the court's probation department~~] the juvenile  
7545 probation officer shall offer a nonjudicial adjustment to the individual, unless the referral  
7546 includes an offense described in Subsection [~~(6)~~] (4)(c).

7547 (c) (i) For purposes of determining a minor's eligibility for a nonjudicial adjustment  
7548 under this Subsection [~~(7)~~, ~~the court's probation department~~] (5), the juvenile probation officer  
7549 shall treat all offenses arising out of a single criminal episode that resulted in a nonjudicial  
7550 adjustment as one prior nonjudicial adjustment.

7551 (ii) For purposes of determining a minor's eligibility for a nonjudicial adjustment under  
7552 this Subsection [~~(7)~~, ~~the court's probation department~~] (5), the juvenile probation officer shall  
7553 treat all offenses arising out of a single criminal episode that resulted in one or more prior  
7554 adjudications as a single adjudication.

7555 (d) Except as provided in Subsection [~~(6)~~, ~~the court's probation department~~] (4), the  
7556 juvenile probation officer may offer a nonjudicial adjustment to a minor who does not meet the  
7557 criteria provided in Subsection [~~(7)~~] (5)(a).

7558 [~~(8)~~] (6) For a nonjudicial adjustment, [~~the court's probation department~~] the juvenile

7559 probation officer may require a minor to:

7560 (a) pay a financial penalty of no more than \$250 to the juvenile court, subject to the  
7561 terms established under Subsection [~~(10)~~] (8)(c);

7562 (b) pay restitution to any victim;

7563 (c) complete community or compensatory service;

7564 (d) attend counseling or treatment with an appropriate provider;

7565 (e) attend substance abuse treatment or counseling;

7566 (f) comply with specified restrictions on activities or associations;

7567 (g) attend victim-offender mediation if requested by the victim; and

7568 (h) comply with any other reasonable action that is in the interest of the minor, the  
7569 community, or the victim.

7570 [~~(9)~~] (7) (a) Within seven days of receiving a referral that appears to be eligible for a  
7571 nonjudicial adjustment in accordance with Subsection [~~(7)~~, ~~the court's probation department~~]  
7572 (5), the juvenile probation officer shall provide an initial notice to reasonably identifiable and  
7573 locatable victims of the offense contained in the referral.

7574 (b) The victim shall be responsible to provide to [~~the probation department~~] the  
7575 juvenile probation officer upon request:

7576 (i) invoices, bills, receipts, and any other evidence of injury, loss of earnings, and  
7577 out-of-pocket loss;

7578 (ii) documentation and evidence of compensation or reimbursement from an insurance  
7579 company or an agency of the state, any other state, or the federal government received as a  
7580 direct result of the crime for injury, loss of earnings, or out-of-pocket loss; and

7581 (iii) proof of identification, including home and work address and telephone numbers.

7582 (c) The inability, failure, or refusal of the victim to provide all or part of the requested  
7583 information shall result in [~~the probation department~~] the juvenile probation officer  
7584 determining restitution based on the best information available.

7585 [~~(10)~~] (8) (a) The [~~court's probation department~~] juvenile probation officer may not  
7586 predicate acceptance of an offer of a nonjudicial adjustment on an admission of guilt.

7587 (b) The [~~court's probation department~~] juvenile probation officer may not deny a minor  
7588 an offer of a nonjudicial adjustment due to a minor's inability to pay a financial penalty under  
7589 Subsection [~~(8)~~] (6).

7590 (c) The ~~[court's probation department]~~ juvenile probation officer shall base a fee, fine,  
7591 or the restitution for a nonjudicial adjustment under Subsection ~~[(8)]~~ (6) upon the ability of the  
7592 minor's family to pay as determined by a statewide sliding scale developed in accordance with  
7593 Section [63M-7-208](#) ~~[on or after July 1, 2018]~~.

7594 (d) A nonjudicial adjustment may not extend for more than 90 days, unless a juvenile  
7595 court judge extends the nonjudicial adjustment for an additional 90 days.

7596 (e) (i) Notwithstanding Subsection ~~[(10)]~~ (8)(d), a juvenile court judge may extend a  
7597 nonjudicial adjustment beyond the 180 days permitted under Subsection ~~[(10)]~~ (8)(d) for a  
7598 minor who is offered a nonjudicial adjustment under Subsection ~~[(7)]~~ (5)(b) for a sexual  
7599 offense under Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses, or is referred under Subsection  
7600 ~~[(11)]~~ (9)(b)(ii) for a sexual offense under Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses, that the  
7601 minor committed before the minor was 12 years old, if the judge determines that:

7602 (A) the nonjudicial adjustment requires specific treatment for the sexual offense;

7603 (B) the treatment cannot be completed within 180 days after the day on which the  
7604 minor entered into the nonjudicial adjustment; and

7605 (C) the treatment is necessary based on a clinical assessment that is developmentally  
7606 appropriate for the minor.

7607 (ii) If a juvenile court judge extends a minor's nonjudicial adjustment under Subsection  
7608 ~~[(10)]~~ (8)(e)(i), the judge may extend the nonjudicial adjustment until the minor completes the  
7609 treatment under this Subsection ~~[(10)]~~ (8)(e), but the judge may only grant each extension for  
7610 90 days at a time.

7611 (f) If a minor violates Section [76-10-105](#), the minor may be required to pay a fine or  
7612 penalty and participate in a court-approved tobacco education program with a participation fee.

7613 ~~[(11)]~~ (9) If a prosecuting attorney is requested to review a referral in accordance with  
7614 Subsection ~~[(5) or (6)]~~ (3) or (4), a minor fails to substantially comply with a condition agreed  
7615 upon as part of the nonjudicial adjustment, or a minor is not offered or declines a nonjudicial  
7616 adjustment in accordance with Subsection ~~[(7)]~~ (5), the prosecuting attorney shall:

7617 (a) review the case; and

7618 (b) (i) dismiss the case;

7619 (ii) refer the case back to the ~~[probation department]~~ juvenile probation officer for a  
7620 new attempt at nonjudicial adjustment; or

7621 (iii) except as provided in Subsections [~~(12)~~] (10)(b), [~~(13)~~] (11), and [~~78A-6-602.5(2)~~]  
 7622 80-6-305(2), file a petition with the juvenile court.

7623 [~~(12)~~] (10) (a) A prosecuting attorney may file a petition only upon reasonable belief  
 7624 that:

7625 (i) the charges are supported by probable cause;

7626 (ii) admissible evidence will be sufficient to support adjudication beyond a reasonable  
 7627 doubt; and

7628 (iii) the decision to charge is in the interests of justice.

7629 (b) Failure to pay a fine or fee may not serve as a basis for filing of a petition under  
 7630 Subsection [~~(11)~~] (9)(b)(iii) if the minor has substantially complied with the other conditions  
 7631 agreed upon in accordance with Subsection [~~(8)~~] (6) or conditions imposed through any other  
 7632 court diversion program.

7633 [~~(13)~~] (11) A prosecuting attorney may not file a petition against a minor unless:

7634 (a) the prosecuting attorney has statutory authority to file the petition under Section  
 7635 [~~78A-6-602.5~~] 80-6-305; and

7636 (b) (i) the minor does not qualify for a nonjudicial adjustment under Subsection [~~(7)~~]  
 7637 (5);

7638 (ii) the minor declines a nonjudicial adjustment;

7639 (iii) the minor fails to substantially comply with the conditions agreed upon as part of  
 7640 the nonjudicial adjustment;

7641 (iv) the minor fails to respond to the [~~probation department's~~] juvenile probation  
 7642 officer's inquiry regarding eligibility for or an offer of a nonjudicial adjustment after being  
 7643 provided with notice for preliminary inquiry; or

7644 (v) the prosecuting attorney is acting under Subsection [~~(11)~~] (9).

7645 [~~(14)~~] (12) If the prosecuting attorney files a petition in a juvenile court, or a  
 7646 proceeding is commenced against a minor under Section [~~78A-6-603~~] 80-6-302, the juvenile  
 7647 court may refer the case to [~~the probation department~~] the juvenile probation officer for another  
 7648 offer of nonjudicial adjustment.

7649 Section 155. Section **80-6-305**, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-602.5 is  
 7650 renumbered and amended to read:

7651 [~~78A-6-602.5~~]. **80-6-305. Petition for a delinquency proceeding -- Amending**

7652 **a petition -- Continuance.**

7653 (1) A prosecuting attorney shall file a petition, in accordance with Utah Rules of  
7654 Juvenile Procedure, Rule 17, to commence a proceeding against a minor for an adjudication of  
7655 an alleged offense, except as provided in:

- 7656 (a) Subsection (2);  
7657 (b) Section [~~78A-6-603~~] 80-6-302;  
7658 (c) Section [~~78A-6-703.2~~] 80-6-502; and  
7659 (d) Section [~~78A-6-703.3~~] 80-6-503.

7660 (2) A prosecuting attorney may not file a petition under Subsection (1) against an  
7661 individual for an offense alleged to have occurred before the individual was 12 years old,  
7662 unless:

- 7663 (a) the individual is alleged to have committed a felony violation of:  
7664 (i) Section 76-5-103, aggravated assault resulting in serious bodily injury to another;  
7665 (ii) Section 76-5-202, aggravated murder or attempted aggravated murder;  
7666 (iii) Section 76-5-203, murder or attempted murder;  
7667 (iv) Section 76-5-302, aggravated kidnapping;  
7668 (v) Section 76-5-405, aggravated sexual assault;  
7669 (vi) Section 76-6-103, aggravated arson;  
7670 (vii) Section 76-6-203, aggravated burglary;  
7671 (viii) Section 76-6-302, aggravated robbery; or  
7672 (ix) Section 76-10-508.1, felony discharge of a firearm; or  
7673 (b) an offer for a nonjudicial adjustment is made under Section [~~78A-6-602~~] 80-6-304

7674 and the minor:

- 7675 (i) declines to accept the offer for the nonjudicial adjustment; or  
7676 (ii) fails to substantially comply with the conditions agreed upon as part of the  
7677 nonjudicial adjustment.

7678 (3) A juvenile court may dismiss a petition under this section at any stage of the  
7679 proceedings.

7680 (4) (a) When evidence is presented during any proceeding in a minor's case that points  
7681 to material facts not alleged in the petition, the juvenile court may consider the additional or  
7682 different material facts raised by the evidence if the parties consent.

7683 (b) The juvenile court, on a motion from any interested party or on the court's own  
7684 motion, shall direct that the petition be amended to conform to the evidence.

7685 (c) If an amended petition under Subsection (4)(b) results in a substantial departure  
7686 from the material facts originally alleged, the juvenile court shall grant a continuance as justice  
7687 may require in accordance with Utah Rules of Juvenile Procedure, Rule 54.

7688 Section 156. Section **80-6-306** is enacted to read:

7689 **80-6-306. Plea -- Withdrawal of a plea.**

7690 (1) If a minor is facing a delinquency proceeding under this chapter, the minor may  
7691 enter:

7692 (a) a denial of the alleged offense;

7693 (b) an admission of the alleged offense; or

7694 (c) with the consent of the juvenile court, a plea of no contest as described in Section  
7695 [77-13-2](#).

7696 (2) (a) If a minor enters an admission under Subsection (1), the juvenile court may:

7697 (i) delay in entering the admission for a defined period of time; and

7698 (ii) impose conditions on the minor for the period of time under Subsection (2)(a)(i).

7699 (b) If the minor successfully completes the conditions imposed under Subsection

7700 (2)(a)(ii), the juvenile court shall dismiss the petition filed under this chapter.

7701 (c) If the minor fails to complete the conditions imposed under Subsection (2)(a)(ii),  
7702 the juvenile court shall:

7703 (i) enter the minor's admission; and

7704 (ii) proceed with ordering a disposition in accordance with Section [80-6-701](#).

7705 (3) If a minor declines to enter a plea, the juvenile court shall enter a denial.

7706 (4) A minor's counsel may enter a denial in the absence of the minor or the minor's  
7707 parent, guardian, or custodian.

7708 (5) The minor may enter an admission to:

7709 (a) a lesser included offense;

7710 (b) an offense of a lesser degree; or

7711 (c) a different offense for which the juvenile court may enter after amending the  
7712 petition.

7713 (6) A plea under this section shall be conducted in accordance with Utah Rules of

7714 Juvenile Procedure, Rule 25.

7715 (7) A minor may withdraw a denial of an offense at any time before an adjudication  
7716 under Section 80-6-701.

7717 (8) A minor may only withdraw an admission or a plea of no contest upon:

7718 (a) leave of the court; and

7719 (b) a showing that the admission or plea was not knowingly and voluntarily made.

7720 (9) (a) Even if the juvenile court has ordered a disposition under Part 7, Adjudication

7721 and Disposition, a minor shall make a request to withdraw an admission, or a plea of no

7722 contest, within 30 days after the day on which the minor entered the admission or plea.

7723 (b) If the juvenile court has not entered a disposition, the juvenile court may not

7724 announce a disposition until the motion to withdraw under Subsection (9)(a) is denied.

7725 Section 157. Section **80-6-307**, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-605 is

7726 renumbered and amended to read:

7727 ~~[78A-6-605].~~ **80-6-307. Dispositional report required in minors' cases --**

7728 **Exceptions.**

7729 (1) ~~[The probation department]~~ A juvenile probation officer, or other agency  
7730 designated by the juvenile court, shall make a dispositional report in writing in all ~~[minor's]~~  
7731 minors' cases in which a petition has been filed, except ~~[that the court may dispense with the~~  
7732 study and report] in cases involving violations of traffic laws or ordinances, violations of  
7733 wildlife laws~~[-]~~ and boating laws, and other minor cases.

7734 (2) When preparing a dispositional report and recommendation in ~~[a delinquency~~  
7735 action, the probation department] a minor's case, the juvenile probation officer, or other agency  
7736 designated by the juvenile court, shall consider the juvenile ~~[sentencing guidelines developed~~  
7737 in accordance with Section 63M-7-404 and any aggravating or mitigating circumstances]  
7738 disposition guidelines developed in accordance with Section 63M-7-404 and any other factors  
7739 relevant to the disposition designated in the juvenile disposition guidelines.

7740 (3) Where the allegations of a petition filed under ~~[Subsection 78A-6-103(t)]~~ Section  
7741 80-6-305 are denied, the investigation may not be made until the juvenile court has made an  
7742 adjudication.

7743 Section 158. Section **80-6-401**, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-1301 is  
7744 renumbered and amended to read:

7745 **Part 4. Competency**

7746 ~~[78A-6-1301].~~ **80-6-401. Competency to proceed.**

7747 (1) ~~[In a case alleging that a minor has violated any federal, state, or local law]~~ If a  
 7748 petition is filed under Section 80-6-305, or a criminal information is filed under Section  
 7749 80-6-503, in the juvenile court, a written motion may be filed alleging reasonable grounds to  
 7750 believe the minor is not competent to proceed.

7751 (2) The written motion shall contain:

7752 (a) a certificate that it is filed in good faith and on reasonable grounds to believe the  
 7753 minor is not competent to proceed due to:

7754 (i) a mental illness;

7755 (ii) an intellectual disability or a related condition; or

7756 (iii) developmental immaturity;

7757 (b) a recital of the facts, observations, and conversations with the minor that have  
 7758 formed the basis for the motion; and

7759 (c) if filed by defense counsel, the motion shall contain information that can be  
 7760 revealed without invading the lawyer-client privilege.

7761 (3) The motion may be:

7762 (a) based upon knowledge or information and belief; and ~~[may be]~~

7763 (b) filed by:

7764 ~~[(a)]~~ (i) the minor alleged not competent to proceed;

7765 ~~[(b)]~~ (ii) any person acting on the minor's behalf;

7766 ~~[(c)]~~ (iii) the prosecuting attorney;

7767 ~~[(d)]~~ (iv) the attorney guardian ad litem; or

7768 ~~[(e)]~~ (v) any person having custody or supervision over the minor.

7769 (4) (a) The ~~[court in which a petition is pending]~~ juvenile court may raise the issue of a  
 7770 minor's competency at any time.

7771 (b) If raised by the juvenile court, counsel for each party shall be permitted to address  
 7772 the issue of competency~~[, and the]~~.

7773 (c) The juvenile court shall state the basis for the finding that there are reasonable  
 7774 grounds to believe the minor is not competent to proceed.

7775 Section 159. Section **80-6-402**, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-1302 is

7776 renumbered and amended to read:

7777 ~~[78A-6-1302]~~. 80-6-402. Procedure -- Standard.

7778 (1) When a written motion is filed [~~pursuant to Section 78A-6-1301~~] in accordance  
7779 with Section 80-6-401 raising the issue of a minor's competency to proceed, or when the  
7780 juvenile court raises the issue of a minor's competency to proceed, the juvenile court [~~in which~~  
7781 ~~proceedings are pending~~] shall stay all [~~delinquency~~] proceedings under this chapter.

7782 (2) (a) If a motion for inquiry is opposed by either party, the juvenile court shall, [~~prior~~  
7783 ~~to~~] before granting or denying the motion, hold a limited hearing solely for the purpose of  
7784 determining the sufficiency of the motion.

7785 (b) If the juvenile court finds that the allegations of incompetency raise a bona fide  
7786 doubt as to the minor's competency to proceed, [~~it~~] the juvenile court shall:

7787 (i) enter an order for an evaluation of the minor's competency to proceed[;]; and [~~shall~~]

7788 (ii) set a date for a hearing on the issue of the minor's competency.

7789 (3) After the granting of a motion, and [~~prior to~~] before a full competency hearing, the  
7790 juvenile court may order the [~~Department of Human Services~~] department to evaluate the  
7791 minor and to report to the juvenile court concerning the minor's mental condition.

7792 (4) [~~(a)~~] The minor shall be evaluated by a forensic evaluator [~~with~~] who:

7793 (a) has experience in juvenile forensic evaluations and juvenile brain development[;  
7794 ~~who~~];

7795 (b) if it becomes apparent that the minor is not competent due to an intellectual  
7796 disability or related condition, has experience in intellectual disability or related conditions;  
7797 and

7798 (c) is not involved in the current treatment of the minor.

7799 [~~(b) If it becomes apparent that the minor may be not competent due to an intellectual~~  
7800 ~~disability or related condition, the forensic evaluator shall be experienced in intellectual~~  
7801 ~~disability or related condition evaluations of minors.]~~

7802 (5) The petitioner or other party, as directed by the juvenile court, shall provide all  
7803 information and materials relevant to a determination of the minor's competency to the  
7804 department within seven days of the juvenile court's order, including:

7805 (a) the motion;

7806 (b) the arrest or incident reports pertaining to the charged offense;

7807 (c) the minor's known delinquency history information;  
7808 (d) the minor's probation record relevant to competency;  
7809 (e) known prior mental health evaluations and treatments; and  
7810 (f) consistent with 20 U.S.C. Sec. 1232g (b)(1)(E)(ii)(I), records pertaining to the  
7811 minor's education.

7812 (6) (a) The minor's [~~parents or guardian~~] parent or guardian, the [~~prosecutor~~]  
7813 prosecuting attorney, the defense attorney, and the attorney guardian ad litem, shall cooperate,  
7814 by executing releases of information when necessary, in providing the relevant information and  
7815 materials to the forensic evaluator, including:

7816 (i) medical records;  
7817 (ii) prior mental evaluations; or  
7818 (iii) records of diagnosis or treatment of substance abuse disorders.

7819 (b) The minor shall cooperate, by executing a release of information when necessary,  
7820 in providing the relevant information and materials to the forensic evaluator regarding records  
7821 of diagnosis or treatment of a substance abuse disorder.

7822 (7) (a) In conducting the evaluation and in the report determining if a minor is  
7823 competent to proceed, the forensic evaluator shall inform the juvenile court of the forensic  
7824 evaluator's opinion whether:

7825 (i) the minor has a present ability to consult with counsel with a reasonable degree of  
7826 rational understanding; and [~~whether~~]

7827 (ii) the minor has a rational as well as factual understanding of the proceedings.

7828 (b) In evaluating the minor, the forensic evaluator shall consider the minor's present  
7829 ability to:

7830 (i) understand the charges or allegations against the minor;  
7831 (ii) communicate facts, events, and states of mind;  
7832 (iii) understand the range of possible penalties associated with the allegations against  
7833 the minor;

7834 (iv) engage in reasoned choice of legal strategies and options;

7835 (v) understand the adversarial nature of the proceedings against the minor;

7836 (vi) manifest behavior sufficient to allow the juvenile court to proceed;

7837 (vii) testify relevantly; and

7838 (viii) any other factor determined to be relevant to the forensic evaluator.

7839 (8) (a) The forensic evaluator shall provide an initial report to the juvenile court, the  
7840 prosecuting and defense attorneys, and the attorney guardian ad litem, if applicable, within 30  
7841 days of the receipt of the juvenile court's order.

7842 (b) If the forensic evaluator informs the juvenile court that additional time is needed,  
7843 the juvenile court may grant, taking into consideration the custody status of the minor, up to an  
7844 additional 15 days to provide the report to the juvenile court and counsel.

7845 (c) The forensic evaluator must provide the report within 45 days from the receipt of  
7846 the juvenile court's order unless, for good cause shown, the juvenile court authorizes an  
7847 additional period of time to complete the evaluation and provide the report.

7848 (d) The report shall inform the juvenile court of the forensic evaluator's opinion  
7849 concerning the minor's competency.

7850 (9) If the forensic evaluator's opinion is that the minor is not competent to proceed, the  
7851 report shall indicate:

7852 (a) the nature of the minor's:

7853 (i) mental illness;

7854 (ii) intellectual disability or related condition; or

7855 (iii) developmental immaturity;

7856 (b) the relationship of the minor's mental illness, intellectual disability, related  
7857 condition, or developmental immaturity to the minor's incompetence;

7858 (c) whether there is a substantial likelihood that the minor may attain competency in  
7859 the foreseeable future;

7860 (d) the amount of time estimated for the minor to achieve competency if the minor  
7861 undergoes competency attainment treatment, including medication;

7862 (e) the sources of information used by the forensic evaluator; and

7863 (f) the basis for clinical findings and opinions.

7864 (10) Any statement made by the minor in the course of any competency evaluation,  
7865 whether the evaluation is with or without the consent of the minor, any testimony by the  
7866 forensic evaluator based upon any statement, and any other fruits of the statement:

7867 (a) may not be admitted in evidence against the minor in [~~any delinquency or criminal~~  
7868 ~~proceeding~~] a proceeding under this chapter except on an issue respecting the mental condition

7869 on which the minor has introduced evidence; and

7870 (b) may be admitted where relevant to a determination of the minor's competency.

7871 (11) Before evaluating the minor, a forensic evaluator shall specifically advise the  
7872 minor, and, if reasonably available, the parents or guardian, of the limits of confidentiality as  
7873 provided under Subsection (10).

7874 (12) When the report is received, the juvenile court shall set a date for a competency  
7875 hearing that shall be held in not less than five and not more than 15 days, unless the juvenile  
7876 court enlarges the time for good cause.

7877 (13) (a) A minor shall be presumed competent unless the juvenile court, by a  
7878 preponderance of the evidence, finds the minor not competent to proceed.

7879 (b) The burden of proof is upon the proponent of incompetency to proceed.

7880 (14) (a) Following the hearing, the juvenile court shall determine by a preponderance  
7881 of evidence whether the minor is:

7882 (i) competent to proceed;

7883 (ii) not competent to proceed with a substantial probability that the minor may attain  
7884 competency in the foreseeable future; or

7885 (iii) not competent to proceed without a substantial probability that the minor may  
7886 attain competency in the foreseeable future.

7887 (b) If the juvenile court enters a finding [~~pursuant to~~] described in Subsection  
7888 (14)(a)(i), the juvenile court shall proceed with [~~the delinquency~~] the proceedings in the  
7889 minor's case.

7890 (c) If the juvenile court enters a finding [~~pursuant to~~] described in Subsection  
7891 (14)(a)(ii), the juvenile court shall proceed [~~consistent~~] in accordance with Section  
7892 [~~78A-6-1303~~] 80-6-403.

7893 (d) (i) If the juvenile court enters a finding [~~pursuant to~~] described in Subsection  
7894 (14)(a)(iii), the juvenile court shall terminate the competency proceeding, dismiss the  
7895 [~~delinquency~~] charges against the minor without prejudice, and release the minor from any  
7896 custody order related to the pending [~~delinquency~~] proceeding, unless the prosecutor informs  
7897 the court that commitment proceedings will be initiated [~~pursuant to~~] in accordance with:

7898 (A) Title 62A Chapter 5, Part 3, Admission to an Intermediate Care Facility for People  
7899 with an Intellectual Disability; [~~or~~]

7900 (B) if the minor is 18 years old or older, Title 62A, Chapter 15, Part 6, Utah State  
7901 Hospital and Other Mental Health Facilities; or

7902 ~~[(B)]~~ (C) if the minor is a child, Title 62A Chapter 15, Part 7, Commitment of Persons  
7903 Under Age 18 to Division of Substance Abuse and Mental Health.

7904 (ii) The commitment proceedings described in Subsection (14)(d)(i) shall be initiated  
7905 within seven days after the ~~[court's order]~~ day on which the juvenile court enters the order  
7906 under Subsection (14)(a), unless the court enlarges the time for good cause shown.

7907 (iii) The juvenile court may order the minor to remain in custody until the commitment  
7908 proceedings have been concluded.

7909 (15) If the juvenile court finds the minor not competent to proceed, the juvenile court's  
7910 order shall contain findings addressing each of the factors in Subsection (7)(b).

7911 Section 160. Section **80-6-403**, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-1303 is  
7912 renumbered and amended to read:

7913 ~~[78A-6-1303].~~ **80-6-403. Disposition on finding of not competent to proceed**  
7914 **-- Subsequent hearings -- Notice to prosecuting attorneys.**

7915 (1) If the juvenile court determines that the minor is not competent to proceed, and  
7916 there is a substantial likelihood that the minor may attain competency in the foreseeable future,  
7917 the juvenile court shall notify the department of the finding[;] and allow the department 30  
7918 days to develop an attainment plan for the minor.

7919 (2) The attainment plan shall include:

7920 (a) any services or treatment the minor has been or is currently receiving that are  
7921 necessary to attain competency;

7922 (b) any additional services or treatment the minor may require to attain competency;

7923 (c) an assessment of the parent, custodian, or guardian's ability to access or provide any  
7924 recommended treatment or services;

7925 (d) any special conditions or supervision that may be necessary for the safety of the  
7926 minor or others during the attainment period; and

7927 (e) the likelihood that the minor will attain competency and the amount of time likely  
7928 required for the minor to attain competency.

7929 (3) The department shall provide the attainment plan to the juvenile court, ~~[prosecutor]~~  
7930 the prosecuting attorney, the defense attorney, and the attorney guardian ad litem at least three

7931 days ~~[prior to]~~ before the competency disposition hearing.

7932 (4) (a) During the attainment period, the minor shall remain in the least restrictive  
7933 appropriate setting.

7934 (b) A finding of not competent to proceed does not grant authority for a juvenile court  
7935 to place a minor in the custody of a division of the department, or create eligibility for services  
7936 from the Division of Services for People With Disabilities.

7937 (c) If the juvenile court orders the minor to be held in detention during the attainment  
7938 period, the juvenile court shall make the following findings on the record:

7939 (i) the placement is the least restrictive appropriate setting;

7940 (ii) the placement is in the best interest of the minor;

7941 (iii) the minor will have access to the services and treatment required by the attainment  
7942 plan in the placement; and

7943 (iv) the placement is necessary for the safety of the minor or others.

7944 (d) A juvenile court shall terminate an order of detention related to the pending  
7945 ~~[delinquency]~~ proceeding for a minor who is not competent to proceed in that matter if:

7946 (i) the most severe allegation against the minor if committed by an adult is a class B  
7947 misdemeanor;

7948 (ii) more than 60 days have passed after the day on which the juvenile court  
7949 adjudicated the minor not competent to proceed; and

7950 (iii) the minor has not attained competency.

7951 (5) (a) At any time that the minor becomes competent to proceed during the attainment  
7952 period, the department shall notify the juvenile court, ~~[prosecutor]~~ the prosecuting attorney, the  
7953 defense attorney, and the attorney guardian ad litem.

7954 (b) The juvenile court shall hold a hearing with 15 business days of notice from the  
7955 department described in Subsection (5)(a).

7956 (6) (a) If at any time during the attainment period the juvenile court finds that there is  
7957 not a substantial probability that the minor will attain competency in the foreseeable future, the  
7958 juvenile court shall terminate the competency proceeding, dismiss the ~~[delinquency charges~~  
7959 without prejudice] petition or information without prejudice, and release the minor from any  
7960 custody order related to the pending ~~[delinquency]~~ proceeding, unless the ~~[prosecutor]~~  
7961 prosecuting attorney or any other individual informs the juvenile court that commitment

7962 proceedings will be initiated [~~pursuant to~~] in accordance with:

7963 (i) Title 62A Chapter 5, Part 3, Admission to an Intermediate Care Facility for People  
7964 with an Intellectual Disability; [~~or~~]

7965 (ii) if the minor is 18 years old or older, Title 62A, Chapter 15, Part 6, Utah State  
7966 Hospital and Other Mental Health Facilities; or

7967 [~~(ii)~~] (iii) if the minor is a child, Title 62A Chapter 15, Part 7, Commitment of Persons  
7968 Under Age 18 to Division of Substance Abuse and Mental Health.

7969 (b) The [~~prosecutor~~] prosecuting attorney shall initiate the proceedings described in  
7970 Subsection (6)(a) within seven days after the juvenile court's order, unless the juvenile court  
7971 enlarges the time for good cause shown.

7972 (7) During the attainment period, the juvenile court may order a hearing or rehearing at  
7973 anytime on [~~its~~] the juvenile court's own motion or upon recommendation of any interested  
7974 party or the department.

7975 (8) (a) Within three months of the juvenile court's approval of the attainment plan, the  
7976 department shall provide a report on the minor's progress towards competence.

7977 (b) The report described in Subsection (8)(a) shall address the minor's:

7978 (i) compliance with the attainment plan;

7979 (ii) progress towards competency based on the issues identified in the original  
7980 competency evaluation; and

7981 (iii) current mental illness, intellectual disability or related condition, or developmental  
7982 immaturity, and need for treatment, if any, and whether there is substantial likelihood of the  
7983 minor attaining competency within six months.

7984 (9) (a) Within 30 days of receipt of the report, the juvenile court shall hold a hearing to  
7985 determine the minor's current status.

7986 (b) At the hearing, the burden of proving the minor is competent is on the proponent of  
7987 competency.

7988 (c) The juvenile court shall determine by a preponderance of the evidence whether the  
7989 minor is competent to proceed.

7990 (10) If the minor has not attained competency after the initial three month attainment  
7991 period but is showing reasonable progress towards attainment of competency, the juvenile  
7992 court may extend the attainment period up to an additional three months.

7993 (11) The department shall provide an updated juvenile competency evaluation at the  
7994 conclusion of the six month attainment period to advise the juvenile court on the minor's  
7995 current competency status.

7996 (12) If the minor does not attain competency within six months after the juvenile court  
7997 initially finds the minor not competent to proceed, the court shall terminate the competency  
7998 proceedings and dismiss the [~~delinquency charges~~] petition or information filed without  
7999 prejudice, unless good cause is shown that there is a substantial likelihood the minor will attain  
8000 competency within one year from the initial finding of not competent to proceed.

8001 (13) In the event a minor has an unauthorized leave lasting more than 24 hours, the  
8002 attainment period shall toll until the minor returns.

8003 Section 161. Section **80-6-501**, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-703.1 is  
8004 renumbered and amended to read:

8005 **Part 5. Transfer to District Court**

8006 ~~[78A-6-703.1].~~ **80-6-501. Definitions.**

8007 As used in this part:

8008 (1) "Qualifying offense" means an offense described in Subsection ~~[78A-6-703.3]~~  
8009 80-6-503(1) or (2)(b).

8010 (2) "Separate offense" means any offense that is not a qualifying offense.

8011 Section 162. Section **80-6-502**, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-703.2 is  
8012 renumbered and amended to read:

8013 ~~[78A-6-703.2].~~ **80-6-502. Criminal information for a minor in district court.**

8014 (1) If a prosecuting attorney charges a minor with aggravated murder under Section  
8015 76-5-202 or murder under Section 76-5-203, the prosecuting attorney shall file a criminal  
8016 information in the district court if the minor was the principal actor in an offense and the  
8017 information alleges:

8018 (a) the minor was 16 or 17 years old at the time of the offense; and

8019 (b) the offense for which the minor is being charged is:

8020 (i) Section 76-5-202, aggravated murder; or

8021 (ii) Section 76-5-203, murder.

8022 (2) If the prosecuting attorney files a criminal information in the district court in  
8023 accordance with Subsection (1), the district court shall try the minor as an adult, except:

8024 (a) the minor is not subject to a sentence of death in accordance with Subsection  
8025 76-3-206(2)(b); and

8026 (b) the minor is not subject to a sentence of life without parole in accordance with  
8027 Subsection 76-3-206(2)(b) or 76-3-207.5(3) or Section 76-3-209.

8028 (3) Except for a minor who is subject to the authority of the Board of Pardons and  
8029 Parole, a minor shall be held in a [juvenile] detention facility until the district court determines  
8030 where the minor will be held until the time of trial if:

8031 (a) the minor is 16 or 17 years old; and

8032 (b) the minor is arrested for aggravated murder or murder.

8033 (4) In considering where a minor will be detained until the time of trial, the district  
8034 court shall consider:

8035 (a) the age of the minor;

8036 (b) the nature, seriousness, and circumstances of the alleged offense;

8037 (c) the minor's history of prior criminal acts;

8038 (d) whether [~~detention~~] the minor being detained in a [juvenile] detention facility will  
8039 adequately serve the need for community protection pending the outcome of any criminal  
8040 proceedings;

8041 (e) the relative ability of the facility to meet the needs of the minor and protect the  
8042 public;

8043 (f) the physical maturity of the minor;

8044 (g) the current mental state of the minor as evidenced by relevant mental health or a  
8045 psychological assessment or screening that is made available to the district court; and

8046 (h) any other factors that the district court considers relevant.

8047 (5) A minor ordered to a [juvenile] detention facility under Subsection (4) shall remain  
8048 in the facility:

8049 (a) until released by the district court; or

8050 (b) if convicted, until sentencing.

8051 (6) If a minor is held in a [juvenile] detention facility under Subsection (4), the district  
8052 court shall:

8053 (a) advise the minor of the right to bail; and

8054 (b) set initial bail in accordance with Title 77, Chapter 20, Bail.

8055 (7) If the minor ordered to a [juvenile] detention facility under Subsection (4) attains  
8056 the age of 18 years, the minor shall be transferred within 30 days to an adult jail until:

8057 (a) released by the district court [judge]; or

8058 (b) if convicted, sentencing.

8059 (8) If a minor is ordered to a [juvenile] detention facility under Subsection (4) and the  
8060 minor's conduct or condition endangers the safety or welfare of others in the [juvenile]  
8061 detention facility, the district court may find that the minor shall be detained in another place of  
8062 confinement considered appropriate by the district court, including a jail or an adult facility for  
8063 pretrial confinement.

8064 (9) If a minor is charged for aggravated murder or murder in the district court under  
8065 this section, and all charges for aggravated murder or murder result in an acquittal, a finding of  
8066 not guilty, or a dismissal:

8067 (a) the juvenile court gains jurisdiction over all other offenses committed by the minor;  
8068 and

8069 (b) the [~~Division of Juvenile Justice Services~~] division gains jurisdiction over the  
8070 minor.

8071 Section 163. Section **80-6-503**, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-703.3 is  
8072 renumbered and amended to read:

8073 ~~[78A-6-703.3].~~ **80-6-503. Criminal information for a minor in juvenile court**  
8074 **-- Extending juvenile court jurisdiction.**

8075 [~~Notwithstanding Section 78A-6-602.5, if~~]

8076 (1) If a prosecuting attorney charges a minor with a felony, the prosecuting attorney  
8077 may file a criminal information in the juvenile court if the minor was a principal actor in an  
8078 offense and the information alleges:

8079 [~~(+)(a)~~] (a) (i) the minor was 16 or 17 years old at the time of the offense; and

8080 [~~(b)~~] (ii) the offense for which the minor is being charged is a felony violation of:

8081 [~~(i)~~] (A) Section 76-5-103, aggravated assault resulting in serious bodily injury to  
8082 another;

8083 [~~(ii)~~] (B) Section 76-5-202, attempted aggravated murder;

8084 [~~(iii)~~] (C) Section 76-5-203, attempted murder;

8085 [~~(iv)~~] (D) Section 76-5-302, aggravated kidnapping;

8086 [~~(v)~~] (E) Section 76-5-405, aggravated sexual assault;

8087 [~~(vi)~~] (F) Section 76-6-103, aggravated arson;

8088 [~~(vii)~~] (G) Section 76-6-203, aggravated burglary;

8089 [~~(viii)~~] (H) Section 76-6-302, aggravated robbery;

8090 [~~(ix)~~] (I) Section 76-10-508.1, felony discharge of a firearm; or

8091 [~~(x)~~] (J) an offense other than an offense listed in Subsections [~~(1)(b)(i)~~] (1)(a)(ii)(A)

8092 through [~~(ix)~~] (I) involving the use of a dangerous weapon[~~:(A)~~] if the offense would be a

8093 felony had an adult committed the offense[;], and [~~(B)~~] the minor has been previously

8094 adjudicated or convicted of an offense involving the use of a dangerous weapon that would

8095 have been a felony if committed by an adult; or

8096 [~~(2)(a)~~] (b) (i) the minor was 14 or 15 years old at the time of the offense; and

8097 [~~(b)~~] (ii) the offense for which the minor is being charged is a felony violation of:

8098 [~~(i)~~] (A) Section 76-5-202, aggravated murder or attempted aggravated murder; or

8099 [~~(ii)~~] (B) Section 76-5-203, murder or attempted murder.

8100 (2) At the time that a prosecuting attorney files an information under this section, a

8101 party may file a motion to extend the juvenile court's continuing jurisdiction in accordance with

8102 Section 80-6-605.

8103 Section 164. Section 80-6-504, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-703.5 is

8104 renumbered and amended to read:

8105 **[78A-6-703.5]. 80-6-504. Preliminary hearing -- Grounds for transfer --**

8106 **Detention of a minor bound over to the district court.**

8107 (1) If a prosecuting attorney files a criminal information in accordance with Section

8108 [~~78A-6-703.3~~] 80-6-503, the juvenile court shall conduct a preliminary hearing to determine

8109 whether a minor should be bound over to the district court for a qualifying offense.

8110 (2) At the preliminary hearing under Subsection (1), the prosecuting attorney shall have

8111 the burden of establishing:

8112 (a) probable cause to believe that a qualifying offense was committed and the minor

8113 committed that offense; and

8114 (b) by a preponderance of the evidence, that it is contrary to the best interests of the

8115 minor and the public for the juvenile court to retain jurisdiction over the offense.

8116 (3) In making a determination under Subsection (2)(b), the juvenile court shall consider

8117 and make findings on:

8118 (a) the seriousness of the qualifying offense and whether the protection of the  
8119 community requires that the minor is detained beyond the amount of time allowed under  
8120 Subsection [~~78A-6-117(2)(h)~~] [80-6-802\(1\)](#), or beyond the age of continuing jurisdiction that  
8121 the juvenile court may exercise under Section [~~78A-6-703.4~~] [80-6-605](#);

8122 (b) the extent to which the minor's actions in the qualifying offense were committed in  
8123 an aggressive, violent, premeditated, or willful manner;

8124 (c) the minor's mental, physical, educational, trauma, and social history;

8125 (d) the criminal record or history of the minor; and

8126 (e) the likelihood of the minor's rehabilitation by the use of services and facilities that  
8127 are available to the juvenile court.

8128 (4) The amount of weight that each factor in Subsection (3) is given is in the juvenile  
8129 court's discretion.

8130 (5) (a) The juvenile court may consider any written report or other material that relates  
8131 to the minor's mental, physical, educational, trauma, and social history.

8132 (b) Upon request by the minor, the minor's parent, guardian, or other interested party,  
8133 the juvenile court shall require the person preparing the report, or other material, under  
8134 Subsection (5)(a) to appear and be subject to direct and cross-examination.

8135 (6) At the preliminary hearing under Subsection (1), a minor may testify under oath,  
8136 call witnesses, cross-examine witnesses, and present evidence on the factors described in  
8137 Subsection (3).

8138 (7) (a) A proceeding before the juvenile court related to a charge filed under this part  
8139 shall be conducted in conformity with the Utah Rules of Juvenile Procedure.

8140 (b) [~~Title 78B, Chapter 22, Indigent Defense Act, and Section 78A-6-115~~] Sections  
8141 [80-6-602](#), [80-6-603](#), and [80-6-604](#) are applicable to the preliminary hearing under this section.

8142 (8) If the juvenile court finds that the prosecuting attorney has met the burden of proof  
8143 under Subsection (2), the juvenile court shall bind the minor over to the district court to be held  
8144 for trial.

8145 (9) (a) If the juvenile court finds that a qualifying offense has been committed by a  
8146 minor, but the prosecuting attorney has not met the burden of proof under Subsection (2)(b),  
8147 the juvenile court shall:

8148 (i) proceed upon the criminal information as if the information were a petition under  
8149 Section [~~78A-6-602.5~~] [80-6-305](#);

8150 (ii) release or detain the minor in accordance with [~~Section 78A-6-113~~] [Section](#)  
8151 [80-6-207](#); and

8152 (iii) proceed with an adjudication for the minor in accordance with this chapter.

8153 (b) If the juvenile court finds that the prosecuting attorney has not met the burden  
8154 under Subsection (2) to bind a minor over to the district court, the prosecuting attorney may file  
8155 a motion to extend the juvenile court's continuing jurisdiction over the minor's case until the  
8156 minor is 25 years old in accordance with Section [~~78A-6-703.4~~] [80-6-605](#).

8157 (10) (a) A prosecuting attorney may charge a minor with a separate offense in the same  
8158 criminal information as the qualifying offense if the qualifying offense and separate offense  
8159 arise from a single criminal episode.

8160 (b) If the prosecuting attorney charges a minor with a separate offense as described in  
8161 Subsection (10)(a):

8162 (i) the prosecuting attorney shall have the burden of establishing probable cause to  
8163 believe that the separate offense was committed and the minor committed the separate offense;  
8164 and

8165 (ii) if the prosecuting attorney establishes probable cause for the separate offense under  
8166 Subsection (10)(b)(i) and the juvenile court binds the minor over to the district court for the  
8167 qualifying offense, the juvenile court shall also bind the minor over for the separate offense to  
8168 the district court.

8169 (11) If a grand jury indicts a minor for a qualifying offense:

8170 (a) the prosecuting attorney does not need to establish probable cause under Subsection  
8171 (2)(a) for the qualifying offense and any separate offense included in the indictment; and

8172 (b) the juvenile court shall proceed with determining whether the minor should be  
8173 bound over to the district court for the qualifying offense and any separate offense included in  
8174 the indictment in accordance with Subsections (2)(b) and (3).

8175 (12) If a minor is bound over to the district court, the juvenile court shall:

8176 (a) issue a criminal warrant of arrest;

8177 (b) advise the minor of the right to bail; and

8178 (c) set initial bail in accordance with Title 77, Chapter 20, Bail.

8179 (13) (a) At the time that a minor is bound over to the district court, the juvenile court  
8180 shall make an initial determination on where the minor is held until the time of trial.

8181 (b) In determining where a minor is held until the time of trial, the juvenile court shall  
8182 consider:

8183 (i) the age of the minor;

8184 (ii) the minor's history of prior criminal acts;

8185 (iii) whether [~~detention~~] the minor being detained in a [~~juvenile~~] detention facility will  
8186 adequately serve the need for community protection pending the outcome of any criminal  
8187 proceedings;

8188 (iv) the relative ability of the facility to meet the needs of the minor and protect the  
8189 public;

8190 (v) the physical maturity of the minor;

8191 (vi) the current mental state of the minor as evidenced by relevant mental health or  
8192 psychological assessments or screenings that are made available to the juvenile court; and

8193 (vii) any other factors that the court considers relevant.

8194 (14) If the juvenile court orders a minor to be detained in a [~~juvenile~~] detention facility  
8195 under Subsection (13), the minor shall remain in the detention facility:

8196 (a) until released by a district court; or

8197 (b) if convicted, until sentencing.

8198 (15) If the juvenile court orders the minor to be detained in a [~~juvenile~~] detention  
8199 facility under Subsection (13) and the minor attains the age of 18 while detained at the facility,  
8200 the minor shall be transferred within 30 days to an adult jail to remain:

8201 (a) until released by the district court; or

8202 (b) if convicted, until sentencing.

8203 (16) Except as provided in Subsection (17) and Section [~~78A-6-705~~] 80-6-507, if a  
8204 minor is bound over to the district court under this section, the jurisdiction of the [~~Division of~~  
8205 ~~Juvenile Justice Services~~] division and the juvenile court over the minor is terminated for the  
8206 qualifying offense and any other separate offense for which the minor is bound over.

8207 (17) If a minor is bound over to the district court for a qualifying offense and the  
8208 qualifying offense results in an acquittal, a finding of not guilty, or a dismissal:

8209 (a) the juvenile court regains jurisdiction over any separate offense committed by the

8210 minor; and

8211 (b) the [~~Division of Juvenile Justice Services~~] division regains jurisdiction over the  
8212 minor.

8213 Section 165. Section **80-6-505**, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-703.6 is  
8214 renumbered and amended to read:

8215 ~~[78A-6-703.6]~~. **80-6-505. Criminal proceedings for a minor bound over to**  
8216 **district court.**

8217 (1) If the juvenile court binds a minor over to the district court in accordance with  
8218 Section [~~78A-6-703.5~~] 80-6-504, the prosecuting attorney shall try the minor as if the minor is  
8219 an adult in the district court except:

8220 (a) the minor is not subject to a sentence of death in accordance with Subsection  
8221 76-3-206(2)(b); and

8222 (b) the minor is not subject to a sentence of life without parole in accordance with  
8223 Subsection 76-3-206(2)(b) or 76-3-207.5(3) or Section 76-3-209.

8224 (2) A minor who is bound over to the district court to answer as an adult is not entitled  
8225 to a preliminary hearing in the district court.

8226 (3) (a) If a minor is bound over to the district court by the juvenile court, the district  
8227 court may reconsider the juvenile court's decision under Subsection [~~78A-6-703.5~~]  
8228 80-6-504(13) as to where the minor is being held until trial.

8229 (b) If the district court reconsiders the juvenile court's decision as to where the minor is  
8230 held, the district court shall consider and make findings on:

8231 (i) the age of the minor;

8232 (ii) the minor's history of prior criminal acts;

8233 (iii) whether [~~detention~~] the minor being detained in a [~~juvenile~~] detention facility will  
8234 adequately serve the need for community protection pending the outcome of any criminal  
8235 proceedings;

8236 (iv) the relative ability of the detention facility to meet the needs of the minor and  
8237 protect the public;

8238 (v) the physical maturity of the minor;

8239 (vi) the current mental state of the minor as evidenced by relevant mental health or  
8240 psychological assessments or screenings that are made available to the district court; and

8241 (vii) any other factors the district court considers relevant.

8242 (4) A minor who is ordered to a [~~juvenile~~] detention facility under Subsection (3) shall  
8243 remain in the facility:

8244 (a) until released by a district court; or

8245 (b) if convicted, until sentencing.

8246 (5) If the district court orders the minor to be detained in a [~~juvenile~~] detention facility  
8247 under Subsection (3) and the minor attains the age of 18 while detained at the detention facility,  
8248 the minor shall be transferred within 30 days to an adult jail to remain:

8249 (a) until released by the district court; or

8250 (b) if convicted, until sentencing.

8251 (6) If a minor is bound over to the district court and detained in a [~~juvenile~~] detention  
8252 facility, the district court may order the minor be detained in another place of confinement that  
8253 is considered appropriate by the district court, including a jail or other place of pretrial  
8254 confinement for adults if the minor's conduct or condition endangers the safety and welfare of  
8255 others in the detention facility.

8256 (7) If the district court obtains jurisdiction over a minor under Section [~~78A-6-703.5~~]  
8257 80-6-504, the district court is not divested of jurisdiction for a qualifying offense or a separate  
8258 offense listed in the criminal information when the minor is allowed to enter a plea to, or is  
8259 found guilty of, another offense in the same criminal information.

8260 Section 166. Section **80-6-506**, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-704 is  
8261 renumbered and amended to read:

8262 [~~78A-6-704~~]. **80-6-506. Appeals from bind over proceedings.**

8263 (1) A minor may, as a matter of right, appeal from an order of the juvenile court  
8264 binding the minor over to the district court under Section [~~78A-6-703.5~~] 80-6-504.

8265 (2) The prosecuting attorney may, as a matter of right, appeal an order of the juvenile  
8266 court that a minor charged in accordance with Section [~~78A-6-703.3~~] 80-6-503 will be  
8267 adjudicated in the juvenile court.

8268 Section 167. Section **80-6-507**, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-705 is  
8269 renumbered and amended to read:

8270 [~~78A-6-705~~]. **80-6-507. Commitment of a minor by a district court.**

8271 (1) (a) Before sentencing a minor, who was bound over to the district court under

8272 Section ~~[78A-6-703.5]~~ 80-6-504 to be tried as an adult, to prison, the district court shall request  
8273 a report from the ~~[Division of Juvenile Justice Services]~~ division regarding the potential risk to  
8274 other minors if the minor were to be committed to the ~~[custody of the Division of Juvenile~~  
8275 ~~Justice Services]~~ division.

8276 (b) The ~~[Division of Juvenile Justice Services]~~ division shall submit the requested  
8277 report to the district court as part of the ~~[pre-sentence]~~ presentence report or as a separate  
8278 report.

8279 (2) If, after receiving the report described in Subsection (1), the district court  
8280 determines that probation is not appropriate and commitment to prison is an appropriate  
8281 sentence, the district court shall order the minor committed to prison and the minor shall be  
8282 provisionally housed ~~[in a secure facility operated by the Division of Juvenile Justice Services]~~  
8283 in a secure care facility until the minor reaches 18 years old, unless released earlier from  
8284 incarceration by the Board of Pardons and Parole.

8285 (3) The district court may order the minor committed directly to the legal and physical  
8286 custody of the Department of Corrections if the district court finds that:

8287 (a) the minor would present an unreasonable risk to others while in the custody of the  
8288 ~~[Division of Juvenile Justice Services]~~ division;

8289 (b) the minor has previously been committed to a prison for adult offenders; or

8290 (c) housing the minor in ~~[a secure facility operated by the Division of Juvenile Justice~~  
8291 ~~Services]~~ a secure care facility would be contrary to the interests of justice.

8292 (4) (a) The ~~[Division of Juvenile Justice Services]~~ division shall adopt procedures by  
8293 rule, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, regarding  
8294 the transfer of a minor provisionally housed in ~~[a division facility]~~ a secure care facility under  
8295 Subsection (2) to the custody of the Department of Corrections.

8296 (b) If, in accordance with the rules adopted under Subsection (4)(a), the ~~[Division of~~  
8297 ~~Juvenile Justice Services]~~ division determines that housing the minor in ~~[a division facility]~~ a  
8298 secure care facility presents an unreasonable risk to others or that it is not in the best interest of  
8299 the minor, the ~~[Division of Juvenile Justice Services]~~ division shall transfer the physical  
8300 custody of the minor to the Department of Corrections.

8301 (5) (a) When a minor is committed to prison but ordered by a district court to be  
8302 housed in ~~[a Division of Juvenile Justice Services facility]~~ a secure care facility under this

8303 section, the district court and the [~~Division of Juvenile Justice Services~~] division shall  
 8304 immediately notify the Board of Pardons and Parole so that the minor may be scheduled for a  
 8305 hearing according to board procedures.

8306 (b) If a minor who is provisionally housed in [~~a Division of Juvenile Justice Services~~  
 8307 ~~facility~~] a secure care facility under this section has not been paroled or otherwise released  
 8308 from incarceration by the time the minor reaches 18 years old, the [~~Division of Juvenile Justice~~  
 8309 ~~Services~~] division shall as soon as reasonably possible, but not later than when the minor  
 8310 reaches 18 years and 6 months old, transfer the minor to the physical custody of the  
 8311 Department of Corrections.

8312 (6) Upon the commitment of a minor to the custody of the [~~Division of Juvenile Justice~~  
 8313 ~~Services~~] division or the Department of Corrections under this section, the Board of Pardons  
 8314 and Parole has authority over the minor for purposes of parole, pardon, commutation,  
 8315 termination of sentence, remission of fines or forfeitures, orders of restitution, and all other  
 8316 purposes authorized by law.

8317 (7) The [~~Youth Parole Authority~~] authority may hold hearings, receive reports, or  
 8318 otherwise keep informed of the progress of a minor in the custody of the [~~Division of Juvenile~~  
 8319 ~~Justice Services~~] division under this section and may forward to the Board of Pardons and  
 8320 Parole any information or recommendations concerning the minor.

8321 (8) Commitment of a minor under this section is a prison commitment for all  
 8322 sentencing purposes.

8323 Section 168. Section **80-6-601**, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-116 is  
 8324 renumbered and amended to read:

8325 **Part 6. Delinquency Proceedings**

8326 [~~78A-6-116~~]. **80-6-601. Minors' cases considered civil proceedings --**  
 8327 **Minor not to be charged with crime -- Exception for a prior adjudication -- Traffic**  
 8328 **violation cases.**

8329 (1) Except as provided in [~~Section 78A-6-703.2, 78A-6-703.5, or 78A-6-703.6~~] Part 5,  
 8330 Transfer to District Court, a proceeding in a minor's case under this chapter is a civil  
 8331 proceeding with the juvenile court exercising equitable powers.

8332 (2) (a) An adjudication by a juvenile court of a minor under [~~Section 78A-6-117~~] this  
 8333 chapter is not considered a conviction of a crime, except in cases involving traffic violations.

8334 (b) An adjudication may not:  
8335 (i) operate to impose any civil disabilities upon the minor; or  
8336 (ii) disqualify the minor for any civil service or military service or appointment.  
8337 (3) (a) Except in cases involving traffic violations, and as provided in [Section  
8338 ~~78A-6-703.2, 78A-6-703.3, or 78A-6-703.5~~] Part 5, Transfer to District Court, a minor may not  
8339 be charged with a crime and convicted in any court.

8340 (b) Except as provided in Section [~~78A-6-703.5~~] 80-6-504, if a petition is filed in the  
8341 juvenile court, the minor may not later be subject to criminal prosecution based on the same  
8342 facts.

8343 (c) Except as provided in Section [~~78A-6-602~~] 80-6-305, an individual may not be  
8344 subject to a [~~delinquency~~] proceeding under this chapter for an offense that the individual is  
8345 alleged to have committed before the individual was 12 years old.

8346 (4) (a) An adjudication by a juvenile court of a minor under [~~Section 78A-6-117~~] this  
8347 chapter is considered a conviction for the purposes of determining the level of offense for  
8348 which a minor may be charged and enhancing the level of an offense in the juvenile court.

8349 (b) A prior adjudication may be used to enhance the level or degree of an offense  
8350 committed by an adult only as otherwise specifically provided.

8351 [~~(5) Abstracts of court records for all adjudications of traffic violations shall be~~  
8352 ~~submitted to the Department of Public Safety as provided in Section 53-3-218.~~]

8353 [~~(6) A court or state agency with custody of an individual's record related to an offense~~  
8354 ~~that the individual is alleged to have committed, or an offense that the individual committed,~~  
8355 ~~before the individual was 18 years old may not disclose the record to a federal agency that is~~  
8356 ~~responsible for criminal justice research or proceedings unless the court or state agency is~~  
8357 ~~required to share the record under state or federal law.]~~

8358 [~~(7) Information necessary to collect unpaid fines, fees, assessments, bail, or restitution~~  
8359 ~~may be forwarded to employers, financial institutions, law enforcement, constables, the Office~~  
8360 ~~of Recovery Services, or other agencies for purposes of enforcing the order as provided in~~  
8361 ~~Section 78A-6-117.]~~

8362 Section 169. Section **80-6-602** is enacted to read:

8363 **80-6-602. Hearings or proceedings for minors -- Prosecuting attorney -- Order for**  
8364 **indigent defense -- Custody in the Division of Child and Family Services.**

- 8365 (1) In a hearing or proceeding under this chapter, the juvenile court:  
8366 (a) shall admit any person who has a direct interest in the case;  
8367 (b) may admit any person whose presence is requested by the minor's parent or  
8368 guardian; and  
8369 (c) shall exclude any other person except as provided in Subsection (2).  
8370 (2) In a hearing or proceeding under this chapter for a minor who is 14 years old or  
8371 older, the juvenile court shall admit any person, unless the hearing or proceeding is closed by  
8372 the juvenile court upon findings, on the record, for good cause if:  
8373 (a) the minor has been charged with an offense that would be a felony if committed by  
8374 an adult; or  
8375 (b) the minor is charged with an offense that would be a class A or B misdemeanor if  
8376 committed by an adult and the minor has been previously charged with an offense that would  
8377 be a misdemeanor or felony if committed by an adult.  
8378 (3) If more than one minor is alleged to be involved in a violation of a law or  
8379 ordinance, the proceedings for the violation may be consolidated, except a separate hearing  
8380 may be held with respect to a disposition for a minor.  
8381 (4) The county attorney, or the district attorney if within a prosecution district, shall  
8382 represent the state in a proceeding under this chapter.  
8383 (5) If a minor is facing a proceeding under this chapter, a juvenile court shall:  
8384 (a) appoint an indigent defense service provider for the minor in accordance with Title  
8385 78B, Chapter 22, Part 2, Appointment of Counsel; and  
8386 (b) order indigent defense services for the minor in accordance with Title 78B, Chapter  
8387 22, Part 2, Appointment of Counsel.  
8388 (6) A juvenile court may appoint an attorney guardian ad litem under Section  
8389 [78A-2-803](#), or as otherwise provided by law, to represent a child under this chapter.  
8390 (7) A juvenile court may not vest custody of a minor facing a delinquency proceeding  
8391 under this chapter in the Division of Child and Family Services, except as provided in Chapter  
8392 3, Abuse, Neglect, and Dependency Proceedings.  
8393 Section 170. Section **80-6-603** is enacted to read:  
8394 **80-6-603. Rights of minors facing delinquency proceedings.**  
8395 If a minor is facing a delinquency proceeding under this chapter, the minor has the right

8396 to:

8397 (1) appear in person in the proceeding for the petition or the criminal information;

8398 (2) defend, in person or by counsel, against the allegations in the petition or the

8399 criminal information;

8400 (3) receive a copy of the petition or the criminal information;

8401 (4) testify on the minor's own behalf;

8402 (5) confront the witnesses against the minor;

8403 (6) secure the attendance of witnesses on the minor's behalf under Section [78A-6-351](#);

8404 (7) be represented by counsel at all stages of the proceedings;

8405 (8) be appointed an indigent defense service provider and be provided indigent defense

8406 services in accordance with Title 78B, Chapter 22, Part 2, Appointment of Counsel;

8407 (9) remain silent and be advised that anything the minor says can and will be used

8408 against the minor in any court proceedings; and

8409 (10) appeal any adjudication under this chapter.

8410 Section 171. Section **80-6-604** is enacted to read:

8411 **80-6-604. Victim's rights -- Access to juvenile court records.**

8412 (1) (a) If a minor is charged in a petition or information under this chapter for an

8413 offense that if committed by an adult would be a felony or a class A or class B misdemeanor, a

8414 victim of any act charged in the petition or information shall, upon request, be afforded all

8415 rights afforded to victims in:

8416 (i) Title 77, Chapter 36, Cohabitant Abuse Procedures Act;

8417 (ii) Title 77, Chapter 37, Victims' Rights;

8418 (iii) Title 77, Chapter 38, Rights of Crime Victims Act; and

8419 (iv) Title 78B, Chapter 7, Part 8, Criminal Protective Orders.

8420 (b) The notice provisions in Section [77-38-3](#) do not apply to important juvenile justice

8421 hearings as defined in Section [77-38-2](#).

8422 (2) A victim, upon request to the appropriate juvenile court personnel, shall have the

8423 right to inspect and duplicate juvenile court records related to the offense against the victim

8424 that have not been expunged under Part 10, Juvenile Records and Expungement, concerning:

8425 (a) the scheduling of any juvenile court hearings on a petition or information filed

8426 under this chapter;

8427 (b) any findings made by the juvenile court; and

8428 (c) any order or disposition imposed by the juvenile court.

8429 Section 172. Section **80-6-605**, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-703.4 is  
8430 renumbered and amended to read:

8431 ~~[78A-6-703.4].~~ **80-6-605. Extension of juvenile court jurisdiction --**

8432 **Procedure.**

8433 (1) At the time that a prosecuting attorney [~~charges~~] files a petition under Section  
8434 80-6-305, or a criminal information under Section 80-6-503 for a felony offense alleged to  
8435 have been committed by a minor who is 14 years old or older [~~with a felony~~], either party may  
8436 file a motion to extend the juvenile court's continuing jurisdiction over the minor's case until  
8437 the minor is 25 years old if:

8438 (a) the minor was the principal actor in the offense; and

8439 (b) the petition or [~~criminal~~] information alleges a felony violation of:

8440 (i) Section 76-5-103, aggravated assault resulting in serious bodily injury to another;

8441 (ii) Section 76-5-202, aggravated murder or attempted aggravated murder;

8442 (iii) Section 76-5-203, murder or attempted murder;

8443 (iv) Section 76-5-302, aggravated kidnapping;

8444 (v) Section 76-5-405, aggravated sexual assault;

8445 (vi) Section 76-6-103, aggravated arson;

8446 (vii) Section 76-6-203, aggravated burglary;

8447 (viii) Section 76-6-302, aggravated robbery;

8448 (ix) Section 76-10-508.1, felony discharge of a firearm; or

8449 (x) (A) an offense other than the offenses listed in Subsections (1)(b)(i) through (ix)

8450 involving the use of a dangerous weapon that would be a felony if committed by an adult; and

8451 (B) the minor has been previously adjudicated or convicted of an offense involving the  
8452 use of a dangerous weapon that would have been a felony if committed by an adult.

8453 (2) (a) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), either party may file a motion to extend the

8454 juvenile court's continuing jurisdiction after a determination by the juvenile court that the

8455 minor will not be bound over to the district court under Section [~~78A-6-703.5~~] 80-6-504.

8456 (3) The juvenile court shall make a determination on a motion under Subsection (1) or

8457 (2) at the time of disposition.

8458 (4) The juvenile court shall extend the continuing jurisdiction over the minor's case  
8459 until the minor is 25 years old if the juvenile court finds, by a preponderance of the evidence,  
8460 that extending continuing jurisdiction is in the best interest of the minor and the public.

8461 (5) In considering whether it is in the best interest of the minor and the public for the  
8462 court to extend jurisdiction over the minor's case until the minor is 25 years old, the juvenile  
8463 court shall consider and base the juvenile court's decision on:

8464 (a) whether the protection of the community requires an extension of jurisdiction  
8465 beyond the age of 21;

8466 (b) the extent to which the minor's actions in the offense were committed in an  
8467 aggressive, violent, premeditated, or willful manner;

8468 (c) the minor's mental, physical, educational, trauma, and social history; and

8469 (d) the criminal record and previous history of the minor.

8470 (6) The amount of weight that each factor in Subsection (5) is given is in the juvenile  
8471 court's discretion.

8472 (7) (a) The juvenile court may consider written reports and other materials relating to  
8473 the minor's mental, physical, educational, trauma, and social history.

8474 (b) Upon request by the minor, the minor's parent, guardian, or other interested party,  
8475 the juvenile court shall require the person preparing the report or other material to appear and  
8476 be subject to both direct and cross-examination.

8477 (8) A minor may testify under oath, call witnesses, cross-examine witnesses, and  
8478 present evidence on the factors described in Subsection (5).

8479 Section 173. Section **80-6-606** is enacted to read:

8480 **80-6-606. Validated risk and needs assessment -- Examination of minor or minor's**  
8481 **parent or guardian.**

8482 (1) (a) If a minor is adjudicated for an offense under this chapter, the minor shall  
8483 undergo a risk screening or, if indicated, a validated risk and needs assessment.

8484 (b) If a minor undergoes a risk screening or a validated risk and needs assessment, the  
8485 results of the screening or assessment shall be used to inform the juvenile court's disposition  
8486 and any case planning for the minor.

8487 (c) If a minor undergoes a validated risk and needs assessment, the results of the  
8488 assessment may not be shared with the juvenile court before the adjudication of the minor.

8489 (2) If the juvenile court's continuing jurisdiction over a minor's case is terminated, the  
 8490 minor shall undergo a validated risk and needs assessment within seven days of the day on  
 8491 which an order terminating the juvenile court's continuing jurisdiction is issued if:

8492 (a) the minor is adjudicated under this chapter; and

8493 (b) the minor underwent a validated risk and needs assessment under Subsection (1).

8494 (3) (a) If a petition under this chapter has been filed for a minor, a juvenile court may:

8495 (i) order that the minor be examined by a physician, surgeon, psychiatrist, or  
 8496 psychologist; and

8497 (ii) place the minor in a hospital or other facility for examination.

8498 (b) After notice and a hearing set for the specific purpose, the juvenile court may order  
 8499 an examination of a minor's parent or guardian whose ability to care for a minor is at issue if  
 8500 the juvenile court finds from the evidence presented at the hearing that the parent's or  
 8501 guardian's physical, mental, or emotional condition may be a factor in causing the delinquency  
 8502 of the minor.

8503 (c) An examination conducted in accordance with this Subsection (3) is not a  
 8504 privileged communication under Utah Rules of Evidence, Rule 506(d)(3), and is exempt from  
 8505 the general rule of privilege.

8506 Section 174. Section **80-6-607**, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-123 is  
 8507 renumbered and amended to read:

8508 **[78A-6-123]. 80-6-607. Case planning and appropriate responses.**

8509 (1) For a minor adjudicated and placed on probation under Section 80-6-702 or [~~into~~  
 8510 ~~the custody of the Division of Juvenile Justice Services] committed to the division under  
 8511 Section [~~78A-6-117]~~ 80-6-703, a case plan shall be created and [~~shall be~~]:~~

8512 (a) developed in collaboration with the minor and the minor's family;

8513 (b) individualized to the minor;

8514 (c) informed by the results of a validated risk and needs assessment under Section  
 8515 80-6-606; and

8516 (d) tailored to the minor's offense and history.

8517 (2) (a) The Administrative Office of the Courts and the [~~Division of Juvenile Justice~~  
 8518 ~~Services]~~ division shall develop a statewide system of appropriate responses to guide responses  
 8519 to the behaviors of minors:

8520 (i) undergoing nonjudicial adjustments;

8521 (ii) whose case is under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court; and

8522 (iii) in the custody of the [~~Division of Juvenile Justice Services~~] division.

8523 (b) The system of responses shall include both sanctions and incentives that:

8524 (i) are swift and certain;

8525 (ii) include a continuum of community based responses for minors living at home;

8526 (iii) target a minor's criminogenic risks and needs, as determined by the results of a

8527 validated risk and needs assessment under Section 80-6-606, and the severity of the violation;

8528 and

8529 (iv) authorize earned discharge credits as one incentive for compliance.

8530 (c) After considering the juvenile disposition guidelines established by the Sentencing

8531 Commission, [~~pursuant to~~] in accordance with Section 63M-7-404, the system of appropriate

8532 responses under Subsections (2)(a) and (b) shall be developed.

8533 (3) (a) A response to [~~a~~] compliant or noncompliant behavior under Subsection (2)

8534 shall be documented in the minor's case plan.

8535 (b) Documentation under Subsection (3)(a) shall include:

8536 [~~(a)~~] (i) positive behaviors and incentives offered;

8537 [~~(b)~~] (ii) violations and corresponding sanctions; and

8538 [~~(c)~~] (iii) whether the minor has a subsequent violation after a sanction.

8539 (4) Before referring a minor to a juvenile court for judicial review, or to the [~~Youth~~

8540 ~~Parole Authority~~] authority if the minor is under the jurisdiction of the [~~Youth Parole~~

8541 ~~Authority~~] authority in response to [~~a violation, either through~~] a contempt filing under Section

8542 [~~78A-6-1101~~] 78A-6-353 or an order to show cause, [~~pursuant to Subsections (2)(a) and (b),~~] a

8543 pattern of appropriate responses shall be documented in the minor's case plan in accordance

8544 with Subsections (3)(a) and (b).

8545 (5) Notwithstanding Subsection (4), [~~violations of protective orders or ex parte~~

8546 ~~protective orders~~] if a minor violates a protective order or an ex parte protective order listed in

8547 Section 78B-7-803 [~~with victims and violations that constitute new delinquency offenses~~], the

8548 violation may be filed directly with the juvenile court.

8549 Section 175. Section **80-6-608**, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-1104 is

8550 renumbered and amended to read:

8551            ~~[78A-6-1104].~~            80-6-608. When photographs, fingerprints, or HIV infection  
8552 tests may be taken -- Distribution -- DNA Collection -- Reimbursement.

8553            (1) The ~~[Division of Juvenile Justice Services]~~ division shall take a photograph and  
8554 fingerprints of ~~[all minors]~~ a minor who is:

8555            (a) 14 years ~~[of age]~~ old or older ~~[who are]~~ at the time of the alleged commission of an  
8556 offense that would be a felony if the minor were 18 years old or older; and

8557            (b) admitted to a detention facility ~~[operated by the Division of Juvenile Justice~~  
8558 ~~Services for the alleged commission of an offense that would be a felony if the minor were 18~~  
8559 ~~years of age or older]~~ for the alleged commission of the offense.

8560            (2) The ~~[Juvenile Court]~~ juvenile court shall order a minor who is 14 years ~~[of age]~~ old  
8561 or older at the time that the minor is alleged to have committed an offense described in

8562 Subsection (2)(a) or (b) to have the minor's fingerprints taken at a detention facility [operated  
8563 by the Division of Juvenile Justice Services] or a local law enforcement agency if the minor is:

8564            (a) adjudicated for an offense that would be a class A misdemeanor if the minor were  
8565 18 years ~~[of age]~~ old or older; or

8566            (b) adjudicated for an offense that would be a felony if the minor were 18 years ~~[of~~  
8567 ~~age]~~ old or older and the minor was not admitted to a detention facility ~~[operated by the~~  
8568 ~~Division of Juvenile Justice Services].~~

8569            (3) The ~~[Juvenile Court]~~ juvenile court shall take a photograph of ~~[all minors]~~ a minor  
8570 who is:

8571            (a) 14 years ~~[of age]~~ old or older ~~[who are]~~ at the time the minor was alleged to have  
8572 committed an offense that would be a felony or a class A misdemeanor if the minor were 18  
8573 years old or older; and

8574            (b) adjudicated for ~~[an offense that would be a felony or a class A misdemeanor if the~~  
8575 ~~minor were 18 years of age or older]~~ the offense described in Subsection (3)(a).

8576            (4) ~~[Fingerprints]~~ If a minor's fingerprints are taken under this section, the minor's  
8577 fingerprints shall be forwarded to the Bureau of Criminal Identification and may be stored by  
8578 electronic medium.

8579            (5) HIV testing shall be conducted on a minor who is taken into custody after having  
8580 been adjudicated ~~[to have violated state law prohibiting]~~ for a sexual offense under Title 76,  
8581 Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses, upon the request of:

8582           (a) the victim~~[;]~~;

8583           (b) the parent or guardian of a victim who is younger than 14 years ~~[of age;]~~ old; or

8584           (c) the ~~[legal]~~ guardian of the alleged victim if the victim is a vulnerable adult as

8585 defined in Section 62A-3-301.

8586           (6) HIV testing shall be conducted on a minor against whom a petition has been filed

8587 or a pickup order has been issued for the commission of any offense under Title 76, Chapter 5,

8588 Part 4, Sexual Offenses~~[;]~~;

8589           (a) upon the request of:

8590           (i) the victim~~[;]~~;

8591           (ii) the parent or guardian of a victim who is younger than 14 years ~~[of age;]~~ old; or

8592           (iii) the ~~[legal]~~ guardian of the alleged victim if the victim is a vulnerable adult as

8593 defined in Section 62A-3-301~~[; and regarding which;]~~ and

8594           (b) in which:

8595           ~~[(a) a judge]~~ (i) the juvenile court has signed an accompanying arrest warrant, pickup

8596 order, or any other order based upon probable cause regarding the alleged offense; and

8597           ~~[(b) the judge]~~ (ii) the juvenile court has found probable cause to believe that the

8598 alleged victim has been exposed to HIV infection as a result of the alleged offense.

8599           (7) HIV tests, photographs, and fingerprints may not be taken of a child who is younger

8600 than 14 years ~~[of age]~~ old without the consent of the juvenile court.

8601           (8) (a) Photographs taken under this section may be distributed or disbursed to ~~[the~~

8602 ~~following individuals or agencies]~~:

8603           (i) state and local law enforcement agencies;

8604           (ii) the judiciary; and

8605           (iii) the ~~[Division of Juvenile Justice Services]~~ division.

8606           (b) Fingerprints may be distributed or disbursed to ~~[the following individuals or~~

8607 ~~agencies]~~:

8608           (i) state and local law enforcement agencies;

8609           (ii) the judiciary;

8610           (iii) the ~~[Division of Juvenile Justice Services]~~ division; and

8611           (iv) agencies participating in the Western Identification Network.

8612           ~~[(9) When a minor's juvenile record is expunged, all photographs and other records as~~

8613 ~~ordered shall upon court order be destroyed by the law enforcement agency. Fingerprint~~  
 8614 ~~records may not be destroyed.]~~

8615 (9) (a) A DNA specimen shall be obtained from a minor who is under the jurisdiction  
 8616 of the juvenile court as described in Subsection 53-10-403(3).

8617 (b) The DNA specimen shall be obtained, in accordance with Subsection 53-10-404(4),  
 8618 by:

8619 (i) designated employees of the juvenile court; or

8620 (ii) if the minor is committed to the division, designated employees of the division.

8621 (c) The responsible agency under Subsection (9)(b) shall ensure that an employee  
 8622 designated to collect the saliva DNA specimens receives appropriate training and that the  
 8623 specimens are obtained in accordance with accepted protocol.

8624 (d) Reimbursements paid under Subsection 53-10-404(2)(a) shall be placed in the  
 8625 DNA Specimen Restricted Account created in Section 53-10-407.

8626 (e) Payment of the reimbursement is second in priority to payments the minor is  
 8627 ordered to make for restitution under Section 80-6-710 and for treatment ordered under Section  
 8628 80-3-403.

8629 Section 176. Section **80-6-609**, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-122 is  
 8630 renumbered and amended to read:

8631 ~~[78A-6-122].~~ **80-6-609. Restraint of a minor.**

8632 (1) As used in this section, "restrained" means the use of handcuffs, chains, shackles,  
 8633 zip ties, irons, straightjackets, and any other device or method ~~[which may be]~~ that is used to  
 8634 immobilize a ~~[juvenile]~~ minor.

8635 (2) (a) The Judicial Council shall adopt rules that address the circumstances under  
 8636 which a ~~[juvenile]~~ minor may be restrained while appearing in juvenile court.

8637 (b) The Judicial Council shall ensure that the rules consider both the welfare of the  
 8638 ~~[juvenile]~~ minor and the safety of the juvenile court.

8639 (c) A ~~[juvenile]~~ minor may not be restrained during a juvenile court proceeding unless  
 8640 restraint is authorized by rules of the Judicial Council.

8641 Section 177. Section **80-6-610**, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-1113 is  
 8642 renumbered and amended to read:

8643 ~~[78A-6-1113].~~ **80-6-610. Property damage caused by a minor -- Liability of**

8644 **parent or legal guardian -- Criminal conviction or adjudication for criminal mischief or**  
8645 **criminal trespass not a prerequisite for civil action -- When parent or guardian not liable.**

8646 (1) ~~[The parent or legal guardian having]~~ A parent or guardian with legal custody of  
8647 ~~[the]~~ a minor is liable for damages sustained to property not to exceed \$2,000 when:

8648 (a) the minor intentionally damages, defaces, destroys, or takes the property of another;

8649 (b) the minor recklessly or willfully shoots or propels a missile, or other object at or  
8650 against a motor vehicle, bus, airplane, boat, locomotive, train, railway car, or caboose, whether  
8651 moving or standing; or

8652 (c) the minor intentionally and unlawfully tampers with the property of another and  
8653 thereby recklessly endangers human life or recklessly causes or threatens a substantial  
8654 interruption or impairment of any public utility service.

8655 (2) ~~[The parent or legal guardian having]~~ A parent or guardian with legal custody of  
8656 ~~[the]~~ a minor is liable for damages sustained to property not to exceed \$5,000 when the minor  
8657 ~~[commits an]~~ is adjudicated for an offense under ~~[Section]~~ Subsection (1):

8658 (a) for the benefit of, at the direction of, or in association with any criminal street gang  
8659 as defined in Section [76-9-802](#); or

8660 (b) to gain recognition, acceptance, membership, or increased status with a criminal  
8661 street gang.

8662 (3) ~~[The]~~ A juvenile court may make an order for ~~[the]~~ restitution ~~[authorized in this~~  
8663 ~~section]~~ under Subsection (1) or (2) to be paid by the minor's parent or guardian ~~[as part of the~~  
8664 ~~minor's disposition order]~~ if the minor is adjudicated for an offense.

8665 (4) As used in this section, property damage described under Subsection (1)(a) or (c),  
8666 or Subsection (2), includes graffiti, as defined in Section [76-6-107](#).

8667 (5) A court may waive part or all of the liability for damages under this section by the  
8668 ~~[parent or legal guardian if the offender is adjudicated in the juvenile court under Section~~  
8669 ~~[78A-6-117](#) only upon stating on the record that the court finds]~~ minor's parent or guardian if,  
8670 after the minor is adjudicated, the court finds, upon the record:

8671 (a) good cause; or

8672 (b) the parent or ~~[legal]~~ guardian:

8673 (i) made a reasonable effort to restrain the wrongful conduct; and

8674 (ii) reported the conduct to the property owner involved or the law enforcement agency

8675 having primary jurisdiction after the parent or guardian knew of the minor's unlawful act.

8676 (6) A report is not required under Subsection (5)(b) from a parent or ~~[legal]~~ guardian if  
8677 the minor was arrested or apprehended by a peace officer or by anyone acting on behalf of the  
8678 property owner involved.

8679 (7) A conviction for criminal mischief under Section [76-6-106](#), criminal trespass under  
8680 Section [76-6-206](#), or an adjudication under Section ~~[78A-6-117]~~ [80-6-701](#) is not a condition  
8681 precedent to a civil action authorized under Subsection (1) or (2).

8682 (8) A parent or guardian is not liable under Subsection (1) or (2) if the parent or  
8683 guardian made a reasonable effort to supervise and direct ~~[their minor child]~~ the minor, or, in  
8684 the event the parent or guardian knew in advance of the possible taking, injury, or destruction  
8685 by ~~[their minor child]~~ the minor, made a reasonable effort to restrain the ~~[child]~~ minor.

8686 Section 178. Section **80-6-701** is enacted to read:

8687 **Part 7. Adjudication and Disposition**

8688 **80-6-701. Adjudication of an offense.**

8689 (1) (a) If the juvenile court finds, by beyond a reasonable doubt, that the allegations in  
8690 a petition under Section [80-6-305](#), or a criminal information under [80-6-503](#), are true at the  
8691 adjudication hearing, the juvenile court may order a disposition for a minor under this part.

8692 (b) In determining the proper disposition for a minor under Subsection (1), the juvenile  
8693 court may consider written reports and materials in accordance with Utah Rules of Juvenile  
8694 Procedure, Rule 45.

8695 (c) Except as otherwise provided by this chapter, the juvenile court may combine the  
8696 dispositions under this part if the dispositions are compatible.

8697 (d) If the juvenile court orders any disposition under this part, including an order for  
8698 secure detention under Section [80-6-704](#), the disposition shall be served concurrently with any  
8699 other disposition for detention or secure care.

8700 (2) The juvenile court shall adjudicate a minor's case in accordance with the Utah  
8701 Rules of Juvenile Procedure.

8702 (3) (a) If an offense committed by a minor comes within the juvenile court's  
8703 jurisdiction, the juvenile court is not required to make findings of fact upon which the juvenile  
8704 court bases the juvenile court's jurisdiction for an offense described in Subsection  
8705 [78A-6-103](#)(1).

8706 (b) For an offense not described in Subsection 78A-6-103(1), the juvenile court shall  
8707 make findings of fact upon which the juvenile court bases the juvenile court's jurisdiction.

8708 Section 179. Section **80-6-702** is enacted to read:

8709 **80-6-702. Probation or protective supervision -- Conditions for probation.**

8710 (1) If a minor is adjudicated under Section 80-6-701, the juvenile court may place the  
8711 minor on probation, or under protective supervision in accordance with Subsection (3) if the  
8712 minor is a child, in the minor's own home and upon conditions determined by the juvenile  
8713 court, including community or compensatory service.

8714 (2) (a) If the juvenile court orders a condition under Subsection (1), the condition shall  
8715 be:

8716 (i) individualized and address a specific risk or need;

8717 (ii) based on information provided to the juvenile court, including the results of a  
8718 validated risk and needs assessment conducted under Section 80-6-606; and

8719 (iii) if the juvenile court orders substance abuse treatment or an educational series,  
8720 based on a validated risk and needs assessment conducted under Section 80-6-606.

8721 (b) A juvenile court may not issue a standard order that contains control-oriented  
8722 conditions.

8723 (c) If the juvenile court orders a prohibition on weapon possession as a condition under  
8724 Subsection (1), the prohibition shall be specific to the minor and not the minor's family.

8725 (3) If the juvenile court orders protective supervision, the Division of Child and Family  
8726 Services may not provide protective supervision unless there is a petition filed under Section  
8727 80-3-201 that requests that the Division of Child and Family Services provide protective  
8728 supervision.

8729 (4) (a) If the juvenile court places a minor on probation, the juvenile court shall  
8730 establish the period of time that a minor is on probation in accordance with Section 80-6-712.

8731 (b) An order for probation or protective supervision shall include a date for review and  
8732 presumptive termination of the case by the juvenile court in accordance with Section 80-6-712.

8733 (c) For each review of a minor's case under Subsection (4)(b), the juvenile court shall  
8734 set a new date for a review and presumptive termination of the minor's case.

8735 (5) (a) If a minor is adjudicated under this chapter, the juvenile court may order a  
8736 minor's parent, guardian, or custodian, or any other person who has been made a party to the

8737 proceedings, to comply with reasonable conditions, including:

8738 (i) parent-time by the minor's parent;

8739 (ii) restrictions on the individuals that the minor associates with;

8740 (iii) restrictions on the minor's occupation and any other activity; and

8741 (iv) requirements to be observed by the minor's parent, guardian, or custodian.

8742 (b) If a minor's parent, guardian, or custodian successfully completes a family or other

8743 counseling program, the minor may be credited by the juvenile court for time spent in

8744 detention, in secure care, or on probation.

8745 Section 180. Section **80-6-703** is enacted to read:

8746 **80-6-703. Placement of a child -- Commitment of a minor to the Division of**

8747 **Juvenile Justice Services -- Limitations.**

8748 (1) (a) If a child is adjudicated for an offense under Section [80-6-701](#), the juvenile

8749 court may:

8750 (i) place the child in the legal custody of a relative or other suitable individual

8751 regardless of whether the minor is placed on probation under Subsection [80-6-702\(1\)](#); or

8752 (ii) appoint a guardian for the child if it appears that a guardian is necessary in the

8753 interest of the child.

8754 (b) The juvenile court may not assume the function of developing foster home services

8755 in placing a child in the legal custody of a relative or other suitable individual under Subsection

8756 (1)(a).

8757 (c) (i) If the juvenile court appoints a guardian for a child under Subsection (1)(a)(ii),

8758 the juvenile court:

8759 (A) may appoint a public or private institution or agency as the guardian of the child;

8760 and

8761 (B) may not appoint a nonsecure residential placement provider for which legal

8762 custody of the child is vested.

8763 (d) In placing a child under the guardianship or legal custody of an individual or

8764 private agency or institution under Subsection (1)(a)(ii), the juvenile court:

8765 (i) shall give primary consideration to the welfare of the child; and

8766 (ii) may take into consideration the religious preferences of the child and the child's

8767 parent.

8768           (2) If a minor is adjudicated under Section 80-6-701, the juvenile court shall only  
8769 commit the minor to the division and order the division to provide recommendations and  
8770 services if:

8771           (a) nonresidential treatment options have been exhausted or nonresidential treatment  
8772 options are not appropriate; and

8773           (b) the minor is adjudicated under this chapter for:

8774           (i) a felony;

8775           (ii) a misdemeanor when the minor has five prior misdemeanors or felony

8776 adjudications arising from separate criminal episodes; or

8777           (iii) a misdemeanor involving the use of a dangerous weapon as defined in Section  
8778 76-1-601.

8779           (3) A juvenile court may not commit a minor to the division:

8780           (a) for residential observation and evaluation or residential observation and  
8781 assessment;

8782           (b) for contempt of court, except to the extent permitted under Section 78A-6-353;

8783           (c) for a violation of probation;

8784           (d) for failure to pay a fine, fee, restitution, or other financial obligation;

8785           (e) for unfinished compensatory or community service hours;

8786           (f) for an infraction; or

8787           (g) for a status offense.

8788           (4) If the juvenile court commits a minor to the division, the juvenile court shall:

8789           (a) find whether the minor is being committed to the division for placement in a  
8790 community-based program, secure detention under Section 80-6-704, or secure care under  
8791 Section 80-6-705;

8792           (b) specify the criteria under Subsection (3) for which the juvenile court is committing  
8793 the minor to the division; and

8794           (c) establish the period of time that the minor is committed to the division in  
8795 accordance with Section 80-6-712.

8796           (5) (a) Except for an order for secure care under Section 80-6-705, if the juvenile court  
8797 commits a minor to the division, or places the minor with an individual under this section, the  
8798 juvenile court shall include in the order a date for a review and presumptive termination of the

8799 minor's case by the juvenile court in accordance with Section 80-6-712.

8800 (b) For each review of a minor's case under Subsection (5)(a), the juvenile court shall  
8801 set a new date for a review and presumptive termination of the minor's case.

8802 (6) If a minor is adjudicated for an offense under Section 80-6-701, a juvenile court  
8803 may not commit a minor to:

8804 (a) except as provided in Subsection (7), the Division of Child and Family Services; or

8805 (b) a correctional facility.

8806 (7) The juvenile court may not commit a minor to the Division of Child and Family  
8807 Services to address the minor's ungovernable or other behavior, mental health, or disability,  
8808 unless the Division of Child and Family Services:

8809 (a) engages other relevant divisions of the department in conducting an assessment of  
8810 the minor and the minor's family's needs;

8811 (b) based on an assessment under Subsection (7)(a), determines that committing the  
8812 minor to the Division of Child and Family Services is the least restrictive intervention for the  
8813 minor that meets the minor's needs; and

8814 (c) consents to the minor being committed to the Division of Child and Family  
8815 Services.

8816 (8) If a minor is committed to the division under this section, the division may not  
8817 transfer custody of the minor to a correctional facility.

8818 Section 181. Section **80-6-704** is enacted to read:

8819 **80-6-704. Detention or alternative to detention -- Limitations.**

8820 (1) (a) The juvenile court may order a minor to detention, or an alternative to detention,  
8821 if the minor is adjudicated for:

8822 (i) an offense under Section 80-6-701; or

8823 (ii) contempt of court under Section 78A-6-353.

8824 (b) Except as provided in Subsection 78A-6-353(3), and subject to the juvenile court  
8825 retaining continuing jurisdiction over a minor's case, the juvenile court may order a minor to  
8826 detention, or an alternative to detention, under Subsection (1) for a period not to exceed 30  
8827 cumulative days for an adjudication.

8828 (c) If a minor is held in detention before an adjudication, the time spent in detention  
8829 before the adjudication shall be credited toward the 30 cumulative days eligible as a disposition

8830 under Subsection (1)(a).

8831 (d) If a minor spent more than 30 days in detention before a disposition under  
8832 Subsection (1), the juvenile court may not order the minor to detention under this section.

8833 (2) An order for detention under Subsection (1) may not be suspended upon conditions  
8834 ordered by the juvenile court.

8835 (3) A juvenile court may not order a minor to detention for:

8836 (a) contempt of court, except to the extent permitted under Section [78A-6-353](#);

8837 (b) a violation of probation;

8838 (c) failure to pay a fine, fee, restitution, or other financial obligation;

8839 (d) unfinished compensatory or community service hours;

8840 (e) an infraction; or

8841 (f) a status offense.

8842 (4) (a) If a minor is held in detention under this section, the minor is eligible to receive  
8843 credit for good behavior against the period of detention.

8844 (b) The rate of credit is one day of credit for good behavior for every three days spent  
8845 in detention.

8846 (5) (a) A minor may not be held in secure detention following a disposition by the  
8847 juvenile court:

8848 (i) under Chapter 3, Abuse, Neglect, and Dependency Proceedings; or

8849 (ii) except as provided in Subsection (5)(b), for a community-based program.

8850 (b) If a minor is awaiting placement by the division under Section [80-6-703](#), a minor  
8851 may not be held in secure detention for longer than 72 hours, excluding weekends and  
8852 holidays.

8853 (c) The period of detention under Subsection (5)(b) may be extended by the juvenile  
8854 court for a cumulative total of seven calendar days if:

8855 (i) the division, or another agency responsible for placement, files a written petition  
8856 with the juvenile court requesting the extension and setting forth good cause; and

8857 (ii) the juvenile court enters a written finding that it is in the best interests of both the  
8858 minor and the community to extend the period of detention.

8859 (d) The juvenile court may extend the period of detention beyond the seven calendar  
8860 days if the juvenile court finds, by clear and convincing evidence, that:

8861 (i) the division, or another agency responsible for placement, does not have space for  
8862 the minor; and

8863 (ii) the safety of the minor and community requires an extension of the period of  
8864 detention.

8865 (e) The division, or the agency with custody of the minor, shall report to the juvenile  
8866 court every 48 hours, excluding weekends and holidays, regarding whether the division, or  
8867 another agency responsible for placement, has space for the minor.

8868 (f) The division, or agency, requesting an extension shall promptly notify the detention  
8869 facility that a written petition has been filed.

8870 (g) The juvenile court shall promptly notify the detention facility regarding the juvenile  
8871 court's initial disposition and any ruling on a petition for an extension, whether granted or  
8872 denied.

8873 Section 182. Section **80-6-705** is enacted to read:

8874 **80-6-705. Secure care -- Limitations -- Order for therapy for parent with minor in**  
8875 **secure care.**

8876 (1) If a minor is adjudicated for an offense under Section [80-6-701](#), the juvenile court  
8877 may order the minor to secure care if the juvenile court finds that:

8878 (a) (i) the minor poses a risk of harm to others; or

8879 (ii) the minor's conduct resulted in the victim's death; and

8880 (b) the minor is adjudicated for:

8881 (i) a felony offense;

8882 (ii) a misdemeanor offense if the minor has five prior misdemeanor or felony

8883 adjudications arising from separate criminal episodes; or

8884 (iii) a misdemeanor offense involving use of a dangerous weapon as defined in Section  
8885 [76-1-601](#).

8886 (2) A juvenile court may not order a minor to secure care for:

8887 (a) contempt of court;

8888 (b) a violation of probation;

8889 (c) failure to pay a fine, fee, restitution, or other financial obligation;

8890 (d) unfinished compensatory or community service hours;

8891 (e) an infraction; or

8892 (f) a status offense.

8893 (3) The juvenile court may, on the recommendation of the division, order a parent of a  
8894 minor in secure care to undergo group rehabilitation therapy under the direction of a therapist,  
8895 who has supervision of the minor in secure care, or any other therapist for a period  
8896 recommended by the division.

8897 Section 183. Section **80-6-706** is enacted to read:

8898 **80-6-706. Treatment -- Commitment to local mental health authority or Utah**  
8899 **State Developmental Center.**

8900 (1) If a minor is adjudicated under Section [80-6-701](#), the juvenile court may order:

8901 (a) a nonresidential, diagnostic assessment for the minor, including a risk assessment  
8902 for substance use disorder, mental health, psychological, or sexual behavior;

8903 (b) the minor to be examined or treated by a physician, surgeon, psychiatrist, or  
8904 psychologist; or

8905 (c) other care for the minor.

8906 (2) For purposes of receiving the examination, treatment, or care described in  
8907 Subsection (1), the juvenile court may place the minor in a hospital or other suitable facility  
8908 that is not secure care or secure detention.

8909 (3) In determining whether to order the examination, treatment, or care described in  
8910 Subsection (1), the juvenile court shall consider:

8911 (a) the desires of the minor;

8912 (b) if the minor is a child, the desires of the minor's parent or guardian; and

8913 (c) whether the potential benefits of the examination, treatment, or care outweigh the  
8914 potential risks and side-effects, including behavioral disturbances, suicidal ideation, brain  
8915 function impairment, or emotional or physical harm resulting from the compulsory nature of  
8916 the examination, treatment, or care.

8917 (4) (a) If the juvenile court orders examination, treatment, or care for a child under  
8918 Subsection (1) and the child is committed to the division under Subsection [80-6-703](#)(2), the  
8919 division shall:

8920 (i) take reasonable measures to notify the child's parent or guardian of any  
8921 non-emergency health treatment or care scheduled for the child;

8922 (ii) include the child's parent or guardian as fully as possible in making health care

8923 decisions for the child; and

8924 (iii) defer to the child's parent's or guardian's reasonable and informed decisions  
 8925 regarding the child's health care to the extent that the child's health and well-being are not  
 8926 unreasonably compromised by the parent's or guardian's decision.

8927 (b) The division shall notify the parent or guardian of a child within five business days  
 8928 after a child committed to the division receives emergency health care or treatment.

8929 (c) The division shall use the least restrictive means to accomplish the care and  
 8930 treatment of a child described under Subsection (1).

8931 (5) If a child is adjudicated for an offense under Section 80-6-701, the juvenile court  
 8932 may commit the child to the physical custody, as defined in Section 62A-15-701, of a local  
 8933 mental health authority in accordance with the procedures and requirements in Title 62A,  
 8934 Chapter 15, Part 7, Commitment of Persons Under Age 18 to Division of Substance Abuse and  
 8935 Mental Health.

8936 (6) (a) If a minor is adjudicated for an offense under Section 80-6-701, and the minor  
 8937 has an intellectual disability, the juvenile court may commit the minor to the Utah State  
 8938 Developmental Center in accordance with Title 62A, Chapter 5, Part 3, Admission to an  
 8939 Intermediate Care Facility for People with an Intellectual Disability.

8940 (b) The juvenile court shall follow the procedure applicable in the district courts with  
 8941 respect to judicial commitments to the Utah State Developmental Center when ordering a  
 8942 commitment under Subsection (6)(a).

8943 Section 184. Section **80-6-707**, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-606 is  
 8944 renumbered and amended to read:

8945 ~~[78A-6-606].~~ **80-6-707. Suspension of driving privileges.**

8946 [(1) This section applies to a minor who is at least the age eligible for a driver license  
 8947 under Section ~~53-3-204~~ when found by the court to be within its jurisdiction by the  
 8948 commission of an offense under:]

8949 [(a) Section ~~32B-4-409~~;

8950 [(b) Section ~~32B-4-410~~;

8951 [(c) Section ~~32B-4-411~~;

8952 [(d) Section ~~58-37-8~~;

8953 [(e) Title 58, Chapter 37a, Utah Drug Paraphernalia Act;]

8954 [~~(f)~~ Title 58, Chapter 37b, Imitation Controlled Substances Act; or]

8955 [~~(g)~~ Subsection ~~76-9-701~~(1).]

8956 [(2) This section only applies when the minor is found by the court to be in actual  
8957 physical control of a motor vehicle during the commission of one of the offenses under  
8958 Subsection (1).]

8959 [(3) If the court hearing the case determines that the minor committed an offense under  
8960 Section ~~58-37-8~~ or Title 58, Chapter 37a, Utah Drug Paraphernalia Act, or Chapter 37b,  
8961 Imitation Controlled Substances Act, the court may prepare and send to the Driver License  
8962 Division of the Department of Public Safety an order to suspend that minor's driving  
8963 privileges.]

8964 [(4) (a) The court hearing the case may suspend the minor's driving privileges if the  
8965 minor violated Section ~~32B-4-409~~, Section ~~32B-4-410~~, or Subsection ~~76-9-701~~(1).]

8966 (1) This section applies to a minor who:

8967 (a) at the time that the minor is adjudicated under Section 80-6-701, is at least the age  
8968 eligible for a driver license under Section 53-3-204; and

8969 (b) is found by the juvenile court to be in actual physical control of a motor vehicle  
8970 during the commission of the offense for which the minor is adjudicated.

8971 (2) (a) Except as otherwise provided by this section, if a minor is adjudicated for a  
8972 violation of a traffic law by the juvenile court under Section 80-6-701, the juvenile court may:

8973 (i) suspend the minor's driving privileges; and

8974 (ii) take possession of the minor's driver license.

8975 (b) The juvenile court may order any other eligible disposition under Subsection (1),  
8976 except for a disposition under Section 80-6-703 or 80-6-705.

8977 (c) If a juvenile court suspends a minor's driving privileges under Subsection (2)(a):

8978 (i) the juvenile court shall prepare and send the order to the Driver License Division of  
8979 the Department of Public Safety; and

8980 (ii) the minor's license shall be suspended under Section 53-3-219.

8981 [(b)] (3) The juvenile court may reduce a suspension period imposed under Section  
8982 53-3-219 if:

8983 (a) (i) the violation is the minor's first violation of:

8984 (A) Section 32B-4-409;

- 8985 (B) Section [32B-4-410](#);
- 8986 (C) Section [58-37-8](#);
- 8987 (D) Title 58, Chapter 37a, Utah Drug Paraphernalia Act;
- 8988 (E) Title 58, Chapter 37b, Imitation Controlled Substances Act; or
- 8989 (F) Subsection [76-9-701\(1\)](#); and
- 8990 (ii) (A) the minor completes an educational series as defined in Section [41-6a-501](#); or
- 8991 (B) the minor demonstrates substantial progress in substance use disorder treatment[.];
- 8992 or
- 8993 [~~(c) The court may reduce the suspension period required under Section [53-3-219](#) if:]~~
- 8994 (b) (i) the violation is the minor's second or subsequent violation of:
- 8995 (A) Section [32B-4-409](#);
- 8996 (B) Section [32B-4-410](#);
- 8997 (C) Section [58-37-8](#);
- 8998 (D) Title 58, Chapter 37a, Utah Drug Paraphernalia Act;
- 8999 (E) Title 58, Chapter 37b, Imitation Controlled Substances Act; or
- 9000 (F) Subsection [76-9-701\(1\)](#);
- 9001 (ii) the minor has completed an educational series as defined in Section [41-6a-501](#) or
- 9002 demonstrated substantial progress in substance use disorder treatment; and
- 9003 (iii) (A) the [~~person is 18 years of age~~] minor is 18 years old or older and provides a
- 9004 sworn statement to the juvenile court that the [~~person~~] minor has not unlawfully consumed
- 9005 alcohol or drugs for at least a one-year consecutive period during the suspension period
- 9006 imposed under [~~Subsection (4)(a)~~] Section [53-3-219](#); or
- 9007 (B) the [~~person is under 18 years of age and has the person's~~] minor is under 18 years
- 9008 old and the minor's parent or legal guardian [~~provide~~] provides an affidavit or sworn statement
- 9009 to the juvenile court certifying that to the parent or [~~legal~~] guardian's knowledge the [~~person~~]
- 9010 minor has not unlawfully consumed alcohol or drugs for at least a one-year consecutive period
- 9011 during the suspension period imposed under [~~Subsection (4)(a)~~] Section [53-3-219](#).
- 9012 [~~(d)~~] (4) (a) If a minor [~~commits~~] is adjudicated under Section [80-6-701](#) for a proof of
- 9013 age violation, as defined in Section [32B-4-411](#):
- 9014 (i) the juvenile court may forward a record of adjudication to the Department of Public
- 9015 Safety for a first or subsequent violation; and

9016 (ii) the minor's driving privileges will be suspended:  
9017 (A) for a period of at least one year under Section 53-3-220 for a first conviction for a  
9018 violation of Section 32B-4-411; or  
9019 (B) for a period of two years for a second or subsequent conviction for a violation of  
9020 Section 32B-4-411.

9021 ~~[(e)]~~ (b) The juvenile court may reduce the suspension period imposed under  
9022 Subsection ~~[(4)(d)]~~ (4)(a)(ii)(A) if:  
9023 (i) the violation is the minor's first violation of Section 32B-4-411; and  
9024 (ii) (A) the minor completes an educational series as defined in Section 41-6a-501; or  
9025 (B) the minor demonstrates substantial progress in substance use disorder treatment.

9026 ~~[(f)]~~ (c) The juvenile court may reduce the suspension period imposed under  
9027 Subsection ~~[(4)(d)]~~ (4)(a)(ii)(B) if:  
9028 (i) the violation is the minor's second or subsequent violation of Section 32B-4-411;  
9029 (ii) the minor has completed an educational series as defined in Section 41-6a-501 or  
9030 demonstrated substantial progress in substance use disorder treatment; and  
9031 (iii) (A) the ~~[person is 18 years of age]~~ minor is 18 years old or older and provides a  
9032 sworn statement to the court that the ~~[person]~~ minor has not unlawfully consumed alcohol or  
9033 drugs for at least a one-year consecutive period during the suspension period imposed under  
9034 Subsection ~~[(4)(d)]~~ (4)(a)(ii)(B); or  
9035 (B) the ~~[person is under 18 years of age]~~ minor is under 18 years old and has the  
9036 ~~[person's]~~ minor's parent or ~~[legal]~~ guardian provide an affidavit or sworn statement to the  
9037 court certifying that to the parent or ~~[legal]~~ guardian's knowledge the ~~[person]~~ minor has not  
9038 unlawfully consumed alcohol or drugs for at least a one-year consecutive period during the  
9039 suspension period imposed under Subsection ~~[(4)(d)]~~ (4)(a)(ii)(B).

9040 ~~[(5) A minor's license shall be suspended under Section 53-3-219 when a court issues~~  
9041 ~~an order suspending the minor's driving privileges in accordance with Subsection (2) for a~~  
9042 ~~violation of:]~~

9043 ~~[(a) Section 32B-4-409;]~~  
9044 ~~[(b) Section 32B-4-410;]~~  
9045 ~~[(c) Section 58-37-8;]~~  
9046 ~~[(d) Title 58, Chapter 37a, Utah Drug Paraphernalia Act, or Chapter 37b, Imitation~~

9047 ~~Controlled Substances Act; or]~~

9048 ~~[(e) Subsection 76-9-701(1).]~~

9049 ~~[(6)] (5)~~ When the Department of Public Safety receives the arrest or conviction record  
9050 of a ~~[person]~~ minor for a driving offense committed while the ~~[person's]~~ minor's license is  
9051 suspended under this section, the Department of Public Safety shall extend the suspension for a  
9052 like period of time.

9053 Section 185. Section **80-6-708** is enacted to read:

9054 **80-6-708. Service in National Guard.**

9055 If a minor is adjudicated under Section 80-6-701, the minor may be given a choice by  
9056 the juvenile court to serve in the National Guard in lieu of other sanctions described in this part  
9057 if:

9058 (1) the minor meets the current entrance qualifications for service in the National  
9059 Guard as determined by a recruiter, whose determination is final;

9060 (2) the offense:

9061 (a) would be a felony if committed by an adult;

9062 (b) is a violation of Title 58, Chapter 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act; or

9063 (c) was committed with a weapon; and

9064 (3) the juvenile court retains jurisdiction over the minor's case under conditions set by  
9065 the juvenile court and agreed upon by the recruiter or the unit commander to which the minor is  
9066 eventually assigned.

9067 Section 186. Section **80-6-709** is enacted to read:

9068 **80-6-709. Payment of fines, fees, restitution, or other costs -- Community or**  
9069 **compensatory service -- Property damage -- Unpaid balances.**

9070 (1) (a) If a minor is adjudicated for an offense under Section 80-6-701, the juvenile  
9071 court may order a minor to:

9072 (i) pay a fine, fee, or other cost;

9073 (ii) pay restitution in accordance with Section 80-6-710; or

9074 (iii) complete community or compensatory service hours.

9075 (b) (i) If the juvenile court orders the minor to pay restitution under Subsection (1)(a), a  
9076 juvenile probation officer may permit the minor to complete a work program in lieu of paying  
9077 part or all of the restitution by the juvenile court.

9078 (ii) If the juvenile court orders the minor to complete community or compensatory  
9079 service hours, a juvenile probation officer may permit the minor to complete a work program to  
9080 help the minor complete the community or compensatory service hours.

9081 (c) The juvenile court may, through a juvenile probation officer, encourage the  
9082 development of nonresidential employment or a work program to enable a minor to fulfill the  
9083 minor's obligations under Subsection (1)(a).

9084 (d) Notwithstanding this section, a juvenile court may not place a minor on a ranch,  
9085 forestry camp, or other residential work program for care or work.

9086 (2) If the juvenile court orders a minor to pay a fine, fee, restitution, or other cost, or to  
9087 complete community or compensatory service hours, the juvenile court shall consider the  
9088 dispositions collectively to ensure that an order:

9089 (a) is reasonable;

9090 (b) prioritizes restitution; and

9091 (c) takes into account the minor's ability to satisfy the order within the presumptive  
9092 period of supervision under Section 80-6-712, or Section 80-6-802 if the minor is ordered to  
9093 secure care.

9094 (3) (a) If the juvenile court orders a minor to pay a fine, fee, or other cost, or complete  
9095 community or compensatory service hours, the cumulative order shall be limited per criminal  
9096 episode as follows:

9097 (i) for a minor under 16 years old at the time of adjudication, the juvenile court may  
9098 impose up to \$190 or up to 24 hours of community or compensatory service; and

9099 (ii) for a minor 16 years old or older at the time of adjudication, the juvenile court may  
9100 impose up to \$280 or up to 36 hours of community or compensatory service.

9101 (b) The cumulative order under Subsection (3)(a) does not include restitution.

9102 (4) (a) If the juvenile court converts a fine, fee, or restitution amount to compensatory  
9103 service hours, the rate of conversion shall be no less than the minimum wage.

9104 (b) If the juvenile court orders a minor to complete community service, the  
9105 presumptive service order shall include between five and 10 hours of service.

9106 (c) If a minor completes an approved substance use disorder prevention or treatment  
9107 program or other court-ordered condition, the minor may be credited with compensatory  
9108 service hours for the completion of the program or condition by the juvenile court.

9109 (5) (a) If a minor commits an offense involving the use of graffiti under Section  
9110 76-6-106 or 76-6-206, the juvenile court may order the minor to clean up graffiti created by the  
9111 minor or any other individual at a time and place within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court.

9112 (b) The minor may complete the order of the juvenile court under Subsection (5)(a) in  
9113 the presence and under the direct supervision of the minor's parent, guardian, or custodian.

9114 (c) The minor's parent, guardian, or custodian shall report completion of the order to  
9115 the juvenile court.

9116 (d) The juvenile court may also require the minor to perform other alternative forms of  
9117 restitution or repair to the damaged property in accordance with Section 80-6-710.

9118 (6) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(b), the juvenile court may issue orders  
9119 necessary for the collection of restitution and fines ordered under this section, including  
9120 garnishments, wage withholdings, and executions.

9121 (b) The juvenile court may not issue an order under Subsection (6)(a) if the juvenile  
9122 court orders a disposition that changes custody of a minor, including detention, secure care, or  
9123 any other secure or nonsecure residential placement.

9124 (7) Any information necessary to collect unpaid fines, fees, assessments, bail, or  
9125 restitution may be forwarded to employers, financial institutions, law enforcement, constables,  
9126 the Office of Recovery Services, or other agencies for purposes of enforcing an order under this  
9127 section.

9128 (8) (a) If, before the entry of any order terminating the juvenile court's continuing  
9129 jurisdiction over a minor's case, there remains an unpaid balance for any fine, fee, or restitution  
9130 ordered by the juvenile court, the juvenile court shall record all pertinent information for the  
9131 unpaid balance in the minor's file.

9132 (b) The juvenile court may not transfer responsibility to collect unpaid fines, fees,  
9133 surcharges, and restitution for a minor's case to the Office of State Debt Collection created in  
9134 Section 63A-3-502.

9135 (c) The juvenile court shall reduce a restitution order to a judgment and list the victim,  
9136 or the estate of the victim, as the judgment creditor in the judgment.

9137 Section 187. Section **80-6-710** is enacted to read:

9138 **80-6-710. Restitution -- Requirements.**

9139 (1) If a minor is adjudicated under Section 80-6-701, the juvenile court may order the

9140 minor to repair, replace, or otherwise make restitution for:

9141 (a) material loss caused by an offense listed in the petition; or

9142 (b) conduct for which the minor agrees to make restitution.

9143 (2) Within seven days after the day on which a petition is filed under this chapter, the  
9144 prosecuting attorney or a juvenile probation officer shall provide notification of the restitution  
9145 process to all reasonably identifiable and locatable victims of an offense listed in the petition.

9146 (3) A victim that receives notice under Subsection (2) is responsible for providing the  
9147 prosecutor with:

9148 (a) all invoices, bills, receipts, and any other evidence of the injury or out-of-pocket  
9149 loss;

9150 (b) all documentation of any compensation or reimbursement from an insurance  
9151 company or a local, state, or federal agency that is related to the injury or out-of-pocket loss;

9152 (c) if available, the victim's proof of identification, including the victim's date of birth,  
9153 social security number, or driver license number; and

9154 (d) the victim's contact information, including the victim's current home and work  
9155 address and telephone number.

9156 (4) A prosecuting attorney or victim shall submit a request for restitution to the  
9157 juvenile court:

9158 (a) if feasible, at the time of disposition; or

9159 (b) within 90 days after disposition.

9160 (5) The juvenile court shall order a financial disposition that prioritizes the payment of  
9161 restitution.

9162 (6) To determine whether restitution, or the amount of restitution, is appropriate under  
9163 Subsection (1), the juvenile court:

9164 (a) shall only order restitution for the victim's material loss;

9165 (b) may not order restitution if the juvenile court finds that the minor is unable to pay  
9166 or acquire the means to pay;

9167 (c) shall credit any amount paid by the minor to the victim in a civil suit against  
9168 restitution owed by the minor;

9169 (d) shall take into account the presumptive period of supervision for the minor's case  
9170 under Section [80-6-712](#), or the presumptive period of commitment for secure care under

9171 Section 80-6-804 if the minor is ordered to secure care, in determining the minor's ability to  
9172 satisfy the restitution order within that presumptive term; and

9173 (e) shall credit any amount paid to the victim in restitution against liability in a civil  
9174 suit.

9175 (7) If the minor and the victim of the adjudicated offense agree to participate, the  
9176 juvenile court may refer the minor's case to a restorative justice program, such as victim  
9177 offender mediation, to address how loss resulting from the adjudicated offense may be  
9178 addressed.

9179 (8) The juvenile court may require a minor to reimburse an individual, entity, or  
9180 governmental agency who offered and paid a reward to a person for providing information  
9181 resulting in an adjudication of a minor for the commission of an offense.

9182 (9) If a minor is returned to this state in accordance with Title 55, Chapter 12, Interstate  
9183 Compact for Juveniles, the juvenile court may order the minor to make restitution for costs  
9184 expended by any governmental entity for the return of the minor.

9185 Section 188. Section **80-6-711** is enacted to read:

9186 **80-6-711. Suspending a disposition.**

9187 (1) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (2), a juvenile court may not suspend a  
9188 disposition ordered under this part.

9189 (2) (a) If a minor qualifies for secure care under Section 80-6-705, the juvenile court  
9190 may suspend a disposition for commitment to the division under Section 80-6-703 in lieu of  
9191 immediate commitment, upon the condition that the minor commit no new misdemeanor or  
9192 felony offense within 90 days after the day on which the juvenile court suspends the disposition  
9193 for commitment.

9194 (b) The duration of a suspended disposition under Subsection (2)(a) may not:

9195 (i) exceed 90 days after the day on which the juvenile court suspends the disposition  
9196 for commitment; and

9197 (ii) be extended under any circumstance.

9198 (3) The juvenile court may only lift a suspension of a disposition under Subsection

9199 (2)(a):

9200 (a) following adjudication of a new misdemeanor or felony offense committed by the  
9201 minor during the period of suspension set out under Subsection (2)(a);

9202 (b) if a new assessment or evaluation has been completed and the assessment or  
9203 evaluation recommends that a higher level of care is needed and nonresidential treatment  
9204 options have been exhausted or nonresidential treatment options are not appropriate; or

9205 (c) if, after a notice and a hearing, the juvenile court finds:

9206 (i) a new or previous evaluation recommends a higher level of treatment; and

9207 (ii) the minor willfully failed to comply with a lower level of treatment and has been  
9208 unsuccessfully discharged from treatment.

9209 (4) A suspended disposition under Subsection (1) may not be imposed without notice  
9210 to the minor and the minor's counsel, and a hearing.

9211 Section 189. Section **80-6-712** is enacted to read:

9212 **80-6-712. Time periods for supervision of probation or placement -- Termination**  
9213 **of continuing jurisdiction.**

9214 (1) If the juvenile court places a minor on probation under Section 80-6-702, the  
9215 juvenile court shall establish a period of time for supervision for the minor that is:

9216 (a) if the minor is placed on intake probation, no more than three months; or

9217 (b) if the minor is placed on formal probation, from four to six months, but may not  
9218 exceed six months.

9219 (2) (a) If the juvenile court commits a minor to the division under Section 80-6-703,  
9220 and the minor's case is under the jurisdiction of the court, the juvenile court shall establish:

9221 (i) for a minor placed out of the home, a period of custody from three to six months,  
9222 but may not exceed six months; and

9223 (ii) for aftercare services if the minor was placed out of the home, a period of  
9224 supervision from three to four months, but may not exceed four months.

9225 (b) A minor may be supervised for aftercare under Subsection (2)(a)(ii) in the home of  
9226 a qualifying relative or guardian, or at an independent living program contracted or operated by  
9227 the division.

9228 (3) If the juvenile court orders a minor to secure care, the authority shall:

9229 (a) have jurisdiction over the minor's case; and

9230 (b) apply the provisions of Part 8, Commitment and Parole.

9231 (4) (a) In accordance with Section 80-6-711 and Subsections (1) and (2), the juvenile  
9232 court shall terminate continuing jurisdiction over a minor's case at the end of the time period

- 9233 described in Subsection (1) for probation or Subsection (2) for commitment to the division,  
9234 unless:
- 9235 (i) termination would interrupt the completion of the treatment program determined to  
9236 be necessary by the results of a validated risk and needs assessment under Section [80-6-606](#);  
9237 (ii) the minor commits a new misdemeanor or felony offense;  
9238 (iii) community or compensatory service hours have not been completed;  
9239 (iv) there is an outstanding fine; or  
9240 (v) there is a failure to pay restitution in full.
- 9241 (b) The juvenile court shall determine whether a minor has completed a treatment  
9242 program under Subsection (4)(a)(i) by considering:
- 9243 (i) the recommendations of the licensed service provider for the treatment program;  
9244 (ii) the minor's record in the treatment program; and  
9245 (iii) the minor's completion of the goals of the treatment program.
- 9246 (5) Subject to Subsection (8), if one of the circumstances under Subsection (4) exists  
9247 the juvenile court may extend supervision for the time needed to address the specific  
9248 circumstance.
- 9249 (6) If a circumstance under Subsection (4)(a)(iii), (iv), or (v) exists, the juvenile court  
9250 may extend supervision for no more than three months.
- 9251 (7) If the juvenile court extends supervision under this section, the grounds for the  
9252 extension and the length of any extension shall be recorded in the court records and tracked in  
9253 the data system used by the Administrative Office of the Courts and the division.
- 9254 (8) For a minor who is under the continuing jurisdiction of the juvenile court and  
9255 whose supervision is extended under Subsection (4)(a)(iii), (iv), or (v), supervision may only  
9256 be extended as intake probation.
- 9257 (9) If a minor leaves supervision without authorization for more than 24 hours, the  
9258 supervision period for the minor shall toll until the minor returns.
- 9259 (10) This section does not apply to any minor adjudicated under this chapter for:
- 9260 (a) Section [76-5-103](#), aggravated assault resulting in serious bodily injury to another;  
9261 (b) Section [76-5-202](#), aggravated murder or attempted aggravated murder;  
9262 (c) Section [76-5-203](#), murder or attempted murder;  
9263 (d) Section [76-5-205](#), manslaughter;

- 9264 (e) Section 76-5-206, negligent homicide;
- 9265 (f) Section 76-5-207, automobile homicide;
- 9266 (g) Section 76-5-207.5, automobile homicide involving handheld wireless
- 9267 communication device;
- 9268 (h) Section 76-5-208, child abuse homicide;
- 9269 (i) Section 76-5-209, homicide by assault;
- 9270 (j) Section 76-5-302, aggravated kidnapping;
- 9271 (k) Section 76-5-405, aggravated sexual assault;
- 9272 (l) a felony violation of Section 76-6-103, aggravated arson;
- 9273 (m) Section 76-6-203, aggravated burglary;
- 9274 (n) Section 76-6-302, aggravated robbery;
- 9275 (o) Section 76-10-508.1, felony discharge of a firearm;
- 9276 (p) (i) an offense other than an offense listed in Subsections (9)(a) through (o)
- 9277 involving the use of a dangerous weapon, as defined in Section 76-1-601, that is a felony; and
- 9278 (ii) the minor has been previously adjudicated or convicted of an offense involving the
- 9279 use of a dangerous weapon; or
- 9280 (q) a felony offense other than an offense listed in Subsections (9)(a) through (p) and
- 9281 the minor has been previously committed to the division for secure care.

9282 Section 190. Section **80-6-801** is enacted to read:

9283 **Part 8. Commitment and Parole**

9284 **80-6-801. Commitment to local mental health authority or Utah State**

9285 **Developmental Center.**

9286 (1) If a child is committed by the juvenile court to the physical custody, as defined in

9287 Section 62A-15-701, of a local mental health authority, or the local mental health authority's

9288 designee, Title 62A, Chapter 15, Part 7, Commitment of Persons Under Age 18 to Division of

9289 Substance Abuse and Mental Health, shall govern the commitment and release of the minor.

9290 (2) If a minor is committed to the Utah State Developmental Center, Title 62A,

9291 Chapter 5, Services for People with Disabilities, shall govern the commitment and release of

9292 the minor.

9293 Section 191. Section **80-6-802**, which is renumbered from Section 62A-7-404 is

9294 renumbered and amended to read:

9295 ~~[62A-7-404].~~ 80-6-802. Commitment to secure care -- Rights of juvenile  
9296 offenders in secure care.

9297 (1) If a youth offender ~~[has been committed to a secure facility]~~ is ordered to secure  
9298 care under Section [78A-6-117] 80-6-705, the youth offender shall remain ~~[at the secure~~  
9299 facility] in secure care until the youth offender is:

9300 (a) 21 years old;

9301 (b) paroled; or

9302 (c) discharged.

9303 (2) If a serious youth offender ~~[has been committed to a secure facility]~~ is ordered to  
9304 secure care under Section [78A-6-117] 80-6-705, the serious youth offender shall remain ~~[at~~  
9305 the secure facility] in secure care until the serious youth offender is:

9306 (a) 25 years old;

9307 (b) paroled; or

9308 (c) discharged.

9309 (3) (a) Subject to Subsection (3)(b), a juvenile offender in secure care has the right to:

9310 (i) phone the juvenile offender's parent, guardian, or an attorney while the juvenile  
9311 offender is in secure care; and

9312 (ii) confer in private, at any time, with an attorney, cleric, parent, guardian, or  
9313 custodian.

9314 (b) The division may:

9315 (i) establish a schedule for which a juvenile offender may visit or phone a person  
9316 described in Subsection (3)(a);

9317 (ii) allow a juvenile offender to visit or call persons described in Subsection (3)(a) in  
9318 special circumstances;

9319 (iii) limit the number and length of calls and visits for a juvenile offender to persons  
9320 described in Subsection (3)(a) on account of scheduling, facility, or personnel constraints; or

9321 (iv) limit the juvenile's rights under Subsection (3)(a) if a compelling reason exists to  
9322 limit the juvenile's rights.

9323 Section 192. Section **80-6-803**, which is renumbered from Section 62A-7-111.5 is  
9324 renumbered and amended to read:

9325 ~~[62A-7-111.5].~~ 80-6-803. Cost of support and maintenance of a juvenile

9326 **offender -- Responsibility.**

9327 On commitment of a juvenile offender to the division, and on recommendation of the  
9328 division to the juvenile court, the juvenile court may order the juvenile offender, or the juvenile  
9329 offender's parent, guardian, or custodian in accordance with Section 78A-6-356, to share in the  
9330 costs of support and maintenance for the juvenile offender during the juvenile offender's term  
9331 of commitment.

9332 Section 193. Section **80-6-804**, which is renumbered from Section 62A-7-404.5 is  
9333 renumbered and amended to read:

9334 ~~[62A-7-404.5].~~ **80-6-804. Review and termination of secure care.**

9335 (1) If a juvenile offender [~~has been committed to a secure facility~~] is ordered to secure  
9336 care under Section 80-6-705, the juvenile offender shall appear before the authority within 45  
9337 days after the day on which the juvenile offender [~~is committed to a secure facility~~] is ordered  
9338 secure care for review of a treatment plan and to establish parole release guidelines.

9339 (2) (a) If a juvenile offender is [~~committed to a secure facility~~] ordered to secure care  
9340 under Section 80-6-705, the authority shall set a presumptive term of commitment for the  
9341 juvenile offender [~~that does not exceed three to six months~~] from three to six months, but the  
9342 presumptive term may not exceed six months.

9343 (b) The authority shall release the juvenile offender on parole at the end of the  
9344 presumptive term of commitment unless [~~at least one the following circumstances exists~~]:

9345 (i) termination would interrupt the completion of a [~~necessary~~] treatment program  
9346 determined to be necessary by the results of a validated risk and needs assessment under  
9347 Section 80-6-606; or

9348 (ii) the juvenile offender commits a new misdemeanor or felony offense.

9349 (c) The authority shall determine whether a juvenile offender has completed a  
9350 treatment program under Subsection (2)(b)(i) by considering:

9351 (i) the recommendations of the licensed service provider[;] for the treatment program;

9352 (ii) the juvenile offender's [~~consistent attendance record;~~] record in the treatment  
9353 program; and

9354 (iii) the juvenile offender's completion of the goals of the [~~necessary~~] treatment  
9355 program.

9356 (d) The authority may extend the length of commitment and delay parole release for the

9357 time needed to address the specific circumstance if one of the circumstances under Subsection  
9358 (2)(b) exists.

9359 (e) The authority shall:

9360 (i) record the length of the extension and the grounds for the extension; and

9361 (ii) report annually the length and grounds of extension to the commission.

9362 (f) Records under Subsection (2)(e) shall be tracked in the data system used by the  
9363 juvenile court and the division.

9364 (3) (a) If a juvenile offender is committed to [~~a secure facility~~] secure care, the  
9365 authority shall set a presumptive term of parole supervision [~~that does not exceed three to four~~  
9366 ~~months.~~] including aftercare services, from three to four months, but the presumptive term  
9367 may not exceed four months.

9368 (b) If the authority determines that a juvenile offender is unable to return home  
9369 immediately upon release, the juvenile offender may serve the term of parole in the home of a  
9370 qualifying relative or guardian or at an independent living program contracted or operated by  
9371 the division.

9372 (c) The authority shall release a juvenile offender from parole and terminate the  
9373 authority's jurisdiction at the end of the presumptive term of parole, unless [~~at least one the~~  
9374 ~~following circumstances exists~~]:

9375 (i) termination would interrupt the completion of a [~~necessary~~] treatment program that  
9376 is determined to be necessary by the results of a validated risk and needs assessment under  
9377 Section 80-6-606;

9378 (ii) the juvenile offender commits a new misdemeanor or felony offense; or

9379 (iii) restitution has not been completed.

9380 (d) The authority shall determine whether a juvenile offender has completed a  
9381 treatment program under Subsection (2)(c)(i) by considering:

9382 (i) the recommendations of the licensed service provider[;];

9383 (ii) the juvenile offender's [~~consistent attendance record;~~] record in the treatment  
9384 program; and

9385 (iii) the juvenile offender's completion of the goals of the [~~necessary~~] treatment  
9386 program.

9387 (e) If one of the circumstances under Subsection (3)(c) exists, the authority may delay

9388 parole release only for the time needed to address the specific circumstance.

9389 (f) The authority shall:

9390 (i) record the grounds for extension of the presumptive length of parole and the length  
9391 of the extension; and

9392 (ii) report annually the extension and the length of the extension to the commission.

9393 (g) Records under Subsection (3)(f) shall be tracked in the data system used by the  
9394 juvenile court and the division.

9395 [~~(g) In the event of an unauthorized leave lasting more than 24 hours]~~

9396 (h) If a juvenile offender leaves parole supervision without authorization for more than  
9397 24 hours, the term of parole shall toll until the juvenile offender returns.

9398 (4) Subsections (2) and (3) do not apply to a juvenile offender committed to [~~a secure~~  
9399 ~~facility]~~ secure care for a felony violation of:

9400 (a) Section 76-5-103, aggravated assault resulting in serious bodily injury to another;

9401 (b) Section 76-5-202, aggravated murder or attempted aggravated murder;

9402 (c) Section 76-5-203, murder or attempted murder;

9403 (d) Section 76-5-302, aggravated kidnapping;

9404 (e) Section 76-5-405, aggravated sexual assault;

9405 (f) Section 76-6-103, aggravated arson;

9406 (g) Section 76-6-203, aggravated burglary;

9407 (h) Section 76-6-302, aggravated robbery;

9408 (i) Section 76-10-508.1, felony discharge of a firearm;

9409 (j) an offense other than an offense listed in Subsections (4)(a) through (i) involving  
9410 the use of a dangerous weapon:

9411 (i) if the offense would be a felony had an adult committed the offense; and

9412 (ii) the juvenile offender has been previously adjudicated or convicted of an offense  
9413 involving the use of a dangerous weapon that would have been a felony had an adult committed  
9414 the offense; or

9415 (k) an offense other than an offense listed in Subsections (4)(a) through (j) and the  
9416 minor has been previously committed to [~~the custody of the Division of Juvenile Justice~~  
9417 ~~Services for secure confinement]~~ the division for secure care.

9418 (5) (a) The division may continue to have responsibility over a juvenile offender, who

9419 is discharged under this section from parole, to participate in a specific educational or  
9420 rehabilitative program:

9421 (i) until the juvenile offender is:

9422 (A) if the juvenile offender is a youth offender, 21 years old; or

9423 (B) if the juvenile offender is a serious youth offender, 25 years old; and

9424 (ii) under an agreement by the division and the juvenile offender that the program has  
9425 certain conditions.

9426 (b) The division and the juvenile offender may terminate participation in a program  
9427 under Subsection (5)(a) at any time.

9428 (c) The division shall offer an educational or rehabilitative program before a juvenile  
9429 offender's discharge date in accordance with this section.

9430 (d) A juvenile offender may request the services described in this Subsection (5), even  
9431 if the offender has been previously declined services or services were terminated for  
9432 noncompliance.

9433 (e) Notwithstanding Subsection (5)(c), the division:

9434 (i) shall consider a request by a juvenile offender under Subsection (5)(d) for the  
9435 services described in this Subsection (5) for up to 365 days after the juvenile offender's  
9436 effective date of discharge, even if the juvenile offender has previously declined services or  
9437 services were terminated for noncompliance; and

9438 (ii) may reach an agreement with the juvenile offender to provide the services  
9439 described in this Subsection (5) until the juvenile offender is:

9440 (A) if the juvenile offender is a youth offender, 21 years old; or

9441 (B) if the juvenile offender is a serious youth offender, 25 years old.

9442 (f) The division and the juvenile offender may terminate an agreement for services  
9443 under this Subsection (5) at any time.

9444 Section 194. Section **80-6-805**, which is renumbered from Section 62A-7-502 is  
9445 renumbered and amended to read:

9446 ~~[62A-7-502]~~. **80-6-805. Parole procedures -- Conditions of parole.**

9447 ~~[(1) The authority has responsibility for parole release, rescission, revocation, and~~  
9448 ~~termination for juvenile offenders who have been committed to the division for secure~~

9449 ~~confinement. The authority shall determine when and under what conditions juvenile offenders~~

9450 ~~who have been committed to a secure facility are eligible for parole.]~~

9451           ~~[(2)]~~ (1) (a) A juvenile offender shall be served with notice of parole hearings and has  
9452 the right to personally appear before the authority for parole consideration.

9453           ~~[(3) Orders and decisions]~~

9454           (b) An order or decision of the authority shall be in writing~~[-, and a].~~

9455           (c) A juvenile offender shall be provided written notice of the authority's reasoning and  
9456 decision in the juvenile offender's case.

9457           ~~[(4) The authority shall establish policies and procedures for the authority's~~  
9458 ~~governance, meetings, hearings, the conduct of proceedings before the authority, the parole of~~  
9459 ~~juvenile offenders, and the general conditions under which parole may be granted, rescinded,~~  
9460 ~~revoked, modified, and terminated.]~~

9461           (2) A juvenile offender may be paroled to the juvenile offender's home, to an  
9462 independent living program contracted or operated by the division, to an approved independent  
9463 living setting, or to other appropriate residences of qualifying relatives or guardians, but shall  
9464 remain on parole until parole is terminated by the authority in accordance with Section  
9465 80-6-804.

9466           (3) (a) Any condition of parole shall be specified in writing, and agreed to, by the  
9467 juvenile offender.

9468           (b) An agreement under Subsection (3)(a) shall be evidenced by the signature of the  
9469 juvenile offender, which shall be affixed to the agreement.

9470           (4) The authority may require a juvenile offender to pay restitution ordered by the  
9471 juvenile court as a condition of release, placement, or parole.

9472           Section 195. Section **80-6-806**, which is renumbered from Section 62A-7-504 is  
9473 renumbered and amended to read:

9474           ~~[62A-7-504].~~           **80-6-806. Parole revocation -- Hearing -- Procedures.**

9475           (1) (a) The authority may only revoke the parole of a juvenile offender [~~only~~] after a  
9476 hearing and upon determination that there has been a violation of law or of a condition of  
9477 parole by the juvenile offender that warrants the juvenile offender's return to [~~a secure facility~~]  
9478 secure care.

9479           (b) The parole revocation hearing shall be held at [~~a secure facility~~] the secure care  
9480 facility.

9481 (2) (a) Before returning a juvenile offender to [~~a secure facility~~] secure care for a parole  
9482 revocation or rescission hearing, the division shall provide a prerevocation or prerescission  
9483 hearing within the vicinity of the alleged violation, to determine whether there is probable  
9484 cause to believe that the juvenile offender violated the conditions of the juvenile offender's  
9485 parole.

9486 (b) Upon a finding of probable cause, the juvenile offender may be remanded to [~~a~~  
9487 ~~secure facility~~] secure care, pending a revocation hearing.

9488 (3) The authority shall only proceed with the parole revocation or rescission process in  
9489 accordance with the system of appropriate responses developed in accordance with Section  
9490 [~~78A-6-123 on or after July 1, 2018~~] 80-6-607.

9491 (4) A paroled juvenile offender is entitled to legal representation at the parole  
9492 revocation hearing, and if the juvenile offender or the juvenile offender's family has requested  
9493 but cannot afford legal representation, the authority shall appoint legal counsel.

9494 [~~(5) The authority and the administrative officer have power to issue subpoenas,~~  
9495 ~~compel attendance of witnesses, compel production of books, papers and other documents,~~  
9496 ~~administer oaths, and take testimony under oath for the purposes of conducting the hearings.]~~

9497 [~~(6)~~] (5) (a) A juvenile offender:

9498 (i) shall receive timely advance notice of the date, time, place, and reason for the  
9499 hearing[;]; and

9500 (ii) has the right to appear at the hearing.

9501 (b) The authority shall provide the juvenile offender an opportunity to be heard, to  
9502 present witnesses and evidence, and to confront and cross-examine adverse witnesses, unless  
9503 there is good cause for disallowing that confrontation.

9504 [~~(7)~~] (6) Decisions in parole revocation or rescission hearings shall be reached by a  
9505 majority vote of the present members of the authority.

9506 [~~(8) The administrative officer shall maintain summary records of all hearings and~~  
9507 ~~provide written notice to the juvenile offender of the decision and reason for the decision.]~~

9508 [~~(9)~~] (7) (a) The authority may issue a warrant to order any peace officer or division  
9509 employee to take into custody a juvenile offender alleged to be in violation of parole conditions  
9510 in accordance with Section [~~78A-6-123 on or after July 1, 2018~~] 80-6-607.

9511 (b) The division may issue a warrant to any peace officer or division employee to

9512 retake a juvenile offender who has escaped from [~~a secure facility~~] secure care.

9513 (c) Based upon the warrant issued under this Subsection (9), a juvenile offender may be  
9514 held in a local detention facility for no longer than 48 hours, excluding weekends and legal  
9515 holidays, to allow time for a prerevocation or [~~prerevocation~~] prerescision hearing of the alleged  
9516 parole violation, or in the case of an escapee, arrangement for transportation to [~~the secure~~  
9517 ~~facility~~] secure care.

9518 Section 196. Section **80-6-807**, which is renumbered from Section 62A-7-506 is  
9519 renumbered and amended to read:

9520 ~~[62A-7-506]~~. **80-6-807. Discharge of juvenile offender.**

9521 (1) A juvenile offender may be discharged from the jurisdiction of the division at any  
9522 time, by written order of the authority, upon a finding that no further purpose would be served  
9523 by [~~secure confinement~~] secure care or supervision in a community setting.

9524 (2) A juvenile offender shall be discharged in accordance with Section [~~62A-7-404.5~~]  
9525 80-6-804.

9526 (3) Discharge of a juvenile offender is a complete release of all penalties incurred by  
9527 adjudication of the offense for which the juvenile offender was committed to secure care.

9528 Section 197. Section **80-6-808**, which is renumbered from Section 62A-7-507 is  
9529 renumbered and amended to read:

9530 ~~[62A-7-507]~~. **80-6-808. Appeal regarding parole release or revocation.**

9531 (1) A juvenile offender, or the parent or [~~legal~~] guardian of a juvenile offender, may  
9532 appeal to the executive director of the department, or [~~his~~] the executive director's designee,  
9533 any decision of the authority regarding parole release, rescission, or revocation.

9534 (2) The executive director, or the executive director's designee, may set aside or  
9535 remand the authority's decision only if the authority's decision is arbitrary, capricious, an abuse  
9536 of discretion, or contrary to law.

9537 Section 198. Section **80-6-901**, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-1202 is  
9538 renumbered and amended to read:

9539 **Part 9. Youth Court**

9540 ~~[78A-6-1202]~~. **80-6-901. Definitions.**

9541 As used in this part:

9542 (1) "Adult" means [~~a person 18 years of age~~] an individual who is 18 years old or older.

9543 (2) (a) "Gang activity" means any criminal activity that is conducted as part of an  
9544 organized youth gang. [H]

9545 (b) "Gang activity" includes any criminal activity that is done in concert with other  
9546 gang members, or done alone if [it] the criminal activity is to fulfill gang purposes.

9547 [~~b~~] (c) "Gang activity" does not include graffiti.

9548 (3) "Minor" means an individual who is:

9549 (a) under 18 years old; or

9550 (b) is 18 years old and still attending high school.

9551 [~~3~~] (4) (a) "Minor offense" means any unlawful act that is a status offense or [~~would~~]  
9552 an offense that would be a misdemeanor, infraction, or violation of a municipal or county  
9553 ordinance if [~~the youth were~~] committed by an adult.

9554 (b) "Minor offense" does not include:

9555 (i) a class A misdemeanor; or

9556 (ii) a felony of any degree.

9557 [~~4~~] (5) "Sponsoring entity" means any political subdivision of the state, including a  
9558 school or school district, juvenile court, law enforcement agency, prosecutor's office, county,  
9559 city, or town.

9560 [~~5~~] (6) "Status offense" means a violation of the law that would not be a violation but  
9561 for the age of the offender.

9562 [~~6~~] "~~Youth~~" means ~~a person under the age of 18 years or who is 18 but still attending~~  
9563 ~~high school.~~]

9564 (7) "Youth court" means a diversion program that is an alternative disposition for cases  
9565 involving minors who have committed minor offenses.

9566 (8) "Youth Court Board" means the board created under Subsection 80-6-907(1).

9567 Section 199. Section **80-6-902**, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-1203 is  
9568 renumbered and amended to read:

9569 [~~78A-6-1203~~]. **80-6-902. Youth court -- Authorization -- Referral.**

9570 (1) [~~Youth court is a diversion program that provides an alternative disposition for~~  
9571 ~~cases involving juvenile offenders in which youth participants~~] A minor may serve in a youth  
9572 court, under the supervision of an adult coordinator, [~~may serve~~] in various capacities within  
9573 the courtroom, acting in the role of jurors, lawyers, bailiffs, clerks, and judges.

9574 (a) ~~[Youth who appear before youth courts have been]~~ A minor who appears before a  
9575 youth court has been identified by law enforcement personnel, school officials, a prosecuting  
9576 attorney, or the juvenile court as having committed ~~[acts which indicate]~~ an act, including a  
9577 minor offense or eligible offense under Section 53G-8-211, that indicates a need for  
9578 intervention to prevent further development toward juvenile delinquency, but which appear to  
9579 be acts that can be appropriately addressed outside the juvenile court process.

9580 (b) ~~[Youth courts]~~ A youth court may only hear cases as provided for in this part.

9581 (c) ~~[Youth court is a diversion program and]~~ A youth court is not a court established  
9582 under the Utah Constitution, Article VIII.

9583 (2) A youth court may not accept referrals from law enforcement, schools, prosecuting  
9584 attorneys, or a juvenile court unless the youth court is certified by the ~~[Utah]~~ Youth Court  
9585 Board.

9586 (3) (a) Any person may refer ~~[youth]~~ a minor to a youth court for ~~[minor offenses]~~ a  
9587 minor offense or for any other eligible offense under Section 53G-8-211.

9588 (b) Once a referral is made, the case shall be screened by an adult coordinator to  
9589 determine whether ~~[it]~~ the minor offense or other eligible offense qualifies as a youth court  
9590 case.

9591 (4) ~~[Youth courts have authority over youth]~~ A youth court has authority over a minor:

9592 (a) referred for one or more minor offenses or who are referred for other eligible  
9593 offenses under Section 53G-8-211, or who are granted permission for referral under this part;

9594 (b) who, along with a parent, guardian, or ~~[legal]~~ custodian, voluntarily and in writing,  
9595 request youth court involvement; and

9596 (c) who, along with a parent, guardian, or ~~[legal]~~ custodian, agree to follow the youth  
9597 ~~[court]~~ court's disposition of the case.

9598 (5) (a) Except with permission granted under Subsection (6), or ~~[pursuant to]~~ in  
9599 accordance with Section 53G-8-211, ~~[youth courts]~~ a youth court may not exercise authority  
9600 over ~~[youth who are]~~ a minor whose case is under the continuing jurisdiction of the juvenile  
9601 court ~~[for law violations]~~ for an offense, including any ~~[youth who may have a matter pending~~  
9602 ~~which]~~ minor who has a matter pending that has not yet been adjudicated. ~~[Youth courts]~~

9603 (b) Notwithstanding Subsection (5)(a), a youth court may ~~[, however,]~~ exercise  
9604 authority over ~~[youth who are under]~~ a minor who is involved in a proceeding under the

9605 continuing jurisdiction of the juvenile court [~~as set forth in this Subsection (5)~~] if the offense  
9606 before the youth court is not a law violation[;] and the referring agency has notified the juvenile  
9607 court of the referral.

9608 (6) [~~Youth courts~~] A youth court may exercise authority over [~~youth~~] a minor described  
9609 in Subsection (5), and over any other offense with the permission of the juvenile court and the  
9610 prosecuting attorney in the county or district that would have jurisdiction if the matter were  
9611 referred to juvenile court.

9612 (7) Permission of the juvenile court may be granted by a [~~probation officer of the court~~]  
9613 juvenile probation officer in the district that would have jurisdiction over the offense being  
9614 referred to a youth court.

9615 (8) [~~Youth courts~~] A youth court may:

9616 (a) decline to accept a [~~youth~~] minor for youth court disposition for any reason; and  
9617 [~~may~~]

9618 (b) terminate a youth from youth court participation at any time.

9619 (9) (a) A [~~youth or the youth's~~] minor, or the minor's parent, guardian, or [~~legal~~  
9620 custodian may withdraw from the youth court process at any time.

9621 (b) The youth court shall immediately notify the referring source of the withdrawal.

9622 (10) The youth court may transfer a case back to the referring source for alternative  
9623 handling at any time.

9624 (11) Referral of a case to youth court may not, if otherwise eligible, prohibit the  
9625 subsequent referral of the case to any court.

9626 (12) Proceedings and dispositions of a youth court may only be shared with the  
9627 referring agency, juvenile court, and victim.

9628 (13) When a [~~person~~] minor does not complete the terms ordered by a youth court, and  
9629 if the case is referred to a juvenile court, the youth court shall provide the case file to the  
9630 juvenile court.

9631 Section 200. Section **80-6-903**, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-1204 is  
9632 renumbered and amended to read:

9633 [~~78A-6-1204~~]. **80-6-903. Parental involvement -- Victims -- Restitution.**

9634 (1) [~~Every youth~~] A minor appearing before the youth court shall be accompanied by a  
9635 parent, guardian, or [~~legal~~] custodian.

9636 (2) ~~[Victims]~~ A victim shall have the right to attend hearings and be heard.

9637 (3) (a) Any restitution due to a victim of an offense shall be made in full prior to the  
9638 time the case is completed by the youth court.

9639 (b) Restitution shall be agreed upon between the ~~[youth]~~ minor and the victim.

9640 Section 201. Section **80-6-904**, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-1205 is  
9641 renumbered and amended to read:

9642 ~~[78A-6-1205].~~ **80-6-904. Dispositions.**

9643 (1) ~~[Youth court dispositional options include]~~ A youth court may order a disposition  
9644 for:

9645 (a) compensatory service;

9646 (b) participation in law-related educational classes, appropriate counseling, treatment,  
9647 or other educational programs;

9648 (c) providing periodic reports to the youth court;

9649 (d) participating in mentoring programs;

9650 (e) participation by the ~~[youth]~~ minor as a member of a youth court;

9651 (f) letters of apology;

9652 (g) essays; and

9653 (h) any other disposition considered appropriate by the youth court and adult  
9654 coordinator.

9655 (2) ~~[Youth courts]~~ A youth court may not:

9656 (a) impose a term of imprisonment or detention ~~[and may not];~~ or

9657 (b) impose fines.

9658 (3) ~~[Youth court dispositions]~~ A disposition by a youth court shall be completed within  
9659 180 days from the date of referral.

9660 (4) ~~[Youth court dispositions]~~ A disposition by a youth court shall be reduced to  
9661 writing and signed by the ~~[youth and a]~~ minor and the minor's parent, guardian, or ~~[legal]~~  
9662 custodian indicating ~~[their]~~ acceptance of the ~~[disposition terms]~~ terms of the disposition.

9663 (5) (a) ~~[Youth court]~~ A youth court shall notify the referring source if a ~~[participant]~~  
9664 minor fails to successfully complete the youth ~~[court]~~ court's disposition.

9665 (b) The referring source may then take any action ~~[it]~~ the referring source considers  
9666 appropriate.

9667 Section 202. Section **80-6-905**, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-1206 is  
 9668 renumbered and amended to read:

9669 ~~[78A-6-1206].~~ **80-6-905. Liability.**

9670 (1) A person ~~[or entity]~~ associated with the referral, evaluation, adjudication,  
 9671 disposition, or supervision of matters under this part may not be held civilly liable for any  
 9672 injury occurring to ~~[any person]~~ a minor performing compensatory service or any other activity  
 9673 associated with a certified youth court, unless the person causing the injury acted in a willful or  
 9674 wanton manner.

9675 (2) ~~[Persons]~~ A person participating in a certified youth court shall be considered ~~[to be~~  
 9676 ~~volunteers]~~ a volunteer for purposes of Workers' Compensation and other risk-related issues.

9677 Section 203. Section **80-6-906**, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-1207 is  
 9678 renumbered and amended to read:

9679 ~~[78A-6-1207].~~ **80-6-906. Fees.**

9680 (1) (a) ~~[Youth courts]~~ A youth court may require that ~~[the youth]~~ a minor pay a  
 9681 reasonable fee, not to exceed \$50, to participate in the youth court. ~~[This fee]~~

9682 (b) A fee under Subsection (1) may be reduced or waived by the youth court in exigent  
 9683 circumstances. ~~[This fee]~~

9684 (c) A fee under Subsection (1) shall be paid to and accounted for by the sponsoring  
 9685 entity. ~~[The]~~

9686 (d) Any fees collected shall be used for supplies and any training requirements.

9687 (2) ~~[Youth court participants are]~~ A minor who participates in youth court is  
 9688 responsible for the all expenses of any classes, counseling, treatment, or other educational  
 9689 programs that are the disposition of the youth court.

9690 Section 204. Section **80-6-907**, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-1208 is  
 9691 renumbered and amended to read:

9692 ~~[78A-6-1208].~~ **80-6-907. Youth Court Board -- Membership --**  
 9693 **Responsibilities.**

9694 (1) ~~[The Utah attorney general's office shall provide staff support and assistance to a~~  
 9695 ~~Youth Court Board comprised of the following:]~~ The Youth Court Board shall be comprised of  
 9696 the following members:

9697 (a) the Utah attorney general or the attorney general's designee;

9698 (b) one prosecuting attorney appointed by the Utah Prosecution Council;

9699 (c) one criminal defense attorney appointed by the Utah Association of Criminal

9700 Defense Attorneys;

9701 ~~[(c)]~~ (d) one juvenile court judge appointed by the Board of Juvenile Court Judges;

9702 ~~[(d)]~~ (e) the juvenile court administrator or the administrator's designee;

9703 ~~[(e)]~~ (f) the executive director of the ~~[Utah Commission on Criminal and Juvenile~~

9704 ~~Justice]~~ commission or the executive director's designee;

9705 ~~[(f)]~~ (g) the state superintendent of education or the state superintendent's designee;

9706 ~~[(g)]~~ (h) two representatives, appointed by the Utah Youth Court Association, from

9707 youth courts based primarily in schools;

9708 ~~[(h)]~~ (i) two representatives, appointed by the Utah Youth Court Association, from

9709 youth courts based primarily in communities;

9710 ~~[(i)]~~ (j) one member from the law enforcement community appointed by the Youth

9711 Court Board;

9712 ~~[(j)]~~ (k) one member from the community at large appointed by the Youth Court

9713 Board; and

9714 ~~[(k)]~~ (l) the president of the Utah Youth Court Association.

9715 (2) The Office of the Attorney General shall provide staff support and assistance to the

9716 Youth Court Board.

9717 ~~[(2)]~~ (3) The members selected to fill the positions in Subsections (1)(a) through ~~[(f)]~~

9718 (g) shall jointly select the members to fill the positions in Subsections ~~[(1)(g) through (j)]~~

9719 (1)(h) through (k).

9720 ~~[(3)]~~ (4) Members shall serve two-year staggered terms beginning July 1, 2012, except

9721 the initial terms of the members designated by Subsections (1)(b), (c), ~~[(i), and (j)]~~ (d), (j), and

9722 (k) and one of the members from Subsections ~~[(1)(g) and (h)]~~ (1)(h) and (i) shall serve

9723 two-year terms, but may be reappointed for a full four-year term upon the expiration of ~~[(their)]~~

9724 the member's initial term.

9725 ~~[(4)]~~ (5) The Youth Court Board shall meet at least quarterly to:

9726 (a) set minimum standards for the establishment of ~~[youth courts]~~ a youth court,

9727 including an application process, membership and training requirements, and the qualifications

9728 for the adult coordinator;

9729 (b) review certification applications; and

9730 (c) provide for a process to recertify each youth court every three years.

9731 [~~(5)~~] (6) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking

9732 Act, the Youth Court Board shall make rules to accomplish the requirements of Subsection

9733 [~~(3)~~] (4).

9734 [~~(6)~~] (7) The Youth Court Board may deny certification, recertification, or withdraw

9735 the certification of any youth court for failure to comply with program requirements.

9736 [~~(7)~~] (8) A member may not receive compensation or benefits for the member's service,

9737 but may receive per diem and travel expenses in accordance with:

9738 (a) Section [63A-3-106](#);

9739 (b) Section [63A-3-107](#); and

9740 (c) rules made by the Division of Finance [~~pursuant to~~] in accordance with Sections

9741 [63A-3-106](#) and [63A-3-107](#).

9742 [~~(8)~~] (9) The Youth Court Board shall provide a list of certified youth courts to the

9743 Board of Juvenile Court Judges, all law enforcement agencies in the state, all school districts,

9744 and the Utah Prosecution Council by October 1 of each year.

9745 Section 205. Section **80-6-908**, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-1209 is

9746 renumbered and amended to read:

9747 [~~78A-6-1209~~]. **80-6-908. Establishing a youth court -- Sponsoring entity**  
9748 **responsibilities.**

9749 (1) [~~Youth courts~~] A youth court may be established by a sponsoring entity or by a  
9750 private nonprofit entity [~~which~~] that contracts with a sponsoring entity.

9751 (2) The sponsoring entity shall:

9752 (a) oversee the formation of the youth court;

9753 (b) provide assistance with the application for certification from the Youth Court  
9754 Board; and

9755 (c) provide assistance for the training of youth court members.

9756 Section 206. Section **80-6-909**, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-1210 is

9757 renumbered and amended to read:

9758 [~~78A-6-1210~~]. **80-6-909. School credit.**

9759 [~~Local school boards~~] A local school board may provide school credit for participation

9760 [~~as~~] to a member of a youth court.

9761 Section 207. Section **80-6-1001**, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-1502 is  
9762 renumbered and amended to read:

9763 **Part 10. Juvenile Records and Expungement**

9764 [~~78A-6-1502~~]. **80-6-1001. Definitions.**

9765 As used in this part:

9766 (1) "Abstract" means a copy or summary of a court's disposition.

9767 [(+)] (2) "Agency" means a state, county, or local government entity that generates or  
9768 maintains records relating to a nonjudicial adjustment or an adjudication for which  
9769 expungement may be ordered under this part.

9770 [(2)] (3) "Expunge" means to seal or otherwise restrict access to an individual's record  
9771 held by a court or an agency when the record relates to a nonjudicial adjustment or an  
9772 adjudication of an offense in the juvenile court.

9773 Section 208. Section **80-6-1002**, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-1114 is  
9774 renumbered and amended to read:

9775 [~~78A-6-1114~~]. **80-6-1002. Vacatur of adjudications.**

9776 (1) (a) [~~A person~~] An individual who has been adjudicated under this chapter may  
9777 petition the juvenile court for vacatur of the [~~person's~~] individual's juvenile court records and  
9778 any related records in the custody of [~~a state agency~~] an agency if the record relates to:

9779 (i) [~~a delinquency~~] an adjudication under Section **76-10-1302**, [~~prostitution, Section~~]  
9780 **76-10-1304**, [~~aiding prostitution, or Section~~] or **76-10-1313** [~~, sex solicitation~~]; or

9781 (ii) an adjudication that was based on [~~delinquent conduct~~] an offense that the  
9782 petitioner engaged in while subject to force, fraud, or coercion, as defined in Section **76-5-308**.

9783 (b) The petitioner shall include in the petition the relevant juvenile court incident  
9784 number and any agencies known or alleged to have any documents related to the offense for  
9785 which vacatur is being sought.

9786 (c) The petitioner shall include with the petition the original criminal history report  
9787 obtained from the Bureau of Criminal Identification in accordance with the provisions of  
9788 Section **53-10-108**.

9789 (d) The petitioner shall send a copy of the petition to the county attorney or, if within a  
9790 prosecution district, the district attorney.

9791           ~~[(e)(i)]~~ (2) (a) Upon the filing of a petition, the juvenile court shall:

9792           ~~[(A)]~~ (i) set a date for a hearing;

9793           ~~[(B)]~~ (ii) notify the county attorney or district attorney and the agency with custody of

9794 the records at least 30 days prior to the hearing of the pendency of the petition; and

9795           ~~[(C)]~~ (iii) notify the county attorney or district attorney and the agency with records the

9796 petitioner is asking the juvenile court to vacate of the date of the hearing.

9797           ~~[(ii)]~~ (b) (i) The juvenile court shall provide a victim with the opportunity to request

9798 notice of a petition for vacatur.

9799           (ii) A victim shall receive notice of a petition for vacatur at least 30 days ~~[prior to]~~

9800 before the hearing if, ~~[prior to]~~ before the entry of ~~[a vacatur order]~~ vacatur, the victim or, in

9801 the case of a child or ~~[a person]~~ an individual who is incapacitated or deceased, the victim's

9802 next of kin or authorized representative, submits a written and signed request for notice to the

9803 court in the judicial district in which the crime occurred or judgment was entered.

9804           (iii) The notice shall include a copy of the petition and statutes and rules applicable to

9805 the petition.

9806           ~~[(2)]~~ (3) (a) At the hearing the petitioner, the county attorney or district attorney, a

9807 victim, and any other person who may have relevant information about the petitioner may

9808 testify.

9809           (b) (i) In deciding whether to grant a petition for vacatur, the juvenile court shall

9810 consider whether the petitioner acted subject to force, fraud, or coercion, as defined in Section

9811 76-5-308, at the time of the conduct giving rise to the adjudication.

9812           (ii) (A) If the juvenile court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that the petitioner

9813 was subject to force, fraud, or coercion, as defined in Section 76-5-308 at the time of the

9814 conduct giving rise to the adjudication, the juvenile court shall grant vacatur.

9815           (B) If the court does not find sufficient evidence, the juvenile court shall deny vacatur.

9816           (iii) If the petition is for vacatur of any adjudication under Section 76-10-1302,

9817 ~~[prostitution, Section]~~ 76-10-1304, ~~[aiding prostitution, or Section]~~ or 76-10-1313, ~~[sex~~

9818 solicitation,] the juvenile court shall presumptively grant vacatur unless the petitioner acted as

9819 a purchaser of any sexual activity.

9820           (c) If vacatur is granted, the juvenile court shall order sealed all of the petitioner's

9821 records under the control of the juvenile court and any of the petitioner's records under the

9822 control of any other agency or official pertaining to the incident identified in the petition,  
9823 including relevant related records contained in the Management Information System created by  
9824 Section [62A-4a-1003](#) and the Licensing Information System created by Section [62A-4a-1005](#).

9825 (3) (a) The petitioner shall be responsible for service of the order of vacatur to all  
9826 affected state, county, and local entities, agencies, and officials.

9827 (b) To avoid destruction or sealing of the records in whole or in part, the agency or  
9828 entity receiving the vacatur order shall only vacate all references to the petitioner's name in the  
9829 records pertaining to the relevant adjudicated juvenile court incident.

9830 (4) (a) Upon the entry of [~~the order granting~~] vacatur, the proceedings in the incident  
9831 identified in the petition shall be considered never to have occurred and the petitioner may  
9832 properly reply accordingly upon any inquiry in the matter.

9833 (b) Inspection of the records may thereafter only be permitted by the juvenile court  
9834 upon petition by the [~~person~~] individual who is the subject of the records, and only to persons  
9835 named in the petition.

9836 (5) The juvenile court may not vacate a juvenile court record if the record contains an  
9837 adjudication of:

9838 (a) Section [76-5-202](#), aggravated murder; or

9839 (b) Section [76-5-203](#), murder.

9840 Section 209. Section **80-6-1003** is enacted to read:

9841 **80-6-1003. Court records -- Abstracts.**

9842 (1) (a) Except as otherwise provided in this part, if a minor's juvenile record is  
9843 expunged, and upon a court order, all photographs or records under Section [80-6-608](#) shall be  
9844 destroyed by an agency.

9845 (b) A record of a minor's fingerprints may not be destroyed by an agency.

9846 (2) A court or agency with custody of an individual's record related to an offense that  
9847 the individual is alleged to have committed, or an offense that the individual committed, before  
9848 the individual was 18 years old may not disclose the record to a federal agency that is  
9849 responsible for criminal justice research or proceedings unless the court or the agency is  
9850 required to share the record under state or federal law.

9851 (3) An abstract of a juvenile court record for an adjudication of a traffic offense shall  
9852 be submitted to the Department of Public Safety as provided in Section [53-3-218](#).

9853 Section 210. Section **80-6-1004**, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-1503 is  
9854 renumbered and amended to read:

9855 ~~[78A-6-1503]~~. **80-6-1004. Requirements to apply to expunge an**  
9856 **adjudication.**

9857 (1) (a) An individual who has been adjudicated by a juvenile court may petition the  
9858 juvenile court for an order to expunge the individual's juvenile court record and any related  
9859 records in the custody of an agency if:

9860 (i) the individual has reached 18 years old; and

9861 (ii) at least one year has passed from the date of:

9862 (A) termination of the continuing jurisdiction of the juvenile court; or

9863 (B) the individual's unconditional release from the custody of the ~~[Division of Juvenile~~  
9864 ~~Justice Services]~~ division if the individual was committed to ~~[a secure youth corrections~~  
9865 ~~facility]~~ secure care.

9866 (b) The juvenile court may waive the requirements in Subsection (1)(a) if the juvenile  
9867 court finds, and states on the record, the reason why the waiver is appropriate.

9868 (c) The petitioner shall include in the petition described in Subsection (1)(a):

9869 (i) any agency known or alleged to have any records related to the offense for which  
9870 expungement is being sought; and

9871 (ii) the original criminal history report obtained from the Bureau of Criminal  
9872 Identification in accordance with Section [53-10-108](#).

9873 (d) The petitioner shall send a copy of the petition described in Subsection (1)(a) to the  
9874 county attorney or, if within a prosecution district, the district attorney.

9875 (e) (i) Upon the filing of a petition described in Subsection (1)(a), the juvenile court  
9876 shall:

9877 (A) set a date for a hearing;

9878 (B) notify the county attorney or district attorney and the agency with custody of the  
9879 records at least 30 days before the day on which the hearing of the pendency of the petition is  
9880 scheduled; and

9881 (C) notify the county attorney or district attorney and the agency with records that the  
9882 petitioner is asking the court to expunge of the date of the hearing.

9883 (ii) (A) The juvenile court shall provide a victim with the opportunity to request notice

9884 of a petition described in Subsection (1)(a).

9885 (B) Upon the victim's request under Subsection (1)(e)(ii)(A), the victim shall receive  
9886 notice of the petition at least 30 days before the day on which the hearing is scheduled if,  
9887 before the day on which an expungement order is made, the victim or, in the case of a child or  
9888 an individual who is incapacitated or deceased, the victim's next of kin or authorized  
9889 representative submits a written and signed request for notice to the juvenile court in the  
9890 judicial district in which the offense occurred or judgment is entered.

9891 (C) The notice described in Subsection (1)(e)(ii)(B) shall include a copy of the petition  
9892 described in Subsection (1)(a) and any statutes and rules applicable to the petition.

9893 (2) (a) At the hearing described in Subsection (1)(e)(i), the county attorney or district  
9894 attorney, a victim, and any other individual who may have relevant information about the  
9895 petitioner may testify.

9896 (b) In deciding whether to grant a petition described in Subsection (1)(a) for  
9897 expungement, the juvenile court shall consider whether the rehabilitation of the petitioner has  
9898 been attained to the satisfaction of the juvenile court, including the petitioner's response to  
9899 programs and treatment, the petitioner's behavior subsequent to the adjudication, and the nature  
9900 and seriousness of the conduct.

9901 (c) The juvenile court may order [~~sealed~~] expunged all of the petitioner's records under  
9902 the control of the juvenile court and an agency or an official, including any record contained in  
9903 the Management Information System created in Section 62A-4a-1003 and the Licensing  
9904 Information System created in Section 62A-4a-1005, if the juvenile court finds that:

9905 (i) the petitioner has not, in the five years preceding the day on which the petition  
9906 described in Subsection (1)(a) is filed, been convicted of a violent felony[~~, as defined in~~  
9907 ~~Section 76-3-203.5~~];

9908 (ii) there are no delinquency or criminal proceedings pending against the petitioner;  
9909 and

9910 (iii) a judgment for restitution entered by the juvenile court on the [~~conviction~~]  
9911 adjudication for which the expungement is sought has been satisfied.

9912 (3) (a) The petitioner is responsible for service of the expungement order issued under  
9913 Subsection (2) to any affected agency or official.

9914 (b) To avoid destruction or sealing of the records in whole or in part, the agency or the

9915 official receiving the expungement order described in Subsection (3)(a) shall only expunge all  
9916 references to the petitioner's name in the records pertaining to the petitioner's juvenile court  
9917 record.

9918 (4) The juvenile court may not expunge a record if the record contains an adjudication  
9919 of:

9920 (a) Section 76-5-202, aggravated murder; or

9921 (b) Section 76-5-203, murder.

9922 Section 211. Section 80-6-1005, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-1504 is  
9923 renumbered and amended to read:

9924 ~~[78A-6-1504].~~ **80-6-1005. Nonjudicial adjustment expungement.**

9925 (1) An individual whose record consists solely of one or more nonjudicial adjustments  
9926 may petition the juvenile court for an order to expunge the individual's juvenile court record if  
9927 the individual:

9928 (a) has reached 18 years old; and

9929 (b) has completed the conditions of each nonjudicial adjustment.

9930 (2) (a) The petitioner shall include in the petition described in Subsection (1) any  
9931 agency known or alleged to have any records related to the nonjudicial adjustment for which  
9932 expungement is being sought.

9933 (b) The petitioner is not required to include in the petition described in Subsection (1)  
9934 an original criminal history report obtained from the Bureau of Criminal Identification in  
9935 accordance with Section 53-10-108.

9936 (3) Upon the filing of the petition described in Subsection (1), the juvenile court shall,  
9937 without a hearing, order expungement of all of the petitioner's records under the control of the  
9938 juvenile court, an agency, or an official.

9939 (4) (a) The petitioner is responsible for service of the expungement order issued under  
9940 Subsection (3) to any affected agency or official.

9941 (b) To avoid destruction or sealing of the records in whole or in part, the agency or the  
9942 official receiving the expungement order shall expunge only the references to the individual's  
9943 name in the records relating to the petitioner's nonjudicial adjustment.

9944 Section 212. Section 80-6-1006, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-1505 is  
9945 renumbered and amended to read:

9946 ~~[78A-6-1505]~~. 80-6-1006. **Effect of an expunged record -- Agency duties.**

9947 (1) Upon receipt of an expungement order under this part, an agency shall expunge all  
9948 records described in the expungement order that are under the control of the agency in  
9949 accordance with Subsection ~~[78A-6-1504]~~ 80-6-1005(4)(b).

9950 (2) Upon the entry of the expungement order under this part:

9951 (a) an adjudication or a nonjudicial adjustment in a petitioner's case is considered to  
9952 have never occurred; and

9953 (b) the petitioner may reply to an inquiry on the matter as though there never was an  
9954 adjudication or nonjudicial adjustment.

9955 (3) The following persons may inspect an expunged record upon a petition by an  
9956 individual who is the subject of the record:

9957 (a) the individual who is the subject of the record; and

9958 (b) a person that is named in the petition.

9959 (4) An agency named in an expungement order under this part shall mail an affidavit to  
9960 the petitioner verifying the agency has complied with the expungement order.

9961 Section 213. Section **80-6-1007**, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-1506 is  
9962 renumbered and amended to read:

9963 ~~[78A-6-1506]~~. 80-6-1007. **Fees.**

9964 (1) Except for a filing fee for a petition under this part, the juvenile court may not  
9965 charge a fee for:

9966 (a) an issuance of an expungement order under this part; or

9967 (b) an expungement of a record under this part.

9968 (2) An agency may not charge a fee for the expungement of a record under this part.

9969 Section 214. Section **80-7-101** is enacted to read:

9970 **CHAPTER 7. EMANCIPATION**

9971 **80-7-101**. **Title.**

9972 This chapter is known as "Emancipation."

9973 Section 215. Section **80-7-102**, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-802 is  
9974 renumbered and amended to read:

9975 ~~[78A-6-802]~~. **80-7-102**. **Definitions.**

9976 As used in this [part] chapter:

9977 (1) "Emancipation" or "emancipated" means a legal status created by court order that  
 9978 allows a minor to:

9979 (a) live independent of the minor's parents or guardian; and

9980 (b) exercise the same rights as an adult under Subsection 80-7-105(1).

9981 ~~[(+)]~~ (2) "Guardian" has the same meaning as in Section 75-1-201.

9982 ~~[(2)]~~ (3) "Minor" means ~~[a person]~~ an individual who is 16 years ~~[of age]~~ old or older.

9983 ~~[(3)]~~ (4) "Parent" means a natural parent as defined in Section ~~[78A-6-105]~~ 80-1-102.

9984 Section 216. Section **80-7-103**, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-803 is  
 9985 renumbered and amended to read:

9986 ~~[78A-6-803].~~ **80-7-103. Petition for emancipation -- Amending a petition --**  
 9987 **Continuance.**

9988 (1) A minor may petition the juvenile court on ~~[his or her]~~ the minor's own behalf ~~[in~~  
 9989 ~~the district in which he or she resides]~~ for a declaration of emancipation.

9990 (2) The petition under Subsection (1) shall:

9991 (a) be on a form provided by the clerk of the juvenile court~~;~~; and

9992 (b) state that the minor is:

9993 ~~[(a)]~~ (i) 16 years ~~[of age]~~ old or older;

9994 ~~[(b)]~~ (ii) capable of living independently of ~~[his or her]~~ the minor's parents or guardian;

9995 and

9996 ~~[(c)]~~ (iii) capable of managing ~~[his or her]~~ the minor's own financial affairs.

9997 (2) Notice of the petition shall be served on the minor's parents, guardian, any other  
 9998 person or agency with custody of the minor, and the Child and Family Support Division of the  
 9999 Office of the Attorney General, unless the juvenile court determines that service is impractical.

10000 (3) (a) When it appears in a proceeding under this chapter that evidence presented  
 10001 points to material facts not alleged in the petition described in Subsection (1), the juvenile  
 10002 court may consider the additional or different material facts raised by the evidence if the parties  
 10003 consent.

10004 (b) The juvenile court, on a motion from any interested party or on the court's own  
 10005 motion, shall direct that the petition be amended to conform to the evidence.

10006 (c) If an amended petition under Subsection (3)(b) results in a substantial departure  
 10007 from the material facts originally alleged, the juvenile court shall grant a continuance as justice

10008 may require in accordance with Utah Rules of Juvenile Procedure, Rule 54.

10009 Section 217. Section **80-7-104**, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-804 is  
10010 renumbered and amended to read:

10011 ~~[78A-6-804].~~ **80-7-104. Procedure for emancipation.**

10012 (1) (a) Upon the filing of a petition in accordance with Section ~~[78A-6-803]~~ 80-7-103,  
10013 the juvenile court shall review the petition for completeness and whether the petitioner meets  
10014 the age requirement for filing the petition.

10015 ~~[(a)]~~ (b) If the petition is incomplete or the petitioner does not meet the age  
10016 requirement, the juvenile court may dismiss the action immediately.

10017 ~~[(b)]~~ (c) If the petition is complete and the petitioner meets the age requirement, the  
10018 juvenile court shall schedule a pretrial hearing on the matter within 30 days.

10019 (2) The juvenile court may appoint ~~[a]~~ an attorney guardian ad litem in accordance  
10020 with Section ~~[78A-6-902]~~ 78A-2-803 to represent the minor.

10021 (3) At the hearing, the juvenile court shall consider the best interests of the minor  
10022 according to ~~[the following]~~:

10023 (a) whether the minor is capable of assuming adult responsibilities;

10024 (b) whether the minor is capable of living independently of ~~[his or her]~~ the minor's  
10025 parents, guardian, or custodian;

10026 (c) opinions and recommendations from the attorney guardian ad litem, parents,  
10027 guardian, or custodian, and any other evidence; and

10028 (d) whether emancipation will create a risk of harm to the minor.

10029 (4) If the juvenile court determines, by clear and convincing evidence, that  
10030 emancipation is in the best interests of the minor, ~~[it]~~ the juvenile court shall issue a declaration  
10031 of emancipation for the minor.

10032 (5) A juvenile court may modify or set aside any order or decree made by the court in  
10033 accordance with Section ~~78A-6-357~~.

10034 Section 218. Section **80-7-105**, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-805 is  
10035 renumbered and amended to read:

10036 ~~[78A-6-805].~~ **80-7-105. Emancipation.**

10037 (1) ~~[An emancipated minor]~~ A minor who is emancipated may:

10038 (a) enter into contracts;

- 10039 (b) buy and sell property;
- 10040 (c) sue or be sued;
- 10041 (d) retain ~~[his or her]~~ the minor's own earnings;
- 10042 (e) borrow money for any purpose, including for education; and
- 10043 (f) obtain healthcare without parental consent.

10044 (2) ~~[An emancipated minor]~~ A minor who is emancipated may not be considered an  
 10045 adult:

10046 (a) under the criminal laws of the state, unless the requirements of ~~[Part 7, Transfer of~~  
 10047 ~~Jurisdiction;]~~ Chapter 6, Part 5, Transfer to District Court have been met;

10048 (b) under the criminal laws of the state when ~~[he or she]~~ the minor is a victim and the  
 10049 age of the victim is an element of the offense; and

10050 (c) for specific constitutional and statutory age requirements regarding voting, use of  
 10051 alcoholic beverages, possession of tobacco or firearms, and other health and safety regulations  
 10052 relevant to the minor because of the minor's age.

10053 (3) (a) An order of emancipation prospectively terminates parental responsibilities that  
 10054 accrue based on the minor's status as a minor under the custody and control of a parent,  
 10055 guardian, or custodian, including parental tort liability for the acts of the minor.

10056 (b) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to interfere with the integrity of the  
 10057 family or to minimize the rights of parents or children.

10058 Section 219. **Repealer.**

10059 This bill repeals:

10060 Section **62A-4a-203.5, Mandatory petition for termination of parental rights.**

10061 Section **62A-7-101, Definitions.**

10062 Section **62A-7-503, Administrative officer of Youth Parole Authority.**

10063 Section **62A-7-505, Conditions of parole.**

10064 Section **78A-6-106, Search warrants and subpoenas -- Authority to issue --**  
 10065 **Protective custody -- Expedited hearing.**

10066 Section **78A-6-108, Title of petition and other court documents -- Form and**  
 10067 **contents of petition -- Order for temporary custody or protective services -- Physical or**  
 10068 **psychological examination of minor, parent, or guardian -- Dismissal of petition.**

10069 Section **78A-6-117, Adjudication of jurisdiction of juvenile court -- Disposition of**

10070 cases -- Enumeration of possible court orders -- Considerations of court.

10071 Section 78A-6-119, Modification of order or decree -- Requirements for changing

10072 or terminating custody, probation, or protective supervision.

10073 Section 78A-6-121, Entry of judgment for fine, fee, surcharge, or restitution.

10074 Section 78A-6-310, Notice of adjudication hearing.

10075 Section 78A-6-604, Minor held in detention -- Credit for good behavior.

10076 Section 78A-6-801, Purpose.

10077 Section 78A-6-1102, Amendment of petition -- When authorized -- Continuance of

10078 proceedings.

10079 Section 78A-6-1103, Modification or termination of custody order or decree --

10080 Grounds -- Procedure.

10081 Section 78A-6-1107, Transfer of continuing jurisdiction to other district.

10082 Section 78A-6-1108, New hearings authorized -- Grounds and procedure.

10083 Section 78A-6-1111, Order for indigent defense service or guardian ad litem.

10084 Section 78A-6-1201, Title.

10085 Section 78A-6-1401, Title.

10086 Section 78A-6-1402, Definitions.

10087 Section 78A-6-1501, Title.

10088 Section 220. Effective date.

10089 This bill takes effect on September 1, 2021.

10090 Section 221. **Coordinating H.B. 285 with H.B. 37 -- Substantive and technical**

10091 **amendment.**

10092 If this H.B. 285 and H.B. 37, Child Protection Unit Amendments, both pass and

10093 become law, the Legislature intends that, on September 1, 2021, the Office of Legislative

10094 Research and General Counsel shall prepare the Utah Code database for publication by:

10095 (1) amending Section 80-3-102 to read:

10096 "~~78A-6-301~~ 80-3-102. Definitions.

10097 As used in this [part] chapter:

10098 (1) "Abuse, neglect, or dependency petition" means a petition filed in accordance with

10099 this chapter to commence proceedings in a juvenile court alleging a child is:

10100 (a) abused;

- 10101 (b) neglected; or
- 10102 (c) dependent.
- 10103 (2) "Child protection team" means the same as that term is defined in Section
- 10104 62A-4a-101.
- 10105 ~~[(4)]~~ (3) "Custody" means the same as that term is defined in Section 62A-4a-101.
- 10106 (4) "Division" means the Division of Child and Family Services created in Section
- 10107 62A-4a-103.
- 10108 (5) "Friend" means an adult who:
- 10109 (a) has an established relationship with the child or a family member of the child; and
- 10110 (b) is not the natural parent of the child.
- 10111 ~~[(2)]~~ (6) "Immediate family member" means a spouse, child, parent, sibling,
- 10112 grandparent, or grandchild.
- 10113 ~~[(3) "Protective custody" means the shelter of a child by the division from the time the~~
- 10114 ~~child is removed from home until the earlier of:]~~
- 10115 ~~[(a) the shelter hearing; or]~~
- 10116 ~~[(b) the child's return home.]~~
- 10117 (7) "Relative" means an adult who:
- 10118 (a) is the child's grandparent, great grandparent, aunt, great aunt, uncle, great uncle,
- 10119 brother in law, sister in law, stepparent, first cousin, stepsibling, or sibling;
- 10120 (b) is a first cousin of the child's parent;
- 10121 (c) is an adoptive parent of the child's sibling; or
- 10122 (d) in the case of a child who is an Indian child, an extended family member as defined
- 10123 in 25 U.S.C. Sec. 1903.
- 10124 (8) "Shelter care" means the same as that term is defined in Section 62A-4a-101.
- 10125 ~~[(4)]~~ (9) "Sibling" means the same as that term is defined in Section 62A-4a-101.
- 10126 ~~[(5)]~~ (10) "Sibling visitation" means the same as that term is defined in Section
- 10127 62A-4a-101.
- 10128 (11) "Substitute care" means the same as that term is defined in Section 62A-4a-101.
- 10129 ~~[(6)]~~ (12) "Temporary custody" means [the custody of a child in the division from the
- 10130 date of the shelter hearing until disposition.] the same as that term is defined in Section
- 10131 62A-4a-101."; and

10132           (2) amending Subsection 80-3-205(4) to read:  
10133           "(4) [~~Members of a child protection unit, established under Section 10-3-913 or~~  
10134 ~~17-22-2,~~] A member of a child protection team may coordinate with the attorney general's  
10135 office, [~~Division of Child and Family Services~~] division personnel, the appointed guardian ad  
10136 litem, pretrial services personnel, and corrections personnel as appropriate under this section.".

10137           Section 222. **Coordinating H.B. 285 with H.B. 37 and S.B. 99 -- Substantive**  
10138 **amendment.**

10139           If this H.B. 285 and H.B. 37, Child Protection Unit Amendments, and S.B. 99, Child  
10140 Welfare Amendments, all pass and become law, the Legislature intends that, on September 1,  
10141 2021, the amendments to the definition of "minor" in Section 62A-4a-101 of this bill supersede  
10142 the amendments to the definition of "minor" in Section 62A-4a-101 in H.B. 37 and S.B. 99  
10143 when the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel prepares the Utah Code database  
10144 for publication.

10145           Section 223. **Coordinating H.B. 285 with H.B. 67 -- Substantive and technical**  
10146 **amendment.**

10147           If this H.B. 285 and H.B. 67, Juvenile Sentencing Amendments, both pass and become  
10148 law, the Legislature intends that on September 1, 2021, the Office of Legislative Research and  
10149 General Counsel prepare the Utah Code database for publication by:

10150           (1) changing the cross-reference in Subsection 76-3-401.5(1)(a) from Section  
10151 62A-7-501 to Section 80-5-701;

10152           (2) changing the cross-reference in Subsection 76-3-401.5(1)(c) from Section  
10153 62A-7-102 to Section 80-5-103;

10154           (3) amending Subsection 76-3-401.5(1)(d) to read:

10155           "(d) (i) "Juvenile disposition" means an order for commitment to the custody of the  
10156 division under Subsection 80-6-703(2).

10157           (ii) "Juvenile disposition" includes an order for secure care under Subsection  
10158 80-6-705(1).";

10159           (4) amending Subsection 76-3-401.5(1)(f) to read:

10160           "(f) "Secure care" means the same as that term is defined in Section 80-1-102.";

10161           (5) amending Subsection 76-3-401.5(4) to read:

10162           "(4) If a court orders a sentence for imprisonment to run concurrently with a juvenile

10163 disposition for secure care, the defendant shall serve the sentence in secure care until the  
10164 juvenile disposition is terminated by the authority in accordance with Section 80-6-804.";

10165 (6) amending Subsection 76-3-401.5(5) to read:

10166 "(5) If a court orders a sentence for imprisonment in a county jail to run concurrently  
10167 with a juvenile disposition for secure care and the disposition is terminated before the  
10168 defendant's sentence for imprisonment in the county jail is terminated, the division shall:

10169 (a) notify the county jail at least 14 days before the day on which the defendant's  
10170 disposition is terminated or the defendant is released from secure care; and

10171 (b) facilitate the transfer or release of the defendant in accordance with the order of  
10172 judgment and commitment imposed by the court."; and

10173 (7) amending Subsection 76-3-401.5(6) to read:

10174 "(6) (a) If a court orders a sentence for imprisonment in a secure correctional facility to  
10175 run concurrently with a juvenile disposition for secure care:

10176 (i) the board has authority over the defendant for purposes of ordering parole, pardon,  
10177 commutation, termination of sentence, remission of fines or forfeitures, restitution, and any  
10178 other authority granted by law; and

10179 (ii) the court and the division shall immediately notify the board that the defendant will  
10180 remain in secure care as described in Subsection (4) for the board to schedule a hearing for the  
10181 defendant in accordance with board procedures.

10182 (b) If a court orders a sentence for imprisonment in a secure correctional facility to run  
10183 concurrently with a juvenile disposition for secure care and the juvenile disposition is  
10184 terminated before the defendant's sentence is terminated, the division shall:

10185 (i) notify the board and the Department of Corrections at least 14 days before the day  
10186 on which the defendant's disposition is terminated or the defendant is released from the secure  
10187 care; and

10188 (ii) facilitate a release or transfer of the defendant in accordance with the order of  
10189 judgment and commitment imposed by the court."

10190 **Section 224. Coordinating H.B. 285 with H.B. 73 -- Technical amendment.**

10191 If this H.B. 285 and H.B. 73, Drug Testing Amendments, both pass and become law,  
10192 the Legislature intends that, on September 1, 2021, the Office of Legislative Research and  
10193 General Counsel prepare the Utah Code database for publication by:

10194 (1) replacing the words "Part 3, Abuse, Neglect, and Dependency Proceedings" in  
10195 Subsection 80-3-110(6) with the words "this chapter"; and

10196 (2) changing the reference in Subsection 80-3-406(12)(b)(i) from Subsection  
10197 78A-6-115(8) to Subsection 80-3-110(6).

10198 Section 225. **Coordinating H.B. 285 with H.B. 104 -- Technical amendment.**

10199 If this H.B. 285 and H.B. 104, Victim Address Confidentiality Program, both pass and  
10200 become law, the Legislature intends that, on September 1, 2021, the Office of Legislative  
10201 Research and General Counsel prepare the Utah Code database for publication by changing the  
10202 reference in Subsection 77-38-601(1)(a) from Section 78A-6-105 to Section 80-1-102.

10203 Section 226. **Coordinating H.B. 285 with H.B. 158 -- Substantive and technical**  
10204 **amendment.**

10205 If this H.B. 285 and H.B. 158, Juvenile Interrogation Amendments, both pass and  
10206 become law, the Legislature intends that, on September 1, 2021, the Office of Legislative  
10207 Research and General Counsel prepare the Utah Code database for publication by:

10208 (1) repealing Section 80-6-206 enacted by H.B. 285;

10209 (2) renumbering Section 78A-6-112.5 enacted by H.B. 158 to Section 80-6-206;

10210 (3) changing the reference in Subsection 80-6-206(4)(a) of the renumbered section  
10211 from Section 78A-6-805 to Section 80-7-105;

10212 (4) amending Subsection 80-6-206(5)(a) of the renumbered section to read:

10213 "(5) (a) If a minor is admitted to a detention facility under Section 80-6-205, or the  
10214 minor is committed to secure care or a correctional facility, and is subject to  
10215 interrogation for an offense, the minor may not be interrogated unless:

10216 (i) the minor has had a meaningful opportunity to consult with the minor's appointed or  
10217 retained attorney;

10218 (ii) the minor waives the minor's constitutional rights after consultation with the  
10219 minor's appointed or retained attorney; and

10220 (iii) the minor's appointed or retained attorney is present for the interrogation."; and

10221 (5) replacing the words "legal guardian" in Subsections 80-6-206(1), (2), (3), and (4) of  
10222 the renumbered section with the word "guardian".

10223 Section 227. **Coordinating H.B. 285 with H.B. 260 -- Technical amendment.**

10224 If this H.B. 285 and H.B. 260, Criminal Justice Modifications, both pass and become

10225 law, the Legislature intends that, on September 1, 2021, the Office of Legislative Research and  
10226 General Counsel prepare the Utah Code database for publication by:

10227 (1) changing the reference in Subsection 76-3-201(1)(a)(ii) from Section 78A-6-117 to  
10228 Section 80-6-701; and

10229 (2) changing the reference in Subsection 77-38b-102(1)(b)(iii) from Section 78A-6-117  
10230 to 80-6-701.

10231 Section 228. **Coordinating H.B. 285 with S.B. 50 -- Technical amendment.**

10232 If this H.B. 285 and S.B. 50, Juvenile Offender Penalty Amendments, both pass and  
10233 become law, the Legislature intends that, on September 1, 2021, the Office of Legislative  
10234 Research and General Counsel prepare the Utah Code database for publication by:

10235 (1) changing the reference in Subsection 77-40-105(3)(a) from Section 78A-6-703.2 to  
10236 Section 80-6-502;

10237 (2) changing the reference in Subsection 77-40-105(3)(a) from Section 78A-6-703.3 to  
10238 Section 80-6-503; and

10239 (3) changing the reference in Subsection 77-40-105(3)(b) from Section 78A-6-703.5 to  
10240 Section 80-6-504.