1	JUVENILE JUSTICE AMENDMENTS
2	2021 FIRST SPECIAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: V. Lowry Snow
5	Senate Sponsor: Todd D. Weiler
6 7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill amends provisions related to juvenile justice.
10	Highlighted Provisions:
1	This bill:
2	 provides that certain offenses are not subject to the presumptive time periods for
3	termination and parole supervision for juvenile offenders;
4	 amends definitions related to minors who are adjudicated for certain kidnap or
5	sexual offenses;
6	requires that a minor who is under the jurisdiction of the district court for an offense
7	be held in a juvenile detention facility;
8	 requires a minor who is committed to prison by the district court be provisionally
9	housed with the Division of Juvenile Justice Services until the minor is 21 years
20	old; and
21	makes technical and conforming changes.
22	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
23	None
24	Other Special Clauses:
.5	This bill provides a special effective date.
26	This bill provides revisor instructions.
27	Utah Code Sections Affected:



AMENDS:
62A-7-404.5 (Superseded 09/01/21), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 214
77-41-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 108
78A-6-703.2 (Superseded 09/01/21), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 214
78A-6-703.5 (Superseded 09/01/21), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 214
78A-6-703.6 (Superseded 09/01/21), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 214
78A-6-705 (Superseded 09/01/21), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter
214
80-6-502 (Effective 09/01/21), as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2021,
Chapter 261
80-6-504 (Effective 09/01/21), as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2021,
Chapter 261
80-6-505 (Effective 09/01/21), as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2021,
Chapter 261
80-6-507 (Effective 09/01/21), as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2021,
Chapter 261
80-6-804 (Effective 09/01/21), as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2021,
Chapter 261
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
Section 1. Section 62A-7-404.5 (Superseded 09/01/21) is amended to read:
62A-7-404.5 (Superseded 09/01/21). Review and termination of commitment.
(1) If a juvenile offender has been committed to a secure facility, the juvenile offender
shall appear before the authority within 45 days after the day on which the juvenile offender is
committed to a secure facility for review of a treatment plan and to establish parole release
guidelines.
(2) (a) If a juvenile offender is committed to a secure facility, the authority shall set a
presumptive term of commitment for the juvenile offender that does not exceed three to six
months.
(b) The authority shall release the juvenile offender on parole at the end of the
presumptive term of commitment unless at least one the following circumstances exists:

(i) termination would interrupt the completion of a necessary treatment program; or

- (ii) the juvenile offender commits a new misdemeanor or felony offense.
- (c) The authority shall determine whether a juvenile offender has completed a program under Subsection (2)(b)(i) by considering the recommendations of the licensed service provider, the juvenile offender's consistent attendance record, and the juvenile offender's completion of the goals of the necessary treatment program.
- (d) The authority may extend the length of commitment and delay parole release for the time needed to address the specific circumstance if one of the circumstances under Subsection (2)(b) exists.
 - (e) The authority shall:

- (i) record the length of the extension and the grounds for the extension; and
- (ii) report annually the length and grounds of extension to the commission.
- (3) (a) If a juvenile offender is committed to a secure facility, the authority shall set a presumptive term of parole supervision that does not exceed three to four months.
- (b) If the authority determines that a juvenile offender is unable to return home immediately upon release, the juvenile offender may serve the term of parole in the home of a qualifying relative or guardian or at an independent living program contracted or operated by the division.
- (c) The authority shall release a juvenile offender from parole and terminate jurisdiction at the end of the presumptive term of parole, unless at least one the following circumstances exists:
 - (i) termination would interrupt the completion of a necessary treatment program;
 - (ii) the juvenile offender commits a new misdemeanor or felony offense; or
 - (iii) restitution has not been completed.
- (d) The authority shall determine whether a juvenile offender has completed a program under Subsection (2)(c) by considering the recommendations of the licensed service provider, the juvenile offender's consistent attendance record, and the juvenile offender's completion of the goals of the necessary treatment program.
- (e) If one of the circumstances under Subsection (3)(c) exists, the authority may delay parole release only for the time needed to address the specific circumstance.
 - (f) The authority shall:

90	(1) record the grounds for extension of the presumptive length of parole and the length
91	of the extension; and
92	(ii) report annually the extension and the length of the extension to the commission.
93	(g) In the event of an unauthorized leave lasting more than 24 hours, the term of parole
94	shall toll until the juvenile offender returns.
95	(4) Subsections (2) and (3) do not apply to a juvenile offender committed to a secure
96	facility for [a felony violation of]:
97	(a) Section 76-5-103, aggravated assault resulting in serious bodily injury to another;
98	(b) Section 76-5-202, aggravated murder or attempted aggravated murder;
99	(c) Section 76-5-203, murder or attempted murder;
100	(d) Section 76-5-205, manslaughter;
101	(e) Section 75-5-206, negligent homicide;
102	(f) Section 76-5-207, automobile homicide;
103	(g) Section 76-5-207.5, automobile homicide involving a handheld wireless
104	communication device;
105	(h) Section 76-5-208, child abuse homicide;
106	(i) Section 76-5-209, homicide by assault;
107	[(d)] (j) Section 76-5-302, aggravated kidnapping;
108	$[\underline{\text{(e)}}]$ (<u>k</u>) Section 76-5-405, aggravated sexual assault;
109	[(f)] <u>(l)</u> a felony violation of Section 76-6-103, aggravated arson;
110	[(g)] <u>(m)</u> Section 76-6-203, aggravated burglary;
111	[(h)] (n) Section 76-6-302, aggravated robbery;
112	[(i)] (o) Section 76-10-508.1, felony discharge of a firearm;
113	[(j) an offense other than an offense listed in Subsections (4)(a) through (i) involving
114	the use of a dangerous weapon:]
115	[(i) if the offense would be a felony had an adult committed the offense; and]
116	[(ii) the juvenile offender has been previously adjudicated or convicted of an offense
117	involving the use of a dangerous weapon that would have been a felony had an adult committed
118	the offense; or]
119	(p) (i) an offense other than an offense listed in Subsections (4)(a) through (o)
120	involving the use of a dangerous weapon, as defined in Section 76-1-601, that is a felony; and

121	(11) the juvenile offender has been previously adjudicated or convicted of an offense
122	involving the use of a dangerous weapon, as defined in Section 76-1-601; or
123	[(k)] (q) an offense other than an offense listed in Subsections (4)(a) through [(j)] (p)
124	and the [minor] juvenile offender has been previously committed to the custody of the Division
125	of Juvenile Justice Services for secure confinement.
126	(5) (a) The division may continue to have responsibility over a juvenile offender, who
127	is discharged under this section from parole, to participate in a specific educational or
128	rehabilitative program:
129	(i) until the juvenile offender is:
130	(A) if the juvenile offender is a youth offender, 21 years old; or
131	(B) if the juvenile offender is a serious youth offender, 25 years old; and
132	(ii) under an agreement by the division and the juvenile offender that the program has
133	certain conditions.
134	(b) The division and the juvenile offender may terminate participation in a program
135	under Subsection (5)(a) at any time.
136	(c) The division shall offer an educational or rehabilitative program before a juvenile
137	offender's discharge date in accordance with this section.
138	(d) A juvenile offender may request the services described in this Subsection (5), even
139	if the offender has been previously declined services or services were terminated for
140	noncompliance.
141	(e) Notwithstanding Subsection (5)(c), the division:
142	(i) shall consider a request by a juvenile offender under Subsection (5)(d) for the
143	services described in this Subsection (5) for up to 365 days after the juvenile offender's
144	effective date of discharge, even if the juvenile offender has previously declined services or
145	services were terminated for noncompliance; and
146	(ii) may reach an agreement with the juvenile offender to provide the services
147	described in this Subsection (5) until the juvenile offender is:
148	(A) if the juvenile offender is a youth offender, 21 years old; or
149	(B) if the juvenile offender is a serious youth offender, 25 years old.
150	(f) The division and the juvenile offender may terminate an agreement for services
151	under this Subsection (5) at any time.

152	Section 2. Section 77-41-102 is amended to read:
153	77-41-102. Definitions.
154	As used in this chapter:
155	(1) "Bureau" means the Bureau of Criminal Identification of the Department of Public
156	Safety established in section 53-10-201.
157	(2) "Business day" means a day on which state offices are open for regular business.
158	(3) "Certificate of eligibility" means a document issued by the Bureau of Criminal
159	Identification showing that the offender has met the requirements of Section 77-41-112.
160	(4) "Department" means the Department of Corrections.
161	(5) "Division" means the Division of Juvenile Justice Services.
162	(6) "Employed" or "carries on a vocation" includes employment that is full time or part
163	time, whether financially compensated, volunteered, or for the purpose of government or
164	educational benefit.
165	(7) "Indian Country" means:
166	(a) all land within the limits of any Indian reservation under the jurisdiction of the
167	United States government, regardless of the issuance of any patent, and includes rights-of-way
168	running through the reservation;
169	(b) all dependent Indian communities within the borders of the United States whether
170	within the original or subsequently acquired territory, and whether or not within the limits of a
171	state; and
172	(c) all Indian allotments, including the Indian allotments to which the Indian titles have
173	not been extinguished, including rights-of-way running through the allotments.
174	(8) "Jurisdiction" means any state, Indian Country, United States Territory, or any
175	property under the jurisdiction of the United States military, Canada, the United Kingdom,
176	Australia, or New Zealand.
177	(9) "Kidnap offender" means any individual, other than a natural parent of the victim
178	[who]:
179	(a) who has been convicted in this state of a violation of:
180	(i) Subsection 76-5-301(1)(c) or (d), kidnapping;
181	(ii) Section 76-5-301.1, child kidnapping;
182	(iii) Section 76-5-302, aggravated kidnapping;

183	(iv) Section 76-5-308, human trafficking for labor and human smuggling;
184	(v) Section 76-5-308, human smuggling, when the individual smuggled is under 18
185	years [of age] old;
186	(vi) Section 76-5-308.5, human trafficking of a child for labor;
187	(vii) Section 76-5-310, aggravated human trafficking and aggravated human
188	smuggling, on or after May 10, 2011;
189	(viii) Section 76-5-311, human trafficking of a vulnerable adult for labor; or
190	(ix) attempting, soliciting, or conspiring to commit any felony offense listed in
191	Subsections (9)(a)(i) through (iii);
192	(b) (i) who has been convicted of any crime, or an attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy
193	to commit a crime in another jurisdiction, including any state, federal, or military court that is
194	substantially equivalent to the offenses listed in Subsection (9)(a); and
195	(ii) who is:
196	[(i)] (A) a Utah resident; or
197	[(ii)] (B) not a Utah resident, but who, in any 12-month period, is in this state for a
198	total of 10 or more days, regardless of whether or not the offender intends to permanently
199	reside in this state;
200	(c) (i) (A) who is required to register as a kidnap offender in any other jurisdiction of
201	original conviction[- - - - - - <u>-</u>
202	(B) who is required to register as a kidnap offender by any state, federal, or military
203	court[;]; or
204	(C) who would be required to register as a kidnap offender if residing in the
205	jurisdiction of the conviction regardless of the date of the conviction or any previous
206	registration requirements; and
207	(ii) in any 12-month period, who is in this state for a total of 10 or more days,
208	regardless of whether or not the offender intends to permanently reside in this state;
209	(d) (i) (A) who is a nonresident regularly employed or working in this state[7]; or
210	(B) who is a student in this state[;]; and
211	(ii) (A) who was convicted of one or more offenses listed in Subsection (9), or any
212	substantially equivalent offense in another jurisdiction[5]; or
213	(B) as a result of the conviction, who is required to register in the individual's state of

214	residence;
215	(e) who is found not guilty by reason of insanity in this state or in any other jurisdiction
216	of one or more offenses listed in Subsection (9); or
217	(f) (i) who is adjudicated [delinquent based on] under Section 78A-6-117 for one or
218	more offenses listed in Subsection (9)(a); and
219	(ii) who has been committed to the division for secure confinement for that offense
220	and <u>:</u>
221	(A) the individual remains in the division's custody [30 days prior to] until 30 days
222	before the individual's 21st birthday; or
223	(B) if the juvenile court extended the juvenile court's jurisdiction over the individual
224	under Section 78A-6-703.4, the individual remains in the division's custody until 30 days
225	before the individual's 25th birthday.
226	(10) "Natural parent" means a minor's biological or adoptive parent, and includes the
227	minor's noncustodial parent.
228	(11) "Offender" means a kidnap offender as defined in Subsection (9) or a sex offender
229	as defined in Subsection (17).
230	(12) "Online identifier" or "Internet identifier":
231	(a) means any electronic mail, chat, instant messenger, social networking, or similar
232	name used for Internet communication; and
233	(b) does not include date of birth, social security number, PIN number, or Internet
234	passwords.
235	(13) "Primary residence" means the location where the offender regularly resides, even
236	if the offender intends to move to another location or return to another location at any future
237	date.
238	(14) "Register" means to comply with the requirements of this chapter and
239	administrative rules of the department made under this chapter.
240	(15) "Registration website" means the Sex and Kidnap Offender Notification and
241	Registration website described in Section 77-41-110 and the information on the website.
242	(16) "Secondary residence" means any real property that the offender owns or has a
243	financial interest in, or any location where, in any 12-month period, the offender stays

overnight a total of 10 or more nights when not staying at the offender's primary residence.

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               (17) "Sex offender" means any individual:
246
               (a) convicted in this state of:
247
               (i) a felony or class A misdemeanor violation of Section 76-4-401, enticing a minor;
248
               (ii) Section 76-5b-202, sexual exploitation of a vulnerable adult, on or after May 10,
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       2011;
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               (iii) Section 76-5-308, human trafficking for sexual exploitation;
               (iv) Section 76-5-308.5, human trafficking of a child for sexual exploitation;
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               (v) Section 76-5-310, aggravated human trafficking for sexual exploitation:
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               (vi) Section 76-5-311, human trafficking of a vulnerable adult for sexual exploitation;
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               (vii) Section 76-5-401, unlawful sexual activity with a minor, except as provided in
255
       Subsection 76-5-401(3)(b) or (c);
256
               (viii) Section 76-5-401.1, sexual abuse of a minor, except as provided in Subsection
257
       76-5-401.1(3);
258
               (ix) Section 76-5-401.2, unlawful sexual conduct with a 16 or 17 year old;
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               (x) Section 76-5-402, rape;
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               (xi) Section 76-5-402.1, rape of a child;
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               (xii) Section 76-5-402.2, object rape;
               (xiii) Section 76-5-402.3, object rape of a child:
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263
               (xiv) a felony violation of Section 76-5-403, forcible sodomy;
264
               (xv) Section 76-5-403.1, sodomy on a child;
265
               (xvi) Section 76-5-404, forcible sexual abuse;
266
               (xvii) Section 76-5-404.1, sexual abuse of a child or aggravated sexual abuse of a
267
       child;
268
               (xviii) Section 76-5-405, aggravated sexual assault;
269
               (xix) Section 76-5-412, custodial sexual relations, when the individual in custody is
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       younger than 18 years [of age] old, if the offense is committed on or after May 10, 2011;
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               (xx) Section 76-5b-201, sexual exploitation of a minor;
272
               (xxi) Section 76-5b-204, sexual extortion or aggravated sexual extortion;
273
               (xxii) Section 76-7-102, incest;
274
               (xxiii) Section 76-9-702, lewdness, if the individual has been convicted of the offense
275
       four or more times;
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276	(xxiv) Section 76-9-702.1, sexual battery, if the individual has been convicted of the
277	offense four or more times;
278	(xxv) any combination of convictions of Section 76-9-702, lewdness, and of Section
279	76-9-702.1, sexual battery, that total four or more convictions;
280	(xxvi) Section 76-9-702.5, lewdness involving a child;
281	(xxvii) a felony or class A misdemeanor violation of Section 76-9-702.7, voyeurism;
282	(xxviii) Section 76-10-1306, aggravated exploitation of prostitution; or
283	(xxix) attempting, soliciting, or conspiring to commit any felony offense listed in this
284	Subsection (17)(a);
285	(b) (i) who has been convicted of any crime, or an attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy
286	to commit a crime in another jurisdiction, including any state, federal, or military court that is
287	substantially equivalent to the offenses listed in Subsection (17)(a); and
288	(ii) who is:
289	[(i)] (A) a Utah resident; or
290	[(ii)] (B) not a Utah resident, but who, in any 12-month period, is in this state for a
291	total of 10 or more days, regardless of whether the offender intends to permanently reside in
292	this state;
293	(c) (i) (A) who is required to register as a sex offender in any other jurisdiction of
294	original conviction[;];
295	(B) who is required to register as a sex offender by any state, federal, or military
296	court[,]; or
297	(C) who would be required to register as a sex offender if residing in the jurisdiction of
298	the original conviction regardless of the date of the conviction or any previous registration
299	requirements; and
300	(ii) who, in any 12-month period, is in the state for a total of 10 or more days,
301	regardless of whether or not the offender intends to permanently reside in this state;
302	(d) (i) (A) who is a nonresident regularly employed or working in this state; or
303	(B) who is a student in this state; and
304	(ii) (A) who was convicted of one or more offenses listed in Subsection (17)(a), or any
305	substantially equivalent offense in any jurisdiction[;]; or
306	(B) who is, as a result of the conviction, [is] required to register in the individual's

507	Jurisdiction of residence,
308	(e) who is found not guilty by reason of insanity in this state, or in any other
309	jurisdiction of one or more offenses listed in Subsection (17)(a); or
310	(f) (i) who is adjudicated [delinquent based on] under Section 78A-6-117 for one or
311	more offenses listed in Subsection (17)(a); and
312	(ii) who has been committed to the division for secure confinement for that offense
313	and <u>:</u>
314	(A) the individual remains in the division's custody [30 days prior to] until 30 days
315	before the individual's 21st birthday; or
316	(B) if the juvenile court extended the juvenile court's jurisdiction over the individual
317	under Section 78A-6-703.4, the individual remains in the division's custody until 30 days
318	before the individual's 25th birthday.
319	(18) "Traffic offense" does not include a violation of Title 41, Chapter 6a, Part 5,
320	Driving Under the Influence and Reckless Driving.
321	(19) "Vehicle" means any motor vehicle, aircraft, or watercraft subject to registration in
322	any jurisdiction.
323	Section 3. Section 78A-6-703.2 (Superseded 09/01/21) is amended to read:
324	78A-6-703.2 (Superseded 09/01/21). Criminal information for a minor in district
325	court.
326	(1) If a prosecuting attorney charges a minor with aggravated murder under Section
327	76-5-202 or murder under Section 76-5-203, the prosecuting attorney shall file a criminal
328	information in the district court if the minor was the principal actor in an offense and the
329	<u>criminal</u> information alleges:
330	(a) the minor was 16 or 17 years old at the time of the offense; and
331	(b) the offense for which the minor is being charged is:
332	(i) Section 76-5-202, aggravated murder; or
333	(ii) Section 76-5-203, murder.
334	(2) If the prosecuting attorney files a criminal information in the district court in
335	accordance with Subsection (1), the district court shall try the minor as an adult, except:
336	(a) the minor is not subject to a sentence of death in accordance with Subsection
337	76-3-206(2)(b); and

338	(b) the minor is not subject to a sentence of life without parole in accordance with
339	Subsection 76-3-206(2)(b) or 76-3-207.5(3) or Section 76-3-209.
340	(3) (a) Except for a minor who is subject to the authority of the Board of Pardons and
341	Parole, a minor shall be held in a juvenile detention facility [until the district court determines
342	where the minor will be held until the time of trial if:].
343	[(a) the minor is 16 or 17 years old; and]
344	[(b) the minor is arrested for aggravated murder or murder.]
345	[(4) In considering where a minor will be detained until the time of trial, the district
346	court shall consider:]
347	[(a) the age of the minor;]
348	[(b) the nature, seriousness, and circumstances of the alleged offense;]
349	[(c) the minor's history of prior criminal acts;]
350	[(d) whether detention in a juvenile detention facility will adequately serve the need for
351	community protection pending the outcome of any criminal proceedings;]
352	[(e) the relative ability of the facility to meet the needs of the minor and protect the
353	public;]
354	[(f) the physical maturity of the minor;]
355	[(g) the current mental state of the minor as evidenced by relevant mental health or a
356	psychological assessment or screening that is made available to the court; and]
357	[(h) any other factors that the court considers relevant.]
358	[(5)] (b) A minor [ordered to a juvenile detention facility under Subsection (4)] held in
359	a juvenile detention facility under Subsection (3)(a) shall remain in the juvenile detention
360	facility:
361	[(a)] (i) until released by the district court; or
362	[(b)] (ii) if convicted, until sentencing.
363	[6] 4 If a minor is held in a juvenile detention facility under Subsection $[4]$ 3(a),
364	the court shall:
365	(a) advise the minor of the right to bail; and
366	(b) set initial bail in accordance with Title 77, Chapter 20, Bail.
367	[(7)] <u>(5)</u> If [the minor ordered to] a minor held in a juvenile detention facility under
368	Subsection [(4)] (3)(a) attains the age of [18] 21 years old, the minor shall be transferred within

369	30 days to an adult jail until:
370	(a) released by the district court judge; or
371	(b) if convicted, sentencing.
372	[(8)] (6) If a minor is [ordered to] held in a juvenile detention facility under Subsection
373	[(4)] (3)(a) and the minor's conduct or condition endangers the safety or welfare of others in the
374	juvenile detention facility, the court may find that the minor shall be detained in another place
375	of confinement considered appropriate by the court, including a jail or an adult facility for
376	pretrial confinement.
377	[(9)] (7) If a minor is charged for aggravated murder or murder in the district court
378	under this section, and all charges for aggravated murder or murder result in an acquittal, a
379	finding of not guilty, or a dismissal:
380	(a) the juvenile court gains jurisdiction over all other offenses committed by the minor;
381	and
382	(b) the Division of Juvenile Justice Services gains jurisdiction over the minor.
383	Section 4. Section 78A-6-703.5 (Superseded 09/01/21) is amended to read:
384	78A-6-703.5 (Superseded 09/01/21). Preliminary hearing.
385	(1) If a prosecuting attorney files a criminal information in accordance with Section
386	78A-6-703.3, the court shall conduct a preliminary hearing to determine whether a minor
387	should be bound over to the district court for a qualifying offense.
388	(2) At the preliminary hearing under Subsection (1), the prosecuting attorney shall have
389	the burden of establishing:
390	(a) probable cause to believe that a qualifying offense was committed and the minor
	(a) produce cause to believe that a qualifying offense was committee and the inition
391	committed that offense; and
391 392	
	committed that offense; and
392	committed that offense; and (b) by a preponderance of the evidence, that it is contrary to the best interests of the
392 393	committed that offense; and (b) by a preponderance of the evidence, that it is contrary to the best interests of the minor and the public for the juvenile court to retain jurisdiction over the offense.
392 393 394	committed that offense; and (b) by a preponderance of the evidence, that it is contrary to the best interests of the minor and the public for the juvenile court to retain jurisdiction over the offense. (3) In making a determination under Subsection (2)(b), the court shall consider and
392 393 394 395	committed that offense; and (b) by a preponderance of the evidence, that it is contrary to the best interests of the minor and the public for the juvenile court to retain jurisdiction over the offense. (3) In making a determination under Subsection (2)(b), the court shall consider and make findings on:

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exercise under Section 78A-6-703.4;

400 (b) the extent to which the minor's actions in the qualifying offense were committed in 401 an aggressive, violent, premeditated, or willful manner; 402 (c) the minor's mental, physical, educational, trauma, and social history: 403 (d) the criminal record or history of the minor; and (e) the likelihood of the minor's rehabilitation by the use of services and facilities that 404 405 are available to the court. 406 (4) The amount of weight that each factor in Subsection (3) is given is in the court's 407 discretion. 408 (5) (a) The court may consider any written report or other material that relates to the 409 minor's mental, physical, educational, trauma, and social history. 410 (b) Upon request by the minor, the minor's parent, guardian, or other interested party, 411 the court shall require the person preparing the report, or other material, under Subsection 412 (5)(a) to appear and be subject to direct and cross-examination. (6) At the preliminary hearing under Subsection (1), a minor may testify under oath, 413 call witnesses, cross-examine witnesses, and present evidence on the factors described in 414 415 Subsection (3). 416 (7) (a) A proceeding before the court related to a charge filed under this part shall be 417 conducted in conformity with the Utah Rules of Juvenile Procedure. 418 (b) Title 78B, Chapter 22, Indigent Defense Act, and Section 78A-6-115 are applicable 419 to the preliminary hearing under this section. 420 (8) If the court finds that the prosecuting attorney has met the burden of proof under 421 Subsection (2), the court shall bind the minor over to the district court to be held for trial. 422 (9) (a) If the court finds that a qualifying offense has been committed by a minor, but 423 the prosecuting attorney has not met the burden of proof under Subsection (2)(b), the court 424 shall:

Section 78A-6-602.5;

(i) proceed upon the criminal information as if the information were a petition under

- (ii) release or detain the minor in accordance with Section 78A-6-113; and
- 428 (iii) proceed with an adjudication for the minor in accordance with this chapter.

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429 (b) If the court finds that the prosecuting attorney has not met the burden under 430 Subsection (2) to bind a minor over to the district court, the prosecuting attorney may file a

431	motion to extend the court's continuing jurisdiction over the minor's case until the minor is 25
432	years old in accordance with Section 78A-6-703.4.
433	(10) (a) A prosecuting attorney may charge a minor with a separate offense in the same
434	criminal information as the qualifying offense if the qualifying offense and separate offense
435	arise from a single criminal episode.
436	(b) If the prosecuting attorney charges a minor with a separate offense as described in
437	Subsection (10)(a):
438	(i) the prosecuting attorney shall have the burden of establishing probable cause to
439	believe that the separate offense was committed and the minor committed the separate offense;
440	and
441	(ii) if the prosecuting attorney establishes probable cause for the separate offense under
442	Subsection (10)(b)(i) and the court binds the minor over to the district court for the qualifying
443	offense, the court shall also bind the minor over for the separate offense to the district court.
444	(11) If a grand jury indicts a minor for a qualifying offense:
445	(a) the prosecuting attorney does not need to establish probable cause under Subsection
446	(2)(a) for the qualifying offense and any separate offense included in the indictment; and
447	(b) the court shall proceed with determining whether the minor should be bound over
448	to the district court for the qualifying offense and any separate offense included in the
449	indictment in accordance with Subsections (2)(b) and (3).
450	(12) If a minor is bound over to the district court, the court shall:
451	(a) issue a criminal warrant of arrest for the minor to be held in a juvenile detention
452	facility;
453	(b) advise the minor of the right to bail; and
454	(c) set initial bail in accordance with Title 77, Chapter 20, Bail.
455	[(13) (a) At the time that a minor is bound over to the district court, the court shall
456	make an initial determination on where the minor is held until the time of trial.]
457	[(b) In determining where a minor is held until the time of trial, the court shall
458	consider:]
459	[(i) the age of the minor;]
460	[(ii) the minor's history of prior criminal acts;]
461	[(iii) whether detention in a juvenile detention facility will adequately serve the need

462	for community protection pending the outcome of any criminal proceedings;
463	[(iv) the relative ability of the facility to meet the needs of the minor and protect the
464	public;]
465	[(v) the physical maturity of the minor;]
466	[(vi) the current mental state of the minor as evidenced by relevant mental health or
467	psychological assessments or screenings that are made available to the court; and]
468	[(vii) any other factors that the court considers relevant.]
469	[(14) If the court orders a minor to be detained in a juvenile detention facility under
470	Subsection (13), the minor shall remain in the facility:]
471	(13) If the court orders a minor to be detained until the time of trial:
472	(a) the minor shall be held in a juvenile detention facility, except that a minor who is
473	subject to the authority of the Board of Pardons and Parole may not be held in a juvenile
474	detention facility; and
475	(b) the minor shall remain in the juvenile detention facility:
476	[(a)] (i) until released by a district court; or
477	[(b)] (ii) if convicted, until sentencing.
478	[(15)] (14) If [the court orders the minor to be detained] a minor is held in a juvenile
479	detention facility under Subsection (13) and the minor attains the age of [18] 21 years old while
480	detained at [the] a juvenile detention facility, the minor shall be transferred within 30 days to
481	an adult jail to remain:
482	(a) until released by the district court; or
483	(b) if convicted, until sentencing.
484	$[\frac{(16)}{(15)}]$ Except as provided in Subsection $[\frac{(17)}{(16)}]$ and Section 78A-6-705, if a
485	minor is bound over to the district court under this section, the jurisdiction of the Division of
486	Juvenile Justice Services and the juvenile court over the minor is terminated for the qualifying
487	offense and any other separate offense for which the minor is bound over.
488	[(17)] (16) If a minor is bound over to the district court for a qualifying offense and the
489	qualifying offense results in an acquittal, a finding of not guilty, or a dismissal:
490	(a) the juvenile court regains jurisdiction over any separate offense committed by the
491	minor; and
492	(b) the Division of Invenile Justice Services regains jurisdiction over the minor

493	Section 5. Section 78A-6-703.6 (Superseded 09/01/21) is amended to read:
494	78A-6-703.6 (Superseded 09/01/21). Criminal proceedings for a minor bound
495	over to district court.
496	(1) If the juvenile court binds a minor over to the district court in accordance with
497	Section 78A-6-703.5, the prosecuting attorney shall try the minor as if the minor is an adult in
498	the district court except:
499	(a) the minor is not subject to a sentence of death in accordance with Subsection
500	76-3-206(2)(b); and
501	(b) the minor is not subject to a sentence of life without parole in accordance with
502	Subsection 76-3-206(2)(b) or 76-3-207.5(3) or Section 76-3-209.
503	(2) A minor who is bound over to the district court to answer as an adult is not entitled
504	to a preliminary hearing in the district court.
505	[(3) (a) If a minor is bound over to the district court by the juvenile court, the district
506	court may reconsider the juvenile court's decision under Subsection 78A-6-703.5(13) as to
507	where the minor is being held until trial.]
508	[(b) If the district court reconsiders the juvenile court's decision as to where the minor
509	is held, the district court shall consider and make findings on:]
510	[(i) the age of the minor;]
511	[(ii) the minor's history of prior criminal acts;]
512	[(iii) whether detention in a juvenile detention facility will adequately serve the need
513	for community protection pending the outcome of any criminal proceedings;]
514	[(iv) the relative ability of the facility to meet the needs of the minor and protect the
515	public;]
516	[(v) the physical maturity of the minor;]
517	[(vi) the current mental state of the minor as evidenced by relevant mental health or
518	psychological assessments or screenings that are made available to the court; and]
519	[(vii) any other factors the court considers relevant.]
520	[(4) A minor who is ordered to a juvenile detention facility under Subsection (3) shall
521	remain in the facility:
522	[(a) until released by a district court; or]
523	[(b) if convicted, until sentencing.]

524	[(5) If the district court orders the minor to be detained in a juvenile detention facility
525	under Subsection (3) and the minor attains the age of 18 while detained at the facility, the
526	minor shall be transferred within 30 days to an adult jail to remain:
527	[(a) until released by the district court; or]
528	[(b) if convicted, until sentencing.]
529	[6] If a minor is bound over to the district court and detained in a juvenile
530	detention facility, the district court may order the minor be detained in another place of
531	confinement that is considered appropriate by the district court, including a jail or other place
532	of pretrial confinement for adults if the minor's conduct or condition endangers the safety and
533	welfare of others in the juvenile detention facility.
534	[(7)] (4) If the district court obtains jurisdiction over a minor under Section
535	78A-6-703.5, the district court is not divested of jurisdiction for a qualifying offense or a
536	separate offense listed in the criminal information when the minor is allowed to enter a plea to,
537	or is found guilty of, another offense in the same criminal information.
538	Section 6. Section 78A-6-705 (Superseded 09/01/21) is amended to read:
539	78A-6-705 (Superseded 09/01/21). Youth prison commitment.
540	[(1) (a) Before sentencing a minor, who was bound over to the district court under
541	Section 78A-6-703.5 to be tried as an adult, to prison the district court shall request a report
542	from the Division of Juvenile Justice Services regarding the potential risk to other minors if the
543	minor were to be committed to the custody of the Division of Juvenile Justice Services.]
544	[(b) The Division of Juvenile Justice Services shall submit the requested report to the
545	district court as part of the pre-sentence report or as a separate report.]
546	[(2) If, after receiving the report described in Subsection (1),] (1) When sentencing a
547	minor, if the district court determines that probation is not appropriate and commitment to
548	prison is an appropriate sentence[-]:
549	(a) the district court shall order the minor committed to prison; and
550	(b) the minor shall be provisionally housed in a secure facility operated by the Division
551	of Juvenile Justice Services until the minor reaches [18] 21 years old, unless released earlier
552	from incarceration by the Board of Pardons and Parole.
553	[(3) The district court may order the minor committed directly to the custody of the
554	Department of Corrections if the court finds that:

555	[(a) the minor would present an unreasonable risk to others while in the custody of the
556	Division of Juvenile Justice Services;]
557	[(b) the minor has previously been committed to a prison for adult offenders; or]
558	[(c) housing the minor in a secure facility operated by the Division of Juvenile Justice
559	Services would be contrary to the interests of justice.]
560	[(4)] (2) (a) The Division of Juvenile Justice Services shall adopt procedures by rule, in
561	accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, regarding the
562	transfer of a minor provisionally housed in a division facility under Subsection [(2)] (1) to the
563	physical custody of the Department of Corrections.
564	(b) If, in accordance with the rules adopted under Subsection [(4)] (2)(a), the Division
565	of Juvenile Justice Services determines that housing the minor in a division facility presents an
566	unreasonable risk to others or that it is not in the best interest of the minor, the Division of
567	Juvenile Justice Services shall transfer the physical custody of the minor to the Department of
568	Corrections.
569	[(5)] (3) (a) When a minor is committed to prison but [ordered by a district court to be]
570	provisionally housed in a Division of Juvenile Justice Services facility under this section, the
571	district court and the Division of Juvenile Justice Services shall immediately notify the Board
572	of Pardons and Parole so that the minor may be scheduled for a hearing according to board
573	procedures.
574	(b) If a minor who is provisionally housed in a Division of Juvenile Justice Services
575	facility under this section has not been paroled or otherwise released from incarceration by the
576	time the minor reaches [18] 21 years old, the Division of Juvenile Justice Services shall as soon
577	as reasonably possible, but not later than when the minor reaches [18] 21 years and 6 months
578	old, transfer the minor to the physical custody of the Department of Corrections.
579	[(6)] (4) Upon the commitment of a minor to the custody of the Division of Juvenile
580	Justice Services or the Department of Corrections under this section, the Board of Pardons and
581	Parole has authority over the minor for purposes of parole, pardon, commutation, termination
582	of sentence, remission of fines or forfeitures, orders of restitution, and all other purposes
583	authorized by law.
584	[(7)] <u>(5)</u> The Youth Parole Authority [may] shall:
585	(a) hold hearings, receive reports, or otherwise keep informed of the progress of a

586	minor in the custody of the Division of Juvenile Justice Services under this section; and [may]
587	(b) forward to the Board of Pardons and Parole any information or recommendations
588	concerning the minor.
589	[(8)] (6) Commitment of a minor under this section is a prison commitment for all
590	sentencing purposes.
591	Section 7. Section 80-6-502 (Effective 09/01/21) is amended to read:
592	80-6-502 (Effective 09/01/21). Criminal information for a minor in district court.
593	(1) If a prosecuting attorney charges a minor with aggravated murder under Section
594	76-5-202 or murder under Section 76-5-203, the prosecuting attorney shall file a criminal
595	information in the district court if the minor was the principal actor in an offense and the
596	<u>criminal</u> information alleges:
597	(a) the minor was 16 or 17 years old at the time of the offense; and
598	(b) the offense for which the minor is being charged is:
599	(i) Section 76-5-202, aggravated murder; or
600	(ii) Section 76-5-203, murder.
501	(2) If the prosecuting attorney files a criminal information in the district court in
502	accordance with Subsection (1), the district court shall try the minor as an adult, except:
503	(a) the minor is not subject to a sentence of death in accordance with Subsection
504	76-3-206(2)(b); and
505	(b) the minor is not subject to a sentence of life without parole in accordance with
606	Subsection 76-3-206(2)(b) or 76-3-207.5(3) or Section 76-3-209.
507	(3) (a) Except for a minor who is subject to the authority of the Board of Pardons and
508	Parole, a minor shall be held in a detention facility [until the district court determines where the
509	minor will be held until the time of trial if:].
510	[(a) the minor is 16 or 17 years old; and]
511	[(b) the minor is arrested for aggravated murder or murder.]
512	[(4) In considering where a minor will be detained until the time of trial, the district
513	court shall consider:
514	[(a) the age of the minor;]
515	[(b) the nature, seriousness, and circumstances of the alleged offense;]
616	[(c) the minor's history of prior criminal acts;]

617	[(d) whether the minor being detained in a detention facility will adequately serve the
618	need for community protection pending the outcome of any criminal proceedings;]
619	[(e) the relative ability of the facility to meet the needs of the minor and protect the
620	public;]
621	[(f) the physical maturity of the minor;]
622	[(g) the current mental state of the minor as evidenced by relevant mental health or a
623	psychological assessment or screening that is made available to the district court; and]
624	[(h) any other factors that the district court considers relevant.]
625	[(5)] (b) A minor [ordered to a detention facility under Subsection (4)] held in a
626	detention facility under Subsection (3)(a) shall remain in the facility:
627	[(a)] (i) until released by the district court; or
628	[(b)] (ii) if convicted, until sentencing.
629	[6] If a minor is held in a detention facility under Subsection $[4]$ $(3)(a)$, the
630	district court shall:
631	(a) advise the minor of the right to bail; and
632	(b) set initial bail in accordance with Title 77, Chapter 20, Bail.
633	[(7) If the minor ordered to] (5) If a minor held in a detention facility under Subsection
634	[4] $[3)(a)$ attains the age of $[18]$ $[21]$ years old, the minor shall be transferred within 30 days to
635	an adult jail until:
636	(a) released by the district court; or
637	(b) if convicted, sentencing.
638	[(8)] (6) If a minor is [ordered to] held in a detention facility under Subsection [(4)]
639	(3)(a) and the minor's conduct or condition endangers the safety or welfare of others in the
640	detention facility, the district court may find that the minor shall be detained in another place of
641	confinement considered appropriate by the district court, including a jail or an adult facility for
642	pretrial confinement.
643	[(9)] (7) If a minor is charged for aggravated murder or murder in the district court
644	under this section, and all charges for aggravated murder or murder result in an acquittal, a
645	finding of not guilty, or a dismissal:
646	(a) the juvenile court gains jurisdiction over all other offenses committed by the minor;
647	and

648	(b) the division gains jurisdiction over the minor.
649	Section 8. Section 80-6-504 (Effective 09/01/21) is amended to read:
650	80-6-504 (Effective 09/01/21). Preliminary hearing Grounds for transfer
651	Detention of a minor bound over to the district court.
652	(1) If a prosecuting attorney files a criminal information in accordance with Section
653	80-6-503, the juvenile court shall conduct a preliminary hearing to determine whether a minor
654	should be bound over to the district court for a qualifying offense.
655	(2) At the preliminary hearing under Subsection (1), the prosecuting attorney shall have
656	the burden of establishing:
657	(a) probable cause to believe that a qualifying offense was committed and the minor
658	committed that offense; and
659	(b) by a preponderance of the evidence, that it is contrary to the best interests of the
660	minor and the public for the juvenile court to retain jurisdiction over the offense.
661	(3) In making a determination under Subsection (2)(b), the juvenile court shall consider
662	and make findings on:
663	(a) the seriousness of the qualifying offense and whether the protection of the
664	community requires that the minor is detained beyond the amount of time allowed under
665	Subsection 80-6-802(1), or beyond the age of continuing jurisdiction that the juvenile court
666	may exercise under Section 80-6-605;
667	(b) the extent to which the minor's actions in the qualifying offense were committed in
668	an aggressive, violent, premeditated, or willful manner;
669	(c) the minor's mental, physical, educational, trauma, and social history;
670	(d) the criminal record or history of the minor; and
671	(e) the likelihood of the minor's rehabilitation by the use of services and facilities that
672	are available to the juvenile court.
673	(4) The amount of weight that each factor in Subsection (3) is given is in the juvenile
674	court's discretion.
675	(5) (a) The juvenile court may consider any written report or other material that relates
676	to the minor's mental, physical, educational, trauma, and social history.
677	(b) Upon request by the minor, the minor's parent, guardian, or other interested party,

the juvenile court shall require the person preparing the report, or other material, under

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Subsection (5)(a) to appear and be subject to direct and cross-examination.

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- 680 (6) At the preliminary hearing under Subsection (1), a minor may testify under oath, 681 call witnesses, cross-examine witnesses, and present evidence on the factors described in 682 Subsection (3).
 - (7) (a) A proceeding before the juvenile court related to a charge filed under this part shall be conducted in conformity with the Utah Rules of Juvenile Procedure.
 - (b) Sections 80-6-602, 80-6-603, and 80-6-604 are applicable to the preliminary hearing under this section.
 - (8) If the juvenile court finds that the prosecuting attorney has met the burden of proof under Subsection (2), the juvenile court shall bind the minor over to the district court to be held for trial.
 - (9) (a) If the juvenile court finds that a qualifying offense has been committed by a minor, but the prosecuting attorney has not met the burden of proof under Subsection (2)(b), the juvenile court shall:
 - (i) proceed upon the criminal information as if the information were a petition under Section 80-6-305;
 - (ii) release or detain the minor in accordance with Section 80-6-207; and
 - (iii) proceed with an adjudication for the minor in accordance with this chapter.
 - (b) If the juvenile court finds that the prosecuting attorney has not met the burden under Subsection (2) to bind a minor over to the district court, the prosecuting attorney may file a motion to extend the juvenile court's continuing jurisdiction over the minor's case until the minor is 25 years old in accordance with Section 80-6-605.
 - (10) (a) A prosecuting attorney may charge a minor with a separate offense in the same criminal information as the qualifying offense if the qualifying offense and separate offense arise from a single criminal episode.
 - (b) If the prosecuting attorney charges a minor with a separate offense as described in Subsection (10)(a):
 - (i) the prosecuting attorney shall have the burden of establishing probable cause to believe that the separate offense was committed and the minor committed the separate offense; and
 - (ii) if the prosecuting attorney establishes probable cause for the separate offense under

710	Subsection (10)(b)(i) and the juvenile court binds the minor over to the district court for the
711	qualifying offense, the juvenile court shall also bind the minor over for the separate offense to
712	the district court.
713	(11) If a grand jury indicts a minor for a qualifying offense:
714	(a) the prosecuting attorney does not need to establish probable cause under Subsection
715	(2)(a) for the qualifying offense and any separate offense included in the indictment; and
716	(b) the juvenile court shall proceed with determining whether the minor should be
717	bound over to the district court for the qualifying offense and any separate offense included in
718	the indictment in accordance with Subsections (2)(b) and (3).
719	(12) If a minor is bound over to the district court, the juvenile court shall:
720	(a) issue a criminal warrant of arrest for the minor to be held in a detention facility;
721	(b) advise the minor of the right to bail; and
722	(c) set initial bail in accordance with Title 77, Chapter 20, Bail.
723	[(13) (a) At the time that a minor is bound over to the district court, the juvenile court
724	shall make an initial determination on where the minor is held until the time of trial.]
725	[(b) In determining where a minor is held until the time of trial, the juvenile court shall
726	consider:]
727	[(i) the age of the minor;]
728	[(ii) the minor's history of prior criminal acts;]
729	[(iii) whether the minor being detained in a detention facility will adequately serve the
730	need for community protection pending the outcome of any criminal proceedings;]
731	[(iv) the relative ability of the facility to meet the needs of the minor and protect the
732	public;]
733	[(v) the physical maturity of the minor;]
734	[(vi) the current mental state of the minor as evidenced by relevant mental health or
735	psychological assessments or screenings that are made available to the juvenile court; and]
736	[(vii) any other factors that the court considers relevant.]
737	[(14) If the juvenile court orders a minor to be detained in a detention facility under
738	Subsection (13), the minor shall remain in the detention facility:
739	(13) If the juvenile court orders the minor to be detained until the time of trial:
740	(a) the minor shall be held in a detention facility, except that a minor who is subject to

741	the authority of the Boards of Pardon and Parole may not be held in a detention facility; and
742	(b) the minor shall remain in the detention facility:
743	[(a)] (i) until released by a district court; or
744	[(b)] (ii) if convicted, until sentencing.
745	[(15)] (14) If [the juvenile court orders the minor to be detained] a minor is held in a
746	detention facility under Subsection (13) and the minor attains the age of [18] 21 years old while
747	detained at the detention facility, the minor shall be transferred within 30 days to an adult jail
748	to remain:
749	(a) until released by the district court; or
750	(b) if convicted, until sentencing.
751	$[\frac{(16)}{(15)}]$ Except as provided in Subsection $[\frac{(17)}{(16)}]$ and Section 80-6-507, if a
752	minor is bound over to the district court under this section, the jurisdiction of the division and
753	the juvenile court over the minor is terminated for the qualifying offense and any other separate
754	offense for which the minor is bound over.
755	[(17)] (16) If a minor is bound over to the district court for a qualifying offense and the
756	qualifying offense results in an acquittal, a finding of not guilty, or a dismissal:
757	(a) the juvenile court regains jurisdiction over any separate offense committed by the
758	minor; and
759	(b) the division regains jurisdiction over the minor.
760	Section 9. Section 80-6-505 (Effective 09/01/21) is amended to read:
761	80-6-505 (Effective 09/01/21). Criminal proceedings for a minor bound over to
762	district court.
763	(1) If the juvenile court binds a minor over to the district court in accordance with
764	Section 80-6-504, the prosecuting attorney shall try the minor as if the minor is an adult in the
765	district court except:
766	(a) the minor is not subject to a sentence of death in accordance with Subsection
767	76-3-206(2)(b); and
768	(b) the minor is not subject to a sentence of life without parole in accordance with
769	Subsection 76-3-206(2)(b) or 76-3-207.5(3) or Section 76-3-209.
770	(2) A minor who is bound over to the district court to answer as an adult is not entitled
771	to a preliminary hearing in the district court.

772	[(3) (a) If a minor is bound over to the district court by the juvenile court, the district
773	court may reconsider the juvenile court's decision under Subsection 80-6-504(13) as to where
774	the minor is being held until trial.]
775	[(b) If the district court reconsiders the juvenile court's decision as to where the minor
776	is held, the district court shall consider and make findings on:]
777	[(i) the age of the minor;]
778	[(ii) the minor's history of prior criminal acts;]
779	[(iii) whether the minor being detained in a detention facility will adequately serve the
780	need for community protection pending the outcome of any criminal proceedings;]
781	[(iv) the relative ability of the detention facility to meet the needs of the minor and
782	protect the public;]
783	[(v) the physical maturity of the minor;]
784	[(vi) the current mental state of the minor as evidenced by relevant mental health or
785	psychological assessments or screenings that are made available to the district court; and]
786	[(vii) any other factors the district court considers relevant.]
787	[(4) A minor who is ordered to a detention facility under Subsection (3) shall remain in
788	the facility:]
789	[(a) until released by a district court; or]
790	[(b) if convicted, until sentencing.]
791	[(5) If the district court orders the minor to be detained in a detention facility under
792	Subsection (3) and the minor attains the age of 18 while detained at the detention facility, the
793	minor shall be transferred within 30 days to an adult jail to remain:
794	[(a) until released by the district court; or]
795	[(b) if convicted, until sentencing.]
796	[(6)] (3) If a minor is bound over to the district court and detained in a detention
797	facility, the district court may order the minor be detained in another place of confinement that
798	is considered appropriate by the district court, including a jail or other place of pretrial
799	confinement for adults if the minor's conduct or condition endangers the safety and welfare of
800	others in the detention facility.
801	[(7)] (4) If the district court obtains jurisdiction over a minor under Section 80-6-504,
802	the district court is not divested of jurisdiction for a qualifying offense or a separate offense

803	listed in the criminal information when the minor is allowed to enter a plea to, or is found
804	guilty of, another offense in the same criminal information.
805	Section 10. Section 80-6-507 (Effective 09/01/21) is amended to read:
806	80-6-507 (Effective 09/01/21). Commitment of a minor by a district court.
807	[(1) (a) Before sentencing a minor, who was bound over to the district court under
808	Section 80-6-504 to be tried as an adult, to prison, the district court shall request a report from
809	the division regarding the potential risk to other minors if the minor were to be committed to
810	the division.]
811	[(b) The division shall submit the requested report to the district court as part of the
812	presentence report or as a separate report.]
813	[(2) If, after receiving the report described in Subsection (1),] (1) When sentencing a
814	minor, if the district court determines that probation is not appropriate and commitment to
815	prison is an appropriate sentence[;]:
816	(a) the district court shall order the minor committed to prison; and
817	(b) the minor shall be provisionally housed in a secure care facility until the minor
818	reaches [18] 21 years old, unless released earlier from incarceration by the Board of Pardons
819	and Parole.
820	[(3) The district court may order the minor committed directly to the legal and physical
821	custody of the Department of Corrections if the district court finds that:]
822	[(a) the minor would present an unreasonable risk to others while in the custody of the
823	division;]
824	[(b) the minor has previously been committed to a prison for adult offenders; or]
825	[(c) housing the minor in a secure care facility would be contrary to the interests of
826	justice.]
827	[(4)] (2) (a) The division shall adopt procedures by rule, in accordance with Title 63G,
828	Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, regarding the transfer of a minor
829	provisionally housed in a secure care facility under Subsection [(2)] (1) to the physical custody
830	of the Department of Corrections.
831	(b) If, in accordance with the rules adopted under Subsection [(4)] (2)(a), the division
832	determines that housing the minor in a secure care facility presents an unreasonable risk to
833	others or that it is not in the best interest of the minor, the division shall transfer the physical

custody of the minor to the Department of Corrections.

- [(5)] (3) (a) When a minor is committed to prison but [ordered by a district court to be] provisionally housed in a secure care facility under this section, the district court and the division shall immediately notify the Board of Pardons and Parole so that the minor may be scheduled for a hearing according to board procedures.
- (b) If a minor who is provisionally housed in a secure care facility under this section has not been paroled or otherwise released from incarceration by the time the minor reaches [18] 21 years old, the division shall as soon as reasonably possible, but not later than when the minor reaches [18] 21 years and 6 months old, transfer the minor to the physical custody of the Department of Corrections.
- [(6)] (4) Upon the commitment of a minor to the custody of the division or the Department of Corrections under this section, the Board of Pardons and Parole has authority over the minor for purposes of parole, pardon, commutation, termination of sentence, remission of fines or forfeitures, orders of restitution, and all other purposes authorized by law.
 - $[\frac{7}{3}]$ (5) The authority $[\frac{1}{3}]$ shall:
- (a) hold hearings, receive reports, or otherwise keep informed of the progress of a minor in the custody of the division under this section; and [may]
- (b) forward to the Board of Pardons and Parole any information or recommendations concerning the minor.
- [(8)] (6) Commitment of a minor under this section is a prison commitment for all sentencing purposes.
 - Section 11. Section 80-6-804 (Effective 09/01/21) is amended to read:

80-6-804 (Effective 09/01/21). Review and termination of secure care.

- (1) If a juvenile offender is ordered to secure care under Section 80-6-705, the juvenile offender shall appear before the authority within 45 days after the day on which the juvenile offender is ordered to secure care for review of a treatment plan and to establish parole release guidelines.
- (2) (a) If a juvenile offender is ordered to secure care under Section 80-6-705, the authority shall set a presumptive term of commitment for the juvenile offender from three to six months, but the presumptive term may not exceed six months.
 - (b) The authority shall release the juvenile offender on parole at the end of the

presumptive term of commitment unless:

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- (i) termination would interrupt the completion of a treatment program determined to be necessary by the results of a validated risk and needs assessment under Section 80-6-606; or
 - (ii) the juvenile offender commits a new misdemeanor or felony offense.
- (c) The authority shall determine whether a juvenile offender has completed a treatment program under Subsection (2)(b)(i) by considering:
 - (i) the recommendations of the licensed service provider for the treatment program;
 - (ii) the juvenile offender's record in the treatment program; and
 - (iii) the juvenile offender's completion of the goals of the treatment program.
- (d) The authority may extend the length of commitment and delay parole release for the time needed to address the specific circumstance if one of the circumstances under Subsection (2)(b) exists.
 - (e) The authority shall:
 - (i) record the length of the extension and the grounds for the extension; and
 - (ii) report annually the length and grounds of extension to the commission.
- (f) Records under Subsection (2)(e) shall be tracked in the data system used by the juvenile court and the division.
- (3) (a) If a juvenile offender is committed to secure care, the authority shall set a presumptive term of parole supervision, including aftercare services, from three to four months, but the presumptive term may not exceed four months.
- (b) If the authority determines that a juvenile offender is unable to return home immediately upon release, the juvenile offender may serve the term of parole in the home of a qualifying relative or guardian or at an independent living program contracted or operated by the division.
- (c) The authority shall release a juvenile offender from parole and terminate the authority's jurisdiction at the end of the presumptive term of parole, unless:
- (i) termination would interrupt the completion of a treatment program that is determined to be necessary by the results of a validated risk and needs assessment under Section 80-6-606;
 - (ii) the juvenile offender commits a new misdemeanor or felony offense; or
- (iii) restitution has not been completed.

896	(d) The authority shall determine whether a juvenile offender has completed a
897	treatment program under Subsection (2)(c)(i) by considering:
898	(i) the recommendations of the licensed service provider;
899	(ii) the juvenile offender's record in the treatment program; and
900	(iii) the juvenile offender's completion of the goals of the treatment program.
901	(e) If one of the circumstances under Subsection (3)(c) exists, the authority may delay
902	parole release only for the time needed to address the specific circumstance.
903	(f) The authority shall:
904	(i) record the grounds for extension of the presumptive length of parole and the length
905	of the extension; and
906	(ii) report annually the extension and the length of the extension to the commission.
907	(g) Records under Subsection (3)(f) shall be tracked in the data system used by the
908	juvenile court and the division.
909	(h) If a juvenile offender leaves parole supervision without authorization for more than
910	24 hours, the term of parole shall toll until the juvenile offender returns.
911	(4) Subsections (2) and (3) do not apply to a juvenile offender committed to secure
912	care for [a felony violation of]:
913	(a) Section 76-5-103, aggravated assault resulting in serious bodily injury to another;
914	(b) Section 76-5-202, aggravated murder or attempted aggravated murder;
915	(c) Section 76-5-203, murder or attempted murder;
916	(d) Section 76-5-205, manslaughter;
917	(e) Section 75-5-206, negligent homicide;
918	(f) Section 76-5-207, automobile homicide;
919	(g) Section 76-5-207.5, automobile homicide involving a handheld wireless
920	communication device;
921	(h) Section 76-5-208, child abuse homicide;
922	(i) Section 76-5-209, homicide by assault;
923	[(d)] <u>(j)</u> Section 76-5-302, aggravated kidnapping;
924	[(e)] (k) Section 76-5-405, aggravated sexual assault;
925	[(f)] (l) a felony violation of Section 76-6-103, aggravated arson;
926	[(g)] (m) Section 76-6-203, aggravated burglary;

927	[(h)] (n) Section 76-6-302, aggravated robbery;
928	[(i)] (o) Section 76-10-508.1, felony discharge of a firearm;
929	[(j) an offense other than an offense listed in Subsections (4)(a) through (i) involving
930	the use of a dangerous weapon:]
931	[(i) if the offense would be a felony had an adult committed the offense; and]
932	[(ii) the juvenile offender has been previously adjudicated or convicted of an offense
933	involving the use of a dangerous weapon that would have been a felony had an adult committed
934	the offense; or]
935	(p) (i) an offense other than an offense listed in Subsections (4)(a) through (o)
936	involving the use of a dangerous weapon, as defined in Section 76-1-601, that is a felony; and
937	(ii) the juvenile offender has been previously adjudicated or convicted of an offense
938	involving the use of a dangerous weapon, as defined in Section 76-1-601; or
939	[(k)] (q) an offense other than an offense listed in Subsections (4)(a) through $[(j)]$ (p)
940	and the [minor] juvenile offender has been previously committed to the division for secure
941	care.
942	(5) (a) The division may continue to have responsibility over a juvenile offender, who
943	is discharged under this section from parole, to participate in a specific educational or
944	rehabilitative program:
945	(i) until the juvenile offender is:
946	(A) if the juvenile offender is a youth offender, 21 years old; or
947	(B) if the juvenile offender is a serious youth offender, 25 years old; and
948	(ii) under an agreement by the division and the juvenile offender that the program has
949	certain conditions.
950	(b) The division and the juvenile offender may terminate participation in a program
951	under Subsection (5)(a) at any time.
952	(c) The division shall offer an educational or rehabilitative program before a juvenile
953	offender's discharge date in accordance with this section.
954	(d) A juvenile offender may request the services described in this Subsection (5), even
955	if the offender has been previously declined services or services were terminated for
956	noncompliance.
957	(e) Notwithstanding Subsection (5)(c), the division:

958	(i) shall consider a request by a juvenile offender under Subsection (5)(d) for the
959	services described in this Subsection (5) for up to 365 days after the juvenile offender's
960	effective date of discharge, even if the juvenile offender has previously declined services or
961	services were terminated for noncompliance; and
962	(ii) may reach an agreement with the juvenile offender to provide the services
963	described in this Subsection (5) until the juvenile offender is:
964	(A) if the juvenile offender is a youth offender, 21 years old; or
965	(B) if the juvenile offender is a serious youth offender, 25 years old.
966	(f) The division and the juvenile offender may terminate an agreement for services
967	under this Subsection (5) at any time.
968	Section 12. Effective date.
969	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), if approved by two-thirds of all the members
970	elected to each house, this bill takes effect upon approval by the governor, or the day following
971	the constitutional time limit of Utah Constitution, Article VII, Section 8, without the governor's
972	signature, or in the case of a veto, the date of veto override.
973	(2) The changes to the following sections take effect on September 1, 2021:
974	(a) Section 80-6-502 (Effective 09/01/21);
975	(b) Section 80-6-504 (Effective 09/01/21);
976	(c) Section 80-6-505 (Effective 09/01/21);
977	(d) Section 80-6-507 (Effective 09/01/21); and
978	(e) Section 80-6-804 (Effective 09/01/21).
979	Section 13. Revisor instructions.
980	The Legislature intends that, on September 1, 2021, the Office of Legislative Research
981	and General Counsel prepare the Utah Code database for publication by:
982	(1) replacing "secure confinement" with "secure care, as defined in Section 80-1-102,"
983	in Subsections 77-41-102(9)(f)(ii) and (17)(f)(ii);
984	(2) changing the cross-reference in Subsections 77-41-102(9)(f)(i) and (17)(f)(i) from
985	Section 78A-6-117 to Section 80-6-701; and
986	(3) changing the cross-reference in Subsections 77-41-102(9)(f)(ii)(B) and
987	(17)(f)(ii)(B) from Section 78A-6-703.4 to Section 80-6-605.