

SB0179S03 compared with SB0179S02

~~{deleted text}~~ shows text that was in SB0179S02 but was deleted in SB0179S03.

inserted text shows text that was not in SB0179S02 but was inserted into SB0179S03.

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~~{Senator Todd}~~Representative Ryan D. {Weiler}Wilcox proposes the following substitute bill:

CRIMINAL JUSTICE AMENDMENTS

2022 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Todd D. Weiler

House Sponsor: ~~{~~Ryan D. Wilcox

LONG TITLE

General Description:

This bill addresses provisions related to the criminal justice system.

Highlighted Provisions:

This bill:

- ▶ ~~{defines terms}~~creates and modifies definitions;
- ▶ modifies provisions requiring a county jail to report certain information to the State Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice (CCJJ);
- ▶ prohibits CCJJ from providing a state grant to an agency or program who is not in compliance with certain statutory reporting requirements;
- ▶ requires certain residential, vocational, and life skills programs to provide data to CCJJ;

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- ▶ requires CCJJ to evaluate, report, and publish certain data;
- ▶ requires a county to create a Criminal Justice Coordinating Council subject to certain requirements;
- ▶ removes and modifies provisions related to certification by the Division of Substance Abuse and Mental Health (DSAMH) of treatment providers who work with individuals involved in the criminal justice system;
- ▶ requires DSAMH to:
 - establish outcome measurements for treatment programs, including measurements related to recidivism reduction;
 - coordinate with the Administrative Office of the Courts, the Department of Corrections (DOC), the Department of Workforce Services, and the Board of Pardons and Parole to collect certain recidivism data; ~~and~~
 - meet certain reporting requirements for the measurements and data; and
 - publish certain treatment information online;
- ▶ modifies the Statewide Behavioral Health Crisis Response Account;
- ▶ requires DOC to:
 - track an offender's compliance with ~~treatment~~ certain conditions of probation or parole; and
 - create a case action plan for an offender within a certain time frame;
- ▶ prohibits DOC from contracting with a county to house state inmates if the county is not in compliance with certain statutory reporting requirements;
- ▶ ~~increases the penalty for certain drug offenses~~ provides that a felony offense is not required for participation in a drug court program; and
- ▶ makes technical and conforming changes.

Money Appropriated in this Bill:

This bill appropriates in fiscal year 2023:

- ▶ to General Fund Restricted -- Behavioral Health Crisis Response Account, as an ongoing appropriation:
 - from General Fund, \$1,000,000; and
- ▶ to Department of Health and Human Services -- Integrated Health Care Services -- Non-Medicaid Behavioral Health Treatment and Crisis Response, as an ongoing

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appropriation:

- from the General Fund Restricted -- Behavioral Health Crisis Response Account, \$1,000,000.

Other Special Clauses:

This bill provides a coordination clause.

Utah Code Sections Affected:

AMENDS:

17-22-32, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapters 283 and 413

~~{58-37-8}~~62A-4a-412, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, ~~{Chapter 236}~~Chapters 29, 231, 262, and 419

62A-15-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 231 and 277

62A-15-123, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 76

62A-15-602, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 122

63M-7-204, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 64 and 426

64-13-6, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 173, 246, and 260

64-13-21, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 173 and 260

64-13-26, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 412

64-13e-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 410

~~{77-40-102}~~78A-5-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah ~~{2021}~~2015, ~~{Chapters 206 and 260}~~Chapter 412

ENACTS:

13-53-111, Utah Code Annotated 1953

17-55-101, Utah Code Annotated 1953

17-55-201, Utah Code Annotated 1953

63M-7-218, Utah Code Annotated 1953

REPEALS:

62A-15-103.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 64

Utah Code Sections Affected by Coordination Clause:

17-55-101, Utah Code Annotated 1953

17-55-201, Utah Code Annotated 1953

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

Section 1. Section ~~{17-22-32 is amended to read:~~

~~†~~13-53-111 is enacted to read:

13-53-111. Recidivism reporting requirements.

(1) A residential, vocational and life skills program shall collect data on recidivism of participants, including data on:

(a) participants who are ordered by a criminal court or the Board of Pardons and Parole to participate in the residential, vocational and life skills program and commit another offense while participating in the program or within two years after the day on which the program ends; and

(b) the type of services provided to, and employment of, the participants described in Subsection (1)(a).

(2) A residential, vocational and life skills program shall annually, on or before August 31, provide the data described in Subsection (1) to the State Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice, to be included in the report described in Subsection 63M-7-204(1)(x).

Section 2. Section 17-22-32 is amended to read:

17-22-32. County jail reporting requirements.

(1) As used in this section:

(a) "Commission" means the State Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice created in Section 63M-7-201.

(b) (i) "In-custody death" means an inmate death that occurs while the inmate is in the custody of a county jail.

(ii) "In-custody death" includes an inmate death that occurs while the inmate is:

(A) being transported for medical care; or

(B) receiving medical care outside of a county jail.

(c) "Inmate" means an individual who is processed or booked into custody or housed in a county jail in the state.

(d) "Opiate" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-37-2.

(2) Each county jail shall submit a report to the commission before June 15 of each year that includes, for the preceding calendar year [~~if reasonably available~~]:

(a) the average daily inmate population each month;

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(b) the number of inmates in the county jail on the last day of each month who identify as each race or ethnicity included in the Standards for Transmitting Race and Ethnicity published by the United States Federal Bureau of Investigation;

(c) the number of inmates booked into the county jail;

(d) the number of inmates held in the county jail each month on behalf of each of the following entities:

(i) the Bureau of Indian Affairs;

(ii) a state prison;

(iii) a federal prison;

(iv) the United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement;

(v) any other entity with which a county jail has entered a contract to house inmates on the entity's behalf;

(e) the number of inmates that are denied pretrial release and held in the custody of the county jail while the inmate awaited final disposition of the inmate's criminal charges;

(f) for each inmate booked into the county jail:

(i) the name of the agency that arrested the inmate;

(ii) the date and time the inmate was booked into and released from the custody of the county jail;

(iii) if the inmate was released from the custody of the county jail, the reason the inmate was released from the custody of the county jail;

(iv) if the inmate was released from the custody of the county jail on a financial condition, whether the financial condition was set by a bail commissioner or a court;

(v) the number of days the inmate was held in the custody of the county jail before disposition of the inmate's criminal charges;

(vi) whether the inmate was released from the custody of the county jail before final disposition of the inmate's criminal charges; and

(vii) the state identification number of the inmate;

(g) the number of in-custody deaths that occurred at the county jail;

(h) for each in-custody death;

(i) the name, gender, race, ethnicity, age, and known or suspected medical diagnosis or disability, if any, of the deceased;

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- (ii) the date, time, and location of death;
- (iii) the law enforcement agency that detained, arrested, or was in the process of arresting the deceased; and
- (iv) a brief description of the circumstances surrounding the death;
- (i) the known, or discoverable on reasonable inquiry, causes and contributing factors of each of the in-custody deaths described in Subsection (2)(g);
- (j) the county jail's policy for notifying an inmate's next of kin after the inmate's in-custody death;
- (k) the county jail policies, procedures, and protocols:
 - (i) for treatment of an inmate experiencing withdrawal from alcohol or substance use, including use of opiates;
 - (ii) that relate to the county jail's provision, or lack of provision, of medications used to treat, mitigate, or address an inmate's symptoms of withdrawal, including methadone and all forms of buprenorphine and naltrexone; and
 - (iii) that relate to screening, assessment, and treatment of an inmate for a substance use or mental health disorder; and
- (l) any report the county jail provides or is required to provide under federal law or regulation relating to inmate deaths.
- (3) (a) Subsection (2) does not apply to a county jail if the county jail:
 - (i) collects and stores the data described in Subsection (2); and
 - (ii) enters into a memorandum of understanding with the commission that allows the commission to access the data described in Subsection (2).
- (b) The memorandum of understanding described in Subsection (3)(a)(ii) shall include a provision to protect any information related to an ongoing investigation and comply with all applicable federal and state laws.
- (c) If the commission accesses data from a county jail in accordance with Subsection (3)(a), the commission may not release a report prepared from that data, unless:
 - (i) the commission provides the report for review to:
 - (A) the county jail; and
 - (B) any arresting agency that is named in the report; and
 - (ii) (A) the county jail approves the report for release;

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(B) the county jail reviews the report and prepares a response to the report to be published with the report; or

(C) the county jail fails to provide a response to the report within four weeks after the day on which the commission provides the report to the county jail.

(4) The commission shall:

(a) compile the information from the reports described in Subsection (2);

(b) omit or redact any identifying information of an inmate in the compilation to the extent omission or redaction is necessary to comply with state and federal law;

(c) submit the compilation to the Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice Interim Committee and the Utah Substance Use and Mental Health Advisory Council before November 1 of each year; and

(d) submit the compilation to the protection and advocacy agency designated by the governor before November 1 of each year.

(5) The [~~Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice~~] commission may not provide access to or use a county jail's policies, procedures, or protocols submitted under this section in a manner or for a purpose not described in this section.

(6) A report including only the names and causes of death of deceased inmates and the facility in which they were being held in custody [~~with~~] shall be made available to the public.

Section ~~23~~3. Section **17-55-101** is enacted to read:

CHAPTER 55. CRIMINAL JUSTICE COORDINATING COUNCILS

Part 1. General Provisions

17-55-101. Definitions.

As used in this part:

(1) "Commission" means the State Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice created in Section 63M-7-201.

(2) "Criminal justice agency" means an agency or institution directly involved in the apprehension, prosecution, or incarceration of a person involved in criminal activity.

(3) "Criminal justice coordinating council" or "council" means a council created by a county ~~or counties~~ in accordance with Section 17-55-201.

(4) "Criminal justice system" means the continuum of criminal justice agencies and post-incarceration services that an individual may encounter as a result of the individual's

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criminal activity.

(5) (a) "Post-incarceration services" means services that may assist an individual who is leaving incarceration to reintegrate into the community.

(b) "Post-incarceration services" includes:

- (i) educational services;
- (ii) housing services;
- (iii) health care services;
- (iv) workforce services; and
- (v) human services programs.

(6) "Recidivism" means reoffending after release from incarceration.

Section ~~3~~4. Section 17-55-201 is enacted to read:

Part 2. Criminal Justice Coordinating Councils

17-55-201. Criminal Justice Coordinating Councils -- Creation -- Strategic plan --

Reporting.

(1) (a) Beginning January 1, 2023, a county shall:

- (i) create a Criminal Justice Coordinating Council; or
- (ii) jointly with another county or counties, create a Criminal Justice Coordinating Council.

(b) The purpose of a council is to coordinate and improve components of the criminal justice system in the county or counties.

(2) (a) A council shall include:

- (i) one county commissioner;
- (ii) the county sheriff, ~~or the sheriff's designee;~~
- (iii) one chief of police of a municipality within the county, ~~or the chief's designee;~~
- (iv) the county attorney, ~~or the attorney's designee;~~
- (v) the public defender or an attorney who provides public defense within the county;
- (vi) one district court judge;
- (vii) one justice court judge;
- (~~viii~~) viii) one representative from the ~~adult probation~~ Division of Adult Probation
and ~~parole section of~~ Parole within the Department of Corrections;
- (~~viii~~) ix) one representative from the local mental health authority within the county;

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~~(ix)~~(x) one member of the public who is a crime victim; and

~~(ix)~~(xi) one member of the public with lived experiences in the criminal justice system.

(b) A council may include individuals representing:

(i) local government;

(ii) human services programs;

(iii) higher education;

(iv) peer support services;

(v) workforce services;

(vi) local ~~homeless~~housing services;

(vii) mental health or substance use disorder providers;

(viii) a health care organization within the county;

(ix) a local homeless council;

(x) family counseling and support groups; or

~~(ix)~~(xi) organizations that work with families of incarcerated individuals.

(3) The county commissioner on a council shall serve as chair of the council.

~~(3)~~(4) (a) A council shall develop and implement a strategic plan for the county's or counties' criminal justice system that includes:

(i) mapping of all systems, resources, assets, and services within the county's or counties' criminal justice system;

(ii) a plan for data sharing across the county's or counties' criminal justice system;

(iii) recidivism reduction objectives; and

(iv) community reintegration goals.

(b) The commission may assist a council in the development of a strategic plan.

~~(4)~~(5) Before November 30 of each year, a council shall provide a written report to the commission regarding:

(a) the implementation of a strategic plan described in Subsection ~~(3)~~(4); and

(b) any data on the impact of the council on the criminal justice system in the county or counties.

Section ~~(4)~~(5). Section ~~{58-37-8}~~62A-4a-412 is amended to read:

~~{~~ **58-37-8. Prohibited acts -- Penalties.**

~~—~~ **(1) Prohibited acts A -- Penalties and reporting:**

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~~—— (a) Except as authorized by this chapter, it is unlawful for a person to knowingly and intentionally:~~

~~—— (i) produce, manufacture, or dispense, or to possess with intent to produce, manufacture, or dispense, a controlled or counterfeit substance;~~

~~—— (ii) distribute a controlled or counterfeit substance, or to agree, consent, offer, or arrange to distribute a controlled or counterfeit substance;~~

~~—— (iii) possess a controlled or counterfeit substance with intent to distribute; or~~

~~—— (iv) engage in a continuing criminal enterprise where:~~

~~—— (A) the person participates, directs, or engages in conduct that results in a violation of Chapter 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act, Chapter 37a, Utah Drug Paraphernalia Act, Chapter 37b, Imitation Controlled Substances Act, Chapter 37c, Utah Controlled Substance Precursor Act, or Chapter 37d, Clandestine Drug Lab Act, that is a felony; and~~

~~—— (B) the violation is a part of a continuing series of two or more violations of Chapter 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act, Chapter 37a, Utah Drug Paraphernalia Act, Chapter 37b, Imitation Controlled Substances Act, Chapter 37c, Utah Controlled Substance Precursor Act, or Chapter 37d, Clandestine Drug Lab Act, on separate occasions that are undertaken in concert with five or more persons with respect to whom the person occupies a position of organizer, supervisor, or any other position of management.~~

~~—— (b) A person convicted of violating Subsection (1)(a) with respect to:~~

~~—— (i) a substance or a counterfeit of a substance classified in Schedule I or II, a controlled substance analog, or gammahydroxybutyric acid as listed in Schedule III is guilty of a second degree felony, punishable by imprisonment for not more than 15 years, and upon a second or subsequent conviction is guilty of a first degree felony;~~

~~—— (ii) a substance or a counterfeit of a substance classified in Schedule III or IV, or marijuana, or a substance listed in Section 58-37-4.2 is guilty of a third degree felony, and upon a second or subsequent conviction is guilty of a second degree felony; or~~

~~—— (iii) a substance or a counterfeit of a substance classified in Schedule V is guilty of a class A misdemeanor and upon a second or subsequent conviction is guilty of a third degree felony.~~

~~—— (c) A person who has been convicted of a violation of Subsection (1)(a)(ii) or (iii) may be sentenced to imprisonment for an indeterminate term as provided by law, but if the trier of~~

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~~fact finds a firearm as defined in Section 76-10-501 was used, carried, or possessed on the person or in the person's immediate possession during the commission or in furtherance of the offense, the court shall additionally sentence the person convicted for a term of one year to run consecutively and not concurrently; and the court may additionally sentence the person convicted for an indeterminate term not to exceed five years to run consecutively and not concurrently.~~

~~—— (d) (i) A person convicted of violating Subsection (1)(a)(iv) is guilty of a first degree felony punishable by imprisonment for an indeterminate term of not less than:~~

~~—— (A) seven years and which may be for life; or~~

~~—— (B) 15 years and which may be for life if the trier of fact determined that the defendant knew or reasonably should have known that any subordinate under Subsection (1)(a)(iv)(B) was under 18 years old.~~

~~—— (ii) Imposition or execution of the sentence may not be suspended, and the person is not eligible for probation.~~

~~—— (iii) Subsection (1)(d)(i)(B) does not apply to any defendant who, at the time of the offense, was under 18 years old.~~

~~—— (e) The Administrative Office of the Courts shall report to the Division of Occupational and Professional Licensing the name, case number, date of conviction, and if known, the date of birth of each person convicted of violating Subsection (1)(a):~~

~~—— (2) Prohibited acts B -- Penalties and reporting:~~

~~—— (a) It is unlawful:~~

~~—— (i) for a person knowingly and intentionally to possess or use a controlled substance analog or a controlled substance, unless [it] the controlled substance analog or the controlled substance was obtained under a valid prescription or order, directly from a practitioner while acting in the course of the person's professional practice, or as otherwise authorized by this chapter;~~

~~—— (ii) for an owner, tenant, licensee, or person in control of a building, room, tenement, vehicle, boat, aircraft, or other place knowingly and intentionally to permit them to be occupied by persons unlawfully possessing, using, or distributing controlled substances in any of those locations; or~~

~~—— (iii) for a person knowingly and intentionally to possess an altered or forged~~

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~~prescription or written order for a controlled substance.~~

~~—— (b) (i) A person convicted of violating Subsection (2)(a)(i) with respect to:~~

~~—— [(i)] (A) marijuana, if the amount is 100 pounds or more, is guilty of a second degree felony; or~~

~~—— [(ii)] (B) a substance classified in Schedule I or II, or a controlled substance analog, is, except as provided in Subsection (2)(b)(ii), guilty of a class A misdemeanor on a first or second conviction, and on a third or subsequent conviction if each prior offense was committed within seven years before the date of the offense upon which the current conviction is based is guilty of a third degree felony.~~

~~—— (ii) A second conviction described in Subsection (2)(b)(i)(B) is a third degree felony if the person commits the offense on which the second conviction is based after the day on which the person commits the offense on which the first conviction is based.~~

~~—— (c) Upon a person's conviction of a violation of this Subsection (2) subsequent to a conviction under Subsection (1)(a), that person shall be sentenced to a one degree greater penalty than provided in this Subsection (2).~~

~~—— (d) A person who violates Subsection (2)(a)(i) with respect to all other controlled substances not included in Subsection (2)(b)(i) or (ii), including a substance listed in Section 58-37-4.2, or marijuana, is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.~~

~~—— (i) Upon a third conviction the person is guilty of a class A misdemeanor, if each prior offense was committed within seven years before the date of the offense upon which the current conviction is based.~~

~~—— (ii) Upon a fourth or subsequent conviction the person is guilty of a third degree felony if each prior offense was committed within seven years before the date of the offense upon which the current conviction is based.~~

~~—— (e) A person convicted of violating Subsection (2)(a)(i) while inside the exterior boundaries of property occupied by a correctional facility as defined in Section 64-13-1 or a public jail or other place of confinement shall be sentenced to a penalty one degree greater than provided in Subsection (2)(b), and if the conviction is with respect to controlled substances as listed in:~~

~~—— (i) Subsection (2)(b), the person may be sentenced to imprisonment for an indeterminate term as provided by law, and the court.~~

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~~—— (A) [the court] shall additionally sentence the person convicted to a term of one year to run consecutively and not concurrently, and~~

~~—— (B) [the court] may additionally sentence the person convicted for an indeterminate term not to exceed five years to run consecutively and not concurrently, and~~

~~—— (ii) Subsection (2)(d), the person may be sentenced to imprisonment for an indeterminate term as provided by law, and the court shall additionally sentence the person convicted to a term of six months to run consecutively and not concurrently.~~

~~—— (f) A person convicted of violating Subsection (2)(a)(ii) or (iii) is:~~

~~—— (i) on a first conviction, guilty of a class B misdemeanor;~~

~~—— (ii) on a second conviction, guilty of a class A misdemeanor, and~~

~~—— (iii) on a third or subsequent conviction, guilty of a third degree felony.~~

~~—— (g) A person is subject to the penalties under Subsection (2)(h) who, in an offense not amounting to a violation of Section 76-5-207:~~

~~—— (i) violates Subsection (2)(a)(i) by knowingly and intentionally having in the person's body any measurable amount of a controlled substance, except for 11-nor-9-carboxy-tetrahydrocannabinol, and~~

~~—— (ii) (A) if the controlled substance is not marijuana, operates a motor vehicle as defined in Section 76-5-207 in a negligent manner, causing serious bodily injury as defined in Section 76-1-601 or the death of another; or~~

~~—— (B) if the controlled substance is marijuana, operates a motor vehicle as defined in Section 76-5-207 in a criminally negligent manner, causing serious bodily injury as defined in Section 76-1-601 or the death of another.~~

~~—— (h) A person who violates Subsection (2)(g) by having in the person's body:~~

~~—— (i) a controlled substance classified under Schedule I, other than those described in Subsection (2)(h)(ii), or a controlled substance classified under Schedule II is guilty of a second degree felony;~~

~~—— (ii) except as provided in Subsection (2)(g)(ii)(B), marijuana, tetrahydrocannabinols, or equivalents described in Subsection 58-37-4(2)(a)(iii)(S) or (AA), or a substance listed in Section 58-37-4.2 is guilty of a third degree felony; or~~

~~—— (iii) a controlled substance classified under Schedules III, IV, or V is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.~~

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~~—— (i) A person is guilty of a separate offense for each victim suffering serious bodily injury or death as a result of the person's negligent driving in violation of Subsection(2)(g) whether or not the injuries arise from the same episode of driving.~~

~~—— (j) The Administrative Office of the Courts shall report to the Division of Occupational and Professional Licensing the name, case number, date of conviction, and if known, the date of birth of each person convicted of violating Subsection (2)(a):~~

~~—— (3) Prohibited acts C-- Penalties:~~

~~—— (a) It is unlawful for a person knowingly and intentionally:~~

~~—— (i) to use in the course of the manufacture or distribution of a controlled substance a license number which is fictitious, revoked, suspended, or issued to another person or, for the purpose of obtaining a controlled substance, to assume the title of, or represent oneself to be, a manufacturer, wholesaler, apothecary, physician, dentist, veterinarian, or other authorized person;~~

~~—— (ii) to acquire or obtain possession of, to procure or attempt to procure the administration of, to obtain a prescription for, to prescribe or dispense to a person known to be attempting to acquire or obtain possession of, or to procure the administration of a controlled substance by misrepresentation or failure by the person to disclose receiving a controlled substance from another source, fraud, forgery, deception, subterfuge, alteration of a prescription or written order for a controlled substance, or the use of a false name or address;~~

~~—— (iii) to make a false or forged prescription or written order for a controlled substance, or to utter the same, or to alter a prescription or written order issued or written under the terms of this chapter; or~~

~~—— (iv) to make, distribute, or possess a punch, die, plate, stone, or other thing designed to print, imprint, or reproduce the trademark, trade name, or other identifying mark, imprint, or device of another or any likeness of any of the foregoing upon any drug or container or labeling so as to render a drug a counterfeit controlled substance.~~

~~—— (b) (i) A first or second conviction under Subsection (3)(a)(i), (ii), or (iii) is a class A misdemeanor:~~

~~—— (ii) A third or subsequent conviction under Subsection (3)(a)(i), (ii), or (iii) is a third degree felony:~~

~~—— (c) A violation of Subsection (3)(a)(iv) is a third degree felony.~~

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~~———— (4) Prohibited acts D -- Penalties:~~

~~———— (a) Notwithstanding other provisions of this section, a person not authorized under this chapter who commits any act that is unlawful under Subsection (1)(a) or Section 58-37b-4 is upon conviction subject to the penalties and classifications under this Subsection (4) if the trier of fact finds the act is committed:~~

~~———— (i) in a public or private elementary or secondary school or on the grounds of any of those schools during the hours of 6 a.m. through 10 p.m.;~~

~~———— (ii) in a public or private vocational school or postsecondary institution or on the grounds of any of those schools or institutions during the hours of 6 a.m. through 10 p.m.;~~

~~———— (iii) in or on the grounds of a preschool or child-care facility during the preschool's or facility's hours of operation;~~

~~———— (iv) in a public park, amusement park, arcade, or recreation center when the public or amusement park, arcade, or recreation center is open to the public;~~

~~———— (v) in or on the grounds of a house of worship as defined in Section 76-10-501;~~

~~———— (vi) in or on the grounds of a library when the library is open to the public;~~

~~———— (vii) within an area that is within 100 feet of any structure, facility, or grounds included in Subsections (4)(a)(i), (ii), (iii), (iv), (v), and (vi);~~

~~———— (viii) in the presence of a person younger than 18 years of age, regardless of where the act occurs; or~~

~~———— (ix) for the purpose of facilitating, arranging, or causing the transport, delivery, or distribution of a substance in violation of this section to an inmate or on the grounds of a correctional facility as defined in Section 76-8-311.3.~~

~~———— (b) (i) A person convicted under this Subsection (4) is guilty of a first degree felony and shall be imprisoned for a term of not less than five years if the penalty that would otherwise have been established but for this Subsection (4) would have been a first degree felony.~~

~~———— (ii) Imposition or execution of the sentence may not be suspended, and the person is not eligible for probation.~~

~~———— (c) (i) [If] Except as provided in Subsection (4)(c)(ii), if the classification that would otherwise have been established would have been less than a first degree felony but for this Subsection (4), a person convicted under this Subsection (4) is guilty of one degree more than~~

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~~the maximum penalty prescribed for that offense:~~

~~—— (ii) This Subsection (4)(c) does not apply to a violation of Subsection (2)(g).~~

~~—— (d) (i) If the violation is of Subsection (4)(a)(ix):~~

~~—— (A) the person may be sentenced to imprisonment for an indeterminate term as provided by law, and the court shall additionally sentence the person convicted for a term of one year to run consecutively and not concurrently; and~~

~~—— (B) the court may additionally sentence the person convicted for an indeterminate term not to exceed five years to run consecutively and not concurrently; and~~

~~—— (ii) the penalties under this Subsection (4)(d) apply also to a person who, acting with the mental state required for the commission of an offense, directly or indirectly solicits, requests, commands, coerces, encourages, or intentionally aids another person to commit a violation of Subsection (4)(a)(ix):~~

~~—— (e) It is not a defense to a prosecution under this Subsection (4) that:~~

~~—— (i) the actor mistakenly believed the individual to be 18 years old or older at the time of the offense or was unaware of the individual's true age; or~~

~~—— (ii) the actor mistakenly believed that the location where the act occurred was not as described in Subsection (4)(a) or was unaware that the location where the act occurred was as described in Subsection (4)(a):~~

~~—— (5) A violation of this chapter for which no penalty is specified is a class B misdemeanor:~~

~~—— (6) (a) For purposes of penalty enhancement under Subsections (1) and (2), a plea of guilty or no contest to a violation or attempted violation of this section or a plea which is held in abeyance under Title 77, Chapter 2a, Pleas in Abeyance, is the equivalent of a conviction, even if the charge has been subsequently reduced or dismissed in accordance with the plea in abeyance agreement.~~

~~—— (b) A prior conviction used for a penalty enhancement under Subsection (2) shall be a conviction that is:~~

~~—— (i) from a separate criminal episode than the current charge; and~~

~~—— (ii) from a conviction that is separate from any other conviction used to enhance the current charge:~~

~~—— (7) A person may be charged and sentenced for a violation of this section;~~

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~~notwithstanding a charge and sentence for a violation of any other section of this chapter.~~

~~—— (8) (a) A penalty imposed for violation of this section is in addition to, and not in lieu of, a civil or administrative penalty or sanction authorized by law.~~

~~—— (b) When a violation of this chapter violates a federal law or the law of another state, conviction or acquittal under federal law or the law of another state for the same act is a bar to prosecution in this state.~~

~~—— (9) In any prosecution for a violation of this chapter, evidence or proof that shows a person or persons produced, manufactured, possessed, distributed, or dispensed a controlled substance or substances, is prima facie evidence that the person or persons did so with knowledge of the character of the substance or substances.~~

~~—— (10) This section does not prohibit a veterinarian, in good faith and in the course of the veterinarian's professional practice only and not for humans, from prescribing, dispensing, or administering controlled substances or from causing the substances to be administered by an assistant or orderly under the veterinarian's direction and supervision.~~

~~—— (11) Civil or criminal liability may not be imposed under this section on:~~

~~—— (a) a person registered under this chapter who manufactures, distributes, or possesses an imitation controlled substance for use as a placebo or investigational new drug by a registered practitioner in the ordinary course of professional practice or research; or~~

~~—— (b) a law enforcement officer acting in the course and legitimate scope of the officer's employment.~~

~~—— (12) (a) Civil or criminal liability may not be imposed under this section on any Indian, as defined in Section 58-37-2, who uses, possesses, or transports peyote for bona fide traditional ceremonial purposes in connection with the practice of a traditional Indian religion as defined in Section 58-37-2.~~

~~—— (b) In a prosecution alleging violation of this section regarding peyote as defined in Section 58-37-4, it is an affirmative defense that the peyote was used, possessed, or transported by an Indian for bona fide traditional ceremonial purposes in connection with the practice of a traditional Indian religion.~~

~~—— (c) (i) The defendant shall provide written notice of intent to claim an affirmative defense under this Subsection (12) as soon as practicable, but not later than 10 days before trial.~~

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- ~~—— (ii) The notice shall include the specific claims of the affirmative defense.~~
- ~~—— (iii) The court may waive the notice requirement in the interest of justice for good cause shown, if the prosecutor is not unfairly prejudiced by the lack of timely notice.~~
- ~~—— (d) (i) The defendant shall establish the affirmative defense under this Subsection (12) by a preponderance of the evidence.~~
- ~~—— (ii) If the defense under Subsection (12)(d)(i) is established, it is a complete defense to the charges.~~
- ~~—— (13) (a) It is an affirmative defense that the person produced, possessed, or administered a controlled substance listed in Section 58-37-4.2 if the person was:~~
 - ~~—— (i) engaged in medical research; and~~
 - ~~—— (ii) a holder of a valid license to possess controlled substances under Section 58-37-6.~~
- ~~—— (b) It is not a defense under Subsection (13)(a) that the person prescribed or dispensed a controlled substance listed in Section 58-37-4.2.~~
- ~~—— (14) It is an affirmative defense that the person possessed, in the person's body, a controlled substance listed in Section 58-37-4.2 if:~~
 - ~~—— (a) the person was the subject of medical research conducted by a holder of a valid license to possess controlled substances under Section 58-37-6; and~~
 - ~~—— (b) the substance was administered to the person by the medical researcher.~~
- ~~—— (15) (a) The application of any increase in penalty under this section to a violation of Subsection (2)(a)(i) may not result in any greater penalty than a second degree felony.~~
- ~~—— (b) This Subsection (15) takes precedence over any conflicting provision of this section.~~
- ~~—— (16) (a) It is an affirmative defense to an allegation of the commission of an offense listed in Subsection (16)(b) that the person or bystander:~~
 - ~~—— (i) reasonably believes that the person or another person is experiencing an overdose event due to the ingestion, injection, inhalation, or other introduction into the human body of a controlled substance or other substance;~~
 - ~~—— (ii) reports, or assists a person who reports, in good faith the overdose event to a medical provider, an emergency medical service provider as defined in Section 26-8a-102, a law enforcement officer, a 911 emergency call system, or an emergency dispatch system, or the person is the subject of a report made under this Subsection (16);~~

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~~—— (iii) provides in the report under Subsection (16)(a)(ii) a functional description of the actual location of the overdose event that facilitates responding to the person experiencing the overdose event;~~

~~—— (iv) remains at the location of the person experiencing the overdose event until a responding law enforcement officer or emergency medical service provider arrives, or remains at the medical care facility where the person experiencing an overdose event is located until a responding law enforcement officer arrives;~~

~~—— (v) cooperates with the responding medical provider, emergency medical service provider, and law enforcement officer, including providing information regarding the person experiencing the overdose event and any substances the person may have injected, inhaled, or otherwise introduced into the person's body; and~~

~~—— (vi) is alleged to have committed the offense in the same course of events from which the reported overdose arose.~~

~~—— (b) The offenses referred to in Subsection (16)(a) are:~~

~~—— (i) the possession or use of less than 16 ounces of marijuana;~~

~~—— (ii) the possession or use of a scheduled or listed controlled substance other than marijuana; and~~

~~—— (iii) any violation of Chapter 37a, Utah Drug Paraphernalia Act, or Chapter 37b, Imitation Controlled Substances Act.~~

~~—— (c) As used in this Subsection (16) and in Section 76-3-203.11, "good faith" does not include seeking medical assistance under this section during the course of a law enforcement agency's execution of a search warrant, execution of an arrest warrant, or other lawful search.~~

~~—— (17) If any provision of this chapter, or the application of any provision to any person or circumstances, is held invalid, the remainder of this chapter shall be given effect without the invalid provision or application.~~

~~—— (18) A legislative body of a political subdivision may not enact an ordinance that is less restrictive than any provision of this chapter.~~

~~—— (19) If a minor who is under 18 years old is found by a court to have violated this section, the court may order the minor to complete:~~

~~—— (a) a screening as defined in Section 41-6a-501;~~

~~—— (b) an assessment as defined in Section 41-6a-501 if the screening indicates an~~

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~~assessment to be appropriate; and~~

~~—— (c) an educational series as defined in Section 41-6a-501 or substance use disorder treatment as indicated by an assessment.~~

‡ **62A-4a-412. Reports, information, and referrals confidential.**

(1) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, reports made under this part, as well as any other information in the possession of the division obtained as the result of a report are private, protected, or controlled records under Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act, and may only be made available to:

(a) a police or law enforcement agency investigating a report of known or suspected abuse or neglect, including members of a child protection team;

(b) a physician who reasonably believes that a child may be the subject of abuse or neglect;

(c) an agency that has responsibility or authority to care for, treat, or supervise a minor who is the subject of a report;

(d) a contract provider that has a written contract with the division to render services to a minor who is the subject of a report;

(e) a subject of the report, the natural parents of the child, and the guardian ad litem;

(f) a court, upon a finding that access to the records may be necessary for the determination of an issue before the court, provided that in a divorce, custody, or related proceeding between private parties, the record alone is:

(i) limited to objective or undisputed facts that were verified at the time of the investigation; and

(ii) devoid of conclusions drawn by the division or any of the division's workers on the ultimate issue of whether or not an individual's acts or omissions constituted any level of abuse or neglect of another individual;

(g) an office of the public prosecutor or its deputies in performing an official duty;

(h) a person authorized by a Children's Justice Center, for the purposes described in Section 67-5b-102;

(i) a person engaged in bona fide research, when approved by the director of the division, if the information does not include names and addresses;

(j) the State Board of Education, acting on behalf of itself or on behalf of a local

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education agency, as defined in Section 63J-5-102, for the purpose of evaluating whether an individual should be permitted to obtain or retain a license as an educator or serve as an employee or volunteer in a school, limited to information with substantiated or supported findings involving an alleged sexual offense, an alleged felony or class A misdemeanor drug offense, or any alleged offense against the person under Title 76, Chapter 5, Offenses Against the Person, and with the understanding that the office must provide the subject of a report received under Subsection (1)(k) with an opportunity to respond to the report before making a decision concerning licensure or employment;

(k) any individual identified in the report as a perpetrator or possible perpetrator of abuse or neglect, after being advised of the screening prohibition in Subsection (2);

(l) a person filing a petition for a child protective order on behalf of a child who is the subject of the report;

(m) a licensed child-placing agency or person who is performing a preplacement adoptive evaluation in accordance with the requirements of Sections 78B-6-128 and 78B-6-130;

(n) an Indian tribe to:

(i) certify or license a foster home;

(ii) render services to a subject of a report; or

(iii) investigate an allegation of abuse, neglect, or dependency; or

(o) the Division of Substance Abuse and Mental Health, the Department of Health, or a local substance abuse authority, described in Section 17-43-201, for the purpose of providing substance abuse treatment to a pregnant woman or a parent of a newborn child, or the services described in Subsection 62A-15-103(2)~~(p)~~(p).

(2) (a) A person, unless listed in Subsection (1), may not request another person to obtain or release a report or any other information in the possession of the division obtained as a result of the report that is available under Subsection (1)(k) to screen for potential perpetrators of abuse or neglect.

(b) A person who requests information knowing that the request is a violation of Subsection (2)(a) is subject to the criminal penalty in Subsection (4).

(3) (a) Except as provided in Section 62A-4a-1007, the division and law enforcement officials shall ensure the anonymity of the person or persons making the initial report and any

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others involved in the division's or law enforcement officials' subsequent investigation.

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, excluding Section 80-3-107, but including this chapter and Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act, when the division makes a report or other information in the division's possession available under Subsection (1)(e) to a subject of the report or a parent of a child, the division shall remove from the report or other information only the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of individuals or specific information that could:

- (i) identify the referent;
- (ii) impede a criminal investigation; or
- (iii) endanger an individual's safety.

(4) Any person who willfully permits, or aides and abets the release of data or information obtained as a result of this part, in the possession of the division or contained on any part of the Management Information System, in violation of this part or Sections 62A-4a-1003 through 62A-4a-1007, is guilty of a class C misdemeanor.

(5) (a) As used in this Subsection (5), "physician" means an individual licensed to practice as a physician or osteopath in this state under Title 58, Chapter 67, Utah Medical Practice Act, or Title 58, Chapter 68, Utah Osteopathic Medical Practice Act.

(b) The physician-patient privilege does not:

- (i) excuse a physician from reporting suspected abuse, neglect, fetal alcohol syndrome, or fetal drug dependency under this part; and
- (ii) constitute grounds for excluding evidence regarding a child's injuries, or the cause of the child's injuries, in any judicial or administrative proceeding resulting from a report under this part.

(6) A child-placing agency or person who receives a report in connection with a preplacement adoptive evaluation under Sections 78B-6-128 and 78B-6-130:

- (a) may provide this report to the person who is the subject of the report; and
- (b) may provide this report to a person who is performing a preplacement adoptive evaluation in accordance with the requirement of Sections 78B-6-128 and 78B-6-130, or to a licensed child-placing agency or to an attorney seeking to facilitate an adoption.

(7) A member of a child protection team may, before the day on which the child is removed, share case-specific information obtained from the division under this section with

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other members of the child protection team.

(8) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (8)(b), in a divorce, custody, or related proceeding between private parties, a court may not receive into evidence a report that:

(i) is provided to the court:

(A) under Subsection (1)(f); or

(B) by a parent of the child after the record is made available to the parent under Subsection (1)(e);

(ii) describes a parent of the child as the alleged perpetrator; and

(iii) is found to be unsubstantiated, unsupported, or without merit.

(b) (i) After a motion to admit the report described in Subsection (8)(a) is made, the court shall allow sufficient time for all subjects of the record to respond before making a finding on the motion.

(ii) After considering the motion described in Subsection (8)(b)(i), the court may receive the report into evidence upon a finding on the record of good cause.

Section ~~5~~6. Section **62A-15-103** is amended to read:

62A-15-103. Division -- Creation -- Responsibilities.

(1) (a) There is created the Division of Substance Abuse and Mental Health within the department, under the administration and general supervision of the executive director.

(b) The division is the substance abuse authority and the mental health authority for this state.

(2) The division shall:

(a) (i) educate the general public regarding the nature and consequences of substance abuse by promoting school and community-based prevention programs;

(ii) render support and assistance to public schools through approved school-based substance abuse education programs aimed at prevention of substance abuse;

(iii) promote or establish programs for the prevention of substance abuse within the community setting through community-based prevention programs;

(iv) cooperate with and assist treatment centers, recovery residences, and other organizations that provide services to individuals recovering from a substance abuse disorder, by identifying and disseminating information about effective practices and programs;

~~[(v) except as provided in Section 62A-15-103.5, make rules in accordance with Title~~

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~~63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, to develop, in collaboration with public and private programs, minimum standards for public and private providers of substance abuse and mental health programs licensed by the department under Title 62A, Chapter 2, Licensure of Programs and Facilities;~~

~~(v)~~ (v) promote integrated programs that address an individual's substance abuse, mental health, and physical health~~[, and criminal risk factors]~~;

~~(vi)~~ (vi) establish and promote an evidence-based continuum of screening, assessment, prevention, treatment, and recovery support services in the community for individuals with a substance use disorder [~~and~~] or mental illness [~~that addresses criminal risk factors]~~;

~~(vii)~~ (vii) evaluate the effectiveness of programs described in this Subsection (2);

~~(viii)~~ (viii) consider the impact of the programs described in this Subsection (2) on:

(A) emergency department utilization;

(B) jail and prison populations;

(C) the homeless population; and

(D) the child welfare system; and

~~(ix)~~ (ix) promote or establish programs for education and certification of instructors to educate individuals convicted of driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs or driving with any measurable controlled substance in the body;

(b) (i) collect and disseminate information pertaining to mental health;

(ii) provide direction over the state hospital including approval of the state hospital's budget, administrative policy, and coordination of services with local service plans;

(iii) make rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, to educate families concerning mental illness and promote family involvement, when appropriate, and with patient consent, in the treatment program of a family member; and

(iv) make rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, to direct that an individual receiving services through a local mental health authority or the Utah State Hospital be informed about and, if desired by the individual, provided assistance in the completion of a declaration for mental health treatment in accordance with Section 62A-15-1002;

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(c) (i) consult and coordinate with local substance abuse authorities and local mental health authorities regarding programs and services;

(ii) provide consultation and other assistance to public and private agencies and groups working on substance abuse and mental health issues;

(iii) promote and establish cooperative relationships with courts, hospitals, clinics, medical and social agencies, public health authorities, law enforcement agencies, education and research organizations, and other related groups;

(iv) promote or conduct research on substance abuse and mental health issues, and submit to the governor and the Legislature recommendations for changes in policy and legislation;

(v) receive, distribute, and provide direction over public funds for substance abuse and mental health services;

(vi) monitor and evaluate programs provided by local substance abuse authorities and local mental health authorities;

(vii) examine expenditures of local, state, and federal funds;

(viii) monitor the expenditure of public funds by:

(A) local substance abuse authorities;

(B) local mental health authorities; and

(C) in counties where they exist, a private contract provider that has an annual or otherwise ongoing contract to provide comprehensive substance abuse or mental health programs or services for the local substance abuse authority or local mental health authority;

(ix) contract with local substance abuse authorities and local mental health authorities to provide a comprehensive continuum of services that include community-based services for individuals involved in the criminal justice system, in accordance with division policy, contract provisions, and the local plan;

(x) contract with private and public entities for special statewide or nonclinical services, or services for individuals involved in the criminal justice system, according to division rules;

(xi) review and approve each local substance abuse authority's plan and each local mental health authority's plan in order to ensure:

(A) a statewide comprehensive continuum of substance abuse services;

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- (B) a statewide comprehensive continuum of mental health services;
- (C) services result in improved overall health and functioning;
- (D) a statewide comprehensive continuum of community-based services designed to reduce criminal risk factors for individuals who are determined to have substance abuse or mental illness conditions or both, and who are involved in the criminal justice system;
- (E) compliance, where appropriate, with the certification requirements in Subsection (2)(j); and
- (F) appropriate expenditure of public funds;
- (xii) review and make recommendations regarding each local substance abuse authority's contract with the local substance abuse authority's provider of substance abuse programs and services and each local mental health authority's contract with the local mental health authority's provider of mental health programs and services to ensure compliance with state and federal law and policy;
- (xiii) monitor and ensure compliance with division rules and contract requirements; and
- (xiv) withhold funds from local substance abuse authorities, local mental health authorities, and public and private providers for contract noncompliance, failure to comply with division directives regarding the use of public funds, or for misuse of public funds or money;
- (d) ensure that the requirements of this part are met and applied uniformly by local substance abuse authorities and local mental health authorities across the state;
- (e) require each local substance abuse authority and each local mental health authority, in accordance with Subsections 17-43-201(5)(b) and 17-43-301(6)(a)(ii), to submit a plan to the division on or before May 15 of each year;
- (f) conduct an annual program audit and review of each local substance abuse authority and each local substance abuse authority's contract provider, and each local mental health authority and each local mental health authority's contract provider, including:
 - (i) a review and determination regarding whether:
 - (A) public funds allocated to the local substance abuse authority or the local mental health authorities are consistent with services rendered by the authority or the authority's contract provider, and with outcomes reported by the authority's contract provider; and

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(B) each local substance abuse authority and each local mental health authority is exercising sufficient oversight and control over public funds allocated for substance use disorder and mental health programs and services; and

(ii) items determined by the division to be necessary and appropriate;

(g) define "prevention" by rule as required under Title 32B, Chapter 2, Part 4, Alcoholic Beverage and Substance Abuse Enforcement and Treatment Restricted Account Act;

(h) (i) train and certify an adult as a peer support specialist, qualified to provide peer supports services to an individual with:

(A) a substance use disorder;

(B) a mental health disorder; or

(C) a substance use disorder and a mental health disorder;

(ii) certify a person to carry out, as needed, the division's duty to train and certify an adult as a peer support specialist;

(iii) make rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, that:

(A) establish training and certification requirements for a peer support specialist;

(B) specify the types of services a peer support specialist is qualified to provide;

(C) specify the type of supervision under which a peer support specialist is required to operate; and

(D) specify continuing education and other requirements for maintaining or renewing certification as a peer support specialist; and

(iv) make rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, that:

(A) establish the requirements for a person to be certified to carry out, as needed, the division's duty to train and certify an adult as a peer support specialist; and

(B) specify how the division shall provide oversight of a person certified to train and certify a peer support specialist;

~~[(i) except as provided in Section 62A-15-103.5, establish by rule, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, minimum standards and requirements for the provision of substance use disorder and mental health treatment to an individual who is incarcerated or who is required to participate in treatment by a court or by the~~

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Board of Pardons and Parole, including:]

~~[(i) collaboration with the Department of Corrections and the Utah Substance Use and Mental Health Advisory Council to develop and coordinate the standards, including standards for county and state programs serving individuals convicted of class A and class B misdemeanors;]~~

~~[(ii) determining that the standards ensure available treatment, including the most current practices and procedures demonstrated by recognized scientific research to reduce recidivism, including focus on the individual's criminal risk factors; and]~~

~~[(iii) requiring that all public and private treatment programs meet the standards established under this Subsection (2)(i) in order to receive public funds allocated to the division, the Department of Corrections, or the Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice for the costs of providing screening, assessment, prevention, treatment, and recovery support;]~~

~~[(j) except as provided in Section 62A-15-103.5, establish by rule, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the requirements and procedures for the certification of licensed public and private providers, including individuals licensed by the Division of Occupational and Professional Licensing, programs licensed by the department, and health care facilities licensed by the Department of Health, who provide, as part of their practice, substance use disorder and mental health treatment to an individual involved in the criminal justice system, including:]~~

~~[(i) collaboration with the Department of Corrections, the Utah Substance Use and Mental Health Advisory Council, and the Utah Association of Counties to develop, coordinate, and implement the certification process;]~~

~~[(ii) basing the certification process on the standards developed under Subsection (2)(i) for the treatment of an individual involved in the criminal justice system; and]~~

~~[(iii) the requirement that a public or private provider of treatment to an individual involved in the criminal justice system shall obtain certification on or before July 1, 2016, and shall renew the certification every two years, in order to qualify for funds allocated to the division, the Department of Corrections, or the Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice on or after July 1, 2016;]~~

~~[(k)]~~ (i) collaborate with the State Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice to analyze and provide recommendations to the Legislature regarding:

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- (i) pretrial services and the resources needed to reduce recidivism;
 - (ii) county jail and county behavioral health early-assessment resources needed for an [offender] individual convicted of a class A or class B misdemeanor; and
 - (iii) the replacement of federal dollars associated with drug interdiction law enforcement task forces that are reduced;
- ~~[(l) (i) establish performance goals and outcome measurements for all treatment programs for which minimum standards are established under Subsection (2)(i), including recidivism data and data regarding cost savings associated with recidivism reduction and the reduction in the number of inmates, that are obtained in collaboration with the Administrative Office of the Courts and the Department of Corrections; and]~~
- ~~[(ii) collect data to track and determine whether the goals and measurements are being attained and make this information available to the public;]~~
- (j) establish performance goals and outcome measurements for a mental health or substance use treatment program that is licensed under Chapter 2, Licensure of Programs and Facilities, ~~for~~ and contracts with the department, including goals and measurements related to employment and reducing recidivism of individuals receiving mental health or substance use treatment who are involved with the criminal justice system;
 - (k) annually, on or before November 30, submit a written report to the Judiciary Interim Committee, the Health and Human Services Interim Committee, and the Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice Interim Committee, that includes:
 - (i) a description of the performance goals and outcome measurements described in Subsection (2)(j); and
 - (ii) information on the effectiveness of the goals and measurements in ensuring appropriate and adequate mental health or substance use treatment is provided in a treatment program described in Subsection (2)(j);
 - (l) collaborate with the Administrative Office of the Courts, the Department of Corrections, the Department of Workforce Services, and the Board of Pardons and Parole to collect data on recidivism, including data on:
 - (i) individuals who ~~receive~~ participate in a mental health or substance use treatment program while incarcerated and commit another offense within ~~one year~~ two years after release from incarceration;

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(ii) individuals who are ordered by a criminal court or the Board of Pardons and Parole to participate in a mental health or substance use treatment program and commit another offense while ~~receiving the treatment or within one year after the treatment~~ participating in the treatment program or within two years after the day on which the treatment program ends;

(iii) the type of treatment provided to, and employment of, the individuals described in Subsections (2)(l)(i) and (ii); and

(iv) cost savings associated with recidivism reduction and the reduction in the number of inmates in the state;

(m) ~~[m]~~ at the division's discretion, use the data described in Subsection (2)(l) to make decisions regarding the use of funds allocated to the division, the Administrative Office of the Courts, and the Department of Corrections to provide treatment for which standards are established under Subsection (2)(i) to provide treatment;

(n) annually, on or before August 31, submit the data collected under Subsection ~~(2)(f)~~ (k) (2)(l) and any recommendations to improve the data collection to the State Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice, which shall compile a report of findings based on the data and provide the report to the Judiciary Interim Committee, the Health and Human Services Interim Committee, the Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice Interim Committee, and the related appropriations subcommittees; and to be included in the report described in Subsection 63M-7-204(1)(x); and

~~(o);~~

(o) publish the following on the division's website:

(i) the performance goals and outcome measurements described in Subsection (2)(j);

and

(ii) a description of the services provided and the contact information for the mental health and substance use treatment programs described in Subsection (2)(j) and residential, vocational and life skills programs, as defined in Section 13-53-102; and

~~(o)~~ (p) consult and coordinate with the Department of Health and the Division of Child and Family Services to develop and manage the operation of a program designed to reduce substance abuse during pregnancy and by parents of a newborn child that includes:

(i) providing education and resources to health care providers and individuals in the state regarding prevention of substance abuse during pregnancy;

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(ii) providing training to health care providers in the state regarding screening of a pregnant woman or pregnant minor to identify a substance abuse disorder; and

(iii) providing referrals to pregnant women, pregnant minors, or parents of a newborn child in need of substance abuse treatment services to a facility that has the capacity to provide the treatment services.

(3) In addition to the responsibilities described in Subsection (2), the division shall, within funds appropriated by the Legislature for this purpose, implement and manage the operation of a firearm safety and suicide prevention program, in consultation with the Bureau of Criminal Identification created in Section 53-10-201, including:

(a) coordinating with the Department of Health, local mental health and substance abuse authorities, a nonprofit behavioral health advocacy group, and a representative from a Utah-based nonprofit organization with expertise in the field of firearm use and safety that represents firearm owners, to:

(i) produce and periodically review and update a firearm safety brochure and other educational materials with information about the safe handling and use of firearms that includes:

(A) information on safe handling, storage, and use of firearms in a home environment;

(B) information about at-risk individuals and individuals who are legally prohibited from possessing firearms;

(C) information about suicide prevention awareness; and

(D) information about the availability of firearm safety packets;

(ii) procure cable-style gun locks for distribution under this section;

(iii) produce a firearm safety packet that includes the firearm safety brochure and the cable-style gun lock described in this Subsection (3); and

(iv) create a suicide prevention education course that:

(A) provides information for distribution regarding firearm safety education;

(B) incorporates current information on how to recognize suicidal behaviors and identify individuals who may be suicidal; and

(C) provides information regarding crisis intervention resources;

(b) distributing, free of charge, the firearm safety packet to the following persons, who shall make the firearm safety packet available free of charge:

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- (i) health care providers, including emergency rooms;
- (ii) mobile crisis outreach teams;
- (iii) mental health practitioners;
- (iv) other public health suicide prevention organizations;
- (v) entities that teach firearm safety courses;
- (vi) school districts for use in the seminar, described in Section 53G-9-702, for parents of students in the school district; and

(vii) firearm dealers to be distributed in accordance with Section 76-10-526;

(c) creating and administering a rebate program that includes a rebate that offers between \$10 and \$200 off the purchase price of a firearm safe from a participating firearms dealer or a person engaged in the business of selling firearm safes in Utah, by a Utah resident;

(d) in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, making rules that establish procedures for:

(i) producing and distributing the suicide prevention education course and the firearm safety brochures and packets;

(ii) procuring the cable-style gun locks for distribution; and

(iii) administering the rebate program; and

(e) reporting to the Health and Human Services Interim Committee regarding implementation and success of the firearm safety program and suicide prevention education course at or before the November meeting each year.

(4) (a) The division may refuse to contract with and may pursue legal remedies against any local substance abuse authority or local mental health authority that fails, or has failed, to expend public funds in accordance with state law, division policy, contract provisions, or directives issued in accordance with state law.

(b) The division may withhold funds from a local substance abuse authority or local mental health authority if the authority's contract provider of substance abuse or mental health programs or services fails to comply with state and federal law or policy.

(5) (a) Before reissuing or renewing a contract with any local substance abuse authority or local mental health authority, the division shall review and determine whether the local substance abuse authority or local mental health authority is complying with the oversight and management responsibilities described in Sections 17-43-201, 17-43-203, 17-43-303, and

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17-43-309.

(b) Nothing in this Subsection (5) may be used as a defense to the responsibility and liability described in Section 17-43-303 and to the responsibility and liability described in Section 17-43-203.

(6) In carrying out the division's duties and responsibilities, the division may not duplicate treatment or educational facilities that exist in other divisions or departments of the state, but shall work in conjunction with those divisions and departments in rendering the treatment or educational services that those divisions and departments are competent and able to provide.

(7) The division may accept in the name of and on behalf of the state donations, gifts, devises, or bequests of real or personal property or services to be used as specified by the donor.

(8) The division shall annually review with each local substance abuse authority and each local mental health authority the authority's statutory and contract responsibilities regarding:

- (a) use of public funds;
- (b) oversight of public funds; and
- (c) governance of substance use disorder and mental health programs and services.

(9) The Legislature may refuse to appropriate funds to the division upon the division's failure to comply with the provisions of this part.

(10) If a local substance abuse authority contacts the division under Subsection 17-43-201(10) for assistance in providing treatment services to a pregnant woman or pregnant minor, the division shall:

- (a) refer the pregnant woman or pregnant minor to a treatment facility that has the capacity to provide the treatment services; or
- (b) otherwise ensure that treatment services are made available to the pregnant woman or pregnant minor.

(11) The division shall employ a school-based mental health specialist to be housed at the State Board of Education who shall work with the State Board of Education to:

- (a) provide coordination between a local education agency and local mental health authority;

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(b) recommend evidence-based and evidence informed mental health screenings and intervention assessments for a local education agency; and

(c) coordinate with the local community, including local departments of health, to enhance and expand mental health related resources for a local education agency.

Section ~~67~~7. Section **62A-15-123** is amended to read:

62A-15-123. Statewide Behavioral Health Crisis Response Account -- Creation -- Administration -- Permitted uses.

(1) There is created a restricted account within the General Fund known as the "Statewide Behavioral Health Crisis Response Account," consisting of:

(a) money appropriated or otherwise made available by the Legislature; and

(b) contributions of money, property, or equipment from federal agencies, political subdivisions of the state, or other persons.

(2) (a) Subject to appropriations by the Legislature and any contributions to the account described in Subsection (1)(b), the division shall disburse funds in the account only for the purpose of support or implementation of services or enhancements of those services in order to rapidly, efficiently, and effectively deliver 988 services in the state.

(b) Funds distributed from the account to county local mental health and substance abuse authorities for the provision of crisis services are not subject to the 20% county match described in Sections 17-43-201 and 17-43-301.

(c) ~~[The]~~ Except as provided in Subsection (2)(d), the division shall prioritize expending funds from the account as follows:

(i) the Statewide Mental Health Crisis Line, as defined in Section 62A-15-1301, including coordination with 911 emergency service, as defined in Section 69-2-102, and coordination with local substance abuse authorities as described in Section 17-43-201, and local mental health authorities, described in Section 17-43-301;

(ii) mitigation of any negative impacts on 911 emergency service from 988 services;

(iii) mobile crisis outreach teams as defined in Section 62A-15-1401, distributed in accordance with rules made by the division in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act;

(iv) behavioral health receiving centers as defined in Section 62A-15-118;

(v) stabilization services as described in Section 62A-1-104; and

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(vi) mental health crisis services provided by local substance abuse authorities as described in Section 17-43-201 and local mental health authorities described in Section 17-43-301 to provide prolonged mental health services for up to 90 days after the day on which an individual experiences a mental health crisis.

(d) If the Legislature appropriates money to the account for a purpose described in Subsection (2)(c), the division shall use the appropriation for that purpose.

(3) Subject to appropriations by the Legislature and any contributions to the account described in Subsection (1)(b), the division may expend funds in the account for administrative costs that the division incurs related to administering the account.

(4) The division director shall submit and make available to the public a report before December of each year to the Behavioral Health Crisis Response Commission, as defined in Section 63C-18-202, the Social Services Appropriations Subcommittee, and the Legislative Management Committee that includes:

(a) the amount of each disbursement from the [~~restricted account described in Section 62A-15-123~~] account;

(b) the recipient of each disbursement, the goods and services received, and a description of the project funded by the disbursement;

(c) any conditions placed by the division on the disbursements from the [~~restricted~~] account;

(d) the anticipated expenditures from the [~~restricted account described in this chapter~~] account for the next fiscal year;

(e) the amount of any unexpended funds carried forward;

(f) the number of Statewide Mental Health Crisis Line calls received;

(g) the progress towards accomplishing the goals of providing statewide mental health crisis service; and

(h) other relevant justification for ongoing support from the [~~restricted~~] account.

Section 8. Section 62A-15-602 is amended to read:

62A-15-602. Definitions.

As used in this part, Part 7, Commitment of Persons Under Age 18 to Division of Substance Abuse and Mental Health, Part 8, Interstate Compact on Mental Health, Part 9, Utah Forensic Mental Health Facility, Part 10, Declaration for Mental Health Treatment, and Part

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12, Essential Treatment and Intervention Act:

(1) "Adult" means an individual 18 years of age or older.

(2) "Approved treatment facility or program" means a mental health or substance use treatment provider that meets the standards goals and measurements described in Subsection 62A-15-103(2)(a)(v) 62A-15-103(2)(j).

(3) "Assisted outpatient treatment" means involuntary outpatient mental health treatment ordered under Section 62A-15-630.5.

(4) "Commitment to the custody of a local mental health authority" means that an adult is committed to the custody of the local mental health authority that governs the mental health catchment area where the adult resides or is found.

(5) "Community mental health center" means an entity that provides treatment and services to a resident of a designated geographical area, that operates by or under contract with a local mental health authority, and that complies with state standards for community mental health centers.

(6) "Designated examiner" means:

(a) a licensed physician, preferably a psychiatrist, who is designated by the division as specially qualified by training or experience in the diagnosis of mental or related illness; or

(b) a licensed mental health professional designated by the division as specially qualified by training and who has at least five years' continual experience in the treatment of mental illness.

(7) "Designee" means a physician who has responsibility for medical functions including admission and discharge, an employee of a local mental health authority, or an employee of a person that has contracted with a local mental health authority to provide mental health services under Section 17-43-304.

(8) "Essential treatment" and "essential treatment and intervention" mean court-ordered treatment at a local substance abuse authority or an approved treatment facility or program for the treatment of an adult's substance use disorder.

(9) "Harmful sexual conduct" means the following conduct upon an individual without the individual's consent, including the nonconsensual circumstances described in Subsections 76-5-406(2)(a) through (l):

(a) sexual intercourse;

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- (b) penetration, however slight, of the genital or anal opening of the individual;
 - (c) any sexual act involving the genitals or anus of the actor or the individual and the mouth or anus of either individual, regardless of the gender of either participant; or
 - (d) any sexual act causing substantial emotional injury or bodily pain.
- (10) "Informed waiver" means the patient was informed of a right and, after being informed of that right and the patient's right to waive the right, expressly communicated his or her intention to waive that right.
- (11) "Institution" means a hospital or a health facility licensed under Section 26-21-8.
- (12) "Local substance abuse authority" means the same as that term is defined in Section 62A-15-102 and described in Section 17-43-201.
- (13) "Mental health facility" means the Utah State Hospital or other facility that provides mental health services under contract with the division, a local mental health authority, a person that contracts with a local mental health authority, or a person that provides acute inpatient psychiatric services to a patient.
- (14) "Mental health officer" means an individual who is designated by a local mental health authority as qualified by training and experience in the recognition and identification of mental illness, to:
- (a) apply for and provide certification for a temporary commitment; or
 - (b) assist in the arrangement of transportation to a designated mental health facility.
- (15) "Mental illness" means:
- (a) a psychiatric disorder that substantially impairs an individual's mental, emotional, behavioral, or related functioning; or
 - (b) the same as that term is defined in:
 - (i) the current edition of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders published by the American Psychiatric Association; or
 - (ii) the current edition of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems.
- (16) "Patient" means an individual who is:
- (a) under commitment to the custody or to the treatment services of a local mental health authority; or
 - (b) undergoing essential treatment and intervention.

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(17) "Physician" means an individual who is:

- (a) licensed as a physician under Title 58, Chapter 67, Utah Medical Practice Act; or
- (b) licensed as a physician under Title 58, Chapter 68, Utah Osteopathic Medical

Practice Act.

(18) "Serious bodily injury" means bodily injury that involves a substantial risk of death, unconsciousness, extreme physical pain, protracted and obvious disfigurement, or protracted loss or impairment of the function of a bodily member, organ, or mental faculty.

(19) "Substantial danger" means that due to mental illness, an individual is at serious risk of:

- (a) suicide;
- (b) serious bodily self-injury;
- (c) serious bodily injury because the individual is incapable of providing the basic necessities of life, including food, clothing, or shelter;
- (d) causing or attempting to cause serious bodily injury to another individual; or
- (e) engaging in harmful sexual conduct.

(20) "Treatment" means psychotherapy, medication, including the administration of psychotropic medication, or other medical treatments that are generally accepted medical or psychosocial interventions for the purpose of restoring the patient to an optimal level of functioning in the least restrictive environment.

Section ~~7~~9. Section **63M-7-204** is amended to read:

63M-7-204. Duties of commission.

(1) The State Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice administration shall:

- (a) promote the commission's purposes as enumerated in Section 63M-7-201;
- (b) promote the communication and coordination of all criminal and juvenile justice agencies;

(c) study, evaluate, and report on the status of crime in the state and on the effectiveness of criminal justice policies, procedures, and programs that are directed toward the reduction of crime in the state;

(d) study, evaluate, and report on programs initiated by state and local agencies to address reducing recidivism, including changes in penalties and sentencing guidelines intended to reduce recidivism, costs savings associated with the reduction in the number of inmates, and

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evaluation of expenses and resources needed to meet goals regarding the use of treatment as an alternative to incarceration, as resources allow;

(e) study, evaluate, and report on policies, procedures, and programs of other jurisdictions which have effectively reduced crime;

(f) identify and promote the implementation of specific policies and programs the commission determines will significantly reduce crime in Utah;

(g) provide analysis and recommendations on all criminal and juvenile justice legislation, state budget, and facility requests, including program and fiscal impact on all components of the criminal and juvenile justice system;

(h) provide analysis, accountability, recommendations, and supervision for state and federal criminal justice grant money;

(i) provide public information on the criminal and juvenile justice system and give technical assistance to agencies or local units of government on methods to promote public awareness;

(j) promote research and program evaluation as an integral part of the criminal and juvenile justice system;

(k) provide a comprehensive criminal justice plan annually;

(l) review agency forecasts regarding future demands on the criminal and juvenile justice systems, including specific projections for secure bed space;

(m) promote the development of criminal and juvenile justice information systems that are consistent with common standards for data storage and are capable of appropriately sharing information with other criminal justice information systems by:

(i) developing and maintaining common data standards for use by all state criminal justice agencies;

(ii) annually performing audits of criminal history record information maintained by state criminal justice agencies to assess their accuracy, completeness, and adherence to standards;

(iii) defining and developing state and local programs and projects associated with the improvement of information management for law enforcement and the administration of justice; and

(iv) establishing general policies concerning criminal and juvenile justice information

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systems and making rules as necessary to carry out the duties under Subsection (1)(k) and this Subsection (1)(m);

(n) allocate and administer grants, from money made available, for approved education programs to help prevent the sexual exploitation of children;

(o) allocate and administer grants for law enforcement operations and programs related to reducing illegal drug activity and related criminal activity;

(p) request, receive, and evaluate data and recommendations collected and reported by agencies and contractors related to policies recommended by the commission regarding recidivism reduction, including the data described in Section 13-53-111 and Subsection 62A-15-103(2)(1);

(q) establish and administer a performance incentive grant program that allocates funds appropriated by the Legislature to programs and practices implemented by counties that reduce recidivism and reduce the number of offenders per capita who are incarcerated;

(r) oversee or designate an entity to oversee the implementation of juvenile justice reforms;

(s) make rules and administer the juvenile holding room standards and juvenile jail standards to align with the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act requirements pursuant to 42 U.S.C. Sec. 5633;

(t) allocate and administer grants, from money made available, for pilot qualifying education programs;

(u) oversee the trauma-informed justice program described in Section 63M-7-209;

(v) request, receive, and evaluate the aggregate data collected from prosecutorial agencies and the Administrative Office of the Courts, in accordance with Sections 63M-7-216 and 78A-2-109.5; ~~[and]~~

(w) report annually to the Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice Interim Committee on the progress made on each of the following goals of the Justice Reinvestment Initiative:

(i) ensuring oversight and accountability;

(ii) supporting local corrections systems;

(iii) improving and expanding reentry and treatment services; and

(iv) strengthening probation and parole supervision~~[-];~~ ~~and~~

(x) compile a report of findings based on the data and recommendations provided ~~by~~

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~~the Division of Substance Abuse and Mental Health~~ under Section 13-53-111 and Subsection 62A-15-103(2)(n) that:

(i) separates the data provided under Section 13-53-111 by each residential, vocational and life skills program; and

(ii) separates the data provided under Subsection 62A-15-103(2)(n) by each mental health or substance use treatment program; and

(y) publish the report described in Subsection (1)(x) on the commission's website and annually provide the report to the Judiciary Interim Committee, the Health and Human Services Interim Committee, the Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice Interim Committee, and the related appropriations subcommittees.

(2) If the commission designates an entity under Subsection (1)(r), the commission shall ensure that the membership of the entity includes representation from the three branches of government and, as determined by the commission, representation from relevant stakeholder groups across all parts of the juvenile justice system, including county representation.

Section ~~8~~10. Section **63M-7-218** is enacted to read:

63M-7-218. State grant requirements.

(1) As used in this section, "commission" means the State Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice created in Section 63M-7-201.

(2) Beginning January 1, 2023, the commission may not award any grant of state funds to:

(a) a county that is subject to, and not in compliance with, Subsection 64-13e-104(6);

(b) a county jail that is subject to, and not in compliance with, Subsection 17-22-32(2) or 77-20-103(2);

(c) a ~~criminal justice coordinating council that is subject to, and not in compliance with, Subsection 17-55-201(4);~~

(d) a state or local government agency or nonprofit organization that is subject to, and not in compliance with, Subsection 63M-7-214(7);

~~(f)~~ a law enforcement agency that is subject to, and not in compliance with, Subsection 63M-7-214(7) or 77-7-8.5(2);

~~(f)~~ a prosecutorial agency that is subject to, and not in compliance with, Subsection 63M-7-216(2) or 77-22-2.5(9); or

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~~(f)g~~ a ~~criminal justice coordinating council~~ residential, vocational and life skills program that is subject to, and not in compliance with, ~~Subsection 17-55-201(4)~~ Section 13-53-111.

Section ~~9~~ 11. Section **64-13-6** is amended to read:

64-13-6. Department duties.

(1) The department shall:

(a) protect the public through institutional care and confinement, and supervision in the community of offenders where appropriate;

(b) implement court-ordered punishment of offenders;

(c) provide evidence-based and evidence-informed program opportunities for offenders designed to reduce offenders' criminogenic and recidivism risks, including behavioral, cognitive, educational, and career-readiness program opportunities;

(d) ensure that offender participation in all program opportunities described in Subsection (1)(c) is voluntary;

(e) where appropriate, utilize offender volunteers as mentors in the program opportunities described in Subsection (1)(c);

(f) provide treatment for sex offenders who are found to be treatable based upon criteria developed by the department;

(g) provide the results of ongoing clinical assessment of sex offenders and objective diagnostic testing to sentencing and release authorities;

(h) manage programs that take into account the needs and interests of victims, where reasonable;

(i) supervise probationers and parolees as directed by statute and implemented by the courts and the Board of Pardons and Parole;

(j) subject to Subsection (2), investigate criminal conduct involving offenders incarcerated in a state correctional facility;

(k) cooperate and exchange information with other state, local, and federal law enforcement agencies to achieve greater success in prevention and detection of crime and apprehension of criminals;

(l) implement the provisions of Title 77, Chapter 28c, Interstate Compact for Adult Offender Supervision;

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(m) establish a case action plan based on appropriate validated risk, needs, and responsibility assessments for each offender as follows:

(i) (A) if an offender is to be supervised in the community, the department shall establish a case action plan [~~shall be established~~] for the offender [~~not more~~] no later than [~~90~~] ~~120~~ 60 days after [~~supervision by the department~~] the day on which the department's community supervision of the offender begins; and

(B) if the offender is committed to the custody of the department, the department shall establish a case action plan [~~shall be established~~] for the offender [~~not more~~] no later than [~~120~~] 90 days after the [~~commitment~~] day on which the offender is committed to the custody of the department;

~~12~~(ii)~~13~~(iii) each case action plan shall integrate an individualized, evidence-based, and evidence-informed treatment and program plan with clearly defined completion requirements;

~~14~~(iii)~~15~~(iv) the department shall share each newly established case action plan with the sentencing and release authority within 30 days after the day on which the case action plan is established; and

~~16~~(iv)~~17~~(v) the department shall share any changes to a case action plan, including any change in an offender's risk assessment, with the sentencing and release authority within 30 days after the day of the change; and

(n) ensure that any training or certification required of a public official or public employee, as those terms are defined in Section 63G-22-102, complies with Title 63G, Chapter 22, State Training and Certification Requirements, if the training or certification is required:

(i) under this title;

(ii) by the department; or

(iii) by an agency or division within the department.

(2) The department may in the course of supervising probationers and parolees:

(a) respond in accordance with the graduated and evidence-based processes established by the Utah Sentencing Commission under Subsection 63M-7-404(6), to an individual's violation of one or more terms of the probation or parole; and

(b) upon approval by the court or the Board of Pardons and Parole, impose as a sanction for an individual's violation of the terms of probation or parole a period of

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incarceration of not more than three consecutive days and not more than a total of five days within a period of 30 days.

(3) (a) By following the procedures in Subsection (3)(b), the department may investigate the following occurrences at state correctional facilities:

- (i) criminal conduct of departmental employees;
- (ii) felony crimes resulting in serious bodily injury;
- (iii) death of any person; or
- (iv) aggravated kidnaping.

(b) Before investigating any occurrence specified in Subsection (3)(a), the department shall:

(i) notify the sheriff or other appropriate law enforcement agency promptly after ascertaining facts sufficient to believe an occurrence specified in Subsection (3)(a) has occurred; and

(ii) obtain consent of the sheriff or other appropriate law enforcement agency to conduct an investigation involving an occurrence specified in Subsection (3)(a).

(4) Upon request, the department shall provide copies of investigative reports of criminal conduct to the sheriff or other appropriate law enforcement agencies.

(5) (a) The executive director of the department, or the executive director's designee if the designee possesses expertise in correctional programming, shall consult at least annually with cognitive and career-readiness staff experts from the Utah system of higher education and the State Board of Education to review the department's evidence-based and evidence-informed treatment and program opportunities.

(b) Beginning in the 2022 interim, the department shall provide an annual report to the Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice Interim Committee regarding the department's implementation of and offender participation in evidence-based and evidence-informed treatment and program opportunities designed to reduce the criminogenic and recidivism risks of offenders over time.

(6) (a) As used in this Subsection (6):

(i) "Accounts receivable" means any amount owed by an offender arising from a criminal judgment that has not been paid.

(ii) "Accounts receivable" includes unpaid fees, overpayments, fines, forfeitures,

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surcharges, costs, interest, penalties, restitution to victims, third-party claims, claims, reimbursement of a reward, and damages that an offender is ordered to pay.

(b) The department shall collect and disburse, with any interest and any other costs assessed under Section 64-13-21, an accounts receivable for an offender during:

(i) the parole period and any extension of that period in accordance with Subsection (6)(c); and

(ii) the probation period for which the court orders supervised probation and any extension of that period by the department in accordance with Subsection 77-18-105(7).

(c) (i) If an offender has an unpaid balance of the offender's accounts receivable at the time that the offender's sentence expires or terminates, the department shall be referred to the sentencing court for the sentencing court to enter a civil judgment of restitution and a civil accounts receivable as described in Section 77-18-114.

(ii) If the board makes an order for restitution within 60 days from the day on which the offender's sentence expires or terminates, the board shall refer the order for restitution to the sentencing court to be entered as a civil judgment of restitution as described in Section 77-18-114.

(d) This Subsection (6) only applies to offenders sentenced before July 1, 2021.

Section ~~10~~12. Section 64-13-21 is amended to read:

64-13-21. Supervision of sentenced offenders placed in community -- Rulemaking -- POST certified parole or probation officers and peace officers -- Duties -- Supervision fee.

(1) (a) The department, except as otherwise provided by law, shall supervise sentenced offenders placed in the community on probation by the courts, on parole by the Board of Pardons and Parole, or upon acceptance for supervision under the terms of the Interstate Compact for the Supervision of Parolees and Probationers.

(b) If substance use treatment or participation in a residential, vocational and life skills program, as defined in Section 13-53-102, is a condition of a sentenced offender's probation or parole, the department shall monitor the offender's compliance and completion with the treatment or program.

~~(b)~~ (c) The department shall establish standards for:

(i) the supervision of offenders in accordance with sentencing guidelines and

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supervision length guidelines, including the graduated and evidence-based responses, established by the Utah Sentencing Commission, giving priority, based on available resources, to felony offenders and offenders sentenced ~~[pursuant to Subsection]~~ under Subsections 58-37-8(2)(b)(i)(B) and (2)(b)(ii)[:]; and

(ii) the ~~ftreatment }~~ monitoring described in Subsection (1)(b).

(2) The department shall apply the graduated and evidence-based responses established by the Utah Sentencing Commission to facilitate a prompt and appropriate response to an individual's violation of the terms of probation or parole, including:

(a) sanctions to be used in response to a violation of the terms of probation or parole; and

(b) requesting approval from the court or Board of Pardons and Parole to impose a sanction for an individual's violation of the terms of probation or parole, for a period of incarceration of not more than three consecutive days and not more than a total of five days within a period of 30 days.

(3) The department shall implement a program of graduated incentives as established by the Utah Sentencing Commission to facilitate the department's prompt and appropriate response to an offender's:

(a) compliance with the terms of probation or parole; or

(b) positive conduct that exceeds those terms.

(4) (a) The department shall, in collaboration with the State Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice and the Division of Substance Abuse and Mental Health, create standards and procedures for the collection of information, including cost savings related to recidivism reduction and the reduction in the number of inmates, related to the use of the graduated and evidence-based responses and graduated incentives, and offenders' outcomes.

(b) The collected information shall be provided to the State Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice not less frequently than annually on or before August 31.

(5) Employees of the department who are POST certified as law enforcement officers or correctional officers and who are designated as parole and probation officers by the executive director have the following duties:

(a) monitoring, investigating, and supervising a parolee's or probationer's compliance with the conditions of the parole or probation agreement;

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(b) investigating or apprehending any offender who has escaped from the custody of the department or absconded from supervision;

(c) supervising any offender during transportation; or

(d) collecting DNA specimens when the specimens are required under Section 53-10-404.

(6) (a) (i) A monthly supervision fee of \$30 shall be collected from each offender on probation or parole.

(ii) The fee described in Subsection (6)(a)(i) may be suspended or waived by the department upon a showing by the offender that imposition would create a substantial hardship or if the offender owes restitution to a victim.

(b) (i) The department shall make rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, specifying the criteria for suspension or waiver of the supervision fee and the circumstances under which an offender may request a hearing.

(ii) In determining whether the imposition of the supervision fee would constitute a substantial hardship, the department shall consider the financial resources of the offender and the burden that the fee would impose, with regard to the offender's other obligations.

(7) (a) For offenders placed on probation under Section 77-18-105 or parole under Subsection 76-3-202(2)(a) on or after October 1, 2015, but before January 1, 2019, the department shall establish a program allowing an offender to earn credits for the offender's compliance with the terms of the offender's probation or parole, which shall be applied to reducing the period of probation or parole as provided in this Subsection (7).

(b) The program shall provide that an offender earns a reduction credit of 30 days from the offender's period of probation or parole for each month the offender completes without any violation of the terms of the offender's probation or parole agreement, including the case action plan.

(c) The department shall maintain a record of credits earned by an offender under this Subsection (7) and shall request from the court or the Board of Pardons and Parole the termination of probation or parole not fewer than 30 days prior to the termination date that reflects the credits earned under this Subsection (7).

(d) This Subsection (7) does not prohibit the department from requesting a termination date earlier than the termination date established by earned credits under Subsection (7)(c).

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(e) The court or the Board of Pardons and Parole shall terminate an offender's probation or parole upon completion of the period of probation or parole accrued by time served and credits earned under this Subsection (7) unless the court or the Board of Pardons and Parole finds that termination would interrupt the completion of a necessary treatment program, in which case the termination of probation or parole shall occur when the treatment program is completed.

(f) The department shall report annually to the State Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice on or before August 31:

(i) the number of offenders who have earned probation or parole credits under this Subsection (7) in one or more months of the preceding fiscal year and the percentage of the offenders on probation or parole during that time that this number represents;

(ii) the average number of credits earned by those offenders who earned credits;

(iii) the number of offenders who earned credits by county of residence while on probation or parole;

(iv) the cost savings associated with sentencing reform programs and practices; and

(v) a description of how the savings will be invested in treatment and early-intervention programs and practices at the county and state levels.

Section ~~{11}~~13. Section **64-13-26** is amended to read:

64-13-26. Private providers of services.

(1) [~~The~~] Subject to Subsection 64-13-21(1)(b), the department may contract with [~~private providers or other agencies~~] a private provider or another agency for the provision of care, treatment, and supervision of [~~offenders~~] an offender committed to the care and custody of the department.

(2) (a) The department shall:

(i) establish standards for the operation of the programs;

(ii) establish standards [~~pursuant to~~] under Section 64-13-25 regarding program standards; and

(iii) annually review the programs for compliance.

(b) The reviews described in Subsection (2)(a) shall be classified as confidential internal working papers.

(c) Access to records regarding the reviews is available upon the discretion of the

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executive director or the governor, or upon court order.

Section ~~{12}~~14. Section **64-13e-103** is amended to read:

64-13e-103. Contracts for housing state inmates.

(1) Subject to Subsection (6), the department may contract with a county to house state inmates in a county or other correctional facility.

(2) The department shall give preference for placement of state inmates, over private entities, to county correctional facility bed spaces for which the department has contracted under Subsection (1).

(3) (a) The compensation rate for housing state inmates pursuant to a contract described in Subsection (1) shall be:

(i) except as provided in Subsection (3)(a)(ii), 83.19% of the actual state daily incarceration rate for beds in a county that, pursuant to the contract, are dedicated to a treatment program for state inmates, if the treatment program is approved by the department under Subsection (3)(c);

(ii) 74.18% of the actual state daily incarceration rate for beds in a county that, pursuant to the contract, are dedicated to an alternative treatment program for state inmates, if the alternative treatment program is approved by the department under Subsection (3)(c); and

(iii) 66.23% of the actual state daily incarceration rate for beds in a county other than the beds described in Subsections (3)(a)(i) and (ii).

(b) The department shall:

(i) make rules, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, that establish standards that a treatment program is required to meet before the treatment program is considered for approval for the purpose of a county receiving payment based on the rate described in Subsection (3)(a)(i) or (ii); and

(ii) determine on an annual basis, based on appropriations made by the Legislature for the contracts described in this section, whether to approve a treatment program that meets the standards established under Subsection (3)(b)(i), for the purpose of a county receiving payment based on the rate described in Subsection (3)(a)(i) or (ii).

(c) The department may not approve a treatment program for the purpose of a county receiving payment based on the rate described in Subsection (3)(a)(i) or (ii), unless:

(i) the program meets the standards established under Subsection (3)(b)(i);

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(ii) the department determines that the Legislature has appropriated sufficient funds to:

(A) pay the county that provides the treatment program at the rate described in Subsection (3)(a)(i) or (ii); and

(B) pay each county that does not provide a treatment program an amount per state inmate that is not less than the amount per state inmate received for the preceding fiscal year by a county that did not provide a treatment program; and

(iii) the department determines that the treatment program is needed by the department at the location where the treatment program will be provided.

(4) Compensation to a county for state inmates incarcerated under this section shall be made by the department.

(5) Counties that contract with the department under Subsection (1) shall, on or before June 30 of each year, submit a report to the department that includes:

(a) the number of state inmates the county housed under this section; and

(b) the total number of state inmate days of incarceration that were provided by the county.

(6) Except as provided under Subsection (7), the department may not enter into a contract described under Subsection (1), unless:

(a) the county jail within the county is in compliance with the reporting requirements described in Subsection 17-22-32(2); and

(b) the Legislature has previously passed a joint resolution that includes the following information regarding the proposed contract:

~~(a)~~ (i) the approximate number of beds to be contracted;

~~(b)~~ (ii) the daily rate at which the county is paid to house a state inmate;

~~(c)~~ (iii) the approximate amount of the county's long-term debt; and

~~(d)~~ (iv) the repayment time of the debt for the facility where the inmates are to be housed.

(7) The department may enter into a contract with a county government to house inmates without complying with the approval process described in Subsection (6) only if the county facility was under construction, or already in existence, on March 16, 2001.

(8) Any resolution passed by the Legislature under Subsection (6) does not bind or obligate the Legislature or the department regarding the proposed contract.

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Section ~~{13}~~15. Section ~~{77-40-102}~~78A-5-201 is amended to read:

~~{77-40-102. Definitions:~~

~~As used in this chapter:~~

~~(1) "Administrative finding" means a decision upon a question of fact reached by an administrative agency following an administrative hearing or other procedure satisfying the requirements of due process:~~

~~(2) "Agency" means a state, county, or local government entity that generates or maintains records relating to an investigation, arrest, detention, or conviction for an offense for which expungement may be ordered:~~

~~(3) "Bureau" means the Bureau of Criminal Identification}~~78A-5-201. Creation and expansion of existing drug court programs -- Definition of drug court program -- Criteria for participation in drug court programs -- Reporting requirements.

(1) There may be created a drug court program in any judicial district that demonstrates:

(a) the need for a drug court program; and

(b) the existence of a collaborative strategy between the court, prosecutors, defense counsel, corrections, and substance abuse treatment services to reduce substance abuse by offenders.

(2) The collaborative strategy in each drug court program shall:

(a) include monitoring and evaluation components to measure program effectiveness;

and

(b) be submitted to, for the purpose of coordinating the disbursement of funding, the:

(i) executive director of the Department of ~~{Public Safety established in Section 53-10-201.~~

~~(4) "Certificate of eligibility" means a document issued by the bureau stating that the criminal record and all records of arrest, investigation, and detention associated with a case that is the subject of a petition for expungement is eligible for expungement.~~

~~(5) (a) "Clean slate eligible case" means a case:~~

~~(i) where, except as provided in Subsection (5)(c), each conviction within the case is:~~

~~(A) a misdemeanor conviction for possession of a controlled substance in violation of Subsection 58-37-8(2)(a)(i);~~

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- ~~—— (B) a class B or class C misdemeanor conviction; or~~
- ~~—— (C) an infraction conviction;~~
- ~~—— (ii) that involves an individual:~~
 - ~~—— (A) whose total number of convictions in Utah state courts, not including infractions, traffic offenses, or minor regulatory offenses, does not exceed the limits described in Subsections 77-40-105(6) and (7) without taking into consideration the exception in Subsection 77-40-105(9); and~~
 - ~~—— (B) against whom no criminal proceedings are pending in the state; and~~
 - ~~—— (iii) for which the following time periods have elapsed from the day on which the case is adjudicated:~~
 - ~~—— (A) at least five years for a class C misdemeanor or an infraction;~~
 - ~~—— (B) at least six years for a class B misdemeanor; and~~
 - ~~—— (C) at least seven years for a class A conviction for possession of a controlled substance in violation of Subsection 58-37-8(2)(a)(i).~~
- ~~—— (b) "Clean slate eligible case" includes a case that is dismissed as a result of a successful completion of a plea in abeyance agreement governed by Subsection 77-2a-3(2)(b) if:~~
 - ~~—— (i) except as provided in Subsection (5)(c), each charge within the case is:~~
 - ~~—— (A) a misdemeanor for possession of a controlled substance in violation of Subsection 58-37-8(2)(a)(i);~~
 - ~~—— (B) a class B or class C misdemeanor; or~~
 - ~~—— (C) an infraction;~~
 - ~~—— (ii) the individual involved meets the requirements of Subsection (5)(a)(ii); and~~
 - ~~—— (iii) the time periods described in Subsections (5)(a)(iii)(A) through (C) have elapsed from the day on which the case is dismissed.~~
- ~~—— (c) "Clean slate eligible case" does not include a case:~~
 - ~~—— (i) where the individual is found not guilty by reason of insanity;~~
 - ~~—— (ii) where the case establishes a criminal accounts receivable, as defined in Section 77-32b-102, that:~~
 - ~~—— (A) has been entered as a civil accounts receivable or a civil judgment of restitution, as those terms are defined in Section 77-32b-102, and transferred to the Office of State Debt~~

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~~Collection under Section 77-18-114; or~~

~~— (B) has not been satisfied according to court records; or~~

~~— (iii) that resulted;~~ Human Services;

(ii) executive director of the Department of Corrections; and

(iii) state court administrator.

(3) (a) Funds disbursed to a drug court program shall be allocated as follows:

(i) 87% to the Department of Human Services for testing, treatment, and case management; and

(ii) 13% to the Administrative Office of the Courts for increased judicial and court support costs.

(b) This provision does not apply to federal block grant funds.

(4) A drug court program shall include continuous judicial supervision using a cooperative approach with prosecutors, defense counsel, corrections, substance abuse treatment services, juvenile court probation, and the Division of Child and Family Services as appropriate to promote public safety, protect participants' due process rights, and integrate substance abuse treatment with justice system case processing.

(5) Screening criteria for participation in a drug court program shall include:

(a) a plea to, conviction of, or adjudication for a nonviolent drug offense or drug-related offense;

(b) an agreement to frequent alcohol and other drug testing;

(c) participation in one or more ~~{pleas held in abeyance or convictions for the~~ following offenses:

~~— (A) any of the offenses listed in Subsection 77-40-105(2)(a);~~

~~— (B) an offense against the person in violation of Title 76, Chapter 5, Offenses Against the Person;~~

~~— (C) a weapons offense in violation of Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 5, Weapons;~~

~~— (D) sexual battery in violation of Section 76-9-702.1;~~

~~— (E) an act of lewdness in violation of Section 76-9-702 or 76-9-702.5;~~

~~— (F) an offense in violation of Title 41, Chapter 6a, Part 5, Driving Under the Influence and Reckless Driving;~~

~~— (G) damage to or interruption of a communication device in violation of Section~~

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~~76-6-108;~~

~~—— (H) a domestic violence offense as defined in Section 77-36-1; or~~

~~—— (I) any other offense classified in the Utah Code as a felony or a class A misdemeanor other than a class A misdemeanor conviction for possession of a controlled substance in violation of Subsection 58-37-8(2)(a)(i).~~

~~—— (6) "Conviction" means judgment by a criminal court on a verdict or finding of guilty after trial, a plea of guilty, or a plea of nolo contendere.~~

~~—— (7) "Department" means the Department of Public Safety established in Section 53-1-103.~~

~~—— (8) "Drug possession offense" means an offense under:~~

~~—— (a) Subsection 58-37-8(2), except any offense under Subsection [58-37-8(2)(b)(i)] 58-37-8(2)(b)(i)(A), possession of 100 pounds or more of marijuana, any offense enhanced under Subsection 58-37-8(2)(c), violation in a correctional facility or Subsection 58-37-8(2)(g); driving with a controlled substance illegally in the person's body and negligently causing serious bodily injury or death of another;~~

~~—— (b) Subsection 58-37a-5(1), use or possession of drug paraphernalia;~~

~~—— (c) Section 58-37b-6, possession or use of an imitation controlled substance; or~~

~~—— (d) any local ordinance which is substantially similar to any of the offenses described in this Subsection (8).~~

~~—— (9) "Expunge" means to seal or otherwise restrict access to the individual's record held by an agency when the record includes a criminal investigation, detention, arrest, or conviction.~~

~~—— (10) "Jurisdiction" means a state, district, province, political subdivision, territory, or possession of the United States or any foreign country.~~

~~—— (11) "Minor regulatory offense" means any class B or C misdemeanor offense, and any local ordinance, except:~~

~~—— (a) any drug possession offense;~~

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

~~—— (c) Sections 73-18-13 through 73-18-13.6;~~

~~—— (d) those offenses defined in Title 76, Utah Criminal Code; or~~

~~—— (e) any local ordinance that is substantially similar to those offenses listed in Subsections (11)(a) through (d).~~

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~~(12) "Petitioner" means an individual applying for expungement under this chapter.~~

~~(13) (a) "Traffic offense" means:~~

~~(i) all infractions, class B misdemeanors, and class C misdemeanors in Title 41, Chapter 6a, Traffic Code;~~

~~(ii) Title 53, Chapter 3, Part 2, Driver Licensing Act;~~

~~(iii) Title 73, Chapter 18, State Boating Act; and~~

~~(iv) all local ordinances that are substantially similar to those offenses.~~

~~(b) "Traffic offense" does not mean:~~

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

~~(ii) Sections 73-18-13 through 73-18-13.6; or~~

~~(iii) any local ordinance that is substantially similar to the offenses listed in Subsections (13)(b)(i) and (ii).~~

~~Section 14} substance abuse treatment programs; and~~

(d) an agreement to submit to sanctions for noncompliance with drug court program requirements.

(6) (a) The Judicial Council shall develop rules prescribing eligibility requirements for participation in adult criminal drug courts.

(b) Acceptance of an offender into a drug court shall be based on a risk and needs assessment, without regard to the nature of the offense.

(c) A plea to, conviction of, or adjudication for a felony offense is not required for participation in a drug court program.

Section 16. Repealer.

This bill repeals:

Section 62A-15-103.5, Provider certification.

Section 17. Appropriation.

The following sums of money are appropriated for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2022, and ending June 30, 2023. These are additions to amounts previously appropriated for fiscal year 2023.

Subsection ~~{13}~~17(a). Operating and Capital Budgets.

Under the terms and conditions of Title 63J, Chapter 1, Budgetary Procedures Act, the Legislature appropriates the following sums of money from the funds or accounts indicated for

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the use and support of the government of the state of Utah.

ITEM 1

To Department of Health and Human Services -- Integrated Health Care Services

From General Fund Restricted -- Behavioral Health

Crisis Response Account \$1,000,000

Schedule of Programs:

Non-Medicaid Behavioral Health

Treatment and Crisis Response \$1,000,000

The Legislature intends that the appropriations under this item be used to build and operate one or more behavioral health receiving centers in a rural area of the state.

Subsection ~~{13}~~17(b). Restricted Fund and Account Transfers.

The Legislature authorizes the State Division of Finance to transfer the following amounts between the following funds or accounts as indicated. Expenditures and outlays from the funds to which the money is transferred must be authorized by an appropriation.

ITEM 2

To General Fund Restricted -- Behavioral Health Crisis Response Account

From General Fund \$1,000,000

Schedule of Programs:

General Fund Restricted -- Behavioral

Health Crisis Response Account \$1,000,000

~~{~~ Section 15. Repealer:

~~—~~ This bill repeals:

~~—~~ Section ~~62A-15-103.5~~, Provider certification.

~~‡~~ Section ~~{16}~~18. Coordinating S.B. 179 with H.B. 324 -- Superseding and substantive amendments.

If this S.B. 179 and H.B. 324, Criminal Justice Coordinating Councils, both pass and become law, it is the intent of the Legislature that Sections 17-55-101 and 17-55-201 in this S.B. 179 supersede Sections 17-55-101 and 17-55-102 in H.B. 324 and that the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel, in preparing the Utah Code database for publication, not enact Sections 17-55-101 and 17-55-102 in H.B. 324.