	JUVENILE COMMITMENT AMENDMENTS
	2023 GENERAL SESSION
	STATE OF UTAH
	Chief Sponsor: Stephanie Pitcher
	House Sponsor: Jordan D. Teuscher
I	LONG TITLE
(	General Description:
	This bill addresses the commitment of a juvenile offender to secure care.
F	Highlighted Provisions:
	This bill:
	<ul> <li>amends provisions regarding the extension of a juvenile offender's term of secure</li> </ul>
c	eare; and
	<ul> <li>makes technical and conforming changes.</li> </ul>
N	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
	None
(	Other Special Clauses:
	None
ι	Utah Code Sections Affected:
Α	AMENDS:
	80-6-804, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapters 116, 155, 203, 426, and 430
Б	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
	Section 1. Section 80-6-804 is amended to read:
	80-6-804. Review and termination of secure care.
	(1) If a juvenile offender is ordered to secure care under Section 80-6-705, the juvenile
0	offender shall appear before the authority within 45 days after the day on which the juvenile



28 offender is ordered to secure care for review of a treatment plan and to establish parole release 29 guidelines. 30 (2) (a) If a juvenile offender is ordered to secure care under Section 80-6-705, the 31 authority shall set a presumptive term of [commitment] secure care for the juvenile offender 32 from three to six months, but the presumptive term of secure care may not exceed six months. 33 (b) [The] Except as provided in Subsection (2)(c), the authority shall release the 34 juvenile offender on parole at the end of the presumptive term of [commitment] secure care 35 unless: 36 (i) termination would interrupt the completion of a treatment program determined to be necessary by the results of a validated risk and needs assessment under Section 80-6-606; or 37 38 (ii) the juvenile offender commits a new misdemeanor or felony offense. 39 (c) If a juvenile offender is ordered to secure care for a misdemeanor offense, the 40 authority may not extend the juvenile offender's term of secure care under Subsection (2)(b) if the extension would result in a term of secure care that exceeds a term of imprisonment for an 41 42 adult under Section 76-3-204 for the same misdemeanor offense. 43 [(e)] (d) The authority shall determine whether a juvenile offender has completed a 44 treatment program under Subsection (2)(b)(i) by considering: 45 (i) the recommendations of the licensed service provider for the treatment program: 46 (ii) the juvenile offender's record in the treatment program; and 47 (iii) the juvenile offender's completion of the goals of the treatment program. 48 [<del>(d)</del>] (e) The authority may extend the length of [<del>commitment</del>] secure care and delay 49 parole release for the time needed to address the specific circumstance if one of the 50 circumstances under Subsection (2)(b) exists. 51 [<del>(e)</del>] (f) The authority shall: 52 (i) record the length of the extension and the grounds for the extension; and 53 (ii) report annually the length and grounds of extension to the commission. 54 [f] (g) Records under Subsection [f] (2)(e) shall be tracked in the data system 55 used by the juvenile court and the division. 56 (3) (a) If a juvenile offender is [committed] ordered to secure care, the authority shall

set a presumptive term of parole supervision, including aftercare services, from three to four

months, but the presumptive term may not exceed four months.

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secure care for:

59	(b) If the authority determines that a juvenile offender is unable to return home
60	immediately upon release, the juvenile offender may serve the term of parole:
61	(i) in the home of a qualifying relative or guardian;
62	(ii) at an independent living program contracted or operated by the division; or
63	(iii) in a family-based setting with approval by the director or the director's designee if
64	the minor does not qualify for an independent living program due to age, disability, or another
65	reason or the minor cannot be placed with a qualifying relative or guardian.
66	(c) The authority shall release a juvenile offender from parole and terminate the
67	authority's jurisdiction at the end of the presumptive term of parole, unless:
68	(i) termination would interrupt the completion of a treatment program that is
69	determined to be necessary by the results of a validated risk and needs assessment under
70	Section 80-6-606;
71	(ii) the juvenile offender commits a new misdemeanor or felony offense; or
72	(iii) restitution has not been completed.
73	(d) The authority shall determine whether a juvenile offender has completed a
74	treatment program under Subsection $[\frac{(2)(c)(i)}{2}]$ (2)(d)(i) by considering:
75	(i) the recommendations of the licensed service provider;
76	(ii) the juvenile offender's record in the treatment program; and
77	(iii) the juvenile offender's completion of the goals of the treatment program.
78	(e) If one of the circumstances under Subsection (3)(c) exists, the authority may delay
79	parole release only for the time needed to address the specific circumstance.
80	(f) The authority shall:
81	(i) record the grounds for extension of the presumptive length of parole and the length
82	of the extension; and
83	(ii) report annually the extension and the length of the extension to the commission.
84	(g) Records under Subsection (3)(f) shall be tracked in the data system used by the
85	juvenile court and the division.
86	(h) If a juvenile offender leaves parole supervision without authorization for more than
87	24 hours, the term of parole shall toll until the juvenile offender returns.
88	(4) Subsections (2) and (3) do not apply to a juvenile offender [committed] ordered to

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90	(a) Section 76-5-103, aggravated assault resulting in serious bodily injury to another;
91	(b) Section 76-5-202, aggravated murder or attempted aggravated murder;
92	(c) Section 76-5-203, murder or attempted murder;
93	(d) Section 76-5-205, manslaughter;
94	(e) Section 76-5-206, negligent homicide;
95	(f) Section 76-5-207, negligently operating a vehicle resulting in death;
96	(g) Section 76-5-207.5, automobile homicide involving using a wireless
97	communication device while operating a motor vehicle;
98	(h) Section 76-5-208, child abuse homicide;
99	(i) Section 76-5-209, homicide by assault;
100	(j) Section 76-5-302, aggravated kidnapping;
101	(k) Section 76-5-405, aggravated sexual assault;
102	(l) a felony violation of Section 76-6-103, aggravated arson;
103	(m) Section 76-6-203, aggravated burglary;
104	(n) Section 76-6-302, aggravated robbery;
105	(o) Section 76-10-508.1, felony discharge of a firearm;
106	(p) (i) an offense other than an offense listed in Subsections (4)(a) through (o)
107	involving the use of a dangerous weapon, as defined in Section 76-1-101.5, that is a felony; and
108	(ii) the juvenile offender has been previously adjudicated or convicted of an offense
109	involving the use of a dangerous weapon, as defined in Section 76-1-101.5; or
110	(q) an offense other than an offense listed in Subsections (4)(a) through (p) and the
111	juvenile offender has been previously [committed to the division for] ordered to secure care.