

**Representative Karianne Lisonbee** proposes the following substitute bill:

**CRIMINAL JUSTICE AMENDMENTS**

2024 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

**Chief Sponsor: Karianne Lisonbee**

Senate Sponsor: Kirk A. Cullimore

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**LONG TITLE**

**General Description:**

This bill amends provisions related to the criminal justice system.

**Highlighted Provisions:**

This bill:

- ▶ amends provisions regarding the chair of a Criminal Justice Coordinating Council;
- ▶ amends the crime for an escape;
- ▶ moves the crime for an aggravated escape to a separate statute;
- ▶ addresses the use of an algorithm or a risk assessment tool score in determinations about pretrial release, diversion, sentencing, probation, and parole;
- ▶ requires the Administrative Office of the Courts to collect data regarding the total scores for validated risk assessment tools used in sentencing and on whether a defendant was previously convicted of an offense; and
- ▶ makes technical and conforming changes.

**Money Appropriated in this Bill:**

None

**Other Special Clauses:**

None

**Utah Code Sections Affected:**



26 AMENDS:

- 27 **17-55-201**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 249, 257
- 28 **63A-16-1002**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 158, 161, 382, and 448
- 29 **77-2-5**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 43, 260
- 30 **77-18-103**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 155
- 31 **77-18-105**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 111, 257
- 32 **77-20-205**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 408, 447
- 33 **77-27-5**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 151, 173
- 34 **78A-2-109.5**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 441

35 ENACTS:

- 36 **76-8-309.1**, Utah Code Annotated 1953

37 REPEALS AND REENACTS:

- 38 **76-8-309**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 181

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

41 Section 1. Section **17-55-201** is amended to read:

42 **17-55-201. Criminal justice coordinating councils -- Creation -- Strategic plan --**  
43 **Reporting requirements.**

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

- 45 (i) create a criminal justice coordinating council; or
- 46 (ii) jointly with another county or counties, create a criminal justice coordinating
- 47 council.

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

50 (2) (a) A council shall include:

- 51 (i) one county commissioner or county council member;
- 52 (ii) the county sheriff or the sheriff's designee;
- 53 (iii) one chief of police of a municipality within the county or the chief's designee;
- 54 (iv) the county attorney or the attorney's designee;
- 55 (v) one public defender or attorney who provides public defense within the county;
- 56 (vi) one district court judge;

57 (vii) one justice court judge;  
 58 (viii) one representative from the Division of Adult Probation and Parole within the  
 59 Department of Corrections;

60 (ix) one representative from the local mental health authority within the county; and

61 (x) one individual who is:

62 (A) a crime victim; or

63 (B) a victim advocate, as defined in Section 77-38-403.

64 (b) A council may include:

65 (i) an individual representing:

66 (A) local government;

67 (B) human services programs;

68 (C) higher education;

69 (D) peer support services;

70 (E) workforce services;

71 (F) local housing services;

72 (G) mental health or substance use disorder providers;

73 (H) a health care organization within the county;

74 (I) a local homeless council;

75 (J) family counseling and support groups; or

76 (K) organizations that work with families of incarcerated individuals; or

77 (ii) an individual with lived experiences in the criminal justice system.

78 [~~(3) A council shall rotate the position of the chair among the members.~~]

79 ~~Ĥ → (3)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), the chair of a council is the county~~  
 80 ~~commissioner or county council member described in Subsection (2)(a)(i).~~

81 ~~—— (b) The county commissioner or county council member may designate a member of~~  
 82 ~~the council, who is an elected official, to serve as the chair of the council.] (3) (a) A member who is~~

82a ~~an elected county official shall serve as the chair of the council.~~

82b ~~(b) The council shall elect the member to serve as chair under Subsection (3)(a).~~ ←Ĥ

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

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

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

88 (iii) recidivism reduction objectives; and

89 (iv) community reintegration goals.

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

91 (5) As part of the council's duties described in Subsection (4)(a)(i), the council shall  
92 prepare a list of private probation providers for a court to provide to defendants as described in  
93 Section 77-18-105.

94 (6) Before November 30 of each year, a council shall provide a written report to the  
95 commission regarding:

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

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

99 Section 2. Section 63A-16-1002 is amended to read:

100 **63A-16-1002. Criminal and juvenile justice database.**

101 (1) The commission shall oversee the creation and management of a criminal and  
102 juvenile justice database for information and data required to be reported to the commission,  
103 organized by county, and accessible to all criminal justice agencies in the state.

104 (2) The division shall assist with the development and management of the database.

105 (3) The division, in collaboration with the commission, shall create:

106 (a) master standards and formats for information submitted to the database;

107 (b) a portal, bridge, website, or other method for reporting entities to provide the  
108 information;

109 (c) a master data management index or system to assist in the retrieval of information  
110 in the database;

111 (d) a protocol for accessing information in the database that complies with state  
112 privacy regulations; and

113 (e) a protocol for real-time audit capability of all data accessed through the portal by  
114 participating data source, data use entities, and regulators.

115 (4) Each criminal justice agency charged with reporting information to the commission  
116 shall provide the data or information to the database in a form prescribed by the commission.

117 (5) The database shall be the repository for the statutorily required data described in:

118 (a) Section 13-53-111, recidivism reporting requirements;

- 119 (b) Section 17-22-32, county jail reporting requirements;
- 120 (c) Section 17-55-201, Criminal Justice Coordinating Councils reporting;
- 121 (d) Section 41-6a-511, courts to collect and maintain data;
- 122 (e) Section 53-23-101, reporting requirements for reverse-location warrants;
- 123 (f) Section 53-24-102, sexual assault offense reporting requirements for law
- 124 enforcement agencies;
- 125 (g) Section 63M-7-214, law enforcement agency grant reporting;
- 126 (h) Section 63M-7-216, prosecutorial data collection;
- 127 (i) Section 64-13-21, supervision of sentenced offenders placed in community;
- 128 (j) Section 64-13-25, standards for programs;
- 129 (k) Section 64-13-45, department reporting requirements;
- 130 (l) Section 64-13e-104, housing of state probationary inmates or state parole inmates;
- 131 (m) Section 77-7-8.5, use of tactical groups;
- 132 (n) Section 77-11b-404, forfeiture reporting requirements;
- 133 (o) Section 77-20-103, release data requirements;
- 134 (p) Section 77-22-2.5, court orders for criminal investigations;
- 135 (q) Section 78A-2-109.5, court [~~demographics reporting~~] data collection on criminal
- 136 cases;
- 137 (r) Section 80-6-104, data collection on offenses committed by minors; and
- 138 (s) any other statutes which require the collection of specific data and the reporting of
- 139 that data to the commission.

140 (6) The commission shall report:

141 (a) progress on the database, including creation, configuration, and data entered, to the  
142 Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice Interim Committee not later than November 2022; and

143 (b) all data collected as of December 31, 2022, to the Law Enforcement and Criminal  
144 Justice Interim Committee, the House Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice Standing  
145 Committee, and the Senate Judiciary, Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice Standing  
146 Committee not later than January 16, 2023.

147 Section 3. Section 76-8-309 is repealed and reenacted to read:

148 **76-8-309. Escape.**

149 (1) (a) As used in this section:

150 (i) "Agency" means a law enforcement agency, the Department of Corrections, a  
151 county or district attorney's office, the Office of the Attorney General, the Board of Pardons  
152 and Parole, or the judicial branch, including the Judicial Council, the Administrative Office of  
153 the Courts, or a similar administrative unit of the judicial branch.

154 (ii) "Confinement in a state prison" means:

155 (A) (I) the individual is housed in a state prison, or any other facility in accordance  
156 with a contract with the Department of Corrections or Section 80-6-507, after being sentenced  
157 and committed;

158 (II) the individual's sentence has not been terminated or voided; and

159 (III) the individual is not on parole;

160 (B) the individual is being housed in a county jail, after felony commitment, in  
161 accordance with a contract with the Department of Corrections;

162 (C) the individual is on parole and the individual is in prehearing custody after an  
163 arrest for a parole violation;

164 (D) the individual is housed in a state prison and is being transported as a prisoner in  
165 the state prison by a correctional officer; or

166 (E) the individual is housed in a state prison, or any other facility in accordance with a  
167 contract with the Department of Corrections or Section 80-6-507, and the individual is  
168 permitted to leave temporarily for a work release or home visit and is required to return at a  
169 designated time.

170 (iii) "Lawful authorization" does not include authorization to leave official custody, or  
171 to remove or disable a tracking device, if the authorization was obtained by means of deceit,  
172 fraud, or other artifice.

173 (iv) (A) "Offender" means an individual who is in official custody.

174 (B) "Offender" includes an individual who is under trusty status.

175 (v) "Official custody" means:

176 (A) confinement in a state prison;

177 (B) the individual is lawfully detained in a facility for secure confinement of minors  
178 that is operated by the Division of Juvenile Justice Services;

179 (C) (I) the individual is lawfully detained in a county jail before trial or sentencing or  
180 the individual is housed in a county jail after sentencing and commitment;

181 (II) the individual's sentence has not been terminated or voided; and  
182 (III) the individual is not on parole or probation;  
183 (D) the individual is lawfully detained following an arrest regardless of whether the  
184 individual was arrested with or without a warrant; or  
185 (E) the individual is on probation and the individual is in prehearing custody after an  
186 arrest for a probation violation.  
187 (vi) (A) "Tracking device" means a device that reveals the device's location or  
188 movement by the transmission or recording of an electronic signal.  
189 (B) "Tracking device" includes a satellite-based radio navigation system.  
190 (vii) "Volunteer" means a person who donates service without pay or other  
191 compensation except for expenses actually and reasonably incurred with approval by the  
192 supervising agency.  
193 (b) Terms defined in Sections [76-1-101.5](#) and [76-8-101](#) apply to this section.  
194 (2) (a) An actor commits escape if the actor:  
195 (i) is an offender who, without lawful authorization:  
196 (A) leaves official custody; or  
197 (B) intentionally or knowingly removes, disables, or permits the removal or disabling  
198 of, a tracking device that is installed or employed as an alternative to incarceration; or  
199 (b) (i) is convicted as a party to an offense under this section, as described in Section  
200 [76-2-202](#); and  
201 (ii) is an employee at, or a volunteer of, an agency.  
202 (3) (a) Except as provided by Subsection (3)(b) or (c) or Section [76-8-309.1](#), a  
203 violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony.  
204 (b) Except as provided by Subsection (3)(c) or Section [76-8-309.1](#), a violation of  
205 Subsection (2) is a second degree felony if the actor leaves confinement in a state prison  
206 without lawful authorization, including failing to return from a work release or home visit by  
207 the time designated for return.  
208 (c) Except as provided in Section [76-8-309.1](#), a violation of Subsection (2)(b) is a  
209 second degree felony.  
210 (4) A court sentencing an actor for a violation of this section shall impose a  
211 consecutive sentence to any other sentence the actor is either serving or ordered to serve.

212 Section 4. Section **76-8-309.1** is enacted to read:

213 **76-8-309.1. Aggravated escape.**

214 (1) (a) As used in this section, "escape" means an offense under Section [76-8-309](#).

215 (b) Terms defined in Sections [76-1-101.5](#) and [76-8-101](#) apply to this section.

216 (2) An actor commits aggravated escape if, during the course of the commission of an  
217 escape, the actor:

218 (a) uses a dangerous weapon; or

219 (b) causes serious bodily injury to another.

220 (3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a first degree felony.

221 (4) A court sentencing an actor for a violation of this section shall impose a  
222 consecutive sentence to any other sentence the actor is either serving or ordered to serve.

223 Section 5. Section **77-2-5** is amended to read:

224 **77-2-5. Diversion agreement -- Negotiation -- Contents.**

225 (1) At any time after the commencement of prosecution and before conviction, the  
226 prosecuting attorney may, by written agreement with the defendant, filed with the court, and  
227 upon approval of the court, divert a defendant to a non-criminal diversion program.

228 (2) A defendant shall be represented by counsel during negotiations for diversion and  
229 at the time of execution of any diversion agreement unless the defendant has knowingly and  
230 intelligently waived the defendant's right to counsel.

231 (3) The defendant has the right to be represented by counsel at any court hearing  
232 relating to a diversion program.

233 (4) (a) A diversion agreement, entered into between the prosecuting attorney and the  
234 defendant and approved by a [~~magistrate~~] court, shall contain a full, detailed statement of the  
235 requirements agreed to by the defendant and the reasons for diversion.

236 (b) The diversion agreement described in Subsection (4)(a) shall include an agreement,  
237 by the parties, for a specific amount of restitution that the defendant will pay, unless the  
238 prosecuting attorney certifies that:

239 (i) the prosecuting attorney has consulted with all victims, including the Utah Office  
240 for Victims of Crime; and

241 (ii) the defendant does not owe any restitution.

242 (5) (a) If the court approves a diversion agreement that includes an agreement by the

243 parties for the amount of restitution that the defendant will pay, the court shall order the  
244 defendant to pay restitution in accordance with the terms of the diversion agreement.

245 (b) The court shall collect, receive, process, and distribute payments for restitution to  
246 the victim, unless otherwise provided by law or by the diversion agreement.

247 (6) A decision by a prosecuting attorney not to divert a defendant is not subject to  
248 judicial review.

249 (7) A diversion agreement entered into between the prosecution and the defense and  
250 approved by a magistrate may contain an order that the defendant pay a nonrefundable  
251 diversion fee that:

252 (a) shall be allocated in the same manner as if paid as a fine for a criminal conviction  
253 under Section 78A-5-110 or Section 78A-7-120; and

254 (b) may not exceed the suggested fine listed in the Uniform Fine Schedule adopted by  
255 the Judicial Council.

256 (8) A diversion agreement may not be approved unless the defendant knowingly and  
257 intelligently waives the defendant's constitutional right to a speedy trial before a magistrate and  
258 in the diversion agreement.

259 (9) (a) The court shall, on the defendant's request, consider the defendant's ability to  
260 pay a diversion fee before ordering the defendant to pay a diversion fee.

261 (b) The court may:

262 (i) consider any relevant evidence in determining the defendant's ability to pay a  
263 diversion fee; and

264 (ii) lower or waive the diversion fee based on that evidence.

265 (10) A diversion program longer than two years is not permitted.

266 (11) The court may not rely solely on an algorithm or a risk assessment tool score in  
267 determining whether the court should approve the defendant's diversion to a non-criminal  
268 diversion program.

269 Section 6. Section 77-18-103 is amended to read:

270 **77-18-103. Presentence investigation report -- Classification of presentence**  
271 **investigation report -- Evidence or other information at sentencing.**

272 (1) Before the imposition of a sentence, the court may:

273 (a) upon agreement of the defendant, continue the date for the imposition of the

274 sentence for a reasonable period of time for the purpose of obtaining a presentence  
275 investigation report from the department or a law enforcement agency, or information from any  
276 other source about the defendant; and

277 (b) if the defendant is convicted of a felony or a class A misdemeanor, request that the  
278 department or a law enforcement agency prepare a presentence investigation report for the  
279 defendant.

280 (2) If a presentence investigation report is required under the standards established by  
281 the department described in Section 77-18-109, the presentence investigation report under  
282 Subsection (1) shall include:

283 (a) any impact statement provided by a victim as described in Subsection  
284 77-38b-203(3)(c);

285 (b) information on restitution as described in Subsections 77-38b-203(3)(a) and (b);

286 (c) findings from any screening and any assessment of the defendant conducted under  
287 Section 77-18-104;

288 (d) recommendations for treatment for the defendant; and

289 (e) the number of days since the commission of the offense that the defendant has spent  
290 in the custody of the jail and the number of days, if any, the defendant was released to a  
291 supervised release program or an alternative incarceration program under Section 17-22-5.5.

292 (3) The department or law enforcement agency shall provide the presentence  
293 investigation report to the defendant's attorney, or the defendant if the defendant is not  
294 represented by counsel, the prosecuting attorney, and the court for review within three working  
295 days before the day on which the defendant is sentenced.

296 (4) (a) (i) If there is an alleged inaccuracy in the presentence investigation report that is  
297 not resolved by the parties and the department or law enforcement agency before sentencing:

298 (A) the alleged inaccuracy shall be brought to the attention of the court at sentencing;  
299 and

300 (B) the court may grant an additional 10 working days after the day on which the  
301 alleged inaccuracy is brought to the court's attention to allow the parties and the department to  
302 resolve the alleged inaccuracy in the presentence investigation report.

303 (ii) If the court does not grant additional time under Subsection (4)(a)(i)(B), or the  
304 alleged inaccuracy cannot be resolved after 10 working days, and if the court finds that there is

305 an inaccuracy in the presentence investigation report, the court shall:

306 (A) enter a written finding as to the relevance and accuracy of the challenged portion of  
307 the presentence investigation report; and

308 (B) provide the written finding to the Division of Adult Probation and Parole or the  
309 law enforcement agency.

310 (b) The Division of Adult Probation and Parole shall attach the written finding to the  
311 presentence investigation report as an addendum.

312 (c) If a party fails to challenge the accuracy of the presentence investigation report at  
313 the time of sentencing, the matter shall be considered waived.

314 (5) The contents of the presentence investigation report are protected and not available  
315 except by court order for purposes of sentencing as provided by rule of the Judicial Council or  
316 for use by the department or law enforcement agency.

317 (6) (a) A presentence investigation report is classified as protected in accordance with  
318 Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act.

319 (b) Notwithstanding Sections 63G-2-403 and 63G-2-404, the State Records Committee  
320 may not order the disclosure of a presentence investigation report.

321 (7) Except for disclosure at the time of sentencing in accordance with this section, the  
322 department or law enforcement agency may disclose a presentence investigation only when:

323 (a) ordered by the court in accordance with Subsection 63G-2-202(7);

324 (b) requested by a law enforcement agency or other agency approved by the department  
325 for purposes of supervision, confinement, and treatment of a defendant;

326 (c) requested by the board;

327 (d) requested by the subject of the presentence investigation report or the subject's  
328 authorized representative;

329 (e) requested by the victim of the offense discussed in the presentence investigation  
330 report, or the victim's authorized representative, if the disclosure is only information relating  
331 to:

332 (i) statements or materials provided by the victim;

333 (ii) the circumstances of the offense, including statements by the defendant; or

334 (iii) the impact of the offense on the victim or the victim's household; or

335 (f) requested by a sex offender treatment provider:

336 (i) who is certified to provide treatment under the certification program established in  
337 Subsection 64-13-25(2);

338 (ii) who is providing, at the time of the request, sex offender treatment to the offender  
339 who is the subject of the presentence investigation report; and

340 (iii) who provides written assurance to the department that the report:

341 (A) is necessary for the treatment of the defendant;

342 (B) will be used solely for the treatment of the defendant; and

343 (C) will not be disclosed to an individual or entity other than the defendant.

344 (8) (a) At the time of sentence, the court shall receive any testimony, evidence, or  
345 information that the defendant or the prosecuting attorney desires to present concerning the  
346 appropriate sentence.

347 (b) Testimony, evidence, or information under Subsection (8)(a) shall be presented in  
348 open court on record and in the presence of the defendant.

349 (9) The court may not rely solely on an algorithm or a risk assessment tool score in  
350 determining the appropriate sentence for a defendant.

351 Section 7. Section 77-18-105 is amended to read:

352 **77-18-105. Pleas held in abeyance -- Suspension of a sentence -- Probation --**  
353 **Supervision -- Terms and conditions of probation -- Time periods for probation -- Bench**  
354 **supervision for payments on criminal accounts receivable.**

355 (1) If a defendant enters a plea of guilty or no contest in conjunction with a plea in  
356 abeyance agreement, the court may hold the plea in abeyance:

357 (a) in accordance with Chapter 2a, Pleas in Abeyance; and

358 (b) under the terms of the plea in abeyance agreement.

359 (2) If a defendant is convicted, the court:

360 (a) shall impose a sentence in accordance with Section 76-3-201; and

361 (b) subject to Subsection (5), may suspend the execution of the sentence and place the  
362 defendant:

363 (i) on probation under the supervision of the department;

364 (ii) on probation under the supervision of an agency of a local government or a private  
365 organization; or

366 (iii) on court probation under the jurisdiction of the sentencing court.

367 (3) (a) The legal custody of all probationers under the supervision of the department is  
368 with the department.

369 (b) The legal custody of all probationers under the jurisdiction of the sentencing court  
370 is vested as ordered by the court.

371 (c) The court has continuing jurisdiction over all probationers.

372 (4) (a) Court probation may include an administrative level of services, including  
373 notification to the sentencing court of scheduled periodic reviews of the probationer's  
374 compliance with conditions.

375 (b) Supervised probation services provided by the department, an agency of a local  
376 government, or a private organization shall specifically address the defendant's risk of  
377 reoffending as identified by a screening or an assessment.

378 (c) If a court orders supervised probation and determines that a public probation  
379 provider is unavailable or inappropriate to supervise the defendant, the court shall make  
380 available to the defendant the list of private probation providers prepared by a criminal justice  
381 coordinating council under Section [17-55-201](#).

382 (5) (a) Before ordering supervised probation, the court shall consider the supervision  
383 costs to the defendant for each entity that can supervise the defendant.

384 (b) (i) A court may order an agency of a local government to supervise the probation  
385 for an individual convicted of any crime if:

386 (A) the agency has the capacity to supervise the individual; and

387 (B) the individual's supervision needs will be met by the agency.

388 (ii) A court may only order:

389 (A) the department to supervise the probation for an individual convicted of a class A  
390 misdemeanor or any felony; or

391 (B) a private organization to supervise the probation for an individual convicted of a  
392 class A, B, or C misdemeanor or an infraction.

393 (c) A court may not order a specific private organization to supervise an individual  
394 unless there is only one private organization that can provide the specific supervision services  
395 required to meet the individual's supervision needs.

396 (6) (a) If a defendant is placed on probation, the court may order the defendant as a  
397 condition of the defendant's probation:

- 398 (i) to provide for the support of persons for whose support the defendant is legally  
399 liable;
- 400 (ii) to participate in available treatment programs, including any treatment program in  
401 which the defendant is currently participating if the program is acceptable to the court;
- 402 (iii) be voluntarily admitted to the custody of the Division of Substance Abuse and  
403 Mental Health for treatment at the Utah State Hospital in accordance with Section 77-18-106;
- 404 (iv) if the defendant is on probation for a felony offense, to serve a period of time as an  
405 initial condition of probation that does not exceed one year in a county jail designated by the  
406 department, after considering any recommendation by the court as to which jail the court finds  
407 most appropriate;
- 408 (v) to serve a term of home confinement in accordance with Section 77-18-107;
- 409 (vi) to participate in compensatory service programs, including the compensatory  
410 service program described in Section 76-3-410;
- 411 (vii) to pay for the costs of investigation, probation, or treatment services;
- 412 (viii) to pay restitution to a victim with interest in accordance with Chapter 38b, Crime  
413 Victims Restitution Act; or
- 414 (ix) to comply with other terms and conditions the court considers appropriate to  
415 ensure public safety or increase a defendant's likelihood of success on probation.
- 416 (b) (i) Notwithstanding Subsection (6)(a)(iv), the court may modify the probation of a  
417 defendant to include a period of time that is served in a county jail immediately before the  
418 termination of probation as long as that period of time does not exceed one year.
- 419 (ii) If a defendant is ordered to serve time in a county jail as a sanction for a probation  
420 violation, the one-year limitation described in Subsection (6)(a)(iv) or (6)(b)(i) does not apply  
421 to the period of time that the court orders the defendant to serve in a county jail under this  
422 Subsection (6)(b)(ii).
- 423 (7) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (7)(b), probation of an individual placed on  
424 probation after December 31, 2018:
- 425 (i) may not exceed the individual's maximum sentence;
- 426 (ii) shall be for a period of time that is in accordance with the supervision length  
427 guidelines established by the Utah Sentencing Commission under Section 63M-7-404, to the  
428 extent the guidelines are consistent with the requirements of the law; and

429 (iii) shall be terminated in accordance with the supervision length guidelines  
430 established by the Utah Sentencing Commission under Section 63M-7-404, to the extent the  
431 guidelines are consistent with the requirements of the law.

432 (b) Probation of an individual placed on probation after December 31, 2018, whose  
433 maximum sentence is one year or less, may not exceed 36 months.

434 (c) Probation of an individual placed on probation on or after October 1, 2015, but  
435 before January 1, 2019, may be terminated at any time at the discretion of the court or upon  
436 completion without violation of 36 months probation in felony or class A misdemeanor cases,  
437 12 months in cases of class B or C misdemeanors or infractions, or as allowed in accordance  
438 with Section 64-13-21 regarding earned credits.

439 (d) This Subsection (7) does not apply to the probation of an individual convicted of an  
440 offense for criminal nonsupport under Section 76-7-201.

441 (8) (a) Notwithstanding Subsection (7), if there is an unpaid balance of the criminal  
442 accounts receivable for the defendant upon termination of the probation period for the  
443 defendant under Subsection (7), the court may require the defendant to continue to make  
444 payments towards the criminal accounts receivable in accordance with the payment schedule  
445 established by the court under Section 77-32b-103.

446 (b) A court may not require the defendant to make payments as described in Subsection  
447 (8)(a) beyond the expiration of the defendant's sentence.

448 (c) If the court requires a defendant to continue to pay in accordance with the payment  
449 schedule for the criminal accounts receivable under this Subsection (8) and the defendant  
450 defaults on the criminal accounts receivable, the court shall proceed with an order for a civil  
451 judgment of restitution and a civil accounts receivable for the defendant as described in Section  
452 77-18-114.

453 (d) (i) Upon a motion from the prosecuting attorney, the victim, or upon the court's  
454 own motion, the court may require a defendant to show cause as to why the defendant's failure  
455 to pay in accordance with the payment schedule should not be treated as contempt of court.

456 (ii) A court may hold a defendant in contempt for failure to make payments for a  
457 criminal accounts receivable in accordance with Title 78B, Chapter 6, Part 3, Contempt.

458 (e) This Subsection (8) does not apply to the probation of an individual convicted of an  
459 offense for criminal nonsupport under Section 76-7-201.

460 (9) When making any decision regarding probation[-];  
461 (a) the court shall consider information provided by the Department of Corrections  
462 regarding a defendant's individual case action plan, including any progress the defendant has  
463 made in satisfying the case action plan's completion requirements[-]; and

464 (b) the court may not rely solely on an algorithm or a risk assessment tool score.

465 Section 8. Section 77-20-205 is amended to read:

466 **77-20-205. Pretrial release by a magistrate or judge.**

467 (1) (a) At the time that a magistrate issues a warrant of arrest, or finds there is probable  
468 cause to support the individual's arrest under Rule 9 of the Utah Rules of Criminal Procedure,  
469 the magistrate shall issue a temporary pretrial status order that:

470 (i) releases the individual on the individual's own recognizance during the time the  
471 individual awaits trial or other resolution of criminal charges;

472 (ii) designates a condition, or a combination of conditions, to be imposed upon the  
473 individual's release during the time the individual awaits trial or other resolution of criminal  
474 charges; or

475 (iii) orders the individual be detained during the time the individual awaits trial or  
476 other resolution of criminal charges.

477 (b) At the time that a magistrate issues a summons, the magistrate may issue a  
478 temporary pretrial status order that:

479 (i) releases the individual on the individual's own recognizance during the time the  
480 individual awaits trial or other resolution of criminal charges; or

481 (ii) designates a condition, or a combination of conditions, to be imposed upon the  
482 individual's release during the time the individual awaits trial or other resolution of criminal  
483 charges.

484 (2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), the magistrate or judge shall issue a  
485 pretrial status order at an individual's first appearance before the court.

486 (b) The magistrate or judge may delay the issuance of a pretrial status order at an  
487 individual's first appearance before the court:

488 (i) until a pretrial detention hearing is held if a prosecuting attorney makes a motion for  
489 pretrial detention as described in Section 77-20-206;

490 (ii) if a party requests a delay; or

491 (iii) if there is good cause to delay the issuance.

492 (c) If a magistrate or judge delays the issuance of a pretrial status order under  
493 Subsection (2)(b), the magistrate or judge shall extend the temporary pretrial status order until  
494 the issuance of a pretrial status order.

495 (3) (a) When a magistrate or judge issues a pretrial status order, the pretrial status order  
496 shall:

497 (i) release the individual on the individual's own recognizance during the time the  
498 individual awaits trial or other resolution of criminal charges;

499 (ii) designate a condition, or a combination of conditions, to be imposed upon the  
500 individual's release during the time the individual awaits trial or other resolution of criminal  
501 charges; or

502 (iii) order the individual to be detained during the time that individual awaits trial or  
503 other resolution of criminal charges.

504 (b) In making a determination about pretrial release in a pretrial status order, the  
505 magistrate or judge may not give any deference to a magistrate's decision in a temporary  
506 pretrial status order.

507 (4) In making a determination about pretrial release, a magistrate or judge shall impose  
508 only conditions of release that are reasonably available and necessary to reasonably ensure:

509 (a) the individual's appearance in court when required;

510 (b) the safety of any witnesses or victims of the offense allegedly committed by the  
511 individual;

512 (c) the safety and welfare of the public; and

513 (d) that the individual will not obstruct, or attempt to obstruct, the criminal justice  
514 process.

515 (5) Except as provided in Subsection (6), a magistrate or judge may impose a  
516 condition, or combination of conditions, for pretrial release that requires an individual to:

517 (a) not commit a federal, state, or local offense during the period of pretrial release;

518 (b) avoid contact with a victim of the alleged offense;

519 (c) avoid contact with a witness who:

520 (i) may testify concerning the alleged offense; and

521 (ii) is named in the pretrial status order;

- 522 (d) not consume alcohol or any narcotic drug or other controlled substance unless
- 523 prescribed by a licensed medical practitioner;
- 524 (e) submit to drug or alcohol testing;
- 525 (f) complete a substance abuse evaluation and comply with any recommended
- 526 treatment or release program;
- 527 (g) submit to electronic monitoring or location device tracking;
- 528 (h) participate in inpatient or outpatient medical, behavioral, psychological, or
- 529 psychiatric treatment;
- 530 (i) maintain employment or actively seek employment if unemployed;
- 531 (j) maintain or commence an education program;
- 532 (k) comply with limitations on where the individual is allowed to be located or the
- 533 times that the individual shall be, or may not be, at a specified location;
- 534 (l) comply with specified restrictions on personal associations, place of residence, or
- 535 travel;
- 536 (m) report to a law enforcement agency, pretrial services program, or other designated
- 537 agency at a specified frequency or on specified dates;
- 538 (n) comply with a specified curfew;
- 539 (o) forfeit or refrain from possession of a firearm or other dangerous weapon;
- 540 (p) if the individual is charged with an offense against a child, limit or prohibit access
- 541 to any location or occupation where children are located, including any residence where
- 542 children are on the premises, activities where children are involved, locations where children
- 543 congregate, or where a reasonable person would know that children congregate;
- 544 (q) comply with requirements for house arrest;
- 545 (r) return to custody for a specified period of time following release for employment,
- 546 schooling, or other limited purposes;
- 547 (s) remain in custody of one or more designated individuals who agree to:
- 548 (i) supervise and report on the behavior and activities of the individual; and
- 549 (ii) encourage compliance with all court orders and attendance at all required court
- 550 proceedings;
- 551 (t) comply with a financial condition; or
- 552 (u) comply with any other condition that is reasonably available and necessary to

553 ensure compliance with Subsection (4).

554 (6) (a) If a county or municipality has established a pretrial services program, the  
555 magistrate or judge shall consider the services that the county or municipality has identified as  
556 available in determining what conditions of release to impose.

557 (b) The magistrate or judge may not order conditions of release that would require the  
558 county or municipality to provide services that are not currently available from the county or  
559 municipality.

560 (c) Notwithstanding Subsection (6)(a), the magistrate or judge may impose conditions  
561 of release not identified by the county or municipality so long as the condition does not require  
562 assistance or resources from the county or municipality.

563 (7) (a) If the magistrate or judge determines that a financial condition, other than an  
564 unsecured bond, is necessary to impose as a condition of release, the magistrate or judge shall  
565 consider the individual's ability to pay when determining the amount of the financial condition.

566 (b) If the magistrate or judge determines that a financial condition is necessary to  
567 impose as a condition of release, and a county jail official fixed a financial condition for the  
568 individual under Section 77-20-204, the magistrate or judge may not give any deference to:

569 (i) the county jail official's action to fix a financial condition; or

570 (ii) the amount of the financial condition that the individual was required to pay for  
571 pretrial release.

572 (c) If a magistrate or judge orders a financial condition as a condition of release, the  
573 judge or magistrate shall set the financial condition at a single amount per case.

574 (8) In making a determination about pretrial release, the magistrate or judge may:

575 (a) rely upon information contained in:

576 (i) the indictment or information;

577 (ii) any sworn or probable cause statement or other information provided by law  
578 enforcement;

579 (iii) a pretrial risk assessment;

580 (iv) an affidavit of indigency described in Section 78B-22-201.5;

581 (v) witness statements or testimony;

582 (vi) the results of a lethality assessment completed in accordance with Section

583 77-36-2.1; or

584 (vii) any other reliable record or source, including proffered evidence; and  
585 (b) consider:  
586 (i) the nature and circumstances of the offense, or offenses, that the individual was  
587 arrested for, or charged with, including:  
588 (A) whether the offense is a violent offense; and  
589 (B) the vulnerability of a witness or alleged victim;  
590 (ii) the nature and circumstances of the individual, including the individual's:  
591 (A) character;  
592 (B) physical and mental health;  
593 (C) family and community ties;  
594 (D) employment status or history;  
595 (E) financial resources;  
596 (F) past criminal conduct;  
597 (G) history of drug or alcohol abuse; and  
598 (H) history of timely appearances at required court proceedings;  
599 (iii) the potential danger to another individual, or individuals, posed by the release of  
600 the individual;  
601 (iv) whether the individual was on probation, parole, or release pending an upcoming  
602 court proceeding at the time the individual allegedly committed the offense or offenses;  
603 (v) the availability of:  
604 (A) other individuals who agree to assist the individual in attending court when  
605 required; or  
606 (B) supervision of the individual in the individual's community;  
607 (vi) the eligibility and willingness of the individual to participate in various treatment  
608 programs, including drug treatment; or  
609 (vii) other evidence relevant to the individual's likelihood of fleeing or violating the  
610 law if released.  
611 (9) The magistrate or judge may not base a determination about pretrial release solely:  
612 (a) on the seriousness or type of offense that the individual is arrested for or charged  
613 with, unless the individual is arrested for or charged with a capital felony[?]; or  
614 (b) on an algorithm or a risk assessment tool score.

615 (10) An individual arrested for violation of a jail release agreement, or a jail release  
616 court order, issued in accordance with Section 78B-7-802:

617 (a) may not be released before the individual's first appearance before a magistrate or  
618 judge; and

619 (b) may be denied pretrial release by the magistrate or judge.

620 Section 9. Section 77-27-5 is amended to read:

621 **77-27-5. Board of Pardons and Parole authority.**

622 (1) (a) Subject to this chapter and other laws of the state, and except for a conviction  
623 for treason or impeachment, the board shall determine by majority decision when and under  
624 what conditions an offender's conviction may be pardoned or commuted.

625 (b) The Board of Pardons and Parole shall determine by majority decision when and  
626 under what conditions an offender committed to serve a sentence at a penal or correctional  
627 facility, which is under the jurisdiction of the department, may:

628 (i) be released upon parole;

629 (ii) have a fine or forfeiture remitted;

630 (iii) have the offender's criminal accounts receivable remitted in accordance with  
631 Section 77-32b-105 or 77-32b-106;

632 (iv) have the offender's payment schedule modified in accordance with Section  
633 77-32b-103; or

634 (v) have the offender's sentence terminated.

635 (c) The board shall prioritize public safety when making a determination under  
636 Subsection (1)(a) or (1)(b).

637 (d) (i) The board may sit together or in panels to conduct hearings.

638 (ii) The chair shall appoint members to the panels in any combination and in  
639 accordance with rules made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative  
640 Rulemaking Act, by the board.

641 (iii) The chair may participate on any panel and when doing so is chair of the panel.

642 (iv) The chair of the board may designate the chair for any other panel.

643 (e) (i) Except after a hearing before the board, or the board's appointed examiner, in an  
644 open session, the board may not:

645 (A) remit a fine or forfeiture for an offender or the offender's criminal accounts

646 receivable;

647 (B) release the offender on parole; or

648 (C) commute, pardon, or terminate an offender's sentence.

649 (ii) An action taken under this Subsection (1) other than by a majority of the board

650 shall be affirmed by a majority of the board.

651 (f) A commutation or pardon may be granted only after a full hearing before the board.

652 (2) (a) In the case of any hearings, timely prior notice of the time and location of the  
653 hearing shall be given to the offender.

654 (b) The county or district attorney's office responsible for prosecution of the case, the  
655 sentencing court, and law enforcement officials responsible for the defendant's arrest and  
656 conviction shall be notified of any board hearings through the board's website.

657 (c) Whenever possible, the victim or the victim's representative, if designated, shall be  
658 notified of original hearings and any hearing after that if notification is requested and current  
659 contact information has been provided to the board.

660 (d) (i) Notice to the victim or the victim's representative shall include information  
661 provided in Section 77-27-9.5, and any related rules made by the board under that section.

662 (ii) The information under Subsection (2)(d)(i) shall be provided in terms that are  
663 reasonable for the lay person to understand.

664 (3) (a) A decision by the board is final and not subject for judicial review if the  
665 decision is regarding:

666 (i) a pardon, parole, commutation, or termination of an offender's sentence;

667 (ii) the modification of an offender's payment schedule for restitution; or

668 (iii) the remission of an offender's criminal accounts receivable or a fine or forfeiture.

669 (b) Deliberative processes are not public and the board is exempt from Title 52,  
670 Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act, when the board is engaged in the board's  
671 deliberative process.

672 (c) Pursuant to Subsection 63G-2-103(25)(b)(xi), records of the deliberative process  
673 are exempt from Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act.

674 (d) Unless it will interfere with a constitutional right, deliberative processes are not  
675 subject to disclosure, including discovery.

676 (e) Nothing in this section prevents the obtaining or enforcement of a civil judgment.

677 (4) (a) This chapter may not be construed as a denial of or limitation of the governor's  
678 power to grant respite or reprieves in all cases of convictions for offenses against the state,  
679 except treason or conviction on impeachment.

680 (b) Notwithstanding Subsection (4)(a), respites or reprieves may not extend beyond the  
681 next session of the Board of Pardons and Parole.

682 (c) At the next session of the board, the board:

683 (i) shall continue or terminate the respite or reprieve; or

684 (ii) may commute the punishment or pardon the offense as provided.

685 (d) In the case of conviction for treason, the governor may suspend execution of the  
686 sentence until the case is reported to the Legislature at the Legislature's next session.

687 (e) The Legislature shall pardon or commute the sentence or direct the sentence's  
688 execution.

689 (5) (a) In determining when, where, and under what conditions an offender serving a  
690 sentence may be paroled or pardoned, have a fine or forfeiture remitted, have the offender's  
691 criminal accounts receivable remitted, or have the offender's sentence commuted or terminated,  
692 the board shall:

693 (i) consider whether the offender has made restitution ordered by the court under  
694 Section [77-38b-205](#), or is prepared to pay restitution as a condition of any parole, pardon,  
695 remission of a criminal accounts receivable or a fine or forfeiture, or a commutation or  
696 termination of the offender's sentence;

697 (ii) except as provided in Subsection (5)(b), develop and use a list of criteria for  
698 making determinations under this Subsection (5);

699 (iii) consider information provided by the Department of Corrections regarding an  
700 offender's individual case action plan; and

701 (iv) review an offender's status within 60 days after the day on which the board  
702 receives notice from the Department of Corrections that the offender has completed all of the  
703 offender's case action plan components that relate to activities that can be accomplished while  
704 the offender is imprisoned.

705 (b) The board shall determine whether to remit an offender's criminal accounts  
706 receivable under this Subsection (5) in accordance with Section [77-32b-105](#) or [77-32b-106](#).

707 (6) In determining whether parole may be terminated, the board shall consider:

708 (a) the offense committed by the parolee; and

709 (b) the parole period under Section 76-3-202, and in accordance with Section  
710 77-27-13.

711 (7) For an offender placed on parole after December 31, 2018, the board shall  
712 terminate parole in accordance with the supervision length guidelines established by the Utah  
713 Sentencing Commission under Section 63M-7-404, to the extent the guidelines are consistent  
714 with the requirements of the law.

715 (8) The board may not rely solely on an algorithm or a risk assessment tool score in  
716 determining whether parole should be granted or terminated for an offender.

717 Section 10. Section 78A-2-109.5 is amended to read:

718 **78A-2-109.5. Court data collection and reporting.**

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

721 (2) The Administrative Office of the Courts shall submit the following information to  
722 the commission for each criminal case filed with the court:

723 (a) case number;

724 (b) the defendant's:

725 (i) full name;

726 (ii) offense tracking number; and

727 (iii) date of birth;

728 (c) charges filed;

729 (d) initial appearance date;

730 (e) bail amount set by the court, if any;

731 (f) whether the defendant was represented by a public defender, private counsel, or pro  
732 se; [~~and~~]

733 (g) whether the defendant had previously been convicted of an offense;

734 [~~(g)~~] (h) final disposition of the charges[-]; and

735 (i) if the defendant is convicted, the defendant's total score for the validated risk  
736 assessment tool that is calculated in accordance with the adult sentencing and supervision  
737 guidelines described in Section 63M-4-404.

738 (3) (a) The Administrative Office of the Courts shall submit the information described

739 in Subsection (2) to the commission on the 15th day of July and January of each year for the  
740 previous six-month period ending the last day of June and December of each year in the form  
741 and manner selected by the commission.

742 (b) If the last day of the month is a Saturday, Sunday, or state holiday, the  
743 Administrative Office of the Courts shall submit the information described in Subsection (2) to  
744 the commission on the next working day.

745 (4) Before July 1 of each year, the Administrative Office of the Courts shall submit the  
746 following data on cases involving individuals charged with class A misdemeanors and felonies,  
747 broken down by judicial district, to the commission for each preceding calendar year:

748 (a) the number of cases in which a preliminary hearing is set and placed on the court  
749 calendar;

750 (b) the median and range of the number of times that a preliminary hearing is continued  
751 in cases in which a preliminary hearing is set and placed on the court calendar;

752 (c) the number of cases, and the average time to disposition for those cases, in which  
753 only written statements from witnesses are submitted as probable cause at the preliminary  
754 hearing;

755 (d) the number of cases, and the average time to disposition for those cases, in which  
756 written statements and witness testimony are submitted as probable cause at the preliminary  
757 hearing;

758 (e) the number of cases, and the average time to disposition for those cases, in which  
759 only witness testimony is submitted as probable cause at the preliminary hearing; and

760 (f) the number of cases in which a preliminary hearing is held and the defendant is  
761 bound over for trial.

762 (5) The commission shall include the data collected under Subsection (4) in the  
763 commission's annual report described in Section [63M-7-205](#).

764 Section 11. **Effective date.**

765 This bill takes effect on May 1, 2024.