25

STATE COMMISSION ON CRIMINAL AND JUVENILE

This bill provides a coordination clause.

Utah Code Sections Affected:

26

27 AMENDS: 28 **36-29-108**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 112 29 63M-7-102, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 177 63M-7-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 150 30 63M-7-204, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 158, 330, 382, and 500 31 32 63M-7-402, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 154 33 63M-7-405, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 274 34 63M-7-406, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382 35 64-13-6, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 177 64-13-14.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 412 36 37 **64-13-21**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 187 38 64-13g-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 177 39 76-3-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 181 40 76-5-102.1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 111, 415 41 76-5-207, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 415 77-2a-2, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 281 42 43 77-18-105, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 111, 257 77-18-108, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 113 44 45 77-27-5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 151, 173 46 **77-27-10**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 430 77-27-11, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 115 47 48 77-27-32, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 151 49 80-6-307, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 261 50 80-6-607, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 261 51 **ENACTS**: 52 **63M-7-101.5**, Utah Code Annotated 1953 53 **63M-7-401.1**, Utah Code Annotated 1953 54 **63M-7-402.5**, Utah Code Annotated 1953 55 **63M-7-404.1**, Utah Code Annotated 1953 56 **63M-7-404.3**, Utah Code Annotated 1953

63M-7-404.5, Utah Code Annotated 1953
RENUMBERS AND AMENDS:
63M-7-401.2, (Renumbered from 63M-7-401, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021,
Chapter 173)
REPEALS:
63M-7-403, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
63M-7-404, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 111
Utah Code Sections Affected By Coordination Clause:
63M-7-404.3, as Utah Code Annotated 1953
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
Section 1. Section 36-29-108 is amended to read:
36-29-108. Criminal Code Evaluation Task Force.
(1) As used in this section, "task force" means the Criminal Code Evaluation Task
Force created in this section.
(2) There is created the Criminal Code Evaluation Task Force consisting of the
following 15 members:
(a) three members of the Senate appointed by the president of the Senate, no more than
two of whom may be from the same political party;
(b) three members of the House of Representatives appointed by the speaker of the
House of Representatives, no more than two of whom may be from the same political party;
(c) the executive director of the State Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice or
the executive director's designee;
(d) the <u>executive</u> director of the [Utah] Sentencing Commission or the <u>executive</u>
director's designee;
(e) one member appointed by the presiding officer of the Utah Judicial Council;
(f) one member of the Utah Prosecution Council appointed by the chair of the Utah
Prosecution Council;
(g) the executive director of the Department of Corrections or the executive director's
designee;
(h) the commissioner of the Department of Public Safety or the commissioner's

88	designee;
00	acsignee,

90

91

92

93

94

95

96

97

98

99

103

104

105

106

107

108109

110

111

112

113

114

- (i) the director of the Utah Office for Victims of Crime or the director's designee;
- (j) an individual who represents an association of criminal defense attorneys, appointed by the president of the Senate; and
 - (k) an individual who represents an association of victim advocates, appointed by the speaker of the House of Representatives.
 - (3) (a) The president of the Senate shall designate a member of the Senate appointed under Subsection (2)(a) as a cochair of the task force.
 - (b) The speaker of the House of Representatives shall designate a member of the House of Representatives appointed under Subsection (2)(b) as a cochair of the task force.
 - (4) (a) A majority of the members of the task force constitutes a quorum.
 - (b) The action of a majority of a quorum constitutes an action of the task force.
- 100 (5) (a) Salaries and expenses of the members of the task force who are legislators shall be paid in accordance with Section 36-2-2 and Legislative Joint Rules, Title 5, Chapter 3, Legislator Compensation.
 - (b) A member of the task force who is not a legislator:
 - (i) may not receive compensation for the member's work associated with the task force; and
 - (ii) may receive per diem and reimbursement for travel expenses incurred as a member of the task force at the rates established by the Division of Finance under Sections 63A-3-106 and 63A-3-107.
 - (6) The Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel shall provide staff support to the task force.
 - (7) The task force shall review the state's criminal code and related statutes and make recommendations regarding:
 - (a) the proper classification of crimes by degrees of felony and misdemeanor;
 - (b) standardizing the format of criminal statutes; and
- (c) other modifications related to the criminal code and related statutes.
- 116 (8) On or before November 30 of each year that the task force is in effect, the task 117 force shall provide a report, including any proposed legislation, to:
 - (a) the Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice Interim Committee; and

119	(b) the Legislative Management Committee.
120	(9) The task force is repealed July 1, 2028.
121	Section 2. Section 63M-7-101.5 is enacted to read:
122	63M-7-101.5. Definitions for chapter.
123	As used in this chapter:
124	(1) "Commission" means the State Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice
125	created in Section 63M-7-201.
126	(2) "Desistance" means an individual's abstinence from further criminal activity after a
127	previous criminal conviction.
128	(3) "Intervention" means a program, sanction, supervision, or event that may impact
129	recidivism.
130	(4) "Recidivism" means a return to criminal activity after a previous criminal
131	conviction.
132	(5) "Recidivism standard metric" means the number of individuals who are returned to
133	prison for a new conviction within the three years after the day on which the individuals were
134	released from prison.
135	Section 3. Section 63M-7-102 is amended to read:
136	63M-7-102. Recidivism metrics Reporting.
137	[(1) For purposes of this chapter:]
138	[(a) "Commission" means the State Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice
139	created in Section 63M-7-201.]
140	[(b) "Desistance" means an individual's abstinence from further criminal activity after a
141	previous criminal conviction.]
142	[(c) "Intervention" means a program, sanction, supervision, or event that may impact
143	recidivism.]
144	[(d) "Recidivism" means a return to criminal activity after a previous criminal
145	conviction.]
146	[(e) "Recidivism standard metric" means the number of individuals who are returned to
147	prison for a new conviction within the three years after the day on which the individuals were
148	released from prison.]
149	[(2)] (1) (a) The commission, the Department of Corrections, and the Board of Pardons

150	and Parole, when reporting data on statewide recidivism, shall include data reflecting the
151	recidivism standard metric.
152	(b) (i) On or before August 1, 2024, the commission shall reevaluate the recidivism
153	standard metric to determine whether new data streams allow for a broader definition, which
154	may include criminal convictions that do not include prison time.
155	(ii) On or before November 1, 2024, the commission shall report to the Law
156	Enforcement and Criminal Justice Interim Committee:
157	(A) the result of the reevaluation described in Subsection $[\frac{(2)(b)(i)}{(1)(b)(i)}]$; and
158	(B) other recommendations regarding standardized recidivism metrics.
159	[(3)] (2) A report on statewide criminal recidivism may also include other information
160	reflecting available recidivism, intervention, or desistance data.
161	[(4)] (3) A criminal justice institution, agency, or entity required to report adult
162	recidivism data to the commission:
163	(a) shall include:
164	(i) a clear description of the eligible individuals, including:
165	(A) the criminal population being evaluated for recidivism; and
166	(B) the interventions that are being evaluated;
167	(ii) a clear description of the beginning and end of the evaluation period; and
168	(iii) a clear description of the events that are considered as a recidivism-triggering
169	event; and
170	(b) may include supplementary data including:
171	(i) the length of time that elapsed before a recidivism-triggering event described in
172	Subsection [(4)(a)(iii)] (3)(a)(iii) occurred;
173	(ii) the severity of a recidivism-triggering event described in Subsection [(4)(a)(iii)]
174	(3)(a)(iii);
175	(iii) measures of personal well-being, education, employment, housing, health, family
176	or social support, civic or community engagement, or legal involvement; or
177	(iv) other desistance metrics that may capture an individual's behavior following the
178	individual's release from an intervention.
179	[(5)] <u>(4)</u> Unless otherwise specified in statute:
180	(a) the evaluation period described in Subsection [(4)(a)(ii)] (3)(a)(ii) is three years;

181	and
182	(b) a recidivism-triggering event under Subsection [(4)(a)(iii)] (3)(a)(iii) shall include:
183	(i) an arrest;
184	(ii) an admission to prison;
185	(iii) a criminal charge; or
186	(iv) a criminal conviction.
187	Section 4. Section 63M-7-202 is amended to read:
188	63M-7-202. Composition Appointments Ex officio members Terms
189	United States Attorney as nonvoting member.
190	(1) The State Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice is composed of [26] 17
191	voting members as follows:
192	[(a) the chief justice of the supreme court, as the presiding officer of the judicial
193	council, or a judge designated by the chief justice;]
194	[(b)] (a) the state court administrator or the state court administrator's designee;
195	[(c)] (b) the executive director of the Department of Corrections or the executive
196	director's designee;
197	[(d)] (c) the executive director of the Department of Health and Human Services or the
198	executive director's designee;
199	[(e)] (d) the commissioner of the Department of Public Safety or the commissioner's
200	designee;
201	[(f)] (e) the attorney general or an attorney designated by the attorney general;
202	[(g)] (f) the president of the chiefs of police association or a chief of police designated
203	by the association's president;
204	[(h)] (g) the president of the sheriffs' association or a sheriff designated by the
205	association's president;
206	[(i)] (h) the chair of the Board of Pardons and Parole or a member of the Board of
207	Pardons and Parole designated by the chair;
208	[(j)] (i) the chair of the Utah Sentencing Commission or a member of the Utah
209	Sentencing Commission designated by the chair;
210	[(k) the chair of the Utah Substance Use and Mental Health Advisory Council or a
211	member of the Utah Substance Use and Mental Health Advisory Council designated by the

212	chair;]
213	[(1)] (j) [the chair of the Utah Board of Juvenile Justice or a member of the Utah Board
214	of Juvenile Justice designated by the chair] the chair of the Juvenile Justice Oversight
215	Committee or a member of the Juvenile Justice Oversight Committee $\hat{S} \rightarrow \underline{designated by the chair}$
215a	← Ŝ ;
216	[(m)] (k) the chair of the Utah Victim Services Commission or a member of the Utah
217	Victim Services Commission designated by the chair;
218	[(n) the chair of the Utah Council on Victims of Crime or a member of the Utah
219	Council on Victims of Crime designated by the chair;]
220	[(o) the executive director of the Salt Lake Legal Defender Association or an attorney
221	designated by the executive director;]
222	[(p)] (l) [the chair of the] an indigent defense attorney, appointed by the Utah Indigent
223	Defense Commission [or a member of the Indigent Defense Commission designated by the
224	chair];
225	[(q) the Salt Lake County District Attorney or an attorney designated by the district
226	attorney; and]
227	[(r) the following members designated to serve four-year terms:]
228	[(i) a juvenile court judge, appointed by the chief justice, as presiding officer of the
229	Judicial Council;]
230	[(ii) a representative of the statewide association of public attorneys designated by the
231	association's officers;]
232	[(iii) one member of the House of Representatives who is appointed by the speaker of
233	the House of Representatives; and]
234	[(iv) one member of the Senate who is appointed by the president of the Senate.]
235	(m) a criminal prosecutor, appointed by the Statewide Association of Public Attorneys
236	and Prosecutors;
237	(n) a criminal defense attorney, appointed by the Utah Association of Criminal Defense
238	Lawyers;
239	(o) the executive director of the commission;
240	(p) an education professional, appointed by the State Board of Education; and
241	(q) the director of the Division of Juvenile Justice and Youth Services or the director's
242	designee.

243	(2) The governor shall appoint the remaining five members to four-year staggered
244	terms as follows:
245	[(a) one criminal defense attorney appointed from a list of three nominees submitted by
246	the Utah State Bar Association;]
247	[(b) one attorney who primarily represents juveniles in delinquency matters appointed
248	from a list of three nominees submitted by the Utah Bar Association;]
249	[(c) one representative of public education;]
250	[(d) one citizen representative; and]
251	[(e) a representative from a local faith who has experience with the criminal justice
252	system.]
253	[(3) In addition to the members designated under Subsections (1) and (2), the United
254	States Attorney for the district of Utah or an attorney designated by the United States Attorney
255	may serve as a nonvoting member.]
256	[(4)] (2) In addition to the members designated in Subsection (1), the following may
257	serve as non-voting members:
258	(a) a district court judge appointed by the Judicial Council; and
259	(b) a juvenile court judge appointed by the Judicial Council.
260	(3) In appointing the members under [Subsection (2)] Subsections (1) and (2), the
261	[governor] appointing authority shall take into account the geographical makeup of the
262	commission.
263	Section 5. Section 63M-7-204 is amended to read:
264	63M-7-204. Duties of commission.
265	(1) The State Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice administration shall:
266	(a) promote the commission's purposes as enumerated in Section 63M-7-201;
267	(b) promote the communication and coordination of all criminal and juvenile justice
268	agencies;
269	(c) study, evaluate, and report on the status of crime in the state and on the
270	effectiveness of criminal justice policies, procedures, and programs that are directed toward the
271	reduction of crime in the state;
272	(d) study, evaluate, and report on programs initiated by state and local agencies to
273	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 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

333

334335

305	(iv) establishing general policies concerning criminal and juvenile justice information
306	systems and making rules as necessary to carry out the duties under Subsection (1)(k) and this
307	Subsection (1)(m);
308	(n) allocate and administer grants, from money made available, for approved education
309	programs to help prevent the sexual exploitation of children;
310	(o) allocate and administer grants for law enforcement operations and programs related
311	to reducing illegal drug activity and related criminal activity;
312	(p) request, receive, and evaluate data and recommendations collected and reported by
313	agencies and contractors related to policies recommended by the commission regarding
314	recidivism reduction, including the data described in Section 13-53-111 and Subsection
315	26B-5-102(2)(l);
316	(q) establish and administer a performance incentive grant program that allocates funds
317	appropriated by the Legislature to programs and practices implemented by counties that reduce
318	recidivism and reduce the number of offenders per capita who are incarcerated;
319	(r) oversee or designate an entity to oversee the implementation of juvenile justice
320	reforms;
321	(s) make rules and administer the juvenile holding room standards and juvenile jail
322	standards to align with the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act requirements
323	pursuant to 42 U.S.C. Sec. 5633;
324	(t) allocate and administer grants, from money made available, for pilot qualifying
325	education programs;
326	(u) oversee the trauma-informed justice program described in Section 63M-7-209;
327	(v) request, receive, and evaluate the aggregate data collected from prosecutorial
328	agencies and the Administrative Office of the Courts, in accordance with Sections 63M-7-216
329	and 78A-2-109.5;
330	(w) report annually to the Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice Interim Committee
331	on the progress made on each of the following goals of the Justice Reinvestment Initiative:
332	(i) ensuring oversight and accountability;

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

(ii) supporting local corrections systems;

(iv) strengthening probation and parole supervision;

336	(x) compile a report of findings based on the data and recommendations provided
337	under Section 13-53-111 and Subsection 26B-5-102(2)(n) that:
338	(i) separates the data provided under Section 13-53-111 by each residential, vocational
339	and life skills program; and
340	(ii) separates the data provided under Subsection 26B-5-102(2)(n) by each mental
341	health or substance use treatment program;
342	(y) publish the report described in Subsection $(1)(x)$ on the commission's website and
343	annually provide the report to the Judiciary Interim Committee, the Health and Human Services
344	Interim Committee, the Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice Interim Committee, and the
345	related appropriations subcommittees; and
346	(z) receive, compile, and publish on the commission's website the data provided under:
347	(i) Section 53-23-101;
348	(ii) Section 53-24-102; and
349	(iii) Section 53-26-101 <u>.</u>
350	(2) If the commission designates an entity under Subsection (1)(r), the commission
351	shall ensure that the membership of the entity includes representation from the three branches
352	of government and, as determined by the commission, representation from relevant stakeholder
353	groups across all parts of the juvenile justice system, including county representation.
354	(3) In fulfilling the commission's duties under Subsection (1), the commission may
355	seek input and request assistance from groups with knowledge and expertise in criminal justice,
356	including other boards and commissions affiliated or housed within the commission.
357	Section 6. Section 63M-7-401.1 is enacted to read:
358	63M-7-401.1. Definitions for part.
359	As used in this part:
360	(1) "Adjudication" means an adjudication, as that term is defined in Section 80-1-102,
361	of an offense under Section 80-6-701.
362	(2) "Adult sentencing and supervision length guidelines" means the guidelines
363	established in Section 63M-7-404.3.
364	(3) "Civil disability" means a legal right or privilege that is revoked as a result of the
365	individual's conviction or adjudication.
366	(4) "Collateral consequence" means:

36/	(a) a discretionary disqualification; or
368	(b) a mandatory sanction.
369	(5) "Conviction" means the same as that term is defined in Section 77-38b-102.
370	(6) "Disadvantage" means any legal or regulatory restriction that:
371	(a) is imposed on an individual as a result of the individual's conviction or
372	adjudication; and
373	(b) is not a civil disability or a legal penalty.
374	(7) "Discretionary disqualification" means a penalty, a civil disability, or a
375	disadvantage that a court in a civil proceeding, or a federal, state, or local government agency
376	or official, may impose on an individual as a result of the individual's adjudication or
377	conviction for an offense regardless of whether the penalty, the civil disability, or the
378	disadvantage is specifically designated as a penalty, a civil disability, or a disadvantage.
379	(8) "Juvenile" means a minor as defined in Section 80-1-102.
380	(9) "Juvenile disposition guidelines" means the guidelines established in Section
381	<u>63M-7-404.5.</u>
382	(10) "Mandatory sanction" means a penalty, a civil disability, or a disadvantage that:
383	(a) is imposed on an individual as a result of the individual's adjudication or conviction
384	for an offense regardless of whether the penalty, the civil disability, or the disadvantage is
385	specifically designated as a penalty, a civil disability, or a disadvantage; and
386	(b) is not included in the judgment for the adjudication or conviction.
387	(11) "Master offense list" means a document that contains all offenses that exist in
388	statute and each offense's associated penalty.
389	(12) "Offense" means a felony, a misdemeanor, an infraction, or an adjudication under
390	the laws of this state, another state, or the United States.
391	(13) "Penalty" means an administrative, civil, or criminal sanction imposed to punish
392	the individual for the individual's conviction or adjudication.
393	(14) "Sentencing commission" means the sentencing commission created in Section
394	<u>63M-7-401.2.</u>
395	Section 7. Section 63M-7-401.2 , which is renumbered from Section 63M-7-401 is
396	renumbered and amended to read:
397	[63M-7-401]. <u>63M-7-401.2.</u> Creation Members Appointment

398	Qualifications.
399	(1) There is created [a state commission to be known as the Sentencing Commission]
400	the sentencing commission, within the commission, that is composed of [28] 15 members.
401	(2) The [commission shall] sentencing commission shall:
402	(a) develop by-laws and rules in compliance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
403	Administrative Rulemaking Act[, and elect its]; and
404	(b) elect the sentencing commission's officers.
405	$[\frac{(2)}{(3)}]$ The <u>sentencing</u> commission's members shall be:
406	[(a) two members of the House of Representatives, appointed by the speaker of the
407	House and not of the same political party;]
408	[(b) two members of the Senate, appointed by the president of the Senate and not of the
409	same political party;]
410	[(c)] (a) the executive director of the Department of Corrections or [a designee
411	appointed by the executive director] the executive director's designee;
412	[(d)] (b) the director of the Division of Juvenile Justice and Youth Services or [a
413	designee appointed by the director] the director's designee;
414	[(e)] (c) the executive director of the [Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice or
415	a designee appointed by the executive director] commission or the executive director's
416	designee;
417	[(f)] (d) the chair of the Board of Pardons and Parole or [a designee appointed by the
418	chair] the chair's designee;
419	[(g) the chair of the Youth Parole Authority or a designee appointed by the chair;]
420	[(h) two trial judges and an appellate judge appointed by the chair of the Judicial
421	Council;]
422	[(i) two juvenile court judges designated by the chair of the Judicial Council;]
423	[(j) an attorney in private practice who is a member of the Utah State Bar, experienced
424	in criminal defense, and appointed by the Utah Bar Commission;]
425	[(k) an attorney who is a member of the Utah State Bar, experienced in the defense of
426	minors in juvenile court, and appointed by the Utah Bar Commission;]
427	[(1) the director of Salt Lake Legal Defenders or a designee appointed by the director;]
428	[(m)] (e) the state court administrator or the state court administrator's designee;

429	(f) a criminal defense attorney, appointed by the Utah Association of Criminal Defense
430	Lawyers;
431	(g) an indigent defense attorney, appointed by the Indigent Defense Commission;
432	(h) the attorney general or [a designee appointed by the attorney general] the attorney
433	general's designee;
434	[(n)] (i) a criminal prosecutor, appointed by the Statewide Association of Public
435	Attorneys and Prosecutors;
436	[(o) a juvenile court prosecutor appointed by the Statewide Association of Public
437	Attorneys;]
438	[(p)] (j) a representative of the Utah Sheriff's Association appointed by the governor;
439	[(q) a chief of police appointed by the governor;]
440	[(r)] (k) a licensed professional, appointed by the governor, who assists in the
441	rehabilitation of [adult offenders] individuals convicted of an offense;
442	[(s) a licensed professional appointed by the governor who assists in the rehabilitation
443	of juvenile offenders;]
444	[(t) two members from the public appointed by the governor who exhibit sensitivity to
445	the concerns of victims of crime and the ethnic composition of the population;]
446	[(u) one member from the public at large appointed by the governor; and]
447	[(v) a representative of an organization that specializes in civil rights or civil liberties
448	on behalf of incarcerated individuals appointed by the governor.]
449	(1) the chair of the Utah Victim Services Commission or a member of the Utah Victim
450	Services Commission designated by the chair;
451	$\underline{\text{(m)}}$ $\hat{S} \rightarrow \underline{\text{[}}$ $\underline{\text{the chair of the Utah Board of Juvenile Justice or a member of the Utah Board of }}$
452	Juvenile Justice designated by the chair chair of the Juvenile Justice Oversight Committee or a
152a	member of the Juvenile Justice Oversight Committee designated by the chair $\leftarrow \hat{S}$;
453	(n) a juvenile prosecuting attorney, appointed by the Statewide Association of Public
454	Attorneys and Prosecutors; and
455	(o) a juvenile defense attorney, appointed by the Utah Association of Criminal
456	<u>Defense.</u>
457	(4) In addition to the members described in Subsection (3), the following may serve as
458	non-voting members:
459	(a) a district court judge appointed by the Judicial Council; and

460	(b) a juvenile court judge appointed by the Judicial Council.
461	(5) The executive director of the commission shall hire an executive director of the
462	sentencing commission to administer and manage the sentencing commission.
463	Section 8. Section 63M-7-402 is amended to read:
464	63M-7-402. Terms of members Reappointment Vacancy.
465	(1) (a) Except as required by Subsection (1)(b), [as terms of current commission
466	members expire,] the appointing authority shall appoint each new member or reappointed
467	member to a four-year term as the terms of members of the sentencing commission expire.
468	(b) [Notwithstanding the requirements of Subsection (1)(a), the] The appointing
469	authority shall, at the time of appointment or reappointment, adjust the length of terms to
470	ensure that the terms of [commission members] members of the sentencing commission are
471	staggered so that approximately half of the sentencing commission is appointed every two
472	years.
473	(2) If a member of the sentencing commission no longer holds a qualifying position,
474	resigns, or is unable to serve, the appointing authority shall fill the vacancy.
475	[(2)] (3) When a vacancy occurs in the membership for any reason, the replacement
476	shall be appointed for the unexpired term.
477	Section 9. Section 63M-7-402.5 is enacted to read:
478	63M-7-402.5. Compensation of members.
479	(1) A member of the sentencing commission who is not a legislator may not receive
480	compensation or benefits for the member's service, but may receive per diem and travel
481	expenses as allowed in:
482	(a) Section 63A-3-106;
483	(b) Section 63A-3-107; and
484	(c) rules made by the Division of Finance according to Sections 63A-3-106 and
485	<u>63A-3-107.</u>
486	(2) Compensation and expenses of a member of the sentencing commission who is a
487	legislator are governed by Section 36-2-2 and Legislative Joint Rules, Title 5, Legislative
488	Compensation and Expenses.
489	Section 10. Section 63M-7-404.1 is enacted to read:
490	63M-7-404.1. Duties of the sentencing commission.

491	(1) The sentencing commission shall establish and maintain:
492	(a) the adult sentencing and supervision length guidelines described in Section
493	<u>63M-7-404.3</u> ;
494	(b) the juvenile disposition guidelines described in Section 63M-7-404.5;
495	(c) a master offense list described in Section 63M-7-405; and
496	(d) a collateral consequences guide described in Section 63M-7-405.
497	(2) The sentencing commission may make recommendations to the Legislature, the
498	governor, and the Judicial Council regarding:
499	(a) the adult sentencing and supervision length guidelines described in Section
500	<u>63M-7-404.3</u> ;
501	(b) the juvenile disposition guidelines described in Section 63M-7-404.5;
502	(c) a master offense list described in Section 63M-7-405; and
503	(d) a collateral consequences guide described in Section 63M-7-405.
504	(3) The sentencing commission shall use existing data and resources from state
505	criminal justice agencies in carrying out the duties of the sentencing commission.
506	(4) The sentencing commission shall:
507	(a) provide training and recommendations regarding the adult sentencing and
508	supervision length guidelines, the juvenile disposition guidelines, and other documents
509	maintained by the sentencing commission to the three branches of government, in coordination
510	with the commission; and
511	(b) assist and respond to questions from all three branches of government.
512	(5) (a) The sentencing commission may provide analysis and recommendations to the
513	commission regarding proposed legislation or other policy changes that may impact sentencing,
514	release, or supervision of individuals convicted of crimes.
515	(b) The sentencing commission may not take public positions on proposed legislation
516	or other proposed policy changes by the Legislature.
517	(6) The sentencing commission may employ professional assistance and other staff
518	members that the sentencing commission considers necessary to comply with this part.
519	(7) The sentencing commission shall coordinate with the commission on criminal and
520	juvenile justice issues, budget, and administrative support.
521	The following section is affected by a coordination clause at the end of this bill.

022	Section 11. Section 63M-7-404.3 is enacted to read:
523	63M-7-404.3. Adult sentencing and supervision length guidelines.
524	(1) The sentencing commission shall establish and maintain adult sentencing and
525	supervision length guidelines regarding:
526	(a) the sentencing and release of offenders in order to:
527	(i) respond to public comment;
528	(ii) relate sentencing practices and correctional resources;
529	(iii) increase equity in sentencing;
530	(iv) better define responsibility in sentencing; and
531	(v) enhance the discretion of the sentencing court while preserving the role of the
532	Board of Pardons and Parole;
533	(b) the length of supervision of offenders on probation or parole in order to:
534	(i) respond to public comment;
535	(ii) increase equity in criminal supervision lengths;
536	(iii) relate the length of supervision to an offender's progress;
537	(iv) take into account an offender's risk of offending again;
538	(v) relate the length of supervision to the amount of time an offender has remained
539	under supervision in the community; and
540	(vi) enhance the discretion of the sentencing court while preserving the role of the
541	Board of Pardons and Parole; and
542	(c) appropriate, evidence-based probation and parole supervision policies and services
543	that assist offenders in successfully completing supervision and reduce incarceration rates from
544	community supervision programs while ensuring public safety, including:
545	(i) treatment and intervention completion determinations based on individualized case
546	action plans;
547	(ii) measured and consistent processes for addressing violations of conditions of
548	supervision;
549	(iii) processes that include using positive reinforcement to recognize an offender's
550	progress in supervision;
551	(iv) engaging with social services agencies and other stakeholders who provide
552	services that meet the needs of an offender; and

333	(v) identifying community violations that may not warrant revocation of probation or
554	parole.
555	(2) The sentencing commission shall modify:
556	(a) the adult sentencing and supervision length guidelines to reduce recidivism for the
557	purposes of protecting the public and ensuring efficient use of state funds; and
558	(b) the criminal history score in the adult sentencing and supervision length guidelines
559	to reduce recidivism, including factors in an offender's criminal history that are relevant to the
560	accurate determination of an individual's risk of offending again.
561	Section 12. Section 63M-7-404.5 is enacted to read:
562	63M-7-404.5. Juvenile disposition guidelines.
563	(1) The sentencing commission shall establish and maintain juvenile disposition
564	guidelines that:
565	(a) respond to public comment;
566	(b) relate dispositional practices and rehabilitative resources;
567	(c) increase equity in disposition orders;
568	(d) better define responsibility for disposition orders; and
569	(e) enhance the discretion of the juvenile court while preserving the role of the Youth
570	Parole Authority.
571	(2) The juvenile disposition guidelines shall address how to appropriately respond to
572	negative and positive behavior of juveniles who are:
573	(a) nonjudicially adjusted;
574	(b) placed on diversion;
575	(c) placed on probation;
576	(d) placed on community supervision;
577	(e) placed in an out-of-home placement; or
578	(f) placed in a secure care facility.
579	(3) The juvenile disposition guidelines shall include:
580	(a) other sanctions and incentives including:
581	(i) recommended responses that are swift and certain;
582	(ii) a continuum of community-based options for juveniles living at home;
583	(iii) recommended responses that target the juvenile's criminogenic risk and needs; and

584	(iv) recommended incentives for compliance, including earned discharge credits;
585	(b) a recommendation that, when a juvenile court interacts with a juvenile described in
586	Subsection (2), the juvenile court shall consider:
587	(i) the seriousness of the negative and positive behavior of the juvenile;
588	(ii) the juvenile's conduct postadjudication; and
589	(iii) the juvenile's delinquency history; and
590	(c) appropriate sanctions for a juvenile who commits sexual exploitation of a minor as
591	described in Sections 76-5b-201, or aggravated sexual exploitation of a minor as described in
592	Section 76-5b-201.1, including the application of aggravating and mitigating factors specific to
593	the offense.
594	Section 13. Section 63M-7-405 is amended to read:
595	63M-7-405. Master offense list Collateral consequences guide.
596	[(1) (a) A member who is not a legislator may not receive compensation or benefits for
597	the member's service, but may receive per diem and travel expenses as allowed in:]
598	[(i) Section 63A-3-106;]
599	[(ii) Section 63A-3-107; and]
600	[(iii) rules made by the Division of Finance according to Sections 63A-3-106 and
601	63A-3-107.]
602	[(b) Compensation and expenses of a member who is a legislator are governed by
603	Section 36-2-2 and Legislative Joint Rules, Title 5, Legislative Compensation and Expenses.]
604	[(2) (a) The commission shall submit to the Legislature, the courts, and the governor at
605	least 60 days before the annual general session of the Legislature the commission's reports and
606	recommendations for sentencing guidelines and supervision length guidelines and
607	amendments.]
608	[(b) The commission shall use existing data and resources from state criminal justice
609	agencies.]
610	[(c) The commission may employ professional assistance and other staff members as it
611	considers necessary or desirable.
612	[(3) The commission shall assist and respond to questions from all three branches of
613	government, but is part of the Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice for coordination
614	on criminal and juvenile justice issues, budget, and administrative support.]

515	[(4) (a) As used in this Subsection (4), "master offense list" means a document that
516	contains all offenses that exist in statute and each offense's associated penalty.]
517	[(b)] (1) (a) [No later than May 1, 2017, the] The sentencing commission shall create a
518	master offense list.
519	[(c)] (b) [No later than June 30 of each calendar] On or before June 30 of each year, the
520	sentencing commission shall:
521	(i) after the last day of the general legislative session, update the master offense list;
522	and
523	(ii) present the updated master offense list to the Law Enforcement and Criminal
524	Justice Interim Committee.
525	[(5) As used in Subsection (6):]
626	[(a) "Adjudication" means an adjudication, as that term is defined in Section 80-1-102,
527	of an offense under Section 80-6-701.]
628	[(b) "Civil disability" means a legal right or privilege that is revoked as a result of the
529	individual's conviction or adjudication.]
630	[(c) "Collateral consequence" means:]
631	[(i) a discretionary disqualification; or]
632	[(ii) a mandatory sanction.]
633	[(d) "Conviction" means the same as that term is defined in Section 77-38b-102.]
534	[(e) "Disadvantage" means any legal or regulatory restriction that:]
535	[(i) is imposed on an individual as a result of the individual's conviction or
636	adjudication; and]
537	[(ii) is not a civil disability or a legal penalty.]
638	[(f) "Discretionary disqualification" means a penalty, a civil disability, or a
539	disadvantage that a court in a civil proceeding, or a federal, state, or local government agency
540	or official, may impose on an individual as a result of the individual's adjudication or
541	conviction for an offense regardless of whether the penalty, the civil disability, or the
542	disadvantage is specifically designated as a penalty, a civil disability, or a disadvantage.]
543	[(g) "Mandatory sanction" means a penalty, a civil disability, or a disadvantage that:]
544	[(i) is imposed on an individual as a result of the individual's adjudication or
545	conviction for an offense regardless of whether the penalty, the civil disability, or the

646	disadvantage is specifically designated as a penalty, a civil disability, or a disadvantage; and]
647	[(ii) is not included in the judgment for the adjudication or conviction.]
648	[(h) "Offense" means a felony, a misdemeanor, an infraction, or an adjudication under
649	the laws of this state, another state, or the United States.]
650	[(i) "Penalty" means an administrative, civil, or criminal sanction imposed to punish
651	the individual for the individual's conviction or adjudication.]
652	[(6)] (2) (a) The <u>sentencing</u> commission shall:
653	(i) identify any provision of state law, including the Utah Constitution, and any
654	administrative rule that imposes a collateral consequence;
655	(ii) prepare and compile a guide that contains all the provisions identified in
656	Subsection [(6)(a)(i) on or before October 1, 2022] (2)(a)(i); and
657	(iii) update the guide described in Subsection [(6)(a)(ii)] (2)(a)(ii) annually.
658	(b) The <u>sentencing</u> commission shall state in the guide described in Subsection [(6)(a)]
659	(2)(a) that:
660	(i) the guide has not been enacted into law;
661	(ii) the guide does not have the force of law;
662	(iii) the guide is for informational purposes only;
663	(iv) an error or omission in the guide, or in any reference in the guide:
664	(A) has no effect on a plea, an adjudication, a conviction, a sentence, or a disposition;
665	and
666	(B) does not prevent a collateral consequence from being imposed;
667	(v) any laws or regulations for a county, a municipality, another state, or the United
668	States, imposing a collateral consequence are not included in the guide; and
669	(vi) the guide does not include any provision of state law or any administrative rule
670	imposing a collateral consequence that is enacted on or after March 31 of each year.
671	(c) The sentencing commission shall:
672	(i) place the statements described in Subsection [(6)(b)] (2)(b) in a prominent place at
673	the beginning of the guide; and
674	(ii) make the guide available to the public on the sentencing commission's website.
675	(d) The sentencing commission shall:
676	(i) present the updated guide described in Subsection [(6)(a)(iii)] (2)(a)(iii) annually to

677	the Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice Interim Committee; and
678	(ii) identify and recommend legislation on collateral consequences to the Law
679	Enforcement and Criminal Justice Interim Committee.
680	Section 14. Section 63M-7-406 is amended to read:
681	63M-7-406. Reports Legislative approval Publication of reports.
682	(1) (a) On or before October 31 of each year, the commission shall submit the
683	sentencing and supervision length guidelines and juvenile disposition guidelines created in
684	accordance with this section to the Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice Interim Committee
685	and the Judiciary Interim Committee for review, including any legislative recommendations.
686	(b) Beginning January 1, 2025, the Legislature shall annually authorize, by passing a
687	concurrent resolution, the sentencing and supervision length guidelines and the juvenile
688	disposition guidelines submitted in accordance with Subsection (1)(a).
689	(c) The existing sentencing and supervision length guidelines and juvenile disposition
690	guidelines that were approved in accordance with Subsection (1)(b) shall remain in effect until
691	the day on which the Legislature reauthorizes the sentencing and supervision length guidelines
692	and juvenile disposition guidelines as described in Subsection (1)(b).
693	(2) The sentencing commission shall also be authorized to prepare, publish, and
694	distribute from time to time reports of [its] studies, recommendations, and statements from the
695	sentencing commission.
696	Section 15. Section 64-13-6 is amended to read:
697	64-13-6. Department duties.
698	(1) The department shall:
699	(a) protect the public through institutional care and confinement, and supervision in the
700	community of offenders where appropriate;
701	(b) implement court-ordered punishment of offenders;
702	(c) provide evidence-based and evidence-informed program opportunities for offenders
703	designed to reduce offenders' criminogenic and recidivism risks, including behavioral,
704	cognitive, educational, and career-readiness program opportunities;
705	(d) ensure that offender participation in all program opportunities described in
706	Subsection (1)(c) is voluntary;
707	(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;
- (m) establish a case action plan based on appropriate validated risk, needs, and responsivity 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 for the offender no later than 60 days after 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 for the offender no later than 90 days after the day on which the offender is committed to the custody of the department;
- (ii) each case action plan shall integrate an individualized, evidence-based, and evidence-informed treatment and program plan with clearly defined completion requirements;
- (iii) 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
- (iv) 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

739	the	day	οf	the	change
133	uic	uay	ΟI	uic	change.

740

741

742

743

745

746

747

748

749

750

751

752

753

754

755

756

757

758

759

760

761

762

764

765

766

767

768

- (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;
- 744 (ii) by the department; or
 - (iii) by an agency or division within the department; and
 - (o) when reporting on statewide recidivism, include the metrics and requirements described in Section 63M-7-102.
 - (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 in accordance with the graduated and evidence-based processes established by the adult sentencing and supervision length guidelines, as defined in Section 63M-7-401.1; 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 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
- 763 (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, 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

801	the sentencing court to be entered as a civil judgment of restitution as described in Section
802	77-18-114.
803	(d) This Subsection (6) only applies to offenders sentenced before July 1, 2021.
804	Section 16. Section 64-13-14.5 is amended to read:
805	64-13-14.5. Limits of confinement place Release status Work release.
806	(1) The department may extend the limits of the place of confinement of an inmate
807	when, as established by department policies and procedures, there is cause to believe the
808	inmate will honor the trust, by authorizing the inmate under prescribed conditions:
809	(a) to leave temporarily for purposes specified by department policies and procedures
810	to visit specifically designated places for a period not to exceed 30 days;
811	(b) to participate in a voluntary training program in the community while housed at a
812	correctional facility or to work at paid employment;
813	(c) to be housed in a nonsecure community correctional center operated by the
814	department; or
815	(d) to be housed in any other facility under contract with the department.
816	(2) (a) The department shall establish rules governing offenders on release status.
817	(b) A copy of the rules established under Subsection (2)(a) shall be furnished to the
818	offender and to any employer or other person participating in the offender's release program.
819	(c) Any employer or other participating person shall agree in writing to abide by the
820	rules established under Subsection (2)(a) and to notify the department of the offender's
821	discharge or other release from a release program activity, or of any violation of the rules
822	governing release status.
823	(3) The willful failure of an inmate to remain within the extended limits of his
824	confinement or to return within the time prescribed to an institution or facility designated by
825	the department is an escape from custody.
826	(4) If an offender is arrested for the commission of a crime, the arresting authority shall
827	immediately notify the department of the arrest.
828	(5) The department may impose appropriate sanctions pursuant to Section 64-13-21
829	upon offenders who violate [guidelines established by the Utah Sentencing Commission] the
830	adult sentencing and supervision length guidelines, as defined in Section 63M-7-401.1,
831	including prosecution for escape under Section 76-8-309 and for unauthorized absence.

862

832 (6) An inmate who is housed at a nonsecure correctional facility and on work release 833 may not be required to work for less than the current federally established minimum wage, or 834 under substandard working conditions. 835 Section 17. Section **64-13-21** is amended to read: 836 64-13-21. Supervision of sentenced offenders placed in community -- Rulemaking -- POST certified parole or probation officers and peace officers -- Duties -- Supervision 837 838 fee. 839 (1) (a) The department, except as otherwise provided by law, shall supervise sentenced 840 offenders placed in the community on probation by the courts, on parole by the Board of 841 Pardons and Parole, or upon acceptance for supervision under the terms of the Interstate 842 Compact for the Supervision of Parolees and Probationers. 843 (b) If a sentenced offender participates in substance use treatment or a residential, vocational and life skills program, as defined in Section 13-53-102, while under supervision on 844 845 probation or parole, the department shall monitor the offender's compliance with and 846 completion of the treatment or program. 847 (c) The department shall establish standards for: 848 (i) the supervision of offenders in accordance with sentencing guidelines and 849 supervision length guidelines, including the graduated and evidence-based responses, 850 established by the Utah Sentencing Commission | the adult sentencing and supervision length 851 guidelines, as defined in Section 63M-7-401.1, giving priority, based on available resources, to 852 felony offenders and offenders sentenced under Subsection 58-37-8 (2)(b)(ii); and 853 (ii) the monitoring described in Subsection (1)(b). 854 (2) The department shall apply the graduated and evidence-based responses established 855 [by the Utah Sentencing Commission] in the adult sentencing and supervision length 856 guidelines, as defined in Section 63M-7-401.1, to facilitate a prompt and appropriate response 857 to an individual's violation of the terms of probation or parole, including: 858 (a) sanctions to be used in response to a violation of the terms of probation or parole; 859 and 860 (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] in the adult sentencing and supervision length guidelines, as defined in Section 63M-7-401.1, 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;
- (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).
- (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;

925	(iii) the number of offenders who earned credits by county of residence while on
926	probation or parole;
927	(iv) the cost savings associated with sentencing reform programs and practices; and
928	(v) a description of how the savings will be invested in treatment and
929	early-intervention programs and practices at the county and state levels.
930	Section 18. Section 64-13g-102 is amended to read:
931	64-13g-102. Adult Probation and Parole Employment Incentive Program.
932	(1) There is created the Adult Probation and Parole Employment Incentive Program.
933	(2) The department and the office shall implement the program in accordance with the
934	requirements of this chapter.
935	(3) Beginning July 2026, and each July after 2026, the department shall calculate and
936	report to the office, for the preceding fiscal year, for each region and statewide:
937	(a) the parole employment rate and the average length of employment of individuals or
938	parole;
939	(b) the probation employment rate and average length of employment of individuals on
940	felony probation;
941	(c) the recidivism percentage, using applicable recidivism metrics described in
942	Subsections [63M-7-102(2) and (4)] <u>63M-7-102(1)</u> and <u>(3)</u> ;
943	(d) the number and percentage of individuals who successfully complete parole or
944	felony probation;
945	(e) if the recidivism percentage described in Subsection (3)(c) represents a decrease in
946	the recidivism percentage when compared to the fiscal year immediately preceding the fiscal
947	year to which the recidivism percentage described in Subsection (3)(c) relates, the estimated
948	costs of incarceration savings to the state, based on the marginal cost of incarceration;
949	(f) the number of individuals who successfully complete parole and, during the entire
950	six months before the day on which the individuals' parole ends, held eligible employment; and
951	(g) the number of individuals who successfully complete felony probation and, during
952	the entire six months before the day on which the individuals' parole ended, held eligible
953	employment.
954	(4) In addition to the information described in Subsection (3), the department shall
955	report, for each region, the number and types of parole or probation programs that were

oreated, replaced, or discontinued during the preceding fiscal year.

- (5) After receiving the information described in Subsections (3) and (4), the office, in consultation with the department, shall, for each region:
- (a) add the region's baseline parole employment rate and the region's baseline probation employment rate;
- (b) add the region's parole employment rate and the region's probation employment rate;
- (c) subtract the sum described in Subsection (5)(a) from the sum described in Subsection (5)(b); and
- (d) (i) if the rate difference described in Subsection (5)(c) is zero or less than zero, assign an employment incentive payment of zero to the region; or
- (ii) except as provided in Subsection (7), if the rate difference described in Subsection (5)(c) is greater than zero, assign an employment incentive payment to the region by:
 - (A) multiplying the rate difference by the average daily population for that region; and
- (B) multiplying the product of the calculation described in Subsection (5)(d)(ii)(A) by \$2,500.
- (6) In addition to the employment incentive payment described in Subsection (5), after receiving the information described in Subsections (3) and (4), the office, in consultation with the department, shall, for each region, multiply the sum of the numbers described in Subsections (3)(f) and (g) for the region by \$2,500 to determine the end-of-supervision employment incentive payment for the region.
- (7) The employment incentive payment, or end-of-supervision employment supervision payment, for a region is zero if the recidivism percentage for the region, described in Subsection (3)(c), represents an increase in the recidivism percentage when compared to the fiscal year immediately preceding the fiscal year to which the recidivism percentage for the region, described in Subsection (3)(c), relates.
- (8) Upon determining an employment incentive payment for a region in accordance with Subsections (5)(d)(ii), (6), and (7), the office shall authorize distribution, from the restricted account, of the incentive payment as follows:
- (a) 15% of the payment may be used by the department for expenses related to administering the program; and

(b) 85% of the payment shall be used by the region to improve and expand supervision	n
and rehabilitative services to individuals on parole or adult probation, including by:	

- (i) implementing and expanding evidence-based practices for risk and needs assessments for individuals;
- (ii) implementing and expanding intermediate sanctions, including mandatory community service, home detention, day reporting, restorative justice programs, and furlough programs;
- (iii) expanding the availability of evidence-based practices for rehabilitation programs, including drug and alcohol treatment, mental health treatment, anger management, cognitive behavior programs, and job training and other employment services;
- (iv) hiring additional officers, contractors, or other personnel to implement evidence-based practices for rehabilitative and vocational programing;
- (v) purchasing and adopting new technologies or equipment that are relevant to, and enhance, supervision, rehabilitation, or vocational training; or
- (vi) evaluating the effectiveness of rehabilitation and supervision programs and ensuring program fidelity.
 - (9) (a) The report described in Subsections (3) and (4) is a public record.
- (b) The department shall maintain a complete and accurate accounting of the payment and use of funds under this section.
- (c) If the money in the restricted account is insufficient to make the full employment incentive payments or the full end-of-supervision employment incentive payments, the office shall authorize the payments on a prorated basis.
 - Section 19. Section **76-3-202** is amended to read:
- 76-3-202. Paroled individuals -- Termination or discharge from sentence -- Time served on parole -- Discretion of Board of Pardons and Parole.
- (1) [Every] As described in Subsection 77-27-5(7), every individual committed to the state prison to serve an indeterminate term and, after December 31, 2018, released on parole shall complete a term of parole that extends through the expiration of the individual's maximum sentence unless the parole is earlier terminated by the Board of Pardons and Parole in accordance with the [supervision length guidelines established by the Utah Sentencing Commission under Section 63M-7-404, as described in Subsection 77-27-5(7),] adult

sentencing and supervision length guidelines, as defined in Section 63M-7-401.1, to the extent the guidelines are consistent with the requirements of the law.

- (2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), [every] an individual committed to the state prison to serve an indeterminate term and released on parole on or after October 1, 2015, but before January 1, 2019, shall, upon completion of three years on parole outside of confinement and without violation, be terminated from the individual's sentence unless the parole is earlier terminated by the Board of Pardons and Parole or is terminated pursuant to Section 64-13-21.
- (b) [Every] An individual committed to the state prison to serve an indeterminate term and later released on parole on or after July 1, 2008, but before January 1, 2019, and who was convicted of [any] a felony offense under Chapter 5, Offenses Against the Individual, or [any] an attempt, conspiracy, or solicitation to commit [any of these felony offenses] the offense, shall complete a term of parole that extends through the expiration of the individual's maximum sentence, unless the parole is earlier terminated by the Board of Pardons and Parole.
- (3) [Every] An individual convicted of a second degree felony for violating Section 76-5-404, forcible sexual abuse; Section 76-5-404.1, sexual abuse of a child; or Section 76-5-404.3, aggravated sexual abuse of a child; or attempting, conspiring, or soliciting the commission of a violation of any of those sections, and who is paroled before July 1, 2008, shall, upon completion of 10 years parole outside of confinement and without violation, be terminated from the sentence unless the individual is earlier terminated by the Board of Pardons and Parole.
- (4) An individual who violates the terms of parole, while serving parole, for any offense under Subsection (1), (2), or (3), shall at the discretion of the Board of Pardons and Parole be recommitted to prison to serve the portion of the balance of the term as determined by the Board of Pardons and Parole, but not to exceed the maximum term.
- (5) An individual paroled following a former parole revocation may not be discharged from the individual's sentence until:
- (a) the individual has served the applicable period of parole under this section outside of confinement;
 - (b) the individual's maximum sentence has expired; or
- 1048 (c) the Board of Pardons and Parole orders the individual to be discharged from the

1049	sentence
107/	SCIIICIICC

1050

1051

1052

1053

1054

1055

1056

1057

1058

1059

1060

1061

1062

1063

1064

10651066

1067

1068

1069

1070

1071

1072

- (6) (a) All time served on parole, outside of confinement and without violation, constitutes service toward the total sentence.
 - (b) Any time an individual spends outside of confinement after commission of a parole violation does not constitute service toward the total sentence unless the individual is exonerated at a parole revocation hearing.
- (c) (i) Any time an individual spends in confinement awaiting a hearing before the Board of Pardons and Parole or a decision by the board concerning revocation of parole constitutes service toward the total sentence.
- (ii) In the case of exoneration by the board, the time spent is included in computing the total parole term.
- (7) When a parolee causes the parolee's absence from the state without authority from the Board of Pardons and Parole or avoids or evades parole supervision, the period of absence, avoidance, or evasion tolls the parole period.
- (8) (a) While on parole, time spent in confinement outside the state may not be credited toward the service of any Utah sentence.
- (b) Time in confinement outside the state or in the custody of any tribal authority or the United States government for a conviction obtained in another jurisdiction tolls the expiration of the Utah sentence.
- (9) This section does not preclude the Board of Pardons and Parole from paroling or discharging an inmate at any time within the discretion of the Board of Pardons and Parole unless otherwise specifically provided by law.
- (10) A parolee sentenced to lifetime parole may petition the Board of Pardons and Parole for termination of lifetime parole.
- Section 20. Section **76-5-102.1** is amended to read:
- 1074 **76-5-102.1.** Negligently operating a vehicle resulting in injury.
- 1075 (1) (a) As used in this section:
- 1076 (i) "Controlled substance" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-37-2.
- 1077 (ii) "Drug" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-5-207.
- 1078 (iii) "Negligent" or "negligence" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-5-207.

1080 (iv) "Vehicle" means the same as that term is defined in Section 41-6a-501. 1081 (b) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section. 1082 (2) An actor commits negligently operating a vehicle resulting in injury if the actor: 1083 (a) (i) operates a vehicle in a negligent manner causing bodily injury to another; and 1084 (ii) (A) has sufficient alcohol in the actor's body such that a subsequent chemical test 1085 shows that the actor has a blood or breath alcohol concentration of .05 grams or greater at the time of the test; 1086 1087 (B) is under the influence of alcohol, a drug, or the combined influence of alcohol and 1088 a drug to a degree that renders the actor incapable of safely operating a vehicle; or 1089 (C) has a blood or breath alcohol concentration of .05 grams or greater at the time of 1090 operation; or 1091 (b) (i) operates a vehicle in a criminally negligent manner causing bodily injury to 1092 another: and 1093 (ii) has in the actor's body any measurable amount of a controlled substance. 1094 (3) Except as provided in Subsection (4), a violation of Subsection (2) is: 1095 (a) (i) a class A misdemeanor; or 1096 (ii) a third degree felony if the bodily injury is serious bodily injury; and 1097 (b) a separate offense for each victim suffering bodily injury as a result of the actor's 1098 violation of this section, regardless of whether the injuries arise from the same episode of 1099 driving. 1100 (4) An actor is not guilty of negligently operating a vehicle resulting in injury under 1101 Subsection (2)(b) if: 1102 (a) the controlled substance was obtained under a valid prescription or order, directly 1103 from a practitioner while acting in the course of the practitioner's professional practice, or as 1104 otherwise authorized by Title 58, Occupations and Professions; 1105 (b) the controlled substance is 11-nor-9-carboxy-tetrahydrocannabinol; or 1106 (c) the actor possessed, in the actor's body, a controlled substance listed in Section 1107 58-37-4.2 if: 1108 (i) the actor is the subject of medical research conducted by a holder of a valid license 1109 to possess controlled substances under Section 58-37-6; and

(ii) the substance was administered to the actor by the medical researcher.

1111	(5) (a) A judge imposing a sentence under this section may consider:
1112	(i) the [sentencing guidelines developed in accordance with Section 63M-7-404] adult
1113	sentencing and supervision length guidelines, as defined in Section 63M-7-401.1;
1114	(ii) the defendant's history;
1115	(iii) the facts of the case;
1116	(iv) aggravating and mitigating factors; or
1117	(v) any other relevant fact.
1118	(b) The judge may not impose a lesser sentence than would be required for a conviction
1119	based on the defendant's history under Section 41-6a-505.
1120	(c) The standards for chemical breath analysis under Section 41-6a-515 and the
1121	provisions for the admissibility of chemical test results under Section 41-6a-516 apply to
1122	determination and proof of blood alcohol content under this section.
1123	(d) A calculation of blood or breath alcohol concentration under this section shall be
1124	made in accordance with Subsection 41-6a-502(3).
1125	(e) Except as provided in Subsection (4), the fact that an actor charged with violating
1126	this section is or has been legally entitled to use alcohol or a drug is not a defense.
1127	(f) Evidence of a defendant's blood or breath alcohol content or drug content is
1128	admissible except if prohibited by the Utah Rules of Evidence, the United States Constitution,
1129	or the Utah Constitution.
1130	(g) In accordance with Subsection 77-2a-3(8), a guilty or no contest plea to an offense
1131	described in this section may not be held in abeyance.
1132	Section 21. Section 76-5-207 is amended to read:
1133	76-5-207. Negligently operating a vehicle resulting in death Penalties
1134	Evidence.
1135	(1) (a) As used in this section:
1136	(i) "Controlled substance" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-37-2.
1137	(ii) "Criminally negligent" means the same as that term is described in Subsection
1138	76-2-103(4).
1139	(iii) "Drug" means:
1140	(A) a controlled substance;
1141	(B) a drug as defined in Section 58-37-2; or

58-37-4.2 if:

1142	(C) a substance that, when knowingly, intentionally, or recklessly taken into the human
1143	body, can impair the ability of an individual to safely operate a vehicle.
1144	(iv) "Negligent" or "negligence" means simple negligence, the failure to exercise that
1145	degree of care that reasonable and prudent persons exercise under like or similar circumstances.
1146	(v) "Vehicle" means the same as that term is defined in Section 41-6a-501.
1147	(b) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
1148	(2) An actor commits negligently operating a vehicle resulting in death if the actor:
1149	(a) (i) operates a vehicle in a negligent or criminally negligent manner causing the
1150	death of another individual;
1151	(ii) (A) has sufficient alcohol in the actor's body such that a subsequent chemical test
1152	shows that the actor has a blood or breath alcohol concentration of .05 grams or greater at the
1153	time of the test;
1154	(B) is under the influence of alcohol, any drug, or the combined influence of alcohol
1155	and any drug to a degree that renders the actor incapable of safely operating a vehicle; or
1156	(C) has a blood or breath alcohol concentration of .05 grams or greater at the time of
1157	operation; or
1158	(b) (i) operates a vehicle in a criminally negligent manner causing death to another; and
1159	(ii) has in the actor's body any measurable amount of a controlled substance.
1160	(3) Except as provided in Subsection (4), an actor who violates Subsection (2) is guilty
1161	of:
1162	(a) a second degree felony; and
1163	(b) a separate offense for each victim suffering death as a result of the actor's violation
1164	of this section, regardless of whether the deaths arise from the same episode of driving.
1165	(4) An actor is not guilty of a violation of negligently operating a vehicle resulting in
1166	death under Subsection (2)(b) if:
1167	(a) the controlled substance was obtained under a valid prescription or order, directly
1168	from a practitioner while acting in the course of the practitioner's professional practice, or as
1169	otherwise authorized by Title 58, Occupations and Professions;
1170	(b) the controlled substance is 11-nor-9-carboxy-tetrahydrocannabinol; or
1171	(c) the actor possessed, in the actor's body, a controlled substance listed in Section

11/3	(i) the actor is the subject of medical research conducted by a noider of a valid license
1174	to possess controlled substances under Section 58-37-6; and
1175	(ii) the substance was administered to the actor by the medical researcher.
1176	(5) (a) A judge imposing a sentence under this section may consider:
1177	(i) the [sentencing guidelines developed in accordance with Section 63M-7-404] adult
1178	sentencing and supervision length guidelines, as defined in Section 63M-7-401.1;
1179	(ii) the defendant's history;
1180	(iii) the facts of the case;
1181	(iv) aggravating and mitigating factors; or
1182	(v) any other relevant fact.
1183	(b) The judge may not impose a lesser sentence than would be required for a conviction
1184	based on the defendant's history under Section 41-6a-505.
1185	(c) The standards for chemical breath analysis as provided by Section 41-6a-515 and
1186	the provisions for the admissibility of chemical test results as provided by Section 41-6a-516
1187	apply to determination and proof of blood alcohol content under this section.
1188	(d) A calculation of blood or breath alcohol concentration under this section shall be
1189	made in accordance with Subsection 41-6a-502(3).
1190	(e) Except as provided in Subsection (4), the fact that an actor charged with violating
1191	this section is or has been legally entitled to use alcohol or a drug is not a defense.
1192	(f) Evidence of a defendant's blood or breath alcohol content or drug content is
1193	admissible except when prohibited by the Utah Rules of Evidence, the United States
1194	Constitution, or the Utah Constitution.
1195	(g) In accordance with Subsection 77-2a-3(8), a guilty or no contest plea to an offense
1196	described in this section may not be held in abeyance.
1197	Section 22. Section 77-2a-2 is amended to read:
1198	77-2a-2. Plea in abeyance agreement Negotiation Contents Terms of
1199	agreement Waiver of time for sentencing.
1200	(1) At any time after acceptance of a plea of guilty or no contest but before entry of
1201	judgment of conviction and imposition of sentence, the court may, upon motion of both the
1202	prosecuting attorney and the defendant, hold the plea in abeyance and not enter judgment of
1203	conviction against the defendant nor impose sentence upon the defendant within the time

periods contained in Rule 22(a), Utah Rules of Criminal Procedure.

- (2) A defendant shall be represented by counsel during negotiations for a plea in abeyance and at the time of acknowledgment and affirmation of any plea in abeyance agreement unless the defendant knowingly and intelligently waives the defendant's right to counsel.
- (3) A defendant has the right to be represented by counsel at any court hearing relating to a plea in abeyance agreement.
- (4) (a) Any plea in abeyance agreement entered into between the prosecution and the defendant and approved by the court shall include a full, detailed recitation of the requirements and conditions agreed to by the defendant and the reason for requesting the court to hold the plea in abeyance.
- (b) If the plea is to a felony or any combination of misdemeanors and felonies, the agreement shall be in writing and shall, before acceptance by the court, be executed by the prosecuting attorney, the defendant, and the defendant's counsel in the presence of the court.
- (5) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(b), a plea may not be held in abeyance for a period longer than 18 months if the plea is to any class of misdemeanor or longer than three years if the plea is to any degree of felony or to any combination of misdemeanors and felonies.
- (b) (i) For a plea in abeyance agreement that [Adult Probation and Parole] the Department of Corrections supervises, the plea may not be held in abeyance for a period longer than the initial term of probation required under the [supervision length guidelines described in Section 63M-7-404] adult sentencing and supervision length guidelines, as defined in Section 63M-7-401.1, if the initial term of probation is shorter than the period required under Subsection (5)(a).
 - (ii) Subsection (5)(b)(i) does not:
- (A) apply to a plea that is held in abeyance in a drug court created under Title 78A, Chapter 5, Part 2, Drug Court, or a problem solving court approved by the Judicial Council; or
- (B) prohibit court supervision of a plea in abeyance agreement after the day on which the [Adult Probation and Parole] Department of Corrections supervision described in Subsection (5)(b)(i) ends and before the day on which the plea in abeyance agreement ends.
- (6) Notwithstanding Subsection (5), a plea may be held in abeyance for up to two years if the plea is to any class of misdemeanor and the plea in abeyance agreement includes a

1265

1235	condition that the defendant participate in a problem solving court approved by the Judicial
1236	Council.
1237	(7) A plea in abeyance agreement may not be approved unless the defendant, before the
1238	court, and any written agreement, knowingly and intelligently waives time for sentencing as
1239	designated in Rule 22(a), Utah Rules of Criminal Procedure.
1240	Section 23. Section 77-18-105 is amended to read:
1241	77-18-105. Pleas held in abeyance Suspension of a sentence Probation
1242	Supervision Terms and conditions of probation Time periods for probation Bench
1243	supervision for payments on criminal accounts receivable.
1244	(1) If a defendant enters a plea of guilty or no contest in conjunction with a plea in
1245	abeyance agreement, the court may hold the plea in abeyance:
1246	(a) in accordance with Chapter 2a, Pleas in Abeyance; and
1247	(b) under the terms of the plea in abeyance agreement.
1248	(2) If a defendant is convicted, the court:
1249	(a) shall impose a sentence in accordance with Section 76-3-201; and
1250	(b) subject to Subsection (5), may suspend the execution of the sentence and place the
1251	defendant:
1252	(i) on probation under the supervision of the department;
1253	(ii) on probation under the supervision of an agency of a local government or a private
1254	organization; or
1255	(iii) on court probation under the jurisdiction of the sentencing court.
1256	(3) (a) The legal custody of all probationers under the supervision of the department is
1257	with the department.
1258	(b) The legal custody of all probationers under the jurisdiction of the sentencing court
1259	is vested as ordered by the court.
1260	(c) The court has continuing jurisdiction over all probationers.
1261	(4) (a) Court probation may include an administrative level of services, including
1262	notification to the sentencing court of scheduled periodic reviews of the probationer's
1263	compliance with conditions.
1264	(b) Supervised probation services provided by the department, an agency of a local

government, or a private organization shall specifically address the defendant's risk of

reoffending as identified by a screening or an assessment.

- (c) If a court orders supervised probation and determines that a public probation provider is unavailable or inappropriate to supervise the defendant, the court shall make available to the defendant the list of private probation providers prepared by a criminal justice coordinating council under Section 17-55-201.
- (5) (a) Before ordering supervised probation, the court shall consider the supervision costs to the defendant for each entity that can supervise the defendant.
- (b) (i) A court may order an agency of a local government to supervise the probation for an individual convicted of any crime if:
 - (A) the agency has the capacity to supervise the individual; and
 - (B) the individual's supervision needs will be met by the agency.
 - (ii) A court may only order:
- (A) the department to supervise the probation for an individual convicted of a class A misdemeanor or any felony; or
- (B) a private organization to supervise the probation for an individual convicted of a class A, B, or C misdemeanor or an infraction.
- (c) A court may not order a specific private organization to supervise an individual unless there is only one private organization that can provide the specific supervision services required to meet the individual's supervision needs.
- (6) (a) If a defendant is placed on probation, the court may order the defendant as a condition of the defendant's probation:
- (i) to provide for the support of persons for whose support the defendant is legally liable;
- (ii) to participate in available treatment programs, including any treatment program in which the defendant is currently participating if the program is acceptable to the court;
- (iii) be voluntarily admitted to the custody of the Division of Substance Abuse and Mental Health for treatment at the Utah State Hospital in accordance with Section 77-18-106;
- (iv) if the defendant is on probation for a felony offense, to serve a period of time as an initial condition of probation that does not exceed one year in a county jail designated by the department, after considering any recommendation by the court as to which jail the court finds most appropriate;

1297	(v)	to serve a term	of home	confinement in	accordance	with	Section	77	-18-	-10	<mark>7</mark> ;
------	-----	-----------------	---------	----------------	------------	------	---------	----	------	-----	------------------

- (vi) to participate in compensatory service programs, including the compensatory service program described in Section 76-3-410;
 - (vii) to pay for the costs of investigation, probation, or treatment services;
- (viii) to pay restitution to a victim with interest in accordance with Chapter 38b, Crime Victims Restitution Act; or
- (ix) to comply with other terms and conditions the court considers appropriate to ensure public safety or increase a defendant's likelihood of success on probation.
- (b) (i) Notwithstanding Subsection (6)(a)(iv), the court may modify the probation of a defendant to include a period of time that is served in a county jail immediately before the termination of probation as long as that period of time does not exceed one year.
- (ii) If a defendant is ordered to serve time in a county jail as a sanction for a probation violation, the one-year limitation described in Subsection (6)(a)(iv) or (6)(b)(i) does not apply to the period of time that the court orders the defendant to serve in a county jail under this Subsection (6)(b)(ii).
- (7) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (7)(b), probation of an individual placed on probation after December 31, 2018:
 - (i) may not exceed the individual's maximum sentence;
- (ii) shall be for a period of time that is in accordance with the [supervision length guidelines established by the Utah Sentencing Commission under Section 63M-7-404] adult sentencing and supervision length guidelines, as defined in Section 63M-7-401.1, to the extent the guidelines are consistent with the requirements of the law; and
- (iii) shall be terminated in accordance with the [supervision length guidelines established by the Utah Sentencing Commission under Section 63M-7-404] adult sentencing and supervision length guidelines, as defined in Section 63M-7-401.1, to the extent the guidelines are consistent with the requirements of the law.
- (b) Probation of an individual placed on probation after December 31, 2018, whose maximum sentence is one year or less, may not exceed 36 months.
- (c) Probation of an individual placed on probation on or after October 1, 2015, but before January 1, 2019, may be terminated at any time at the discretion of the court or upon completion without violation of 36 months probation in felony or class A misdemeanor cases,

- 1328 12 months in cases of class B or C misdemeanors or infractions, or as allowed in accordance 1329 with Section 64-13-21 regarding earned credits.
 - (d) This Subsection (7) does not apply to the probation of an individual convicted of an offense for criminal nonsupport under Section 76-7-201.
 - (8) (a) Notwithstanding Subsection (7), if there is an unpaid balance of the criminal accounts receivable for the defendant upon termination of the probation period for the defendant under Subsection (7), the court may require the defendant to continue to make payments towards the criminal accounts receivable in accordance with the payment schedule established by the court under Section 77-32b-103.
 - (b) A court may not require the defendant to make payments as described in Subsection (8)(a) beyond the expiration of the defendant's sentence.
 - (c) If the court requires a defendant to continue to pay in accordance with the payment schedule for the criminal accounts receivable under this Subsection (8) and the defendant defaults on the criminal accounts receivable, the court shall proceed with an order for a civil judgment of restitution and a civil accounts receivable for the defendant as described in Section 77-18-114.
 - (d) (i) Upon a motion from the prosecuting attorney, the victim, or upon the court's own motion, the court may require a defendant to show cause as to why the defendant's failure to pay in accordance with the payment schedule should not be treated as contempt of court.
 - (ii) A court may hold a defendant in contempt for failure to make payments for a criminal accounts receivable in accordance with Title 78B, Chapter 6, Part 3, Contempt.
 - (e) This Subsection (8) does not apply to the probation of an individual convicted of an offense for criminal nonsupport under Section 76-7-201.
 - (9) When making any decision regarding probation, the court shall consider information provided by the Department of Corrections regarding a defendant's individual case action plan, including any progress the defendant has made in satisfying the case action plan's completion requirements.
 - Section 24. Section 77-18-108 is amended to read:
- 77-18-108. Termination, revocation, modification, or extension of probation -1357 Violation of probation -- Hearing on violation.
 - (1) (a) The department shall send a written notice to the court:

1359	(i) when the department is recommending termination of supervision for a defendant;
1360	or
1361	(ii) before a defendant's supervision will be terminated by law.
1362	(b) The written notice under this Subsection (1) shall include:
1363	(i) a probation progress report; and
1364	(ii) if the department is responsible for the collection of the defendant's criminal
1365	accounts receivable, a summary of the criminal accounts receivable, including the amount of
1366	restitution ordered and the amount of restitution that has been paid.
1367	(c) (i) Upon receipt of the written notice under Subsection (1)(a), the court shall:
1368	(A) file the written notice on the docket; and
1369	(B) provide notice to all parties in the criminal case.
1370	(ii) A party shall have a reasonable opportunity to respond to the written notice under
1371	Subsection (1)(a).
1372	(d) If a defendant's probation is being terminated, and the defendant's criminal accounts
1373	receivable has an unpaid balance or there is any outstanding debt with the department, the
1374	department shall send a written notice to the Office of State Debt Collection with a summary of
1375	the defendant's criminal accounts receivable, including the amount of restitution ordered and
1376	the amount of restitution that has been paid.
1377	(2) (a) The court may modify the defendant's probation in accordance with the
1378	[supervision length guidelines and the graduated and evidence-based responses and graduated
1379	incentives developed by the Utah Sentencing Commission under Section 63M-7-404] adult
1380	sentencing and supervision length guidelines, as defined in Section 63M-7-401.1.
1381	(b) The court may not:
1382	(i) extend the length of a defendant's probation, except upon:
1383	(A) waiver of a hearing by the defendant; or
1384	(B) a hearing and a finding by the court that the defendant has violated the terms of
1385	probation;
1386	(ii) revoke a defendant's probation, except upon a hearing and a finding by the court
1387	that the terms of probation have been violated; or
1388	(iii) terminate a defendant's probation before expiration of the probation period until
1389	the court:

- (A) reviews the docket to determine whether the defendant owes a balance on the defendant's criminal accounts receivable; and
- (B) enters a finding of whether the defendant owes restitution under Section 77-38b-205.
 - (c) The court may find under Subsection (2)(b)(iii)(B) that the defendant does not owe restitution if no request for restitution has been filed with the court.
 - (3) (a) Upon the filing of an affidavit, or an unsworn written declaration executed in substantial compliance with Title 78B, Chapter 18a, Uniform Unsworn Declarations Act, alleging with particularity facts asserted to constitute violation of the terms of a defendant's probation, the court shall determine if the affidavit or unsworn written declaration establishes probable cause to believe that revocation, modification, or extension of the defendant's probation is justified.
 - (b) (i) If the court determines there is probable cause, the court shall order that the defendant be served with:
 - (A) a warrant for the defendant's arrest or a copy of the affidavit or unsworn written declaration; and
 - (B) an order to show cause as to why the defendant's probation should not be revoked, modified, or extended.
 - (ii) The order under Subsection (3)(b)(i)(B) shall:
- (A) be served upon the defendant at least five days before the day on which the hearing is held;
 - (B) specify the time and place of the hearing; and
- (C) inform the defendant of the right to be represented by counsel at the hearing, the right to have counsel appointed if the defendant is indigent, and the right to present evidence at the hearing.
 - (iii) The defendant shall show good cause for a continuance of the hearing.
- (c) At the hearing, the defendant shall admit or deny the allegations of the affidavit or unsworn written declaration.
- (d) (i) If the defendant denies the allegations of the affidavit or unsworn written declaration, the prosecuting attorney shall present evidence on the allegations.
- (ii) If the affidavit, or unsworn written declaration, alleges that a defendant is

1449

14501451

court may:

1421	delinquent, or in default, on a criminal accounts receivable, the prosecuting attorney shall
1422	present evidence to establish, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the defendant:
1423	(A) was aware of the defendant's obligation to pay the balance of the criminal accounts
1424	receivable;
1425	(B) failed to pay on the balance of the criminal accounts receivable as ordered by the
1426	court; and
1427	(C) had the ability to make a payment on the balance of the criminal accounts
1428	receivable if the defendant opposes an order to show cause, in writing, and presents evidence
1429	that the defendant was unable to make a payment on the balance of the criminal accounts
1430	receivable.
1431	(e) The persons who have given adverse information on which the allegations are
1432	based shall be presented as witnesses subject to questioning by the defendant, unless the court
1433	for good cause otherwise orders.
1434	(f) At the hearing, the defendant may:
1435	(i) call witnesses;
1436	(ii) appear and speak in the defendant's own behalf; and
1437	(iii) present evidence.
1438	(g) (i) After the hearing, the court shall make findings of fact.
1439	(ii) Upon a finding that the defendant violated the terms of the defendant's probation,
1440	the court may order the defendant's probation terminated, revoked, modified, continued, or
1441	reinstated for all or a portion of the original term of probation.
1442	(4) (a) (i) Except as provided in Subsection 77-18-105(7), the court may not require a
1443	defendant to remain on probation for a period of time that exceeds the length of the defendant's
1444	maximum sentence.
1445	(ii) Except as provided in Subsection 77-18-105(7), if a defendant's probation is
1446	revoked and later reinstated, the total time of all periods of probation that the defendant serves,
1447	in relation to the same sentence, may not exceed the defendant's maximum sentence.

(i) order a period of incarceration that is consistent with the [guidelines established by the Utah Sentencing Commission in accordance with Subsection 63M-7-404(4)] adult

(b) If the court orders a sanction for a defendant who violated terms of probation, the

1482

1452	sentencing and supervision length guidelines, as defined in Section 63M-7-401.1;
1453	(ii) order a period of incarceration that deviates from the guidelines with an
1454	explanation for the deviation on the record;
1455	(iii) order treatment services that are immediately available in the community for a
1456	defendant that needs substance abuse or mental health treatment, as determined by a screening
1457	and assessment;
1458	(iv) execute the sentence previously imposed; or
1459	(v) order any other appropriate sanction.
1460	(c) If the defendant had, before the imposition of a term of incarceration or the
1461	execution of the previously imposed sentence under this section, served time in jail as a term of
1462	probation or due to a violation of probation, the time that the defendant served in jail
1463	constitutes service of time toward the sentence previously imposed.
1464	(5) (a) Any time served by a defendant:
1465	(i) outside of confinement after having been charged with a probation violation, and
1466	before a hearing to revoke probation, does not constitute service of time toward the total
1467	probation term, unless the defendant is exonerated at a hearing to revoke the defendant's
1468	probation;
1469	(ii) in confinement awaiting a hearing or a decision concerning revocation of the
1470	defendant's probation does not constitute service of time toward the total probation term, unless
1471	the defendant is exonerated at the hearing to revoke probation; or
1472	(iii) in confinement awaiting a hearing or a decision concerning revocation of the
1473	defendant's probation constitutes service of time toward a term of incarceration imposed as a
1474	result of the revocation of probation or a graduated and evidence-based response imposed
1475	under the [guidelines established by the Utah Sentencing Commission in accordance with
1476	Section 63M-7-404] adult sentencing and supervision length guidelines, as defined in Section
1477	<u>63M-7-401.1</u> .
1478	(b) The running of the probation period is tolled upon:
1479	(i) the filing of a report with the court alleging a violation of the terms of the
1480	defendant's probation; or

(ii) the issuance of an order or a warrant under Subsection (3).

Section 25. Section 77-27-5 is amended to read:

1483	77-27-5. Board of Pardons and Parole authority.
1484	(1) (a) Subject to this chapter and other laws of the state, and except for a conviction
1485	for treason or impeachment, the board shall determine by majority decision when and under
1486	what conditions an offender's conviction may be pardoned or commuted.
1487	(b) The Board of Pardons and Parole shall determine by majority decision when and
1488	under what conditions an offender committed to serve a sentence at a penal or correctional
1489	facility, which is under the jurisdiction of the department, may:
1490	(i) be released upon parole;
1491	(ii) have a fine or forfeiture remitted;
1492	(iii) have the offender's criminal accounts receivable remitted in accordance with
1493	Section 77-32b-105 or 77-32b-106;
1494	(iv) have the offender's payment schedule modified in accordance with Section
1495	77-32b-103; or
1496	(v) have the offender's sentence terminated.
1497	(c) The board shall prioritize public safety when making a determination under
1498	Subsection $(1)(a)$ or $(1)(b)$.
1499	(d) (i) The board may sit together or in panels to conduct hearings.
1500	(ii) The chair shall appoint members to the panels in any combination and in
1501	accordance with rules made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
1502	Rulemaking Act, by the board.
1503	(iii) The chair may participate on any panel and when doing so is chair of the panel.
1504	(iv) The chair of the board may designate the chair for any other panel.
1505	(e) (i) Except after a hearing before the board, or the board's appointed examiner, in an
1506	open session, the board may not:
1507	(A) remit a fine or forfeiture for an offender or the offender's criminal accounts
1508	receivable;
1509	(B) release the offender on parole; or
1510	(C) commute, pardon, or terminate an offender's sentence.
1511	(ii) An action taken under this Subsection (1) other than by a majority of the board
1512	shall be affirmed by a majority of the board.
1513	(f) A commutation or pardon may be granted only after a full hearing before the board.

1517

1518

1519

1520

1521

1522

1523

1524

1525

1526

1527

1528

1529

1530

1531

1532

1533

1534

1535

1536

1537

1538

1539

1540

1541

1542

1543

- 1514 (2) (a) In the case of any hearings, timely prior notice of the time and location of the 1515 hearing shall be given to the offender.
 - (b) The county or district attorney's office responsible for prosecution of the case, the sentencing court, and law enforcement officials responsible for the defendant's arrest and conviction shall be notified of any board hearings through the board's website.
 - (c) Whenever possible, the victim or the victim's representative, if designated, shall be notified of original hearings and any hearing after that if notification is requested and current contact information has been provided to the board.
 - (d) (i) Notice to the victim or the victim's representative shall include information provided in Section 77-27-9.5, and any related rules made by the board under that section.
 - (ii) The information under Subsection (2)(d)(i) shall be provided in terms that are reasonable for the lay person to understand.
 - (3) (a) A decision by the board is final and not subject for judicial review if the decision is regarding:
 - (i) a pardon, parole, commutation, or termination of an offender's sentence;
 - (ii) the modification of an offender's payment schedule for restitution; or
 - (iii) the remission of an offender's criminal accounts receivable or a fine or forfeiture.
 - (b) Deliberative processes are not public and the board is exempt from Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act, when the board is engaged in the board's deliberative process.
 - (c) Pursuant to Subsection 63G-2-103(25)(b)(xi), records of the deliberative process are exempt from Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act.
 - (d) Unless it will interfere with a constitutional right, deliberative processes are not subject to disclosure, including discovery.
 - (e) Nothing in this section prevents the obtaining or enforcement of a civil judgment.
 - (4) (a) This chapter may not be construed as a denial of or limitation of the governor's power to grant respite or reprieves in all cases of convictions for offenses against the state, except treason or conviction on impeachment.
 - (b) Notwithstanding Subsection (4)(a), respites or reprieves may not extend beyond the next session of the Board of Pardons and Parole.
 - (c) At the next session of the board, the board:

1575

1545	(i) shall continue or terminate the respite or reprieve; or
1546	(ii) may commute the punishment or pardon the offense as provided.
1547	(d) In the case of conviction for treason, the governor may suspend execution of the
1548	sentence until the case is reported to the Legislature at the Legislature's next session.
1549	(e) The Legislature shall pardon or commute the sentence or direct the sentence's
1550	execution.
1551	(5) (a) In determining when, where, and under what conditions an offender serving a
1552	sentence may be paroled or pardoned, have a fine or forfeiture remitted, have the offender's
1553	criminal accounts receivable remitted, or have the offender's sentence commuted or terminated,
1554	the board shall:
1555	(i) consider whether the offender has made restitution ordered by the court under
1556	Section 77-38b-205, or is prepared to pay restitution as a condition of any parole, pardon,
1557	remission of a criminal accounts receivable or a fine or forfeiture, or a commutation or
1558	termination of the offender's sentence;
1559	(ii) except as provided in Subsection (5)(b), develop and use a list of criteria for
1560	making determinations under this Subsection (5);
1561	(iii) consider information provided by the Department of Corrections regarding an
1562	offender's individual case action plan; and
1563	(iv) review an offender's status within 60 days after the day on which the board
1564	receives notice from the Department of Corrections that the offender has completed all of the
1565	offender's case action plan components that relate to activities that can be accomplished while
1566	the offender is imprisoned.
1567	(b) The board shall determine whether to remit an offender's criminal accounts
1568	receivable under this Subsection (5) in accordance with Section 77-32b-105 or 77-32b-106.
1569	(6) In determining whether parole may be terminated, the board shall consider:
1570	(a) the offense committed by the parolee; and
1571	(b) the parole period under Section 76-3-202, and in accordance with Section
1572	77-27-13.
1573	(7) For an offender placed on parole after December 31, 2018, the board shall
1574	terminate parole in accordance with the [supervision length guidelines established by the Utah

Sentencing Commission under Section 63M-7-404] adult sentencing and supervision length

16041605

	2 Sub. (Saimon) S.D. 200 02-15-24 4:04 Fr
1576	guidelines, as defined in Section 63M-7-401.1, to the extent the guidelines are consistent with
1577	the requirements of the law.
1578	Section 26. Section 77-27-10 is amended to read:
1579	77-27-10. Conditions of parole Inmate agreement to warrant Rulemaking
1580	Intensive early release parole program.
1581	(1) (a) When the Board of Pardons and Parole releases an offender on parole, it shall,
1582	in accordance with Section 64-13-21, issue to the parolee a certificate setting forth the
1583	conditions of parole, including the graduated and evidence-based responses to a violation of a
1584	condition of parole established [by the Sentencing Commission in accordance with Section
1585	64-13-21] in the adult sentencing and supervision length guidelines, as defined in Section
1586	63M-7-401.1, which the offender shall accept and agree to as evidenced by the offender's
1587	signature affixed to the agreement.
1588	(b) The parole agreement shall require that the inmate agree in writing that the board
1589	may issue a warrant and conduct a parole revocation hearing if:
1590	(i) the board determines after the grant of parole that the inmate willfully provided to
1591	the board false or inaccurate information that the board finds was significant in the board's
1592	determination to grant parole; or
1593	(ii) (A) the inmate has engaged in criminal conduct prior to the granting of parole; and
1594	(B) the board did not have information regarding the conduct at the time parole was
1595	granted.
1596	(c) (i) A copy of the agreement shall be delivered to the Department of Corrections and
1597	a copy shall be given to the parolee.
1598	(ii) The original agreement shall remain with the board's file.
1599	(2) (a) If an offender convicted of violating or attempting to violate Section
1600	76-5-301.1, 76-5-302, 76-5-402, 76-5-402.1, 76-5-402.2, 76-5-402.3, 76-5-403, 76-5-403.1,
1601	76-5-404, 76-5-404.1, 76-5-404.3, or 76-5-405, is released on parole, the board shall order
1602	outpatient mental health counseling and treatment as a condition of parole.

- (b) The board shall develop standards and conditions of parole under this Subsection(2) in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
 - (c) This Subsection (2) does not apply to intensive early release parole.
- (3) (a) (i) In addition to the conditions set out in Subsection (1), the board may place

1607	offenders in an intensive early release parole program.
1608	(ii) The board shall determine the conditions of parole which are reasonably necessary
1609	to protect the community as well as to protect the interests of the offender and to assist the
1610	offender to lead a law-abiding life.
1611	(b) The offender is eligible for this program only if the offender:
1612	(i) has not been convicted of a sexual offense; or
1613	(ii) has not been sentenced pursuant to Section 76-3-406.
1614	(c) The department shall:
1615	(i) make rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
1616	Rulemaking Act, for operation of the program;
1617	(ii) adopt and implement internal management policies for operation of the program;
1618	(iii) determine whether or not to refer an offender into this program within 120 days
1619	from the date the offender is committed to prison by the sentencing court; and
1620	(iv) make the final recommendation to the board regarding the placement of an
1621	offender into the program.
1622	(d) The department may not consider credit for time served in a county jail awaiting
1623	trial or sentencing when calculating the 120-day period.
1624	(e) The prosecuting attorney or sentencing court may refer an offender for
1625	consideration by the department for participation in the program.
1626	(f) The board shall determine whether or not to place an offender into this program
1627	within 30 days of receiving the department's recommendation.
1628	(4) This program shall be implemented by the department within the existing budget.
1629	(5) During the time the offender is on parole, the department shall collect from the
1630	offender the monthly supervision fee authorized by Section 64-13-21.
1631	(6) When a parolee commits a violation of the parole agreement, the department may:
1632	(a) respond in accordance with the graduated and evidence-based responses established
1633	in accordance with Section 64-13-21; or
1634	(b) when the graduated and evidence-based responses established in accordance with

Section 27. Section 77-27-11 is amended to read:

1635

1636

1637

of parole.

Section 64-13-21 indicate, refer the parolee to the Board of Pardons and Parole for revocation

1638	77-27-11. Revocation of parole.
1639	(1) The board may revoke the parole of any individual who is found to have violated
1640	any condition of the individual's parole.
1641	(2) (a) If a parolee is confined by the department or any law enforcement official for a
1642	suspected violation of parole, the department:
1643	(i) shall immediately report the alleged violation to the board, by means of an incident
1644	report; and
1645	(ii) make any recommendation regarding the incident.
1646	(b) A parolee may not be held for a period longer than 72 hours, excluding weekends
1647	and holidays, without first obtaining a warrant.
1648	(3) Any member of the board may:
1649	(a) issue a warrant based upon a certified warrant request to a peace officer or other
1650	persons authorized to arrest, detain, and return to actual custody a parolee; and
1651	(b) upon arrest of the parolee, determine, or direct the department to determine, if there
1652	is probable cause to believe that the parolee has violated the conditions of the parolee's parole.
1653	(4) Upon a finding of probable cause, a parolee may be further detained or imprisoned
1654	again pending a hearing by the board or the board's appointed examiner.
1655	(5) (a) The board or the board's appointed examiner shall conduct a hearing on the
1656	alleged violation, and the parolee shall have written notice of the time and location of the
1657	hearing, the alleged violation of parole, and a statement of the evidence against the parolee.
1658	(b) The board or the board's appointed examiner shall provide the parolee the
1659	opportunity:
1660	(i) to be present;
1661	(ii) to be heard;
1662	(iii) to present witnesses and documentary evidence;
1663	(iv) to confront and cross-examine adverse witnesses, absent a showing of good cause
1664	for not allowing the confrontation; and
1665	(v) to be represented by counsel when the parolee is mentally incompetent or pleading
1666	not guilty.

(c) (i) If heard by an appointed examiner, the examiner shall make a written decision

which shall include a statement of the facts relied upon by the examiner in determining the

	of it is the substitution of the substitution
1669	guilt or innocence of the parolee on the alleged violation and a conclusion as to whether the
1670	alleged violation occurred.
1671	(ii) The appointed examiner shall then refer the case to the board for disposition.
1672	(d) (i) A final decision shall be reached by a majority vote of the sitting members of the
1673	board.
1674	(ii) A parolee shall be promptly notified in writing of the board's findings and decision.
1675	(6) (a) If a parolee is found to have violated the terms of parole, the board, at the
1676	board's discretion, may:
1677	(i) return the parolee to parole;
1678	(ii) modify the payment schedule for the parolee's criminal accounts receivable in
1679	accordance with Section 77-32b-105;
1680	(iii) order the parolee to pay pecuniary damages that are proximately caused by a
1681	defendant's violation of the terms of the defendant's parole;
1682	(iv) order the parolee to be imprisoned, but not to exceed the maximum term of
1683	imprisonment for the parolee's sentence; or
1684	(v) order any other conditions for the parolee.
1685	(b) If the board returns the parolee to parole, the length of parole may not be for a
1686	period of time that exceeds the length of the parolee's maximum sentence.
1687	(c) If the board revokes parole for a violation and orders incarceration, the board may
1688	impose a period of incarceration:
1689	(i) consistent with the [guidelines under Subsection 63M-7-404(5)] adult sentencing
1690	and supervision length guidelines, as defined in Section 63M-7-401.1; or
1691	(ii) subject to Subsection (6)(a)(iv), impose a period of incarceration that differs from
1692	the guidelines.
1693	(d) The following periods of time constitute service of time toward the period of
1694	incarceration imposed under Subsection (6)(c):
1695	(i) time served in jail by a parolee awaiting a hearing or decision concerning revocation

Section 28. Section **77-27-32** is amended to read:

1696

1697

1698

of parole; and

64-13-6(2).

(ii) time served in jail by a parolee due to a violation of parole under Subsection

1700	77-27-32. Reporting requirements.
1701	(1) The board shall publicly display metrics on the board's website, including:
1702	(a) a measure of recidivism;
1703	(b) a measure of time under board jurisdiction;
1704	(c) a measure of prison releases by category;
1705	(d) a measure of parole revocations;
1706	(e) a measure of alignment of board decisions with the [guidelines established by the
1707	Sentencing Commission under Section 63M-7-404] adult sentencing and supervision length
1708	guidelines, as defined in Section 63M-7-401.1; and
1709	(f) a measure of the aggregate reasons for departing from the guidelines described in
1710	Subsection (1)(e).
1711	(2) On or before September 30 of each year, the board shall submit to the commission
1712	and the Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice Interim Committee a report for the previous
1713	fiscal year that summarizes the metrics in Subsection (1).
1714	Section 29. Section 80-6-307 is amended to read:
1715	80-6-307. Dispositional report required in minors' cases Exceptions.
1716	(1) A juvenile probation officer, or other agency designated by the juvenile court, shal
1717	make a dispositional report in writing in all minors' cases in which a petition has been filed,
1718	except in cases involving violations of traffic laws or ordinances, violations of wildlife laws
1719	and boating laws, and other minor cases.
1720	(2) When preparing a dispositional report and recommendation in a minor's case, the
1721	juvenile probation officer, or other agency designated by the juvenile court, shall consider the
1722	juvenile disposition guidelines [developed in accordance with Section 63M-7-404], as defined
1723	in Section 63M-7-401.1, and any other factors relevant to the disposition designated in the
1724	juvenile disposition guidelines .
1725	(3) Where the allegations of a petition filed under Section 80-6-305 are denied, the
1726	investigation may not be made until the juvenile court has made an adjudication.
1727	Section 30. Section 80-6-607 is amended to read:
1728	80-6-607. Case planning and appropriate responses.
1729	(1) For a minor adjudicated and placed on probation under Section 80-6-702 or
1730	committed to the division under Section 80-6-703 a case plan shall be created and:

1/31	(a) developed in conaboration with the minor and the minor's family,
1732	(b) individualized to the minor;
1733	(c) informed by the results of a validated risk and needs assessment under Section
1734	80-6-606; and
1735	(d) tailored to the minor's offense and history.
1736	(2) (a) The Administrative Office of the Courts and the division shall develop a
1737	statewide system of appropriate responses to guide responses to the behaviors of minors:
1738	(i) undergoing nonjudicial adjustments;
1739	(ii) whose case is under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court; and
1740	(iii) in the custody of the division.
1741	(b) The system of responses shall include both sanctions and incentives that:
1742	(i) are swift and certain;
1743	(ii) include a continuum of community based responses for minors living at home;
1744	(iii) target a minor's criminogenic risks and needs, as determined by the results of a
1745	validated risk and needs assessment under Section 80-6-606 , and the severity of the violation;
1746	and
1747	(iv) authorize earned discharge credits as one incentive for compliance.
1748	(c) After considering the [juvenile disposition guidelines established by the Sentencing
1749	Commission, in accordance with Section 63M-7-404] juvenile disposition guidelines, as
1750	defined in Section 63M-7-401.1, the system of appropriate responses under Subsections (2)(a)
1751	and (b) shall be developed.
1752	(3) (a) A response to compliant or noncompliant behavior under Subsection (2) shall be
1753	documented in the minor's case plan.
1754	(b) Documentation under Subsection (3)(a) shall include:
1755	(i) positive behaviors and incentives offered;
1756	(ii) violations and corresponding sanctions; and
1757	(iii) whether the minor has a subsequent violation after a sanction.
1758	(4) Before referring a minor to a juvenile court for judicial review, or to the authority if
1759	the minor is under the jurisdiction of the authority, in response to a contempt filing under
1760	Section 78A-6-353 or an order to show cause, a pattern of appropriate responses shall be
1761	documented in the minor's case plan in accordance with Subsections (3)(a) and (b)

1762	(5) Notwithstanding Subsection (4), if a minor violates a protective order or an ex parte
1763	protective order listed in Section 78B-7-803, the violation may be filed directly with the
1764	juvenile court.
1765	Section 31. Repealer.
1766	This bill repeals:
1767	Section 63M-7-403, Vacancies.
1768	Section 63M-7-404, Purpose Duties.
1769	Section 32. Effective date.
1770	This bill takes effect on May 1, 2024.
1771	Section 33. Coordinating S.B. 200 with H.B. 395 if S.B. 213 does not pass and
1772	become law.
1773	If S.B. 200, State Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice Amendments, and H.B.
1774	395, DUI Offense Amendments, both pass and become law, and S.B. 213, Criminal Justice
1775	Modifications, does not pass and become law, the Legislature intends that, on July 1, 2024,
1776	Section 63M-7-404.3 enacted in S.B. 200 be amended to read:
1777	"63M-7-404.3. Adult sentencing and supervision length guidelines.
1778	(1) The sentencing commission shall establish and maintain adult sentencing and
1779	supervision length guidelines regarding:
1780	(a) the sentencing and release of offenders in order to:
1781	(i) respond to public comment;
1782	(ii) relate sentencing practices and correctional resources;
1783	(iii) increase equity in sentencing;
1784	(iv) better define responsibility in sentencing; and
1785	(v) enhance the discretion of the sentencing court while preserving the role of the
1786	Board of Pardons and Parole;
1787	(b) the length of supervision of offenders on probation or parole in order to:
1788	(i) respond to public comment;
1789	(ii) increase equity in criminal supervision lengths;
1790	(iii) relate the length of supervision to an offender's progress;
1791	(iv) take into account an offender's risk of offending again;
1792	(v) relate the length of supervision to the amount of time an offender has remained

1/93	under supervision in the community, and
1794	(vi) enhance the discretion of the sentencing court while preserving the role of the
1795	Board of Pardons and Parole; and
1796	(c) appropriate, evidence-based probation and parole supervision policies and services
1797	that assist offenders in successfully completing supervision and reduce incarceration rates from
1798	community supervision programs while ensuring public safety, including:
1799	(i) treatment and intervention completion determinations based on individualized case
1800	action plans;
1801	(ii) measured and consistent processes for addressing violations of conditions of
1802	supervision;
1803	(iii) processes that include using positive reinforcement to recognize an offender's
1804	progress in supervision;
1805	(iv) engaging with social services agencies and other stakeholders who provide
1806	services that meet the needs of an offender; and
1807	(v) identifying community violations that may not warrant revocation of probation or
1808	parole.
1809	(2) The sentencing commission shall modify:
1810	(a) the adult sentencing and supervision length guidelines to reduce recidivism for the
1811	purposes of protecting the public and ensuring efficient use of state funds; and
1812	(b) the criminal history score in the adult sentencing and supervision length guidelines
1813	to reduce recidivism, including factors in an offender's criminal history that are relevant to the
1814	accurate determination of an individual's risk of offending again.
1815	(3) (a) Before July 1, 2024, the commission shall create sentencing guidelines and
1816	supervision length guidelines for the following offenses:
1817	$\hat{S} \rightarrow \underline{(i)}$ an interlock restricted driver operating a vehicle without an ignition interlock
1817a	<u>system, Section 41-6a-518.2;</u> ←Ŝ
1817b	$\hat{S} \rightarrow [\underline{(ii)}]$ (ii) $\leftarrow \hat{S}$ negligently operating a vehicle resulting in injury, Section 76-5-102.1; and
1818	$\hat{S} \rightarrow [\underline{\text{(iii)}}]$ (iii) $\leftarrow \hat{S}$ negligently operating a vehicle resulting in death, Section 76-5-207.
1819	(b) The guidelines under Subsection (3)(a) shall consider the following:
1820	(i) the current sentencing requirements for driving under the influence of alcohol,
1821	drugs, or a combination of both as identified in Section 41-6a-505 when injury or death do not
1822	result;
1823	(ii) the degree of injury and the number of victims suffering injury or death as a result

1824	of the offense;
1825	(iii) the offender's number of previous convictions for driving under the influence
1826	related offenses as defined in Subsection 41-6a-501(2)(a); $\hat{S} \rightarrow [and]$ (iv) the offender's number of
1826a	convictions for an interlock restricted driver operating a vehicle without an ignition interlock
1826b	system as described in Section 41-6a-518.2; and ←Ŝ
1827	$\hat{S} \rightarrow [\underline{(iv)}] (v) \leftarrow \hat{S}$ whether the offender had a blood or breath alcohol level of .16 or higher,
1827a	<u>had a</u>
1828	blood or breath alcohol level of .05 or higher in addition to any measurable controlled
1829	substance, or had a combination of two or more controlled substances in the individual's body
1830	that were not recommended in accordance with Title 26B, Chapter 4, Part 2, Cannabinoid
1831	Research and Medical Cannabis, or prescribed.".