#### Senator Stephanie Pitcher proposes the following substitute bill:

1	<b>BOARD OF PARDONS AND PAROLE AMENDMENTS</b>
2	2024 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	<b>Chief Sponsor: Stephanie Pitcher</b>
5	House Sponsor: Andrew Stoddard
6 7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill modifies provisions relating to the Board of Pardons and Parole.
10	Highlighted Provisions:
11	This bill:
12	<ul> <li>clarifies provisions concerning sentencing, credit for time served, and competency</li> </ul>
13	proceedings to reflect the existing jurisdiction of the Board of Pardons and Parole
14	(board);
15	<ul> <li>provides that the board may intervene in certain proceedings;</li> </ul>
16	<ul> <li>modifies provisions relating to offender eligibility for the earned time program;</li> </ul>
17	<ul> <li>modifies provisions relating to when the board may stay the determination of an</li> </ul>
18	offender's hearing date for certain proceedings;
19	<ul> <li>replaces the term "alienist" with "licensed mental health professional" for certain</li> </ul>
20	examinations;
21	<ul> <li>grants the board the ability to appoint counsel or a lay representative for an offender</li> </ul>
22	under certain conditions; and
23	<ul> <li>makes technical and conforming changes.</li> </ul>
24	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
25	None

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26	Other Special Clauses:
27	None
28	Utah Code Sections Affected:
29	AMENDS:
30	76-3-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 184, 497
31	77-15-3, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 147
32	77-18-111, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 260
33	77-27-5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 151, 173
34	77-27-5.4, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Third Special Session, Chapter 4
35	77-27-7, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 430
36	ENACTS:
37	77-27-7.1, Utah Code Annotated 1953
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39	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
40	Section 1. Section <b>76-3-201</b> is amended to read:
41	76-3-201. Sentences or combination of sentences allowed Restitution and other
42	costs Civil penalties.
43	(1) As used in this section:
44	(a) (i) "Convicted" means:
45	(A) having entered a plea of guilty, a plea of no contest, or a plea of guilty with a
46	mental condition; or
47	(B) having received a judgment of guilty or a judgment of guilty with a mental
48	condition.
49	(ii) "Convicted" does not include an adjudication of an offense under Section 80-6-701.
50	(b) "Restitution" means the same as that term is defined in Section 77-38b-102.
51	(2) Within the limits provided by this chapter, a court may sentence an individual
52	convicted of an offense to any one of the following sentences, or combination of the following
53	sentences:
54	(a) to pay a fine;
55	(b) to removal or disqualification from public or private office;
56	(c) except as otherwise provided by law, to probation in accordance with Section

57	77-18-105;
58	(d) <u>in accordance with Subsection 77-18-111(4)</u> , to imprisonment;
59	(e) on or after April 27, 1992, to life in prison without parole; or
60	(f) to death.
61	(3) (a) This chapter does not deprive a court of authority conferred by law:
62	(i) to forfeit property;
63	(ii) to dissolve a corporation;
64	(iii) to suspend or cancel a license;
65	(iv) to permit removal of an individual from office;
66	(v) to cite for contempt; or
67	(vi) to impose any other civil penalty.
68	(b) A court may include a civil penalty in a sentence.
69	(4) In addition to any other sentence that a sentencing court may impose, the court shall
70	order an individual to:
71	(a) pay restitution in accordance with Title 77, Chapter 38b, Crime Victims Restitution
72	Act;
73	(b) subject to Section 77-32b-104, pay the cost expended by an appropriate
74	governmental entity under Section 77-30-24 for the extradition of the individual if the
75	individual:
76	(i) was extradited to this state, under Title 77, Chapter 30, Extradition, to resolve
77	pending criminal charges; and
78	(ii) is convicted of an offense in the county for which the individual is returned;
79	(c) subject to Subsection (5) and Subsections 77-32b-104(2), (3), and (4), pay the cost
80	of medical care, treatment, hospitalization, and related transportation, as described in Section
81	17-50-319, that is provided by a county to the individual while the individual is in a county
82	correctional facility before and after sentencing if:
83	(i) the individual is convicted of an offense that results in incarceration in the county
84	correctional facility; and
85	(ii) (A) the individual is not a state prisoner housed in the county correctional facility
86	through a contract with the Department of Corrections; or
87	(B) the reimbursement does not duplicate the reimbursement under Section 64-13e-104

88 if the individual is a state probationary inmate or a state parole inmate; and 89 (d) pay any other cost that the court determines is appropriate under Section 90 77-32b-104. 91 (5) The cost of medical care under Subsection (4)(c) does not include expenses 92 incurred by the county correctional facility in providing reasonable accommodation for an 93 inmate qualifying as an individual with a disability as defined and covered by the Americans 94 with Disabilities Act, 42 U.S.C. 12101 through 12213, including medical and mental health 95 treatment for the inmate's disability. 96 Section 2. Section 77-15-3 is amended to read: 97 77-15-3. Petition for inquiry regarding defendant -- Filing -- Contents. (1) When a defendant charged with a public offense [or serving a sentence of 98 99 imprisonment] is incompetent to proceed, an individual described in Subsection (2)(b) may file a petition in the district court of the county where the charge is pending or where the defendant 100 101 is confined. 102 (2) (a) (i) The petition shall contain a certificate that it is filed in good faith and on 103 reasonable grounds to believe the defendant is incompetent to proceed. 104 (ii) The petition shall contain a recital of the facts, observations, and conversations 105 with the defendant that have formed the basis for the petition. 106 (iii) If filed by defense counsel, the petition may not disclose information in violation 107 of the attorney-client privilege. 108 (b) The petition may be based upon knowledge or information and belief and may be 109 filed by the defendant, any person acting on behalf of the defendant, the prosecuting attorney, 110 or any person having custody or supervision over the defendant. 111 Section 3. Section 77-18-111 is amended to read: 112 77-18-111. Sentence -- Term -- Construction. 113 (1) If an individual is convicted of a crime and the judgment provides for a 114 commitment to the state prison, the court shall not fix a definite term of imprisonment unless 115 otherwise provided by law. 116 (2) The sentence and judgment of imprisonment shall be for an indeterminate term of 117 not less than the minimum and not to exceed the maximum term provided by law for the

118 particular crime.

119 (3) Except as otherwise expressly provided by law, every sentence, regardless of the 120 sentence's form or terms, which purports to be for a shorter or different period of time, shall be 121 construed to be a sentence for the term between the minimum and maximum periods of time 122 provided by law and shall continue until the maximum period has been reached unless sooner 123 terminated or commuted by authority of the board. 124 (4) (a) A court may not order that a term of imprisonment commences before the day upon which the sentence of imprisonment is imposed, except to correct a sentence consistent 125 with Rule 22(e) or 30(b) of the Utah Rules of Criminal Procedure. 126 127 (b) The board may grant an individual credit for time served or other credit against a 128 sentence, including as provided in Subsection 76-3-208(1)(b) or Section 76-3-403 or 77-27-5.4. 129 Section 4. Section 77-27-5 is amended to read: 130 77-27-5. Board of Pardons and Parole authority. 131 (1) (a) Subject to this chapter and other laws of the state, and except for a conviction 132 for treason or impeachment, the board shall determine by majority decision when and under 133 what conditions an offender's conviction may be pardoned or commuted. 134 (b) The [Board of Pardons and Parole] board shall determine by majority decision when and under what conditions an offender committed to serve a sentence at a penal or 135 136 correctional facility, which is under the jurisdiction of the department, may: 137 (i) be released upon parole; 138 (ii) have a fine or forfeiture remitted; (iii) have the offender's criminal accounts receivable remitted in accordance with 139 140 Section 77-32b-105 or 77-32b-106; (iv) have the offender's payment schedule modified in accordance with Section 141 142 77-32b-103; or 143 (v) have the offender's sentence terminated. 144 (c) The board shall prioritize public safety when making a determination under 145 Subsection (1)(a) or (1)(b). (d) (i) The board may sit together or in panels to conduct hearings. 146 147 (ii) The chair shall appoint members to the panels in any combination and in 148 accordance with rules made by the board in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah 149 Administrative Rulemaking Act[, by the board].

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150	(iii) The chair may participate on any panel and when doing so is chair of the panel.
151	(iv) The chair of the board may designate the chair for any other panel.
152	(e) (i) Except after a hearing before the board, or the board's appointed examiner, in an
153	open session, the board may not:
154	(A) remit a fine or forfeiture for an offender or the offender's criminal accounts
155	receivable;
156	(B) release the offender on parole; or
157	(C) commute, pardon, or terminate an offender's sentence.
158	(ii) An action taken under this Subsection (1) other than by a majority of the board
159	shall be affirmed by a majority of the board.
160	(f) A commutation or pardon may be granted only after a full hearing before the board.
161	(2) (a) In the case of [any hearings] a hearing, timely prior notice of the time and
162	location of the hearing shall be given to the offender.
163	(b) The county or district attorney's office responsible for prosecution of the case, the
164	sentencing court, and law enforcement officials responsible for the defendant's arrest and
165	conviction shall be notified of any board hearings through the board's website.
166	(c) Whenever possible, the victim or the victim's representative, if designated, shall be
167	notified of original hearings and any hearing after that if notification is requested and current
168	contact information has been provided to the board.
169	(d) (i) Notice to the victim or the victim's representative shall include information
170	provided in Section 77-27-9.5, and any related rules made by the board under that section.
171	(ii) The information under Subsection (2)(d)(i) shall be provided in terms that are
172	reasonable for the lay person to understand.
173	(3) (a) A decision by the board is final and not subject for judicial review if the
174	decision is regarding:
175	(i) a pardon, parole, commutation, or termination of an offender's sentence;
176	(ii) the modification of an offender's payment schedule for restitution; or
177	(iii) the remission of an offender's criminal accounts receivable or a fine or forfeiture.
178	(b) Deliberative processes are not public and the board is exempt from Title 52,
179	Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act, when the board is engaged in the board's
180	deliberative process.

181	(c) Pursuant to Subsection $63G-2-103(25)(b)(xi)$ , records of the deliberative process
182	are exempt from Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act.
183	(d) Unless it will interfere with a constitutional right, deliberative processes are not
184	subject to disclosure, including discovery.
185	(e) Nothing in this section prevents the obtaining or enforcement of a civil judgment.
186	(4) (a) This chapter may not be construed as a denial of or limitation of the governor's
187	power to grant respite or reprieves in all cases of convictions for offenses against the state,
188	except treason or conviction on impeachment.
189	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (4)(a), respites or reprieves may not extend beyond the
190	next session of the [Board of Pardons and Parole] board.
191	(c) At the next session of the board, the board:
192	(i) shall continue or terminate the respite or reprieve; or
193	(ii) may commute the punishment or pardon the offense as provided.
194	(d) In the case of conviction for treason, the governor may suspend execution of the
195	sentence until the case is reported to the Legislature at the Legislature's next session.
196	(e) The Legislature shall pardon or commute the sentence or direct the sentence's
197	execution.
198	(5) (a) In determining when, where, and under what conditions an offender serving a
199	sentence may be paroled or pardoned, have a fine or forfeiture remitted, have the offender's
200	criminal accounts receivable remitted, or have the offender's sentence commuted or terminated,
201	the board shall:
202	(i) consider whether the offender has made restitution ordered by the court under
203	Section 77-38b-205, or is prepared to pay restitution as a condition of any parole, pardon,
204	remission of a criminal accounts receivable or a fine or forfeiture, or a commutation or
205	termination of the offender's sentence;
206	(ii) except as provided in Subsection (5)(b), develop and use a list of criteria for
207	making determinations under this Subsection (5);
208	(iii) consider information provided by the [Department of Corrections] department
209	regarding an offender's individual case action plan; and
210	(iv) review an offender's status within 60 days after the day on which the board
211	receives notice from the [Department of Corrections] department that the offender has

212	completed all of the offender's case action plan components that relate to activities that can be
213	accomplished while the offender is imprisoned.
214	(b) The board shall determine whether to remit an offender's criminal accounts
215	receivable under this Subsection (5) in accordance with Section 77-32b-105 or 77-32b-106.
216	(6) In determining whether parole may be terminated, the board shall consider:
217	(a) the offense committed by the parolee; and
218	(b) the parole period under Section 76-3-202, and in accordance with Section
219	77-27-13.
220	(7) For an offender placed on parole after December 31, 2018, the board shall
221	terminate parole in accordance with the supervision length guidelines established by the Utah
222	Sentencing Commission under Section 63M-7-404, to the extent the guidelines are consistent
223	with the requirements of the law.
224	(8) The board may intervene as a limited-purpose party in a judicial or administrative
225	proceeding, including a criminal action, to seek:
226	(a) correction of an order that has or will impact the board's jurisdiction; or
227	(b) clarification regarding an order that may impact the board's jurisdiction.
228	(9) A motion to intervene brought under Subsection (8)(a) shall be raised within 60
229	days after the day on which a court enters the order that impacts the board's jurisdiction.
230	Section 5. Section 77-27-5.4 is amended to read:
231	77-27-5.4. Earned time program.
232	(1) The board shall establish an earned time program that reduces the period of
233	incarceration for offenders who successfully complete specified programs, the purpose of
234	which is to reduce the risk of recidivism.
235	(2) The earned time program shall:
236	(a) provide not less than four months of earned time credit each for the completion of
237	up to two programs that:
238	(i) are approved by the board in collaboration with the [Department of Corrections]
239	department; and
240	(ii) are recommended programs that are part of the offender's case action plan; and
241	(b) allow the board to grant in [its] the board's discretion earned time credit in addition
242	to the earned time credit provided under Subsection (2)(a).

243	(3) The earned time program may not provide earned time credit for [offenders] an
244	offender:
245	(a) whose previously ordered release date does not provide enough time, including time
246	for transition services, for the [Board of Pardons and Parole] board to grant the earned time
247	credit;
248	(b) who [have] has been sentenced by the court to a term of life without the possibility
249	of parole;
250	(c) who [have] has been ordered by the [Board of Pardons and Parole] board to serve
251	until the expiration of the offender's sentence, including a life sentence;
252	(d) who [ <del>do</del> ] <u>does</u> not have a current release date; [ <del>or</del> ]
253	(e) who [have] has not met a contingency requirement for release that has been ordered
254	by the board[ <del>.</del> ]; or
255	(f) who has been given a termination date by the board.
256	(4) The board may order the forfeiture of earned time credits under this section if [it]
257	the board determines a rescission hearing is necessary.
258	(5) The department shall notify the board not more than 30 days after an offender
259	completes a program as defined in Subsection $\left[\frac{77-27-5.4(2)(a)}{(2)(a)}\right]$
260	(6) The board shall collect data for the fiscal year regarding the operation of the earned
261	time credit program, including:
262	(a) the number of offenders who have earned time credit under this section in the prior
263	year;
264	(b) the amount of time credit earned in the prior year;
265	(c) the number of offenders who forfeited earned time credit; and
266	(d) additional related information as requested by the Commission on Criminal and
267	Juvenile Justice.
268	(7) The board shall collaborate with the [Department of Corrections] department in the
269	establishment of the earned time credit program.
270	(8) To the extent possible, programming and hearings shall be provided early enough
271	in an offender's incarceration to allow the offender to earn time credit.
272	Section 6. Section 77-27-7 is amended to read:
273	77-27-7. Parole or hearing dates Interview Hearings Report of licensed

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274	mental health professional Mental competency Rulemaking authority.
275	[(1) The Board of Pardons and Parole shall determine within six months after the date
276	of an offender's commitment to the custody of the Department of Corrections, for serving a
277	sentence upon conviction of a felony or class A misdemeanor offense, a date upon which the
278	offender shall be afforded a hearing to establish a date of release or a date for a rehearing, and
279	shall promptly notify the offender of the date.]
280	(1) (a) For an offender serving a sentence upon conviction of a felony or class A
281	misdemeanor offense, the board shall:
282	(i) within six months after the day on which the offender is committed to the custody of
283	the department, set a hearing date to establish the offender's release date or date for rehearing;
284	and
285	(ii) promptly notify the offender of the date described in Subsection (1)(a)(i).
286	(b) (i) The board may delay setting the hearing date described in Subsection (1)(a)(i) if
287	the offender has an additional pending criminal case at the time of the offender's commitment
288	to the custody of the department.
289	(ii) For purposes of Subsection (1)(b)(i), a pending criminal case includes:
290	(A) uncharged conduct that is being screened for prosecution, unless one year has
291	passed since the day on which the board was notified of the screening and no charge has been
292	filed within that time period; and
293	(B) charged conduct that has not reached resolution.
294	(c) If the board delays setting the hearing date as described in Subsection (1)(b), the
295	board shall set a hearing date no later than six months after the day on which the final criminal
296	case described in Subsection (1)(b) has been resolved.
297	(d) (i) If the board delays setting the hearing date as described in Subsection (1)(b), the
298	board shall establish and use a process to monitor the progress of the pending criminal action
299	by seeking or obtaining updates no less frequently than every six months.
300	(ii) The board shall establish the process described in Subsection (1)(d)(i) by creating
301	rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
302	(2) (a) Before reaching a final decision to release $[any]$ an offender under this chapter,
303	the chair shall cause the offender to appear before the board, [its] the board's panel, or [any] an
304	appointed hearing officer, who shall personally interview the offender to consider the

305 offender's fitness for release and verify as far as possible information furnished from other 306 sources. 307 (b) [Any] An offender may waive a personal appearance before the board. 308 (c) (i) [Any] An offender outside of the state shall, if ordered by the board, submit to a 309 courtesy hearing to be held by the appropriate authority in the jurisdiction in which the offender 310 is housed in lieu of an appearance before the board. The offender shall be promptly notified in 311 writing of the board's decision. 312 (3) (a) In the case of an offender convicted of violating or attempting to violate any of 313 the provisions of Section 76-5-301.1, Subsection 76-5-302(2)(b)(vi), Section 76-5-402, 76-5-402.1, 76-5-402.2, 76-5-402.3, 76-5-403, 76-5-403.1, 76-5-404, 76-5-404.1, 76-5-404.3, 314 315 or 76-5-405, the chair may appoint one or more [alienists] licensed mental health professionals who shall examine the offender within six months prior to a hearing at which an original parole 316 317 date is granted on any offense listed in this Subsection (3). 318 (b) (i) The [alienists] licensed mental health professional shall report in writing the 319 results of the examination to the board prior to the hearing. 320 (ii) The report of the appointed [alienists] licensed mental health professional shall 321 specifically address the question of the offender's current mental condition and attitudes as they 322 relate to any danger the offender may pose to children or others if the offender is released on 323 parole. 324 (4) A parolee may petition the board for termination of lifetime parole as provided in Section 76-3-202 in the case of a parolee convicted of a first degree felony violation, or 325 326 convicted of attempting to violate Section 76-5-301.1, Subsection 76-5-302(2)(b)(vi), Section 327 76-5-402, 76-5-402.1, 76-5-402.2, 76-5-402.3, 76-5-403, 76-5-403.1, 76-5-404.1, 76-5-404.3, 328 or 76-5-405, and released on parole before January 1, 2019. 329 (5) In [any] a case [where] in which an offender's mental competency is questioned by 330 the board, the chair may appoint one or more [alienists] licensed mental health professionals to 331 examine the offender and report in writing to the board, specifically addressing the issue of 332 competency. 333 (6) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the 334 board shall make rules governing: 335 (a) the hearing process;

336	(b) [alienist examination] licensed mental health professional examinations; and
337	(c) parolee petitions for termination of parole.
338	Section 7. Section 77-27-7.1 is enacted to read:
339	77-27-7.1. Appointment of counsel or lay representative Procedures.
340	(1) If the board in the board's discretion determines that an offender within the board's
341	jurisdiction is unable, due to physical, mental, or other circumstances, to meaningfully
342	participate in a board hearing or other board proceeding, the board may appoint, at the board's
343	own expense, legal counsel or a lay representative to assist the offender.
344	(2) The board shall determine the scope of the representation described in Subsection
345	(1) based on a review of the totality of the circumstances.
346	(3) This section does not prevent the board from:
347	(a) appointing a licensed mental health professional in accordance with Section
348	<u>77-27-7; or</u>
349	(b) otherwise seeking information concerning the offender from the department or
350	another entity.
351	Section 8. Effective date.
352	This bill takes effect on May 1, 2024.