1	<b>CORRECTIONS MODIFICATIONS</b>
2	2024 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Derrin R. Owens
5	House Sponsor: Jefferson S. Burton
6 7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill amends provisions related to the Department of Corrections.
10	Highlighted Provisions:
11	This bill:
12	► defines terms;
13	<ul> <li>clarifies the roles of county sheriffs and the Department of Corrections regarding</li> </ul>
14	the detention of probationers and parolees who have allegedly violated a condition
15	of probation or parole;
16	<ul> <li>prohibits a county jail from releasing an individual booked on an allegation of</li> </ul>
17	violating probation or parole if the Department of Corrections has placed a hold on
18	that individual under certain circumstances;
19	<ul> <li>clarifies that the Department of Health and Human Services shall provide</li> </ul>
20	comprehensive health care to inmates at each health care facility owned or operated
21	by the Department of Corrections;
22	<ul> <li>directs the Department of Corrections to create a reentry division that focuses on the</li> </ul>
23	successful reentry of inmates into the community;
24	<ul> <li>allows the Department of Corrections to use an inmate supervision model other than</li> </ul>
25	a direct supervision model in certain circumstances;

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<ul> <li>clarifies the role of the Department of Corrections in probation supervision;</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>provides that the executive director of the Department of Corrections may authorize</li> </ul>
the personal off-duty use of state vehicles;
<ul> <li>removes an internal Department of Corrections audit requirement of certain</li> </ul>
programs; and
<ul> <li>makes technical and conforming changes.</li> </ul>
Money Appropriated in this Bill:
None
Other Special Clauses:
This bill provides a special effective date.
Utah Code Sections Affected:
AMENDS:
17-22-5.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 115
26B-4-325, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 322
64-13-6, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 177
64-13-14, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 246
64-13-21, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 187
64-13-25, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 155
64-13-29, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 115
64-13-43, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 368
77-20-203, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 408
77-20-204, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 34, 408
ENACTS:
17-22-5.6, Utah Code Annotated 1953
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
Section 1. Section 17-22-5.5 is amended to read:
17-22-5.5. Sheriff's classification of jail facilities Maximum operating capacity
of jail facilities Transfer or release of prisoners Limitation Records regarding
release.
(1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (4), a county sheriff shall determine:

57	(i) subject to Subsection (1)(b), the classification of each jail facility or section of a jail
58	facility under the sheriff's control;
59	(ii) the nature of each program conducted at a jail facility under the sheriff's control;
60	and
61	(iii) the internal operation of a jail facility under the sheriff's control.
62	(b) A classification under Subsection $(1)(a)(i)$ of a jail facility may not violate any
63	applicable zoning ordinance or conditional use permit of the county or municipality.
64	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (4), each county sheriff shall:
65	(a) with the approval of the county legislative body, establish a maximum operating
66	capacity for each jail facility under the sheriff's control, based on facility design and staffing;
67	and
68	(b) upon a jail facility reaching the jail facility's maximum operating capacity:
69	(i) transfer prisoners to another appropriate facility:
70	(A) under the sheriff's control; or
71	(B) available to the sheriff by contract;
72	(ii) release prisoners:
73	(A) to a supervised release program, according to release criteria established by the
74	sheriff; or
75	(B) to another alternative incarceration program developed by the sheriff; or
76	(iii) admit prisoners in accordance with law and a uniform admissions policy imposed
77	equally upon all entities using the county jail.
78	(3) (a) The sheriff shall keep records of the release status and the type of release
79	program or alternative incarceration program for any prisoner released under Subsection
80	(2)(b)(ii).
81	(b) The sheriff shall make these records available upon request to the Department of
82	Corrections, the Judiciary, and the Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice.
83	(4) This section may not be construed to authorize a sheriff to modify provisions of a
84	contract with the Department of Corrections to house in a county jail an individual sentenced to
85	the Department of Corrections.
86	(5) Regardless of whether a jail facility has reached the jail facility's maximum
87	operating capacity under Subsection (2), a sheriff may release an individual from a jail facility

88	in accordance with Section 77-20-203 or 77-20-204.
89	[(6) (a) Subject to Subsection (6)(c), a jail facility shall detain an individual for up to
90	24 hours from booking if:]
91	[(i) the individual is on supervised probation or parole and that information is
92	reasonably available; and]
93	[(ii) the individual was arrested for:]
94	[(A) a violent felony as defined in Section 76-3-203.5; or]
95	[(B) a qualifying domestic violence offense as defined in Subsection 77-36-1.1(4) that
96	is not a criminal mischief offense.]
97	[(b) The jail facility shall notify the entity supervising the individual's probation or
98	parole that the individual is being detained.]
99	[(c) (i) The jail facility shall release the individual:]
100	[(A) to the Department of Corrections if the Department of Corrections supervises the
101	individual and requests the individual's release; or]
102	[(B) if a court or magistrate orders release.]
103	[(ii) Nothing in this Subsection (6) prohibits a jail facility from holding the individual
104	in accordance with Title 77, Chapter 20, Bail, for new criminal conduct.]
105	Section 2. Section 17-22-5.6 is enacted to read:
106	<u>17-22-5.6.</u> Probation supervision Violation of probation Detention Hearing.
107	(1) As used in this section:
108	(a) "Probationer" means an individual on probation under the supervision of the county
109	sheriff.
110	(b) (i) "Qualifying domestic violence offense" means the same as that term is defined
111	<u>in Subsection 77-36-1.1(4).</u>
112	(ii) "Qualifying domestic violence offense" does not include criminal mischief as
113	described in Section 76-6-106.
114	(c) "Violent felony" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-3-203.5.
115	(2) A county sheriff shall ensure that the court is notified of violations of the terms and
116	conditions of a probationer's probation when the county sheriff determines that:
117	(a) incarceration is recommended as a sanction;
118	(b) a graduated and evidence-based response is not an appropriate response to the

119	offender's violation and recommends revocation of probation; or
120	(c) there is probable cause that the conduct that led to a violation of probation is:
121	(i) a violent felony; or
122	(ii) a qualifying domestic violence offense.
123	(3) A county sheriff may take custody of, and detain, a probationer for a maximum of
124	72 hours, excluding weekends and holidays, if:
125	(a) the probationer commits a major violation or repeated violations of probation;
126	(b) it is unlikely that the court will conduct a hearing within a reasonable time to
127	determine if the probationer has violated the conditions of probation; and
128	(c) the county sheriff conducts a hearing, within a reasonable time, to determine if
129	there is probable cause to believe the probationer has violated the conditions of probation,
130	unless the hearing is waived by the probationer.
131	(4) If the requirements for Subsection (3) are met, the county sheriff shall ensure the
132	proper court is notified.
133	(5) A written order from the county sheriff is sufficient authorization for a peace
134	officer to incarcerate a probationer if the county sheriff has determined that there is probable
135	cause to believe that the probationer has violated the conditions of probation.
136	(6) If a probationer commits a violation outside of the jurisdiction of the county sheriff
137	supervising the probationer, the arresting law enforcement agency is not required to hold or
138	transport the probationer to the county sheriff.
139	Section 3. Section 26B-4-325 is amended to read:
140	26B-4-325. Medical care for inmates.
141	As used in this section:
142	(1) "Correctional facility" means a facility operated to house inmates in a secure or
143	nonsecure setting:
144	(a) by the Department of Corrections; or
145	(b) under a contract with the Department of Corrections.
146	(2) "Health care facility" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26B-2-201.
147	(3) "Inmate" means an individual who is:
148	(a) committed to the custody of the Department of Corrections; and
149	(b) housed at a correctional facility or at a county jail at the request of the Department

150	of Corrections.
151	(4) "Medical monitoring technology" means a device, application, or other technology
152	that can be used to improve health outcomes and the experience of care for patients, including
153	evidence-based clinically evaluated software and devices that can be used to monitor and treat
154	diseases and disorders.
155	(5) "Terminally ill" means the same as that term is defined in Section $31A-36-102$ .
156	(6) The department shall:
157	(a) for each health care facility owned or operated by the Department of Corrections,
158	assist the Department of Corrections in complying with Section 64-13-39; and
159	[(b) create policies and procedures for providing services to inmates; and]
160	[(c)] (b) in coordination with the Department of Corrections[,], and as the Department
161	of Correction's agent:
162	(i) create policies and procedures for providing comprehensive health care to inmates;
163	(ii) provide inmates with comprehensive health care; and
164	(iii) develop standard population indicators and performance measures relating to the
165	health of inmates.
166	(7) In providing the comprehensive health care described in Subsection (6)(b)(ii), the
167	department may not, without entering into an agreement with the Department of Corrections,
168	provide, operate, or manage any treatment plans for inmates that are:
169	(a) required to be provided, operated, or managed by the Department of Corrections in
170	accordance with Section 64-13-6; and
171	(b) not related to the comprehensive health care provided by the department.
172	[ <del>(7)</del> ] <u>(8)</u> Beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2024, the department shall:
173	(a) evaluate and study the use of medical monitoring technology and create a plan for a
174	pilot program that identifies:
175	(i) the types of medical monitoring technology that will be used during the pilot
176	program; and
177	(ii) eligibility for participation in the pilot program; and
178	(b) make the indicators and performance measures described in Subsection $[(6)(c)]$
179	(6)(b)(iii) available to the public through the Department of Corrections and the department
180	websites.

181	[ <del>(8)</del> ] (9) Beginning July 1, 2024, and ending June 30, 2029, the department shall
182	implement the pilot program.
183	[(9)] (10) The department shall submit to the Health and Human Services Interim
184	Committee and the Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice Interim Committee:
185	(a) a report on or before October 1 of each year regarding the costs and benefits of the
186	pilot program;
187	(b) a report that summarizes the indicators and performance measures described in
188	Subsection [(6)(c)] (6)(b)(iii) on or before October 1, 2024; and
189	(c) an updated report before October 1 of each year that compares the indicators and
190	population measures of the most recent year to the initial report described in Subsection
191	[ <del>(9)(b)</del> ] <u>(10)(b)</u> .
192	(11) An inmate receiving comprehensive health care from the department remains in
193	the custody of the Department of Corrections.
194	Section 4. Section 64-13-6 is amended to read:
195	64-13-6. Department duties.
196	(1) The department shall:
197	(a) protect the public through institutional care and confinement, and supervision in the
198	community of offenders where appropriate;
199	(b) implement court-ordered punishment of offenders;
200	(c) provide evidence-based and evidence-informed program opportunities for offenders
201	designed to reduce offenders' criminogenic and recidivism risks, including behavioral,
202	cognitive, educational, and career-readiness program opportunities;
203	(d) ensure that offender participation in all program opportunities described in
204	Subsection (1)(c) is voluntary;
205	(e) where appropriate, utilize offender volunteers as mentors in the program
206	opportunities described in Subsection (1)(c);
207	(f) provide treatment for sex offenders who are found to be treatable based upon
208	criteria developed by the department;
209	(g) provide the results of ongoing clinical assessment of sex offenders and objective
210	diagnostic testing to sentencing and release authorities;
211	(h) manage programs that take into account the needs and interests of victims, where

212 reasonable;

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

(j) subject to Subsection [(2)] (3), 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;

(1) implement the provisions of Title 77, Chapter 28c, Interstate Compact for AdultOffender 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
the day of the change;

(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
220 22, State Training and Certification Requirements, if the training or certification is required:

241 (i) under this title;

242 (ii) by the department; or

243	(iii) by an agency or division within the department; [and]
244	(o) when reporting on statewide recidivism, include the metrics and requirements
245	described in Section 63M-7-102; and
246	(p) create a reentry division that focuses on the successful reentry of inmates into the
247	community.
248	(2) The department may in the course of supervising probationers and parolees:
249	(a) respond in accordance with the graduated and evidence-based processes established
250	by the Utah Sentencing Commission under Subsection 63M-7-404(6), to an individual's
251	violation of one or more terms of the probation or parole; and
252	(b) upon approval by the court or the Board of Pardons and Parole, impose as a
253	sanction for an individual's violation of the terms of probation or parole a period of
254	incarceration of not more than three consecutive days and not more than a total of five days
255	within a period of 30 days.
256	(3) (a) By following the procedures in Subsection (3)(b), the department may
257	investigate the following occurrences at state correctional facilities:
258	(i) criminal conduct of departmental employees;
259	(ii) felony crimes resulting in serious bodily injury;
260	(iii) death of any person; or
261	(iv) aggravated kidnaping.
262	(b) Before investigating any occurrence specified in Subsection (3)(a), the department
263	shall:
264	(i) notify the sheriff or other appropriate law enforcement agency promptly after
265	ascertaining facts sufficient to believe an occurrence specified in Subsection (3)(a) has
266	occurred; and
267	(ii) obtain consent of the sheriff or other appropriate law enforcement agency to
268	conduct an investigation involving an occurrence specified in Subsection (3)(a).
269	(4) Upon request, the department shall provide copies of investigative reports of
270	criminal conduct to the sheriff or other appropriate law enforcement agencies.
271	(5) (a) The executive director of the department, or the executive director's designee if
272	the designee possesses expertise in correctional programming, shall consult at least annually
273	with cognitive and career-readiness staff experts from the Utah system of higher education and

274	the State Board of Education to review the department's evidence-based and evidence-informed
275	treatment and program opportunities.
276	(b) Beginning in the 2022 interim, the department shall provide an annual report to the
277	Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice Interim Committee regarding the department's
278	implementation of and offender participation in evidence-based and evidence-informed
279	treatment and program opportunities designed to reduce the criminogenic and recidivism risks
280	of offenders over time.
281	(6) (a) As used in this Subsection (6):
282	(i) "Accounts receivable" means any amount owed by an offender arising from a
283	criminal judgment that has not been paid.
284	(ii) "Accounts receivable" includes unpaid fees, overpayments, fines, forfeitures,
285	surcharges, costs, interest, penalties, restitution to victims, third-party claims, claims,
286	reimbursement of a reward, and damages that an offender is ordered to pay.
287	(b) The department shall collect and disburse, with any interest and any other costs
288	assessed under Section 64-13-21, an accounts receivable for an offender during:
289	(i) the parole period and any extension of that period in accordance with Subsection
290	(6)(c); and
291	(ii) the probation period for which the court orders supervised probation and any
292	extension of that period by the department in accordance with Subsection 77-18-105(7).
293	(c) (i) If an offender has an unpaid balance of the offender's accounts receivable at the
294	time that the offender's sentence expires or terminates, the department shall be referred to the
295	sentencing court for the sentencing court to enter a civil judgment of restitution and a civil
296	accounts receivable as described in Section 77-18-114.
297	(ii) If the board makes an order for restitution within 60 days from the day on which
298	the offender's sentence expires or terminates, the board shall refer the order for restitution to
299	the sentencing court to be entered as a civil judgment of restitution as described in Section
300	77-18-114.
301	(d) This Subsection (6) only applies to offenders sentenced before July 1, 2021.
302	Section 5. Section 64-13-14 is amended to read:
303	64-13-14. Secure correctional facilities.
304	(1) The department shall maintain and operate secure correctional facilities for the

305	incarceration of offenders.
306	(2) For each compound of secure correctional facilities, as established by the executive
307	director, wardens shall be appointed as the chief administrative officers by the executive
308	director.
309	(3) The department may transfer offenders from one correctional facility to another and
310	may, with the consent of the sheriff, transfer any offender to a county jail.
311	(4) Where new or modified facilities are designed appropriately, the department shall
312	implement an evidence-based direct supervision system in accordance with Subsections (5) and
313	(6).
314	(5) A direct supervision system shall be designed to meet the goals of:
315	(a) reducing offender violence;
316	(b) enhancing offenders' participation in treatment, program, and work opportunities;
317	(c) managing and reducing offender risk;
318	(d) promoting pro-social offender behaviors;
319	(e) providing a tiered-housing structure that:
320	(i) rewards an offender's pro-social behaviors and progress toward the completion
321	requirements of the offender's individual case action plan with less restrictive housing and
322	increased privileges; and
323	(ii) houses similarly behaving offenders together; and
324	(f) reducing departmental costs.
325	(6) A direct supervision system shall include the following elements:
326	(a) department staff will interact continuously with offenders to actively manage
327	offenders' behavior and to identify problems at early stages;
328	(b) department staff will use management techniques designed to prevent and
329	discourage negative offender behavior and encourage positive offender behavior;
330	(c) department staff will establish and maintain a professional supervisory relationship
331	with offenders; and
332	(d) barriers separating department staff and offenders shall be removed.
333	(7) (a) Notwithstanding Subsection (4), the department may implement a supervision
334	model other than the direct supervision model described in Subsection (4) if the executive
335	director:

336	(i) determines that the direct supervision model endangers:
337	(A) the health and safety of the inmates or correctional facility staff; or
338	(B) the security of the correctional facility; and
339	(ii) creates a policy detailing what the supervision model will be and why that model
340	will increase the health and safety of the inmates or correctional facility staff or the security of
341	the correctional facility over a direct supervision model.
342	(b) The department shall post on the department's website:
343	(i) the executive director's determinations regarding the dangers of using a direct
344	supervision model as described in Subsection (7)(a)(i); and
345	(ii) the policy detailing the supervision model to be used as described in Subsection
346	<u>(7)(a)(ii).</u>
347	[ <del>(7)</del> ] <u>(8)</u> [Beginning in the 2022 interim, the] The department shall provide an annual
348	report to the Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice Interim Committee regarding:
349	(a) the status of the implementation of direct supervision; and
350	(b) if applicable, the implementation of a supervision model other than the direct
351	supervision model as described in Subsection (7).
352	Section 6. Section 64-13-21 is amended to read:
353	64-13-21. Supervision of sentenced offenders placed in community Rulemaking
354	POST certified parole or probation officers and peace officers Duties Supervision
355	fee.
356	(1) (a) The department, except as otherwise provided by law, shall supervise $\underline{a}$
357	sentenced [offenders] offender placed in the community if the offender:
358	(i) (A) is placed on probation by [the courts,] a court;
359	(B) is released on parole by the Board of Pardons and Parole[;]; or
360	(C) [upon acceptance] is accepted for supervision under the terms of the Interstate
361	Compact for the Supervision of Parolees and Probationers[-]; and
362	(ii) has been convicted of:
363	(A) a felony;
364	(B) a class A misdemeanor when an element of the offense is the use or attempted use
365	of physical force against an individual or property; or
366	(C) except as provided in Subsection (1)(a)(ii)(B), a class A misdemeanor if the

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367 department is ordered by a court to supervise the offender under Section 77-18-105. 368 (b) If a sentenced offender participates in substance use treatment or a residential, 369 vocational and life skills program, as defined in Section 13-53-102, while under supervision on 370 probation or parole, the department shall monitor the offender's compliance with and 371 completion of the treatment or program. 372 (c) The department shall establish standards for: 373 (i) the supervision of offenders in accordance with sentencing guidelines and 374 supervision length guidelines, including the graduated and evidence-based responses. 375 established by the Utah Sentencing Commission, giving priority, based on available resources, 376 to felony offenders and offenders sentenced under Subsection 58-37-8 (2)(b)(ii); and 377 (ii) the monitoring described in Subsection (1)(b). 378 (2) The department shall apply the graduated and evidence-based responses established 379 by the Utah Sentencing Commission to facilitate a prompt and appropriate response to an individual's violation of the terms of probation or parole, including: 380 381 (a) sanctions to be used in response to a violation of the terms of probation or parole; 382 and 383 (b) requesting approval from the court or Board of Pardons and Parole to impose a 384 sanction for an individual's violation of the terms of probation or parole, for a period of 385 incarceration of not more than three consecutive days and not more than a total of [five] six 386 days within a period of 30 days. 387 (3) The department shall implement a program of graduated incentives as established 388 by the Utah Sentencing Commission to facilitate the department's prompt and appropriate 389 response to an offender's: 390 (a) compliance with the terms of probation or parole; or 391 (b) positive conduct that exceeds those terms. 392 (4) (a) The department shall, in collaboration with the State Commission on Criminal 393 and Juvenile Justice and the Division of Substance Abuse and Mental Health, create standards 394 and procedures for the collection of information, including cost savings related to recidivism 395 reduction and the reduction in the number of inmates, related to the use of the graduated and 396 evidence-based responses and graduated incentives, and offenders' outcomes. 397 (b) The collected information shall be provided to the State Commission on Criminal

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398 and Juvenile Justice not less frequently than annually on or before August 31. 399 (5) Employees of the department who are POST certified as law enforcement officers 400 or correctional officers and who are designated as parole and probation officers by the 401 executive director have the following duties: 402 (a) monitoring, investigating, and supervising a parolee's or probationer's compliance 403 with the conditions of the parole or probation agreement; 404 (b) investigating or apprehending any offender who has escaped from the custody of 405 the department or absconded from supervision: 406 (c) supervising any offender during transportation; or 407 (d) collecting DNA specimens when the specimens are required under Section 408 53-10-404. 409 (6) (a) (i) A monthly supervision fee of \$30 shall be collected from each offender on 410 probation or parole. (ii) The fee described in Subsection (6)(a)(i) may be suspended or waived by the 411 412 department upon a showing by the offender that imposition would create a substantial hardship 413 or if the offender owes restitution to a victim. 414 (b) (i) The department shall make rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah 415 Administrative Rulemaking Act, specifying the criteria for suspension or waiver of the 416 supervision fee and the circumstances under which an offender may request a hearing. 417 (ii) In determining whether the imposition of the supervision fee would constitute a 418 substantial hardship, the department shall consider the financial resources of the offender and 419 the burden that the fee would impose, with regard to the offender's other obligations. 420 (7) (a) For offenders placed on probation under Section 77-18-105 or parole under 421 Subsection 76-3-202(2)(a) on or after October 1, 2015, but before January 1, 2019, the 422 department shall establish a program allowing an offender to earn credits for the offender's 423 compliance with the terms of the offender's probation or parole, which shall be applied to 424 reducing the period of probation or parole as provided in this Subsection (7). 425 (b) The program shall provide that an offender earns a reduction credit of 30 days from 426 the offender's period of probation or parole for each month the offender completes without any 427 violation of the terms of the offender's probation or parole agreement, including the case action 428 plan.

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429 (c) The department shall maintain a record of credits earned by an offender under this 430 Subsection (7) and shall request from the court or the Board of Pardons and Parole the 431 termination of probation or parole not fewer than 30 days prior to the termination date that 432 reflects the credits earned under this Subsection (7). 433 (d) This Subsection (7) does not prohibit the department from requesting a termination 434 date earlier than the termination date established by earned credits under Subsection (7)(c). 435 (e) The court or the Board of Pardons and Parole shall terminate an offender's 436 probation or parole upon completion of the period of probation or parole accrued by time 437 served and credits earned under this Subsection (7) unless the court or the Board of Pardons 438 and Parole finds that termination would interrupt the completion of a necessary treatment 439 program, in which case the termination of probation or parole shall occur when the treatment 440 program is completed. 441 (f) The department shall report annually to the State Commission on Criminal and 442 Juvenile Justice on or before August 31: 443 (i) the number of offenders who have earned probation or parole credits under this 444 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; 445 446 (ii) the average number of credits earned by those offenders who earned credits; 447 (iii) the number of offenders who earned credits by county of residence while on 448 probation or parole; 449 (iv) the cost savings associated with sentencing reform programs and practices; and 450 (v) a description of how the savings will be invested in treatment and 451 early-intervention programs and practices at the county and state levels. 452 Section 7. Section 64-13-25 is amended to read: 453 64-13-25. Standards for programs -- Audits. 454 (1) (a) To promote accountability and to ensure safe and professional operation of 455 correctional programs, the department shall establish minimum standards for the organization 456 and operation of the department's programs, including collaborating with the Department of 457 Health and Human Services to establish minimum standards for programs providing assistance 458 for individuals involved in the criminal justice system. 459 (b) (i) The department shall promulgate the standards according to state rulemaking

460	provisions.
461	(ii) Those standards that apply to offenders are exempt from the provisions of Title
462	63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
463	(iii) Offenders are not a class of persons under Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
464	Administrative Rulemaking Act.
465	(c) The standards shall provide for inquiring into and processing offender complaints.
466	(d) (i) The department shall establish minimum standards and qualifications for
467	treatment programs provided in county jails to which persons committed to the state prison are
468	placed by jail contract under Section 64-13e-103.
469	(ii) In establishing the standards and qualifications for the treatment programs, the
470	department shall:
471	(A) consult and collaborate with the county sheriffs and the Office of Substance Use
472	and Mental Health; and
473	(B) include programs demonstrated by recognized scientific research to reduce
474	recidivism by addressing an offender's criminal risk factors as determined by a risk and needs
475	assessment.
476	(iii) All jails contracting to house offenders committed to the state prison shall meet the
477	minimum standards for treatment programs as established under this Subsection (1)(d).
478	(e) (i) The department shall establish minimum standards for sex offense treatment,
479	which shall include the requirements under Subsection 64-13-7.5(3) regarding licensure and
480	competency.
481	(ii) The standards shall require the use of evidence-based practices to address criminal
482	risk factors as determined by validated assessments.
483	(iii) The department shall collaborate with the Office of Substance Use and Mental
484	Health to develop and effectively distribute the standards to jails and to mental health
485	professionals who desire to provide mental health treatment for sex offenders.
486	(iv) The department shall establish the standards by administrative rule in accordance
487	with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
488	(2) (a) The department shall establish a certification process for public and private
489	providers of treatment for sex offenders on probation or parole that requires the providers' sex
490	offense treatment practices meet the standards and practices established under Subsection

491	(1)(e)(i) with the goal of reducing sex offender recidivism.
492	(b) The department shall collaborate with the Office of Substance Use and Mental
493	Health to develop, coordinate, and implement the certification process.
494	(c) The department shall base the certification process on the standards under
495	Subsection (1)(e)(i) and require renewal of certification every two years.
496	(d) All public and private providers of sex offense treatment, including those providing
497	treatment to offenders housed in county jails by contract under Section 64-13e-103, shall
498	comply with the standards in order to begin receiving or continue receiving payment from the
499	department to provide sex offense treatment.
500	(e) The department shall establish the certification program by administrative rule in
501	accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
502	[(3) (a) The department shall establish an audit process to ensure compliance with sex
503	offense and substance use treatment standards established under this section in accordance with
504	the department's policies and procedures.]
505	[(b) At least every three years, the department shall internally audit sex offense and
506	substance use treatment programs for compliance with standards established under this
507	section.]
508	[(c) The individuals undertaking the audit shall provide a written report to the
509	managers of the programs audited and to the executive director of the department.]
510	[(d) The department's internal audit reports shall:]
511	[(i) be classified as confidential internal working papers; and]
512	[(ii) be accessible at the discretion of the executive director or the governor, or upon
513	court order.]
514	$\left[\frac{(4)}{(3)}\right]$ The department:
515	(a) shall establish performance goals and outcome measurements for all programs that
516	are subject to the minimum standards established under this section and collect data to analyze
517	and evaluate whether the goals and measurements are attained;
518	(b) shall collaborate with the Office of Substance Use and Mental Health to develop
519	and coordinate the performance goals and outcome measurements, including recidivism rates
520	and treatment success and failure rates;
521	(c) may use the data collected under Subsection $[(4)(b)]$ (3)(b) to make decisions on the

522	use of funds to provide treatment for which standards are established under this section;
523	(d) shall collaborate with the Office of Substance Use and Mental Health to track a
524	subgroup of participants to determine if there is a net positive result from the use of treatment
525	as an alternative to incarceration;
526	(e) shall collaborate with the Office of Substance Use and Mental Health to evaluate
527	the costs, including any additional costs, and the resources needed to attain the performance
528	goals established for the use of treatment as an alternative to incarceration; and
529	(f) shall annually provide data collected under this Subsection $[(4)]$ (3) to the State
530	Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice on or before August 31.
531	[(5)] (4) The State Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice shall compile a
532	written report of the findings based on the data collected under Subsection $[(4)]$ (3) and provide
533	the report to the legislative Judiciary Interim Committee, the Health and Human Services
534	Interim Committee, the Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice Interim Committee, and the
535	related appropriations subcommittees.
536	Section 8. Section 64-13-29 is amended to read:
537	64-13-29. Violation of parole or probation Detention Hearing.
538	(1) <u>As used in this section:</u>
539	(a) "72-hour hold" means a directive from the department:
540	(i) prohibiting the release of a parolee or probationer from correctional custody who
541	has entered correctional custody due to a violation of a condition of parole or probation; and
542	(ii) lasting for a maximum of 72 hours, excluding weekends or holidays, from the time
543	the parolee or probationer entered correctional custody.
544	(b) "Correctional custody" means when a parolee or probationer is physically detained
545	in a county jail or a correctional facility operated by the department.
546	(c) "Parolee" means an individual on parole under the supervision of the department.
547	(d) (i) "Qualifying domestic violence offense" means the same as that term is defined
548	<u>in Subsection 77-36-1.1(4).</u>
549	(ii) "Qualifying domestic violence offense" does not include criminal mischief as
550	described in Section 76-6-106.
551	(e) "Probationer" means an individual on probation under the supervision of the
552	department.

553	(f) "Violent felony" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-3-203.5.
554	[ <del>(a)</del> ] (2) The department [or local law enforcement agency] shall ensure that the court
555	is notified of violations of the terms and conditions of probation in the case of probationers
556	under the supervision of the department[, the local law enforcement agency,] or the Board of
557	Pardons and Parole in the case of parolees under the department's supervision when:
558	[(i)] (a) [a sanction of] incarceration is recommended as a sanction;
559	[(ii)] (b) the department [or local law enforcement agency] determines that a graduated
560	and evidence-based response is not an appropriate response to the [offender's] violation and
561	recommends revocation of probation or parole; or
562	[(iii)] (c) there is probable cause that the conduct that led to a violation of parole or
563	probation is:
564	[(A)] (i) a violent felony [as defined in Section 76-3-203.5]; or
565	[(B)] (ii) a qualifying domestic violence offense [as defined in Subsection 77-36-1.1(4)
566	that is not a criminal mischief offense.].
567	[(b) In cases where the department desires to detain an offender alleged to have
568	violated his parole or probation and where it is unlikely that the Board of Pardons and Parole or
569	court will conduct a hearing within a reasonable time to determine if the offender has violated
570	his conditions of parole or probation, the department shall hold an administrative hearing
571	within a reasonable time, unless the hearing is waived by the parolee or probationer, to
572	determine if there is probable cause to believe that a violation has occurred.]
573	[(c) If there is a conviction for a crime based on the same charges as the probation or
574	parole violation, or a finding by a federal or state court that there is probable cause to believe
575	that an offender has committed a crime based on the same charges as the probation or parole
576	violation, the department need not hold an administrative hearing.]
577	[(2) The appropriate officer or officers of the department shall, as soon as practical
578	following the department's administrative hearing, report to the court or the Board of Pardons
579	and Parole, furnishing a summary of the hearing, and may make recommendations regarding
580	the disposition to be made of the parolee or probationer.]
581	[(3) (a) Pending any proceeding under this section for a violation of probation or
582	parole, the department:]
583	[(i) except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), may take custody of and detain the parolee

584	or probationer who committed the violation for a period not to exceed 72 hours excluding
585	weekends and holidays; and]
586	[(ii) if the department or the department's agent has probable cause that the conduct
587	that led to the violation is an offense described in Subsection (1)(a)(iii), shall take custody of
588	and detain the parolee or probationer who committed the violation for a period not to exceed 72
589	hours excluding weekends and holidays.]
590	[(b) The 72-hour period described in this Subsection (3) is reduced by the amount of
591	time a probationer or parolee is detained under Subsection 17-22-5.5(6).]
592	[(4) In cases where probationers are supervised by a local law enforcement agency, the
593	agency may take custody of and detain the probationer involved for a period not to exceed 72
594	hours excluding weekends and holidays if:]
595	[(a) the probationer commits a major violation or repeated violations of probation;]
596	[(b) it is unlikely that the court will conduct a hearing within a reasonable time to
597	determine if the offender has violated the conditions of probation; and]
598	[(c) the law enforcement agency conducts an administrative hearing within a
599	reasonable time to determine if there is probable cause to believe the offender has violated the
600	conditions of probation, unless the hearing is waived by the probationer.]
601	[(5) If the requirements for Subsection (4) are met, the local law enforcement agency
602	shall ensure the proper court is notified.]
603	(3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(e), the department shall hold an
604	administrative hearing, within a reasonable time, to determine if there is probable cause to
605	believe that a probationer or parolee committed a violation of probation or parole if:
606	(i) the department seeks to detain, or have a county jail detain, the probationer or
607	parolee for the violation; and
608	(ii) it is unlikely that the Board of Pardons and Parole or the court will conduct a
609	hearing within a reasonable time to determine whether there is probable cause to believe the
610	probationer or parolee committed a violation of probation or parole.
611	(b) A probationer or parolee may waive the administrative hearing described in
612	Subsection (3)(a).
613	(c) The department shall:
614	(i) report to the Board of Pardons and Parole or the court as soon as practical following

615	the administrative hearing described in Subsection (3)(a); and
616	(ii) provide a summary of the hearing to the Board of Pardons and Parole or the court.
617	(d) The department may make recommendations regarding the disposition of the
618	probationer or parolee in a report under Subsection (3)(c).
619	(e) The department may detain a probationer or parolee without an administrative
620	hearing described in Subsection (3)(a) if:
621	(i) the parolee or probationer has been convicted of an offense that is based on the
622	same charges as the violation of probation or parole; or
623	(ii) a court has found that probable cause exists to believe that the probationer or
624	parolee has committed an offense that is based on the same charges as the violation of
625	probation or parole.
626	[(6)] (4) (a) [H] The department may detain a probationer or parolee who has violated a
627	condition of probation or parole for a reasonable period of time as necessary to arrange for the
628	incarceration of the probationer or parolee if:
629	(i) the probationer or parolee waives the hearing as described in Subsection (3);
630	(ii) at an administrative hearing described in Subsection (3), the hearing officer
631	determines that [there is] probable cause exists to believe that the [offender] probationer or
632	parolee has violated [the conditions of the offender's parole or probation, the department may
633	detain the offender for a reasonable period of time after the hearing or waiver, as necessary to
634	arrange for the incarceration of the offender.] a condition of probation or parole as described in
635	Subsection (3); or
636	(iii) the department has determined that a hearing is not required as described in
637	Subsection (3)(e).
638	(b) A written order of the department is sufficient authorization for any peace officer to
639	incarcerate the [offender. The department may promulgate rules for the implementation of this
640	section] probationer or parolee.
641	[(7) A written order from the local law enforcement agency is sufficient authorization
642	for any peace officer to incarcerate the offender if:]
643	[(a) the probationers are supervised by a local law enforcement agency; and]
644	[(b) the appropriate officer or officers determine that there is probable cause to believe
645	that the offender has violated the conditions of probation.]

646	[(8) If a probationer supervised by a local law enforcement agency commits a violation
647	outside of the jurisdiction of the supervising agency, the arresting agency is not required to
648	hold or transport the probationer for the supervising agency.]
649	(5) Pending the holding of a hearing under Subsection (3)(a), the department:
650	(a) may place a 72-hour hold on a parolee or probationer who has allegedly committed
651	a violation other than a violent felony or qualifying domestic violence offense; and
652	(b) shall place a 72-hour hold on a parolee or probationer who has allegedly committed
653	a violent felony or qualifying domestic violence offense.
654	(6) The department may make rules as necessary to implement this section in
655	accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
656	Section 9. Section 64-13-43 is amended to read:
657	64-13-43. Use of state vehicles by department personnel.
658	The [department] executive director may authorize the use of a state vehicle for:
659	(1) official and commute purposes for a department employee who:
660	[(1)] (a) supervises probationers or parolees; or
661	[ <del>(2)</del> ] (b) investigates the criminal activity of inmates, probationers, or parolees[ <del>;</del> ]; and
662	(2) off-duty personal use.
663	Section 10. Section 77-20-203 is amended to read:
664	77-20-203. County sheriff authority to release an individual from jail on own
665	recognizance.
666	(1) As used in this section:
667	(a) (i) "Qualifying domestic violence offense" means the same as that term is defined in
668	Subsection 77-36-1.1(4).
669	(ii) "Qualifying domestic violence offense" does not include criminal mischief as
670	described in Section 76-6-106.
671	[(a)] (b) "Qualifying offense" means the same as that term is defined in Section
672	78B-7-801.
673	[(b)] (c) "Violent felony" means the same as that term is defined in Subsection
674	$[\frac{76-3-203.5(1)(c)(i)}{76-3-203.5}]$
675	(2) $[A]$ Except as provided in Subsection (3), a county jail official may release an
676	individual from a jail facility on the individual's own recognizance if:

677	(a) the individual was arrested without a warrant;
678	(b) the individual was not arrested for:
679	(i) a violent felony;
680	(ii) a qualifying offense;
681	(iii) the offense of driving under the influence or driving with a measurable controlled
682	substance in the body if the offense results in death or serious bodily injury to an individual; or
683	(iv) an offense described in Subsection 76-9-101(4);
684	(c) law enforcement has not submitted a probable cause statement to a court or
685	magistrate;
686	(d) the individual agrees in writing to appear for any future criminal proceedings
687	related to the arrest; and
688	(e) the individual qualifies for release under the written policy described in Subsection
689	[(3)] (4) for the county.
690	(3) A county jail official may not release an individual from a jail facility if the
691	individual is subject to a 72-hour hold placed on the individual by the Department of
692	Corrections as described in Subsection 64-13-29(5).
693	[(3)] (4) (a) A county sheriff shall create and approve a written policy for the county
694	that governs the release of an individual on the individual's own recognizance.
695	(b) The written policy shall describe the criteria an individual shall meet to be released
696	on the individual's own recognizance.
697	(c) A county sheriff may include in the written policy the criteria for release relating to:
698	(i) criminal history;
699	(ii) prior instances of failing to appear for a mandatory court appearance;
700	(iii) current employment;
701	(iv) residency;
702	(v) ties to the community;
703	(vi) an offense for which the individual was arrested;
704	(vii) any potential criminal charges that have not yet been filed;
705	(viii) the individual's health condition;
706	(ix) any potential risks to a victim, a witness, or the public; and
707	(x) any other similar factor a sheriff determines is relevant.

708	(5) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(b)(ii), a jail facility shall detain an
709	individual for up to 24 hours from booking if:
710	(i) the individual is on supervised probation or parole and that information is
711	reasonably available; and
712	(ii) the individual was arrested for:
713	(A) a violent felony; or
714	(B) a qualifying domestic violence offense.
715	(b) The jail facility shall:
716	(i) notify the entity supervising the individual's probation or parole that the individual
717	is being detained; and
718	(ii) release the individual:
719	(A) to the Department of Corrections if the Department of Corrections supervises the
720	individual and requests the individual's release; or
721	(B) if a court or magistrate orders release.
722	(c) This Subsection (5) does not prohibit a jail facility from holding the individual in
723	accordance with this chapter for a new criminal offense.
724	[(4)] (6) [Nothing in this section prohibits] This section does not prohibit a court and a
725	county from entering into an agreement regarding release.
726	Section 11. Section 77-20-204 is amended to read:
727	77-20-204. County Jail authority to release an individual from jail on monetary
728	bail.
729	(1) As used in this section, "eligible felony offense" means a third degree felony
730	violation under:
731	(a) Section 23A-4-501 or 23A-4-502;
732	(b) Section 23A-5-311;
733	(c) Section 23A-5-313;
734	(d) Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 4, Theft;
735	(e) Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 5, Fraud;
736	(f) Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 6, Retail Theft;
737	(g) Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 7, Utah Computer Crimes Act;
738	(h) Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 8, Library Theft;

739	(i) Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 9, Cultural Sites Protection;
740	(j) Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 10, Mail Box Damage and Mail Theft;
741	(k) Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 11, Identity Fraud Act;
742	(l) Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 12, Utah Mortgage Fraud Act;
743	(m) Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 13, Utah Automated Sales Suppression Device Act;
744	(n) Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 14, Regulation of Metal Dealers;
745	(o) Title 76, Chapter 6a, Pyramid Scheme Act;
746	(p) Title 76, Chapter 7, Offenses Against the Family;
747	(q) Title 76, Chapter 7a, Abortion Prohibition;
748	(r) Title 76, Chapter 9, Part 2, Electronic Communication and Telephone Abuse;
749	(s) Title 76, Chapter 9, Part 3, Cruelty to Animals;
750	(t) Title 76, Chapter 9, Part 4, Offenses Against Privacy;
751	(u) Title 76, Chapter 9, Part 5, Libel; or
752	(v) Title 76, Chapter 9, Part 6, Offenses Against the Flag.
753	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (7)(a), a county jail official may fix a financial
754	condition for an individual if:
755	(a) (i) the individual is ineligible to be released on the individual's own recognizance
756	under Section 77-20-203;
757	(ii) the individual is arrested for, or charged with:
758	(A) a misdemeanor offense under state law; or
759	(B) a violation of a city or county ordinance that is classified as a class B or C
760	misdemeanor offense;
761	(iii) the individual agrees in writing to appear for any future criminal proceedings
762	related to the arrest; and
763	(iv) law enforcement has not submitted a probable cause statement to a magistrate; or
764	(b) (i) the individual is arrested for, or charged with, an eligible felony offense;
765	(ii) the individual is not on pretrial release for a separate criminal offense;
766	(iii) the individual is not on probation or parole;
767	(iv) the primary risk posed by the individual is the risk of failure to appear;
768	(v) the individual agrees in writing to appear for any future criminal proceedings
769	related to the arrest; and

770	(vi) law enforcement has not submitted a probable cause statement to a magistrate.
771	(3) A county jail official may not fix a financial condition at a monetary amount that
772	exceeds:
773	(a) \$5,000 for an eligible felony offense;
774	(b) \$1,950 for a class A misdemeanor offense;
775	(c) \$680 for a class B misdemeanor offense;
776	(d) \$340 for a class C misdemeanor offense;
777	(e) \$150 for a violation of a city or county ordinance that is classified as a class B
778	misdemeanor; or
779	(f) \$80 for a violation of a city or county ordinance that is classified as a class C
780	misdemeanor.
781	(4) If an individual is arrested for more than one offense, and the county jail official
782	fixes a financial condition for release:
783	(a) the county jail official shall fix the financial condition at a single monetary amount;
784	and
785	(b) the single monetary amount may not exceed the monetary amount under Subsection
786	(3) for the highest level of offense for which the individual is arrested.
787	(5) Except as provided in Subsection (7)(b), an individual shall be released if the
788	individual posts a financial condition fixed by a county jail official in accordance with this
789	section.
790	(6) If a county jail official fixes a financial condition for an individual, law
791	enforcement shall submit a probable cause statement in accordance with Rule 9 of the Utah
792	Rules of Criminal Procedure after the county jail official fixes the financial condition.
793	(7) Once a magistrate begins a review of an individual's case under Rule 9 of the Utah
794	Rules of Criminal Procedure:
795	(a) a county jail official may not fix or modify a financial condition for an individual;
796	and
797	(b) if a county jail official fixed a financial condition for the individual before the
798	magistrate's review, the individual may no longer be released on the financial condition.
799	(8) A jail facility may not release an individual subject to a 72-hour hold placed on the
800	individual by the Department of Corrections as described in Subsection 64-13-29(5).

- 801 [(8)] (9) [Nothing in this section prohibits] This section does not prohibit a court and a
- 802 county from entering into an agreement regarding release.
- 803 Section 12. Effective date.
- 804 If approved by two-thirds of all the members elected to each house, this bill takes effect
- 805 upon approval by the governor, or the day following the constitutional time limit of Utah
- 806 <u>Constitution, Article VII, Section 8, without the governor's signature, or in the case of a veto,</u>
- 807 <u>the date of veto override.</u>