

1 **SENTENCING COMMISSION LENGTH OF SUPERVISION**

2 **GUIDELINES**

3 2018 GENERAL SESSION

4 STATE OF UTAH

5 **Chief Sponsor: Eric K. Hutchings**

6 Senate Sponsor: Daniel W. Thatcher

8 **LONG TITLE**

9 **General Description:**

10 This bill amends provisions of the Utah Code relating to probation and parole.

11 **Highlighted Provisions:**

12 This bill:

- 13 ▶ requires the Utah Sentencing Commission to develop guidelines relating to the
- 14 length of supervision of adult offenders on probation or parole and to make
- 15 recommendations to the Legislature, the courts, and the governor;
- 16 ▶ provides that the length of an offender's probation or parole term may not exceed
- 17 the length of an offender's maximum sentence, unless the maximum sentence is one
- 18 year or less;
- 19 ▶ removes certain lifetime parole requirements;
- 20 ▶ modifies the circumstances under which an individual may be discharged following
- 21 a parole revocation;
- 22 ▶ removes the requirement that an offender found guilty with a mental illness and
- 23 placed on probation or parole must be supervised for at least five years;
- 24 ▶ removes the prohibition on termination of probation or parole resulting from a
- 25 driving under the influence conviction;
- 26 ▶ requires the Utah Board of Pardons and Parole and courts to terminate probation or
- 27 parole in accordance with the supervision length guidelines developed by the Utah
- 28 Sentencing Commission; and
- 29 ▶ makes technical changes.

30 **Money Appropriated in this Bill:**

31 None

32 **Other Special Clauses:**

33 This bill provides a special effective date.

34 **Utah Code Sections Affected:**

35 AMENDS:

36 **41-6a-505**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapters 445 and 446

37 **63M-7-404 (Superseded 07/01/18)**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter

38 412

39 **63M-7-404 (Effective 07/01/18)**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 330

40 **63M-7-405**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 377

41 **64-13-21**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 412

42 **76-3-202**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 412

43 **77-16a-201**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 366

44 **77-16a-205**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 366

45 **77-18-1**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 304

46 **77-27-5**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 475

47 **77-27-7**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382

48 **77-27-9**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 110

49 **77-27-11**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 412



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

52 Section 1. Section **41-6a-505** is amended to read:

53 **41-6a-505. Sentencing requirements for driving under the influence of alcohol,**
54 **drugs, or a combination of both violations.**

55 (1) As part of any sentence for a first conviction of Section **41-6a-502**:

56 (a) the court shall:

57 (i) (A) impose a jail sentence of not less than 48 consecutive hours; or

- 58 (B) require the [person] individual to work in a compensatory-service work program
59 for not less than 48 hours;
- 60 (ii) order the [person] individual to participate in a screening;
- 61 (iii) order the [person] individual to participate in an assessment, if it is found
62 appropriate by a screening under Subsection (1)(a)(ii);
- 63 (iv) order the [person] individual to participate in an educational series if the court does
64 not order substance abuse treatment as described under Subsection (1)(b);
- 65 (v) impose a fine of not less than \$700;
- 66 (vi) order probation for the [person] individual in accordance with Section 41-6a-507,
67 if there is admissible evidence that the [person] individual had a blood alcohol level of .16 or
68 higher;
- 69 (vii) (A) order the [person] individual to pay the administrative impound fee described
70 in Section 41-6a-1406; or
- 71 (B) if the administrative impound fee was paid by a party described in Subsection
72 41-6a-1406(5)(a), other than the [person] individual sentenced, order the [person] individual
73 sentenced to reimburse the party; or
- 74 (viii) (A) order the [person] individual to pay the towing and storage fees described in
75 Section 72-9-603; or
- 76 (B) if the towing and storage fees were paid by a party described in Subsection
77 41-6a-1406(5)(a), other than the [person] individual sentenced, order the [person] individual
78 sentenced to reimburse the party; and
- 79 (b) the court may:
- 80 (i) order the [person] individual to obtain substance abuse treatment if the substance
81 abuse treatment program determines that substance abuse treatment is appropriate;
- 82 (ii) order probation for the [person] individual in accordance with Section 41-6a-507;
- 83 (iii) order the [person] individual to participate in a 24-7 sobriety program as defined in
84 Section 41-6a-515.5 if the [person] individual is 21 years of age or older; or
- 85 (iv) order a combination of Subsections (1)(b)(i) through (iii).

86 (2) If ~~a person~~ an individual has a prior conviction as defined in Subsection
87 41-6a-501(2) that is within 10 years of the current conviction under Section 41-6a-502 or the
88 commission of the offense upon which the current conviction is based:

89 (a) the court shall:

90 (i) (A) impose a jail sentence of not less than 240 hours; or
91 (B) impose a jail sentence of not less than 120 hours in addition to home confinement
92 of not fewer than 720 consecutive hours through the use of electronic monitoring that includes
93 a substance abuse testing instrument in accordance with Section 41-6a-506;

94 (ii) order the ~~person~~ individual to participate in a screening;

95 (iii) order the ~~person~~ individual to participate in an assessment, if it is found
96 appropriate by a screening under Subsection (2)(a)(ii);

97 (iv) order the ~~person~~ individual to participate in an educational series if the court does
98 not order substance abuse treatment as described under Subsection (2)(b);

99 (v) impose a fine of not less than \$800;

100 (vi) order probation for the ~~person~~ individual in accordance with Section 41-6a-507;

101 (vii) (A) order the ~~person~~ individual to pay the administrative impound fee described
102 in Section 41-6a-1406; or
103 (B) if the administrative impound fee was paid by a party described in Subsection
104 41-6a-1406(5)(a), other than the ~~person~~ individual sentenced, order the ~~person~~ individual
105 sentenced to reimburse the party; or

106 (viii) (A) order the ~~person~~ individual to pay the towing and storage fees described in
107 Section 72-9-603; or
108 (B) if the towing and storage fees were paid by a party described in Subsection
109 41-6a-1406(5)(a), other than the ~~person~~ individual sentenced, order the ~~person~~ individual
110 sentenced to reimburse the party; and

111 (b) the court may:

112 (i) order the ~~person~~ individual to obtain substance abuse treatment if the substance
113 abuse treatment program determines that substance abuse treatment is appropriate;

114 (ii) order the [person] individual to participate in a 24-7 sobriety program as defined in
115 Section 41-6a-515.5 if the [person] individual is 21 years of age or older; or

116 (iii) order a combination of Subsections (2)(b)(i) and (ii).

117 (3) Under Subsection 41-6a-503(2), if the court suspends the execution of a prison
118 sentence and places the defendant on probation, the court shall impose:

119 (a) a fine of not less than \$1,500;

120 (b) a jail sentence of not less than 1,500 hours; and

121 (c) supervised probation.

122 (4) For Subsection (3)(a) or Subsection 41-6a-503(2)(b), the court:

123 (a) shall impose an order requiring the [person] individual to obtain a screening and
124 assessment for alcohol and substance abuse, and treatment as appropriate; and

125 (b) may impose an order requiring the [person] individual to participate in a 24-7
126 sobriety program as defined in Section 41-6a-515.5 if the [person] individual is 21 years of age
127 or older.

128 (5) ~~(a)~~ The requirements of Subsections (1)(a), (2)(a), (3)(a), and (4) may not be
129 suspended.

130 ~~[(b) Probation or parole resulting from a conviction for a violation under this section
131 may not be terminated.]~~

132 (6) If ~~[a person]~~ an individual is convicted of a violation of Section 41-6a-502 and
133 there is admissible evidence that the [person] individual had a blood alcohol level of .16 or
134 higher, the court shall order the following, or describe on record why the order or orders are not
135 appropriate:

136 (a) treatment as described under Subsection (1)(b), (2)(b), or (4); and

137 (b) one or more of the following:

138 (i) the installation of an ignition interlock system as a condition of probation for the
139 [person] individual in accordance with Section 41-6a-518;

140 (ii) the imposition of an ankle attached continuous transdermal alcohol monitoring
141 device as a condition of probation for the [person] individual; or

142 (iii) the imposition of home confinement through the use of electronic monitoring in
143 accordance with Section 41-6a-506.

144 Section 2. Section 63M-7-404 (Superseded 07/01/18) is amended to read:

145 **63M-7-404 (Superseded 07/01/18). Purpose -- Duties.**

146 (1) The purpose of the commission [~~shall be~~] is to develop guidelines and propose
147 recommendations to the Legislature, the governor, and the Judicial Council [~~about~~] regarding:

148 (a) the sentencing and release of juvenile and adult offenders in order to:

149 [~~(a)~~] (i) respond to public comment;

150 [~~(b)~~] (ii) relate sentencing practices and correctional resources;

151 [~~(c)~~] (iii) increase equity in criminal sentencing;

152 [~~(d)~~] (iv) better define responsibility in criminal sentencing; and

153 [~~(e)~~] (v) enhance the discretion of sentencing judges while preserving the role of the
154 Board of Pardons and Parole and the Youth Parole Authority[~~;~~]; and

155 (b) the length of supervision of adult offenders on probation or parole in order to:

156 (i) increase equity in criminal supervision lengths;

157 (ii) respond to public comment;

158 (iii) relate the length of supervision to an offender's progress;

159 (iv) take into account an offender's risk of offending again;

160 (v) relate the length of supervision to the amount of time an offender has remained
161 under supervision in the community; and

162 (vi) enhance the discretion of the sentencing judges while preserving the role of the
163 Board of Pardons and Parole.

164 (2) (a) The commission shall modify the sentencing guidelines and supervision length
165 guidelines for adult offenders to implement the recommendations of the Commission on
166 Criminal and Juvenile Justice for reducing recidivism.

167 (b) The modifications under Subsection (2)(a) shall be for the purposes of protecting
168 the public and ensuring efficient use of state funds.

169 (3) (a) The commission shall modify the criminal history score in the sentencing

170 guidelines for adult offenders to implement the recommendations of the Commission on
171 Criminal and Juvenile Justice for reducing recidivism.

172 (b) The modifications to the criminal history score under Subsection (3)(a) shall
173 include factors in an offender's criminal history that are relevant to the accurate determination
174 of an individual's risk of offending again.

175 (4) (a) The commission shall establish sentencing guidelines for periods of
176 incarceration for individuals who are on probation and:

- 177 (i) who have violated one or more conditions of probation; and
- 178 (ii) whose probation has been revoked by the court.

179 (b) The guidelines shall consider the seriousness of the violation of the conditions of
180 probation, the probationer's conduct while on probation, and the probationer's criminal history.

181 (5) (a) The commission shall establish sentencing guidelines for periods of
182 incarceration for individuals who are on parole and:

- 183 (i) who have violated a condition of parole; and
- 184 (ii) whose parole has been revoked by the Board of Pardons and Parole.

185 (b) The guidelines shall consider the seriousness of the violation of the conditions of
186 parole, the individual's conduct while on parole, and the individual's criminal history.

187 (6) The commission shall establish graduated sanctions to facilitate the prompt and
188 effective response to an individual's violation of the terms of probation or parole by the adult
189 probation and parole section of the Department of Corrections in order to implement the
190 recommendations of the Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice for reducing recidivism,
191 including:

- 192 (a) sanctions to be used in response to a violation of the terms of probation or parole;
- 193 (b) when violations should be reported to the court or the Board of Pardons and Parole;
- 194 and
- 195 (c) a range of sanctions that may not exceed a period of incarceration of more than:
 - 196 (i) three consecutive days; and
 - 197 (ii) a total of five days in a period of 30 days.

198 (7) The commission shall establish graduated incentives to facilitate a prompt and
199 effective response by the adult probation and parole section of the Department of Corrections
200 to an offender's:

- 201 (a) compliance with the terms of probation or parole; and
- 202 (b) positive conduct that exceeds those terms.

203 (8) The commission shall establish supervision length guidelines in accordance with
204 this section before October 1, 2018.

205 Section 3. Section **63M-7-404 (Effective 07/01/18)** is amended to read:

206 **63M-7-404 (Effective 07/01/18). Purpose -- Duties.**

207 (1) The purpose of the commission [~~shall be~~] is to develop guidelines and propose
208 recommendations to the Legislature, the governor, and the Judicial Council [~~about~~] regarding:

209 (a) the sentencing and release of juvenile and adult offenders in order to:

- 210 [~~(a)~~] (i) respond to public comment;
- 211 [~~(b)~~] (ii) relate sentencing practices and correctional resources;
- 212 [~~(c)~~] (iii) increase equity in criminal sentencing;
- 213 [~~(d)~~] (iv) better define responsibility in criminal sentencing; and
- 214 [~~(e)~~] (v) enhance the discretion of sentencing judges while preserving the role of the
215 Board of Pardons and Parole and the Youth Parole Authority[-]; and

216 (b) the length of supervision of adult offenders on probation or parole in order to:

- 217 (i) increase equity in criminal supervision lengths;
- 218 (ii) respond to public comment;
- 219 (iii) relate the length of supervision to an offender's progress;
- 220 (iv) take into account an offender's risk of offending again;
- 221 (v) relate the length of supervision to the amount of time an offender has remained
222 under supervision in the community; and
- 223 (vi) enhance the discretion of the sentencing judges while preserving the role of the
224 Board of Pardons and Parole.

225 (2) (a) The commission shall modify the sentencing guidelines and supervision length

226 guidelines for adult offenders to implement the recommendations of the Commission on
227 Criminal and Juvenile Justice for reducing recidivism.

228 (b) The modifications under Subsection (2)(a) shall be for the purposes of protecting
229 the public and ensuring efficient use of state funds.

230 (3) (a) The commission shall modify the criminal history score in the sentencing
231 guidelines for adult offenders to implement the recommendations of the Commission on
232 Criminal and Juvenile Justice for reducing recidivism.

233 (b) The modifications to the criminal history score under Subsection (3)(a) shall
234 include factors in an offender's criminal history that are relevant to the accurate determination
235 of an individual's risk of offending again.

236 (4) (a) The commission shall establish sentencing guidelines for periods of
237 incarceration for individuals who are on probation and:

238 (i) who have violated one or more conditions of probation; and

239 (ii) whose probation has been revoked by the court.

240 (b) The guidelines shall consider the seriousness of the violation of the conditions of
241 probation, the probationer's conduct while on probation, and the probationer's criminal history.

242 (5) (a) The commission shall establish sentencing guidelines for periods of
243 incarceration for individuals who are on parole and:

244 (i) who have violated a condition of parole; and

245 (ii) whose parole has been revoked by the Board of Pardons and Parole.

246 (b) The guidelines shall consider the seriousness of the violation of the conditions of
247 parole, the individual's conduct while on parole, and the individual's criminal history.

248 (6) The commission shall establish graduated sanctions to facilitate the prompt and
249 effective response to an individual's violation of the terms of probation or parole by the adult
250 probation and parole section of the Department of Corrections in order to implement the
251 recommendations of the Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice for reducing recidivism,
252 including:

253 (a) sanctions to be used in response to a violation of the terms of probation or parole;

254 (b) when violations should be reported to the court or the Board of Pardons and Parole;
255 and

256 (c) a range of sanctions that may not exceed a period of incarceration of more than:

257 (i) three consecutive days; and

258 (ii) a total of five days in a period of 30 days.

259 (7) The commission shall establish graduated incentives to facilitate a prompt and
260 effective response by the adult probation and parole section of the Department of Corrections
261 to an offender's:

262 (a) compliance with the terms of probation or parole; and

263 (b) positive conduct that exceeds those terms.

264 (8) (a) The commission shall establish guidelines, including sanctions and incentives,
265 to appropriately respond to negative and positive behavior of juveniles who are:

266 (i) nonjudicially adjusted;

267 (ii) placed on diversion;

268 (iii) placed on probation;

269 (iv) placed on community supervision;

270 (v) placed in an out-of-home placement; or

271 (vi) placed in a secure care facility.

272 (b) In establishing guidelines under this Subsection (8), the commission shall consider:

273 (i) the seriousness of the negative and positive behavior;

274 (ii) the juvenile's conduct post-adjudication; and

275 (iii) the delinquency history of the juvenile.

276 (c) The guidelines shall include:

277 (i) responses that are swift and certain;

278 (ii) a continuum of community-based options for juveniles living at home;

279 (iii) responses that target the individual's criminogenic risk and needs; and

280 (iv) incentives for compliance, including earned discharge credits.

281 (9) The commission shall establish supervision length guidelines in accordance with

282 this section before October 1, 2018.

283 Section 4. Section **63M-7-405** is amended to read:

284 **63M-7-405. Compensation of members -- Reports to the Legislature, the courts,**
285 **and the governor.**

286 (1) (a) A member who is not a legislator may not receive compensation or benefits for
287 the member's service, but may receive per diem and travel expenses as allowed in:

288 (i) Section [63A-3-106](#);

289 (ii) Section [63A-3-107](#); and

290 (iii) rules made by the Division of Finance according to Sections [63A-3-106](#) and
291 [63A-3-107](#).

292 (b) Compensation and expenses of a member who is a legislator are governed by
293 Section [36-2-2](#) and Legislative Joint Rules, Title 5, Legislative Compensation and Expenses.

294 (2) (a) The commission shall submit to the Legislature, the courts, and the governor at
295 least 60 days before the annual general session of the Legislature the commission's reports and
296 recommendations for sentencing guidelines and supervision length guidelines and
297 amendments.

298 (b) The commission shall use existing data and resources from state criminal justice
299 agencies.

300 (c) The commission may employ professional assistance and other staff members as it
301 considers necessary or desirable.

302 (3) The commission shall assist and respond to questions from all three branches of
303 government, but is part of the Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice for coordination
304 on criminal and juvenile justice issues, budget, and administrative support.

305 (4) (a) As used in this Subsection (4), "master offense list" means a document that
306 contains all offenses that exist in statute and each offense's associated penalty.

307 (b) No later than May 1, 2017, the commission shall create a master offense list.

308 (c) No later than June 30 of each calendar year, the commission shall:

309 (i) after the last day of the general legislative session, update the master offense list;

310 and

311 (ii) present the updated master offense list to the Law Enforcement and Criminal
312 Justice Interim Committee.

313 Section 5. Section **64-13-21** is amended to read:

314 **64-13-21. Supervision of sentenced offenders placed in community -- Rulemaking**
315 **-- POST certified parole or probation officers and peace officers -- Duties -- Supervision**
316 **fee.**

317 (1) (a) The department, except as otherwise provided by law, shall supervise sentenced
318 offenders placed in the community on probation by the courts, on parole by the Board of
319 Pardons and Parole, or upon acceptance for supervision under the terms of the Interstate
320 Compact for the Supervision of Parolees and Probationers.

321 (b) ~~[Standards]~~ The department shall establish standards for the supervision of
322 offenders ~~[shall be established by the department]~~ in accordance with sentencing guidelines and
323 supervision length guidelines, including the graduated sanctions matrix, established by the
324 Utah Sentencing Commission, giving priority, based on available resources, to felony offenders
325 and offenders sentenced pursuant to Subsection [58-37-8\(2\)\(b\)\(ii\)](#).

326 (2) The department shall apply graduated sanctions established by the Utah Sentencing
327 Commission to facilitate a prompt and appropriate response to an individual's violation of the
328 terms of probation or parole, including:

329 (a) sanctions to be used in response to a violation of the terms of probation or parole;
330 and

331 (b) requesting approval from the court or Board of Pardons and Parole to impose a
332 sanction for an individual's violation of the terms of probation or parole, for a period of
333 incarceration of not more than three consecutive days and not more than a total of five days
334 within a period of 30 days.

335 (3) The department shall implement a program of graduated incentives as established
336 by the Utah Sentencing Commission to facilitate the department's prompt and appropriate
337 response to an offender's:

338 (a) compliance with the terms of probation or parole; or

339 (b) positive conduct that exceeds those terms.

340 (4) (a) The department shall, in collaboration with the Commission on Criminal and
341 Juvenile Justice and the Division of Substance Abuse and Mental Health, create standards and
342 procedures for the collection of information, including cost savings related to recidivism
343 reduction and the reduction in the number of inmates, related to the use of the graduated
344 sanctions and incentives, and offenders' outcomes.

345 (b) The collected information shall be provided to the Commission on Criminal and
346 Juvenile Justice not less frequently than annually on or before August 31.

347 (5) Employees of the department who are POST certified as law enforcement officers
348 or correctional officers and who are designated as parole and probation officers by the
349 executive director have the following duties:

350 (a) monitoring, investigating, and supervising a parolee's or probationer's compliance
351 with the conditions of the parole or probation agreement;

352 (b) investigating or apprehending any offender who has escaped from the custody of
353 the department or absconded from supervision;

354 (c) providing investigative services for the courts, the department, or the Board of
355 Pardons and Parole;

356 (d) supervising any offender during transportation; or

357 (e) collecting DNA specimens when the specimens are required under Section
358 [53-10-404](#).

359 (6) (a) A monthly supervision fee of \$30 shall be collected from each offender on
360 probation or parole. The fee may be suspended or waived by the department upon a showing
361 by the offender that imposition would create a substantial hardship or if the offender owes
362 restitution to a victim.

363 (b) (i) The department shall make rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
364 Administrative Rulemaking Act, specifying the criteria for suspension or waiver of the
365 supervision fee and the circumstances under which an offender may request a hearing.

366 (ii) In determining whether the imposition of the supervision fee would constitute a
367 substantial hardship, the department shall consider the financial resources of the offender and
368 the burden that the fee would impose, with regard to the offender's other obligations.

369 (7) (a) ~~[The]~~ For offenders placed on probation under Section 77-18-1 or parole under
370 Subsection 76-3-202(1)(a) on or after October 1, 2015, but before January 1, 2019, the
371 department shall establish a program allowing an offender ~~[on probation under Section 77-18-1~~
372 ~~or on parole under Subsection 76-3-202(1)(a)]~~ to earn credits for the offender's compliance
373 with the terms of the offender's probation or parole, which shall be applied to reducing the
374 period of probation or parole as provided in this Subsection (7).

375 (b) The program shall provide that an offender earns a reduction credit of 30 days from
376 the offender's period of probation or parole for each month the offender completes without any
377 violation of the terms of the offender's probation or parole agreement, including the case action
378 plan.

379 (c) The department shall maintain a record of credits earned by an offender under this
380 Subsection (7) and shall request from the court or the Board of Pardons and Parole the
381 termination of probation or parole not fewer than 30 days prior to the termination date that
382 reflects the credits earned under this Subsection (7).

383 (d) This Subsection (7) does not prohibit the department from requesting a termination
384 date earlier than the termination date established by earned credits under Subsection (7)(c).

385 (e) The court or the Board of Pardons and Parole shall terminate an offender's
386 probation or parole upon completion of the period of probation or parole accrued by time
387 served and credits earned under this Subsection (7) unless the court or the Board of Pardons
388 and Parole finds that termination would interrupt the completion of a necessary treatment
389 program, in which case the termination of probation or parole shall occur when the treatment
390 program is completed.

391 (f) The department shall report annually to the Commission on Criminal and Juvenile
392 Justice on or before August 31:

393 (i) the number of offenders who have earned probation or parole credits under this

394 Subsection (7) in one or more months of the preceding fiscal year and the percentage of the
395 offenders on probation or parole during that time that this number represents;

396 (ii) the average number of credits earned by those offenders who earned credits;

397 (iii) the number of offenders who earned credits by county of residence while on
398 probation or parole;

399 (iv) the cost savings associated with sentencing reform programs and practices; and

400 (v) a description of how the savings will be invested in treatment and

401 early-intervention programs and practices at the county and state levels.

402 Section 6. Section **76-3-202** is amended to read:

403 **76-3-202. Paroled individuals -- Termination or discharge from sentence -- Time**
404 **served on parole -- Discretion of Board of Pardons and Parole.**

405 (1) Every individual committed to the state prison to serve an indeterminate term and,
406 after December 31, 2018, released on parole shall complete a term of parole that extends
407 through the expiration of the individual's maximum sentence unless the parole is earlier
408 terminated by the Board of Pardons and Parole in accordance with the supervision length
409 guidelines established by the Utah Sentencing Commission under Section [63M-7-404](#), as
410 described in Subsection [77-27-5\(7\)](#), to the extent the guidelines are consistent with the
411 requirements of the law.

412 [~~(1)~~] (2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection [~~(1)~~] (2)(b), every [person] individual
413 committed to the state prison to serve an indeterminate term and [~~later~~] released on parole on or
414 after October 1, 2015, but before January 1, 2019, shall, upon completion of three years on
415 parole outside of confinement and without violation, be terminated from the [person's]
416 individual's sentence unless the parole is earlier terminated by the Board of Pardons and Parole
417 or is terminated pursuant to Section [64-13-21](#).

418 (b) Every [person] individual committed to the state prison to serve an indeterminate
419 term and later released on parole on or after July 1, 2008, but before January 1, 2019, and who
420 was convicted of any felony offense under Title 76, Chapter 5, Offenses Against the Person, or
421 any attempt, conspiracy, or solicitation to commit any of these felony offenses, shall complete a

422 term of parole that extends through the expiration of the ~~[person's]~~ individual's maximum
423 sentence, unless the parole is earlier terminated by the Board of Pardons and Parole.

424 ~~[(2)]~~ (3) Every ~~[person]~~ individual convicted of a second degree felony for violating
425 Section ~~76-5-404~~, forcible sexual abuse, or ~~76-5-404.1~~, sexual abuse of a child and aggravated
426 sexual abuse of a child, or attempting, conspiring, or soliciting the commission of a violation of
427 any of those sections, and who is paroled before July 1, 2008, shall, upon completion of 10
428 years parole outside of confinement and without violation, be terminated from the sentence
429 unless the ~~[person]~~ individual is earlier terminated by the Board of Pardons and Parole.

430 ~~[(3)(a) Every person convicted of a first degree felony for committing any offense~~
431 ~~listed in Subsection (3)(b), or attempting, conspiring, or soliciting the commission of a~~
432 ~~violation of any of those sections, shall complete a term of lifetime parole outside of~~
433 ~~confinement and without violation unless the person is earlier terminated by the Board of~~
434 ~~Pardons and Parole.]~~

435 ~~[(b) The offenses referred to in Subsection (3)(a) are:]~~

436 ~~[(i) Section ~~76-5-301.1~~, child kidnapping;]~~

437 ~~[(ii) Subsection ~~76-5-302~~(1)(b)(vi), aggravated kidnapping involving a sexual offense;]~~

438 ~~[(iii) Section ~~76-5-402~~, rape;]~~

439 ~~[(iv) Section ~~76-5-402.1~~, rape of a child;]~~

440 ~~[(v) Section ~~76-5-402.2~~, object rape;]~~

441 ~~[(vi) Section ~~76-5-402.3~~, object rape of a child;]~~

442 ~~[(vii) Subsection ~~76-5-403~~(2), forcible sodomy;]~~

443 ~~[(viii) Section ~~76-5-403.1~~, sodomy on a child;]~~

444 ~~[(ix) Section ~~76-5-404.1~~, sexual abuse of a child and aggravated sexual abuse of a~~
445 ~~child; or]~~

446 ~~[(x) Section ~~76-5-405~~, aggravated sexual assault.]~~

447 (4) ~~[Any person]~~ An individual who violates the terms of parole, while serving parole,
448 for any offense under Subsection (1), (2), or (3), shall at the discretion of the Board of Pardons
449 and Parole be recommitted to prison to serve the portion of the balance of the term as

450 determined by the Board of Pardons and Parole, but not to exceed the maximum term.

451 ~~[(5) In order for a parolee convicted on or after May 5, 1997, to be eligible for early~~
452 ~~termination from parole, the parolee must provide to the Board of Pardons and Parole:]~~

453 ~~[(a) evidence that the parolee has completed high school classwork and has obtained a~~
454 ~~high school graduation diploma, a GED certificate, or a vocational certificate; or]~~

455 ~~[(b) documentation of the inability to obtain one of the items listed in Subsection (5)(a)~~
456 ~~because of:]~~

457 ~~[(i) a diagnosed learning disability; or]~~

458 ~~[(ii) other justified cause.]~~

459 ~~[(6)] (5) [Any person] An individual paroled following a former parole revocation may~~
460 ~~not be discharged from the [person's] individual's sentence until:~~

461 (a) the ~~[person]~~ individual has served the applicable period of parole under this section
462 outside of confinement ~~[and without violation];~~

463 (b) the ~~[person's]~~ individual's maximum sentence has expired; or

464 (c) the Board of Pardons and Parole orders the ~~[person]~~ individual to be discharged
465 from the sentence.

466 ~~[(7)] (6) (a) All time served on parole, outside of confinement and without violation,~~
467 ~~constitutes service [of] toward the total sentence [but does not preclude the requirement of~~
468 ~~-serving the applicable period of parole under this section, outside of confinement and without~~
469 ~~violation].~~

470 (b) Any time ~~[a person]~~ an individual spends outside of confinement after commission
471 of a parole violation does not constitute service ~~[of] toward~~ the total sentence unless the
472 ~~[person]~~ individual is exonerated at a parole revocation hearing.

473 (c) (i) Any time ~~[a person]~~ an individual spends in confinement awaiting a hearing
474 before the Board of Pardons and Parole or a decision by the board concerning revocation of
475 parole constitutes service ~~[of the]~~ toward the total sentence.

476 (ii) In the case of exonerated by the board, the time spent is included in computing the
477 total parole term.

478 [(8)] (7) When [~~any~~] a parolee causes the parolee's absence from the state without
479 authority from the Board of Pardons and Parole [~~absents himself from the state~~] or avoids or
480 evades parole supervision, the period of absence, avoidance, or evasion tolls the parole period.

481 [(9)] (8) (a) While on parole, time spent in confinement outside the state may not be
482 credited toward the service of any Utah sentence.

483 (b) Time in confinement outside the state or in the custody of any tribal authority or the
484 United States government for a conviction obtained in another jurisdiction tolls the expiration
485 of the Utah sentence.

486 [(10)] (9) This section does not preclude the Board of Pardons and Parole from
487 paroling or discharging an inmate at any time within the discretion of the Board of Pardons and
488 Parole unless otherwise specifically provided by law.

489 [(11)] (10) A parolee sentenced to lifetime parole may petition the Board of Pardons
490 and Parole for termination of lifetime parole.

491 Section 7. Section **77-16a-201** is amended to read:

492 **77-16a-201. Probation.**

493 (1) (a) In felony cases, when the court proposes to place on probation a defendant who
494 has pled or is found guilty with a mental illness at the time of the offense, it shall request UDC
495 to provide a presentence investigation report regarding whether probation is appropriate for that
496 defendant and, if so, recommending a specific treatment program. If the defendant is placed on
497 probation, that treatment program shall be made a condition of probation, and the defendant
498 shall remain under the jurisdiction of the sentencing court.

499 (b) The court may not place an offender who has been convicted of the felony offenses
500 listed in Section **76-3-406** on probation, regardless of whether the offender has, or had, a
501 mental illness.

502 (2) The period of probation for a felony offense committed by a [~~person~~] defendant
503 who has been found guilty with a mental illness at the time of the offense [~~may be for no less~~
504 ~~than five years. Probation for those offenders~~] may not be subsequently reduced by the
505 sentencing court without consideration of an updated report on the mental health status of the

506 defendant.

507 (3) (a) Treatment ordered by the court under this section may be provided by or under
508 contract with the department, a mental health facility, a local mental health authority, or, with
509 the approval of the sentencing court, any other public or private mental health provider.

510 (b) The entity providing treatment under this section shall file a report with the
511 defendant's probation officer at least every six months during the term of probation.

512 (c) Any request for termination of probation regarding a defendant who is receiving
513 treatment under this section shall include a current mental health report prepared by the
514 treatment provider.

515 (4) Failure to continue treatment or any other condition of probation, except by
516 agreement with the entity providing treatment and the sentencing court, is a basis for initiating
517 probation violation hearings.

518 (5) The court may not release an offender with a mental illness into the community, as
519 a part of probation, if it finds by clear and convincing evidence that the offender:

520 (a) poses an immediate physical danger to self or others, including jeopardizing the
521 offender's own or others' safety, health, or welfare if released into the community; or

522 (b) lacks the ability to provide the basic necessities of life, such as food, clothing, and
523 shelter, if released into the community.

524 (6) An offender with a mental illness who is not eligible for release into the community
525 under the provisions of Subsection (5) may be placed by the court, on probation, in an
526 appropriate mental health facility.

527 Section 8. Section **77-16a-205** is amended to read:

528 **77-16a-205. Parole.**

529 (1) When an offender with a mental illness who has been committed to the department
530 becomes eligible to be considered for parole, the board shall request a recommendation from
531 the executive director and from UDC before placing the offender on parole.

532 (2) Before setting a parole date, the board shall request that its mental health adviser
533 prepare a report regarding the offender with a mental illness, including:

- 534 (a) all available clinical facts;
- 535 (b) the diagnosis;
- 536 (c) the course of treatment received at the mental health facility;
- 537 (d) the prognosis for remission of symptoms;
- 538 (e) potential for recidivism;
- 539 (f) an estimation of the dangerousness of the offender with a mental illness either to
- 540 self or others; and
- 541 (g) recommendations for future treatment.

542 (3) Based on the report described in Subsection (2), the board may place the offender
543 with a mental illness on parole. The board may require mental health treatment as a condition
544 of parole. If treatment is ordered, failure to continue treatment, except by agreement with the
545 treatment provider, and the board, is a basis for initiation of parole violation hearings by the
546 board.

547 (4) UDC, through Adult Probation and Parole, shall monitor the status of an offender
548 with a mental illness who has been placed on parole. UDC may provide treatment by
549 contracting with the department, a local mental health authority, any other public or private
550 provider, or in-house staff.

551 (5) ~~[The period of parole may be no less than five years, or until expiration of the~~
552 ~~defendant's sentence, whichever occurs first.]~~ The board may not subsequently reduce the
553 period of parole without considering an updated report on the offender's current mental
554 condition.

555 Section 9. Section 77-18-1 is amended to read:

556 **77-18-1. Suspension of sentence -- Pleas held in abeyance -- Probation --**
557 **Supervision -- Presentence investigation -- Standards -- Confidentiality -- Terms and**
558 **conditions -- Termination, revocation, modification, or extension -- Hearings -- Electronic**
559 **monitoring.**

560 (1) On a plea of guilty or no contest entered by a defendant in conjunction with a plea
561 in abeyance agreement, the court may hold the plea in abeyance as provided in Title 77,

562 Chapter 2a, Pleas in Abeyance, and under the terms of the plea in abeyance agreement.

563 (2) (a) On a plea of guilty, guilty with a mental illness, no contest, or conviction of any
564 crime or offense, the court may, after imposing sentence, suspend the execution of the sentence
565 and place the defendant [~~on probation. The court may place the defendant~~]:

566 (i) on probation under the supervision of the Department of Corrections except in cases
567 of class C misdemeanors or infractions;

568 (ii) on probation under the supervision of an agency of local government or with a
569 private organization; or

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

571 (b) (i) The legal custody of all probationers under the supervision of the department is
572 with the department.

573 (ii) The legal custody of all probationers under the jurisdiction of the sentencing court
574 is vested as ordered by the court.

575 (iii) The court has continuing jurisdiction over all probationers.

576 (iv) Court probation may include an administrative level of services, including
577 notification to the court of scheduled periodic reviews of the probationer's compliance with
578 conditions.

579 (c) Supervised probation services provided by the department, an agency of local
580 government, or a private organization shall specifically address the offender's risk of
581 reoffending as identified by a validated risk and needs screening or assessment.

582 (3) (a) The department shall establish supervision and presentence investigation
583 standards for all individuals referred to the department[~~These standards shall be~~] based on:

584 (i) the type of offense;

585 (ii) the results of a risk and needs assessment;

586 (iii) the demand for services;

587 (iv) the availability of agency resources;

588 (v) public safety; and

589 (vi) other criteria established by the department to determine what level of services

590 shall be provided.

591 (b) Proposed supervision and investigation standards shall be submitted to the Judicial
592 Council and the Board of Pardons and Parole on an annual basis for review and comment prior
593 to adoption by the department.

594 (c) The Judicial Council and the department shall establish procedures to implement
595 the supervision and investigation standards.

596 (d) The Judicial Council and the department shall annually consider modifications to
597 the standards based upon criteria in Subsection (3)(a) and other criteria as they consider
598 appropriate.

599 (e) The Judicial Council and the department shall annually prepare an impact report
600 and submit it to the appropriate legislative appropriations subcommittee.

601 (4) Notwithstanding other provisions of law, the department is not required to
602 supervise the probation of [~~persons~~] an individual convicted of a class B or C [~~misdemeanors~~
603 ~~or infractions~~] misdemeanor or an infraction or to conduct presentence investigation reports on
604 a class C [~~misdemeanors or infractions~~] misdemeanor or infraction. However, the department
605 may supervise the probation of a class B [~~misdemeanants~~] misdemeanant in accordance with
606 department standards.

607 (5) (a) Before the imposition of any sentence, the court may, with the concurrence of
608 the defendant, continue the date for the imposition of sentence for a reasonable period of time
609 for the purpose of obtaining a presentence investigation report from the department or
610 information from other sources about the defendant.

611 (b) The presentence investigation report shall include:

612 (i) a victim impact statement according to guidelines set in Section [77-38a-203](#)
613 describing the effect of the crime on the victim and the victim's family;

614 (ii) a specific statement of pecuniary damages, accompanied by a recommendation
615 from the department regarding the payment of restitution with interest by the defendant in
616 accordance with Title 77, Chapter 38a, Crime Victims Restitution Act;

617 (iii) findings from any screening and any assessment of the offender conducted under

618 Section 77-18-1.1;

619 (iv) recommendations for treatment of the offender; and

620 (v) the number of days since the commission of the offense that the offender has spent
621 in the custody of the jail and the number of days, if any, the offender was released to a
622 supervised release or alternative incarceration program under Section 17-22-5.5.

623 (c) The contents of the presentence investigation report are protected and are not
624 available except by court order for purposes of sentencing as provided by rule of the Judicial
625 Council or for use by the department.

626 (6) (a) The department shall provide the presentence investigation report to the
627 defendant's attorney, or the defendant if not represented by counsel, the prosecutor, and the
628 court for review, three working days prior to sentencing. Any alleged inaccuracies in the
629 presentence investigation report, which have not been resolved by the parties and the
630 department prior to sentencing, shall be brought to the attention of the sentencing judge, and
631 the judge may grant an additional 10 working days to resolve the alleged inaccuracies of the
632 report with the department. If after 10 working days the inaccuracies cannot be resolved, the
633 court shall make a determination of relevance and accuracy on the record.

634 (b) If a party fails to challenge the accuracy of the presentence investigation report at
635 the time of sentencing, that matter shall be considered to be waived.

636 (7) At the time of sentence, the court shall receive any testimony, evidence, or
637 information the defendant or the prosecuting attorney desires to present concerning the
638 appropriate sentence. This testimony, evidence, or information shall be presented in open court
639 on record and in the presence of the defendant.

640 (8) While on probation, and as a condition of probation, the court may require that
641 ~~the~~ a defendant~~[-(a)]~~ perform any or all of the following:

642 ~~[(i)]~~ (a) provide for the support of others for whose support the defendant is legally
643 liable;

644 ~~[(i)]~~ (b) participate in available treatment programs, including any treatment program
645 in which the defendant is currently participating, if the program is acceptable to the court;

646 [(iii)] (c) if on probation for a felony offense, serve a period of time, not to exceed one
647 year, in a county jail designated by the department, after considering any recommendation by
648 the court as to which jail the court finds most appropriate;

649 [(iv)] (d) serve a term of home confinement, which may include the use of electronic
650 monitoring;

651 [(v)] (e) participate in compensatory service restitution programs, including the
652 compensatory service program provided in Section 76-6-107.1;

653 [(vi)] (f) pay for the costs of investigation, probation, and treatment services;

654 [(vii)] (g) make restitution or reparation to the victim or victims with interest in
655 accordance with Title 77, Chapter 38a, Crime Victims Restitution Act; and

656 [(viii)] (h) comply with other terms and conditions the court considers appropriate to
657 ensure public safety or increase a defendant's likelihood of success on probation[; and].

658 [~~(b) if convicted on or after May 5, 1997:~~]

659 [~~(i) complete high school classwork and obtain a high school graduation diploma, a
660 GED certificate, or a vocational certificate at the defendant's own expense if the defendant has
661 not received the diploma, GED certificate, or vocational certificate prior to being placed on
662 probation; or]~~

663 [~~(ii) provide documentation of the inability to obtain one of the items listed in
664 Subsection (8)(b)(i) because of:~~]

665 [~~(A) a diagnosed learning disability; or]~~

666 [~~(B) other justified cause.]~~

667 (9) The department shall collect and disburse the accounts receivable as defined by
668 Section 77-32a-101, with interest and any other costs assessed under Section 64-13-21 during:

669 (a) the parole period and any extension of that period in accordance with Subsection
670 77-27-6(4); and

671 (b) the probation period in cases for which the court orders supervised probation and
672 any extension of that period by the department in accordance with Subsection (10).

673 (10) (a) (i) [~~Probation~~] Except as provided in Subsection (10)(a)(ii), probation of an

674 individual placed on probation after December 31, 2018:

675 (A) may not exceed the individual's maximum sentence;

676 (B) shall be for a period of time that is in accordance with the supervision length
677 guidelines established by the Utah Sentencing Commission under Section 63M-7-404, to the
678 extent the guidelines are consistent with the requirements of the law; and

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

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

684 (iii) Probation of an individual placed on probation on or after October 1, 2015, but
685 before January 1, 2019, may be terminated at any time at the discretion of the court or upon
686 completion without violation of 36 months probation in felony or class A misdemeanor cases,
687 12 months in cases of class B or C misdemeanors or infractions, or as allowed pursuant to
688 Section 64-13-21 regarding earned credits.

689 ~~[(ii)-(A)]~~ (b) (i) If, upon expiration or termination of the probation period under
690 Subsection (10)(a)~~[(ii)]~~, there remains an unpaid balance upon the accounts receivable as
691 defined in Section 77-32a-101, the court may retain jurisdiction of the case and continue the
692 defendant on bench probation for the limited purpose of enforcing the payment of the account
693 receivable. If the court retains jurisdiction for this limited purpose, the court may order the
694 defendant to pay to the court the costs associated with continued probation under this
695 Subsection (10).

696 ~~[(B)]~~ (ii) In accordance with Section 77-18-6, the court shall record in the registry of
697 civil judgments any unpaid balance not already recorded and immediately transfer
698 responsibility to collect the account to the Office of State Debt Collection.

699 (iii) Upon motion of the Office of State Debt Collection, prosecutor, victim, or upon its
700 own motion, the court may require the defendant to show cause why the defendant's failure to
701 pay should not be treated as contempt of court.

702 ~~[(b)]~~ (c) (i) The department shall notify the sentencing court, the Office of State Debt
703 Collection, and the prosecuting attorney in writing in advance in all cases when termination of
704 supervised probation is being requested by the department or will occur by law.

705 (ii) The notification shall include a probation progress report and complete report of
706 details on outstanding accounts receivable.

707 (11) (a) (i) Any time served by a probationer outside of confinement after having been
708 charged with a probation violation and prior to a hearing to revoke probation does not
709 constitute service of time toward the total probation term unless the probationer is exonerated
710 at a hearing to revoke the probation.

711 (ii) Any time served in confinement awaiting a hearing or decision concerning
712 revocation of probation does not constitute service of time toward the total probation term
713 unless the probationer is exonerated at the hearing.

714 (iii) Any time served in confinement awaiting a hearing or decision concerning
715 revocation of probation constitutes service of time toward a term of incarceration imposed as a
716 result of the revocation of probation or a graduated sanction imposed under Section
717 [63M-7-404](#).

718 (b) The running of the probation period is tolled upon the filing of a violation report
719 with the court alleging a violation of the terms and conditions of probation or upon the issuance
720 of an order to show cause or warrant by the court.

721 (12) (a) (i) Probation may be modified as is consistent with the ~~[graduated sanctions~~
722 ~~and incentives]~~ supervision length guidelines and the graduated sanctions and incentives
723 developed by the Utah Sentencing Commission under Section [63M-7-404](#)~~[, but the]~~.

724 (ii) The length of probation may not be extended, except upon waiver of a hearing by
725 the probationer or upon a hearing and a finding in court that the probationer has violated the
726 conditions of probation.

727 ~~[(ii)]~~ (iii) Probation may not be revoked except upon a hearing in court and a finding
728 that the conditions of probation have been violated.

729 (b) (i) Upon the filing of an affidavit alleging with particularity facts asserted to

730 constitute violation of the conditions of probation, the court that authorized probation shall
731 determine if the affidavit establishes probable cause to believe that revocation, modification, or
732 extension of probation is justified.

733 (ii) If the court determines there is probable cause, it shall cause to be served on the
734 defendant a warrant for the defendant's arrest or a copy of the affidavit and an order to show
735 cause why the defendant's probation should not be revoked, modified, or extended.

736 (c) (i) The order to show cause shall specify a time and place for the hearing and shall
737 be served upon the defendant at least five days prior to the hearing.

738 (ii) The defendant shall show good cause for a continuance.

739 (iii) The order to show cause shall inform the defendant of a right to be represented by
740 counsel at the hearing and to have counsel appointed if the defendant is indigent.

741 (iv) The order shall also inform the defendant of a right to present evidence.

742 (d) (i) At the hearing, the defendant shall admit or deny the allegations of the affidavit.

743 (ii) If the defendant denies the allegations of the affidavit, the prosecuting attorney
744 shall present evidence on the allegations.

745 (iii) The persons who have given adverse information on which the allegations are
746 based shall be presented as witnesses subject to questioning by the defendant unless the court
747 for good cause otherwise orders.

748 (iv) The defendant may call witnesses, appear and speak in the defendant's own behalf,
749 and present evidence.

750 (e) (i) After the hearing the court shall make findings of fact.

751 (ii) Upon a finding that the defendant violated the conditions of probation, the court
752 may order the probation revoked, modified, continued, or reinstated for all or a portion of the
753 original term of probation.

754 (iii) (A) Except as provided in Subsection (10)(a)(ii), the court may not require a
755 defendant to remain on probation for a period of time that exceeds the length of the defendant's
756 maximum sentence.

757 (B) Except as provided in Subsection (10)(a)(ii), if a defendant's probation is revoked

758 and later reinstated, the total time of all periods of probation the defendant serves, relating to
759 the same sentence, may not exceed the defendant's maximum sentence.

760 [(iii)] (iv) If a period of incarceration is imposed for a violation, the defendant shall be
761 sentenced within the guidelines established by the Utah Sentencing Commission pursuant to
762 Subsection 63M-7-404(4), unless the judge determines that:

763 (A) the defendant needs substance abuse or mental health treatment, as determined by a
764 validated risk and needs screening and assessment, that warrants treatment services that are
765 immediately available in the community; or

766 (B) the sentence previously imposed shall be executed.

767 [(iv)] (v) If the defendant had, prior to the imposition of a term of incarceration or the
768 execution of the previously imposed sentence under this Subsection (12), served time in jail as
769 a condition of probation or due to a violation of probation under Subsection (12)(e)[(iii)](iv),
770 the time the probationer served in jail constitutes service of time toward the sentence
771 previously imposed.

772 (13) The court may order the defendant to commit [~~himself or herself~~] the defendant to
773 the custody of the Division of Substance Abuse and Mental Health for treatment at the Utah
774 State Hospital as a condition of probation or stay of sentence, only after the superintendent of
775 the Utah State Hospital or the superintendent's designee has certified to the court that:

776 (a) the defendant is appropriate for and can benefit from treatment at the state hospital;

777 (b) treatment space at the hospital is available for the defendant; and

778 (c) [~~persons~~] individuals described in Subsection 62A-15-610(2)(g) are receiving
779 priority for treatment over the defendants described in this Subsection (13).

780 (14) Presentence investigation reports are classified protected in accordance with Title
781 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act. Notwithstanding Sections
782 63G-2-403 and 63G-2-404, the State Records Committee may not order the disclosure of a
783 presentence investigation report. Except for disclosure at the time of sentencing pursuant to
784 this section, the department may disclose the presentence investigation only when:

785 (a) ordered by the court pursuant to Subsection 63G-2-202(7);

786 (b) requested by a law enforcement agency or other agency approved by the department
787 for purposes of supervision, confinement, and treatment of the offender;

788 (c) requested by the Board of Pardons and Parole;

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

791 (e) requested by the victim of the crime discussed in the presentence investigation
792 report or the victim's authorized representative, provided that the disclosure to the victim shall
793 include only information relating to statements or materials provided by the victim, to the
794 circumstances of the crime including statements by the defendant, or to the impact of the crime
795 on the victim or the victim's household.

796 (15) (a) The court shall consider home confinement as a condition of probation under
797 the supervision of the department, except as provided in Sections 76-3-406 and 76-5-406.5.

798 (b) The department shall establish procedures and standards for home confinement,
799 including electronic monitoring, for all individuals referred to the department in accordance
800 with Subsection (16).

801 (16) (a) If the court places the defendant on probation under this section, it may order
802 the defendant to participate in home confinement through the use of electronic monitoring as
803 described in this section until further order of the court.

804 (b) The electronic monitoring shall alert the department and the appropriate law
805 enforcement unit of the defendant's whereabouts.

806 (c) The electronic monitoring device shall be used under conditions which require:

807 (i) the defendant to wear an electronic monitoring device at all times; and

808 (ii) that a device be placed in the home of the defendant, so that the defendant's
809 compliance with the court's order may be monitored.

810 (d) If a court orders a defendant to participate in home confinement through electronic
811 monitoring as a condition of probation under this section, it shall:

812 (i) place the defendant on probation under the supervision of the Department of
813 Corrections;

814 (ii) order the department to place an electronic monitoring device on the defendant and
815 install electronic monitoring equipment in the residence of the defendant; and

816 (iii) order the defendant to pay the costs associated with home confinement to the
817 department or the program provider.

818 (e) The department shall pay the costs of home confinement through electronic
819 monitoring only for ~~[those persons who have been]~~ an individual who is determined to be
820 indigent by the court.

821 (f) The department may provide the electronic monitoring described in this section
822 either directly or by contract with a private provider.

823 Section 10. Section **77-27-5** is amended to read:

824 **77-27-5. Board of Pardons and Parole authority.**

825 (1) (a) The Board of Pardons and Parole shall determine by majority decision when and
826 under what conditions, subject to this chapter and other laws of the state, ~~[persons]~~ individuals
827 committed to serve sentences in class A misdemeanor cases at penal or correctional facilities
828 which are under the jurisdiction of the Department of Corrections, and all felony cases except
829 treason or impeachment or as otherwise limited by law, may be released upon parole, pardoned,
830 ordered to pay restitution, or have their fines, forfeitures, or restitution remitted, or their
831 sentences commuted or terminated.

832 (b) The board may sit together or in panels to conduct hearings. The chair shall
833 appoint members to the panels in any combination and in accordance with rules ~~[promulgated]~~
834 made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, by the
835 board, except in hearings involving commutation and pardons. The chair may participate on
836 any panel and when doing so is chair of the panel. The chair of the board may designate the
837 chair for any other panel.

838 (c) No restitution may be ordered, no fine, forfeiture, or restitution remitted, no parole,
839 pardon, or commutation granted or sentence terminated, except after a full hearing before the
840 board or the board's appointed examiner in open session. Any action taken under this
841 subsection other than by a majority of the board shall be affirmed by a majority of the board.

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

843 (e) The board may determine restitution as provided in Section 77-27-6 and Subsection
844 77-38a-302(5)(d)(iii)(A).

845 (2) (a) In the case of original parole grant hearings, rehearings, and parole revocation
846 hearings, timely prior notice of the time and location of the hearing shall be given to the
847 defendant, the county or district attorney's office responsible for prosecution of the case, the
848 sentencing court, law enforcement officials responsible for the defendant's arrest and
849 conviction, and whenever possible, the victim or the victim's family.

850 (b) Notice to the victim, the victim's representative, or the victim's family shall include
851 information provided in Section 77-27-9.5, and any related rules made by the board under that
852 section. This information shall be provided in terms that are reasonable for the lay person to
853 understand.

854 (3) Decisions of the board in cases involving paroles, pardons, commutations or
855 terminations of sentence, restitution, or remission of fines or forfeitures are final and are not
856 subject to judicial review. Nothing in this section prevents the obtaining or enforcement of a
857 civil judgment, including restitution as provided in Section 77-27-6.

858 (4) This chapter may not be construed as a denial of or limitation of the governor's
859 power to grant respite or reprieves in all cases of convictions for offenses against the state,
860 except treason or conviction on impeachment. However, respites or reprieves may not extend
861 beyond the next session of the Board of Pardons and Parole and the board, at that session, shall
862 continue or terminate the respite or reprieve, or it may commute the punishment, or pardon the
863 offense as provided. In the case of conviction for treason, the governor may suspend execution
864 of the sentence until the case is reported to the Legislature at its next session. The Legislature
865 shall then either pardon or commute the sentence, or direct its execution.

866 (5) In determining when, where, and under what conditions [~~offenders serving~~
867 ~~sentences~~] an offender serving a sentence may be paroled, pardoned, have restitution ordered,
868 or have [~~their~~] the offender's fines or forfeitures remitted, or [~~their sentences~~] the offender's
869 sentence commuted or terminated, the board shall:

870 (a) consider whether the ~~[persons have]~~ offender has made or ~~[are]~~ is prepared to make
871 restitution as ascertained in accordance with the standards and procedures of Section
872 77-38a-302, as a condition of any parole, pardon, remission of fines or forfeitures, or
873 commutation or termination of sentence; and

874 (b) develop and use a list of criteria for making determinations under this Subsection
875 (5).

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

877 (a) the offense committed by the parolee~~[-]~~; and

878 (b) the parole period as provided in Section 76-3-202, and in accordance with Section
879 77-27-13.

880 (7) For offenders placed on parole after December 31, 2018, the board shall terminate
881 parole in accordance with the supervision length guidelines established by the Utah Sentencing
882 Commission under Section 63M-7-404, to the extent the guidelines are consistent with the
883 requirements of the law.

884 Section 11. Section 77-27-7 is amended to read:

885 **77-27-7. Parole or hearing dates -- Interview -- Hearings -- Report of alienists --**
886 **Mental competency.**

887 (1) The Board of Pardons and Parole shall determine within six months after the date
888 of an offender's commitment to the custody of the Department of Corrections, for serving a
889 sentence upon conviction of a felony or class A misdemeanor offense, a date upon which the
890 offender shall be afforded a hearing to establish a date of release or a date for a rehearing, and
891 shall promptly notify the offender of the date.

892 (2) Before reaching a final decision to release any offender under this chapter, the chair
893 shall cause the offender to appear before the board, its panel, or any appointed hearing officer,
894 who shall personally interview the offender to consider the offender's fitness for release and
895 verify as far as possible information furnished from other sources. Any offender may waive a
896 personal appearance before the board. Any offender outside of the state shall, if ordered by the
897 board, submit to a courtesy hearing to be held by the appropriate authority in the jurisdiction in

898 which the offender is housed in lieu of an appearance before the board. The offender shall be
899 promptly notified in writing of the board's decision.

900 (3) (a) In the case of an offender convicted of violating or attempting to violate any of
901 the provisions of Section 76-5-301.1, Subsection 76-5-302(1)(b)(vi), Section 76-5-402,
902 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, or 76-5-405,
903 the chair may appoint one or more alienists who shall examine the offender within six months
904 prior to a hearing at which an original parole date is granted on any offense listed in this
905 Subsection (3).

906 (b) The alienists shall report in writing the results of the examination to the board prior
907 to the hearing. The report of the appointed alienists shall specifically address the question of
908 the offender's current mental condition and attitudes as they relate to any danger the offender
909 may pose to children or others if the offender is released on parole.

910 (4) ~~[The]~~ A parolee may petition the board for termination of lifetime parole as
911 provided in Section 76-3-202 in the case of a ~~[person]~~ parolee convicted of a first degree felony
912 violation, or convicted of attempting to violate Section 76-5-301.1, Subsection
913 76-5-302(1)(b)(vi), Section 76-5-402, 76-5-402.1, 76-5-402.2, 76-5-402.3, 76-5-403,
914 76-5-403.1, 76-5-404.1, or 76-5-405, and released on parole before January 1, 2019.

915 (5) In any case where an offender's mental competency is questioned by the board, the
916 chair may appoint one or more alienists to examine the offender and report in writing to the
917 board, specifically addressing the issue of competency.

918 (6) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
919 board shall make rules governing:

- 920 (a) the hearing process;
- 921 (b) alienist examination; and
- 922 (c) parolee petitions for termination of parole.

923 Section 12. Section 77-27-9 is amended to read:

924 **77-27-9. Parole proceedings.**

925 (1) (a) The Board of Pardons and Parole may pardon or parole any offender or

926 commute or terminate the sentence of any offender committed to a penal or correctional facility
927 under the jurisdiction of the Department of Corrections for a felony or class A misdemeanor
928 except as provided in Subsection (2).

929 (b) The board may not release any offender before the minimum term has been served
930 unless the board finds mitigating circumstances which justify the release and unless the board
931 has granted a full hearing, in open session, after previous notice of the time and location of the
932 hearing, and recorded the proceedings and decisions of the board.

933 (c) The board may not pardon or parole any offender or commute or terminate the
934 sentence of any offender unless the board has granted a full hearing, in open session, after
935 previous notice of the time and location of the hearing, and recorded the proceedings and
936 decisions of the board.

937 (d) The release of an offender shall be at the initiative of the board, which shall
938 consider each case as the offender becomes eligible. However, a prisoner may submit the
939 prisoner's own application, subject to the rules of the board promulgated in accordance with
940 Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.

941 (2) (a) [~~A person~~] An individual sentenced to prison prior to April 29, 1996, for a first
942 degree felony involving child kidnapping, a violation of Section 76-5-301.1; aggravated
943 kidnapping, a violation of Section 76-5-302; rape of a child, a violation of Section 76-5-402.1;
944 object rape of a child, a violation of Section 76-5-402.3; sodomy upon a child, a violation of
945 Section 76-5-403.1; aggravated sexual abuse of a child, a violation of Subsection
946 76-5-404.1(4); aggravated sexual assault, a violation of Section 76-5-405; or a prior offense as
947 described in Section 76-3-407, may not be eligible for release on parole by the Board of
948 Pardons and Parole until the offender has fully completed serving the minimum mandatory
949 sentence imposed by the court. This Subsection (2)(a) supersedes any other provision of law.

950 (b) The board may not parole any offender or commute or terminate the sentence of
951 any offender before the offender has served the minimum term for the offense, if the offender
952 was sentenced prior to April 29, 1996, and if:

953 (i) the offender was convicted of forcible sexual abuse, forcible sodomy, rape,

954 aggravated assault, kidnapping, aggravated kidnapping, or aggravated sexual assault as defined
955 in Title 76, Chapter 5, Offenses Against the Person; and

956 (ii) the victim of the offense was under 18 years of age at the time the offense was
957 committed.

958 (c) For a crime committed on or after April 29, 1996, but before January 1, 2019, the
959 board may parole any offender under Subsections (2)(b)(i) and (ii) for lifetime parole as
960 provided in this section.

961 (d) The board may not pardon or parole any offender or commute or terminate the
962 sentence of any offender who is sentenced to life in prison without parole except as provided in
963 Subsection (6).

964 (e) On or after April 27, 1992, the board may commute a sentence of death only to a
965 sentence of life in prison without parole.

966 (f) The restrictions imposed in Subsections (2)(d) and (e) apply to all cases that come
967 before the Board of Pardons and Parole on or after April 27, 1992.

968 (3) (a) The board may issue subpoenas to compel the attendance of witnesses and the
969 production of evidence, to administer oaths, and to take testimony for the purpose of any
970 investigation by the board or any of its members or by a designated hearing examiner in the
971 performance of its duties.

972 (b) A person who willfully disobeys a properly served subpoena issued by the board is
973 guilty of a class B misdemeanor.

974 (4) (a) The board may adopt rules consistent with law for its government, meetings and
975 hearings, the conduct of proceedings before it, the parole and pardon of offenders, the
976 commutation and termination of sentences, and the general conditions under which parole may
977 be granted and revoked.

978 (b) The rules shall ensure an adequate opportunity for victims to participate at hearings
979 held under this chapter, as provided in Section [77-27-9.5](#).

980 (c) The rules may allow the board to establish reasonable and equitable time limits on
981 the presentations by all participants in hearings held under this chapter.

982 (5) The board does not provide counseling or therapy for victims as a part of their
983 participation in any hearing under this chapter.

984 (6) The board may parole a person sentenced to life in prison without parole if the
985 board finds by clear and convincing evidence that the person is permanently incapable of being
986 a threat to the safety of society.

987 Section 13. Section 77-27-11 is amended to read:

988 **77-27-11. Revocation of parole.**

989 (1) The board may revoke the parole of any [person] individual who is found to have
990 violated any condition of [his] the individual's parole.

991 (2) (a) If a parolee is confined by the Department of Corrections or any law
992 enforcement official for a suspected violation of parole, the Department of Corrections shall
993 immediately report the alleged violation to the board, by means of an incident report, and make
994 any recommendation regarding the incident.

995 (b) No parolee may be held for a period longer than 72 hours, excluding weekends and
996 holidays, without first obtaining a warrant.

997 (3) Any member of the board may issue a warrant based upon a certified warrant
998 request to a peace officer or other persons authorized to arrest, detain, and return to actual
999 custody a parolee, and may upon arrest or otherwise direct the Department of Corrections to
1000 determine if there is probable cause to believe that the parolee has violated the conditions of
1001 [his] the parolee's parole.

1002 (4) Upon a finding of probable cause, a parolee may be further detained or imprisoned
1003 again pending a hearing by the board or its appointed examiner.

1004 (5) (a) The board or its appointed examiner shall conduct a hearing on the alleged
1005 violation, and the parolee shall have written notice of the time and location of the hearing, the
1006 alleged violation of parole, and a statement of the evidence against [him] the parolee.

1007 (b) The board or its appointed examiner shall provide the parolee the opportunity:

1008 (i) to be present;

1009 (ii) to be heard;

1010 (iii) to present witnesses and documentary evidence;
1011 (iv) to confront and cross-examine adverse witnesses, absent a showing of good cause
1012 for not allowing the confrontation; and

1013 (v) to be represented by counsel when the parolee is mentally incompetent or pleading
1014 not guilty.

1015 (c) If heard by an appointed examiner, the examiner shall make a written decision
1016 which shall include a statement of the facts relied upon by the examiner in determining the
1017 guilt or innocence of the parolee on the alleged violation and a conclusion as to whether the
1018 alleged violation occurred. The appointed examiner shall then refer the case to the board for
1019 disposition.

1020 (d) Final decisions shall be reached by majority vote of the members of the board
1021 sitting and the parolee shall be promptly notified in writing of the board's findings and
1022 decision.

1023 (6) (a) Parolees found to have violated the conditions of parole may, at the discretion of
1024 the board, be returned to parole, have restitution ordered, or be imprisoned again as determined
1025 by the board, not to exceed the maximum term, or be subject to any other conditions the board
1026 may impose within its discretion.

1027 (b) If the board returns the parolee to parole, the length of parole may not be for a
1028 period of time that exceeds the length of the parolee's maximum sentence.

1029 ~~(b)~~ (c) If the board revokes parole for a violation and orders incarceration, the board
1030 shall impose a period of incarceration consistent with the guidelines under Subsection
1031 [63M-7-404\(5\)](#).

1032 ~~(c)~~ (d) The following periods of time constitute service of time toward the period of
1033 incarceration imposed under Subsection (6)~~(b)~~(c):

1034 (i) time served in jail by a parolee awaiting a hearing or decision concerning revocation
1035 of parole; and

1036 (ii) time served in jail by a parolee due to a violation of parole under Subsection
1037 [64-13-6\(2\)](#).

1038 Section 14. **Effective date.**

1039 This bill takes effect on May 8, 2018, except that the amendments to Section

1040 [63M-7-404](#) (Effective 07/01/18) take effect on July 1, 2018.