Enrolled Copy	H.B. 19

1	PRETRIAL RELEASE AMENDMENTS
2	2019 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Angela Romero
5	Senate Sponsor: Todd Weiler
6 7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill modifies pretrial release provisions.
10	Highlighted Provisions:
11	This bill:
12	 addresses the right to bail involving qualifying offenses;
13	 modifies terms related to jail release agreements and jail release court orders;
14	 addresses conditions for release after arrest for domestic violence and other
15	offenses;
16	amends provisions related to dismissal of certain offenses;
17	addresses contents of pretrial protective orders;
18	 repeals language regarding privileged communications; and
19	makes technical and conforming changes.
20	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
21	None
22	Other Special Clauses:
23	None
24	Utah Code Sections Affected:
25	AMENDS:
26	77-20-1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapters 289, 311, and 332
27	77-20-3.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 281
28	77-36-1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 255
29	77-36-2.7, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 289

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31	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
32	Section 1. Section 77-20-1 is amended to read:
33	77-20-1. Right to bail Denial of bail Hearing.
34	(1) As used in this chapter:
35	(a) "Bail bond agency" means the same as that term is defined in Section 31A-35-102.
36	(b) "Surety" and "sureties" mean a surety insurer or a bail bond agency.
37	(c) "Surety insurer" means the same as that term is defined in Section 31A-35-102.
38	(2) [A person] An individual charged with or arrested for a criminal offense shall be
39	admitted to bail as a matter of right, except if the [person] individual is charged with a:
40	(a) capital felony, when the court finds there is substantial evidence to support the
41	charge;
42	(b) felony committed while on probation or parole, or while free on bail awaiting trial
43	on a previous felony charge, when the court finds there is substantial evidence to support the
44	current felony charge;
45	(c) felony when there is substantial evidence to support the charge and the court finds
46	by clear and convincing evidence that the [person] individual would constitute a substantial
47	danger to any other [person] individual or to the community, or is likely to flee the jurisdiction
48	of the court, if released on bail; [or]
49	(d) felony when the court finds there is substantial evidence to support the charge and
50	it finds by clear and convincing evidence that the [person] individual violated a material
51	condition of release while previously on bail[-]; or
52	(e) domestic violence offense if the court finds:
53	(i) that there is substantial evidence to support the charge; and
54	(ii) by clear and convincing evidence, that the individual would constitute a substantial
55	danger to an alleged victim of domestic violence if released on bail.
56	(3) Any [person] individual who may be admitted to bail may be released by written
57	undertaking or an equal amount of cash bail, or on the [person's] individual's own

58 recognizance, on condition that the [person] individual appear in court for future court 59 proceedings in the case, and on any other conditions imposed in the discretion of the magistrate 60 or court that will reasonably: 61 (a) ensure the appearance of the accused; 62 (b) ensure the integrity of the court process: 63 (c) prevent direct or indirect contact with witnesses or victims by the accused, if 64 appropriate; and (d) ensure the safety of the public. 65 66 (4) (a) Except as otherwise provided, the initial order denying or fixing the amount of 67 bail shall be issued by the magistrate or court issuing the warrant of arrest. 68 (b) A magistrate may set bail upon determining that there was probable cause for a 69 warrantless arrest. 70 (c) A bail commissioner may set bail in a misdemeanor case in accordance with 71 Sections 10-3-920 and 17-32-1. 72 (d) [A person] An individual arrested for a violation of a jail release agreement or jail 73 release court order issued in accordance with Section 77-20-3.5: 74 (i) may not be released before the accused's first judicial appearance; and (ii) may be denied bail by the court under Subsection [77-20-3.5(9) or (11)] (2). 75 76 (5) The magistrate or court may rely upon information contained in: 77 (a) the indictment or information; 78 (b) any sworn probable cause statement; 79 (c) information provided by any pretrial services agency; or 80 (d) any other reliable record or source. 81 (6) (a) A motion to modify the initial order may be made by a party at any time upon 82 notice to the opposing party sufficient to permit the opposing party to prepare for hearing and

to permit any victim to be notified and be present.

hearing or any other pretrial hearing.

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(b) Hearing on a motion to modify may be held in conjunction with a preliminary

86	(c) The magistrate or court may rely on information as provided in Subsection (5) and
87	may base its ruling on evidence provided at the hearing so long as each party is provided an
88	opportunity to present additional evidence or information relevant to bail.
89	(7) Subsequent motions to modify bail orders may be made only upon a showing that
90	there has been a material change in circumstances.
91	(8) An appeal may be taken from an order of any court denying bail to the Supreme
92	Court, which shall review the determination under Subsection (2).
93	(9) For purposes of this section, any arrest or charge for a violation of Section
94	76-5-202, Aggravated murder, is a capital felony unless:
95	(a) the prosecutor files a notice of intent to not seek the death penalty; or
96	(b) the time for filing a notice to seek the death penalty has expired and the prosecutor
97	has not filed a notice to seek the death penalty.
98	Section 2. Section 77-20-3.5 is amended to read:
99	77-20-3.5. Conditions for release after arrest for domestic violence and other
100	offenses Jail release agreements Jail release court orders.
100 101	offenses Jail release agreements Jail release court orders. (1) As used in this section:
101	(1) As used in this section:
101 102	(1) As used in this section:(a) "Domestic violence" means the same as that term is defined in Section 77-36-1.
101102103	 (1) As used in this section: (a) "Domestic violence" means the same as that term is defined in Section 77-36-1. (b) "Jail release agreement" means a written agreement [described in Subsection (3)]
101102103104	 (1) As used in this section: (a) "Domestic violence" means the same as that term is defined in Section 77-36-1. (b) "Jail release agreement" means a written agreement [described in Subsection (3)] that is entered into by an arrested individual:
101 102 103 104 105	 (1) As used in this section: (a) "Domestic violence" means the same as that term is defined in Section 77-36-1. (b) "Jail release agreement" means a written agreement [described in Subsection (3)] that is entered into by an arrested individual: [(i) limits the contact an individual arrested for a qualifying offense may have with an
101 102 103 104 105 106	 (1) As used in this section: (a) "Domestic violence" means the same as that term is defined in Section 77-36-1. (b) "Jail release agreement" means a written agreement [described in Subsection (3)] that is entered into by an arrested individual: [(i) limits the contact an individual arrested for a qualifying offense may have with an alleged victim; and]
101 102 103 104 105 106 107	 (1) As used in this section: (a) "Domestic violence" means the same as that term is defined in Section 77-36-1. (b) "Jail release agreement" means a written agreement [described in Subsection (3)] that is entered into by an arrested individual: [(i) limits the contact an individual arrested for a qualifying offense may have with an alleged victim; and] (i) under which the arrested individual agrees to not engage in any of the following:
101 102 103 104 105 106 107 108	 (1) As used in this section: (a) "Domestic violence" means the same as that term is defined in Section 77-36-1. (b) "Jail release agreement" means a written agreement [described in Subsection (3)] that is entered into by an arrested individual: [i) limits the contact an individual arrested for a qualifying offense may have with an alleged victim; and] (i) under which the arrested individual agrees to not engage in any of the following: (A) have personal contact with the alleged victim;
101 102 103 104 105 106 107 108 109	 (1) As used in this section: (a) "Domestic violence" means the same as that term is defined in Section 77-36-1. (b) "Jail release agreement" means a written agreement [described in Subsection (3)] that is entered into by an arrested individual: [(i) limits the contact an individual arrested for a qualifying offense may have with an alleged victim; and] (i) under which the arrested individual agrees to not engage in any of the following: (A) have personal contact with the alleged victim; (B) threaten or harass the alleged victim; or
101 102 103 104 105 106 107 108 109 110	 (1) As used in this section: (a) "Domestic violence" means the same as that term is defined in Section 77-36-1. (b) "Jail release agreement" means a written agreement [described in Subsection (3)] that is entered into by an arrested individual: [(i) limits the contact an individual arrested for a qualifying offense may have with an alleged victim; and] (i) under which the arrested individual agrees to not engage in any of the following: (A) have personal contact with the alleged victim; (B) threaten or harass the alleged victim; or (C) knowingly enter on the premises of the alleged victim's residence or on premises

114	Subsection (3)] that:
115	[(i) limits the contact an individual arrested for a qualifying offense may have with an
116	alleged victim; and]
117	(i) orders an arrested individual not to engage in any of the following:
118	(A) have personal contact with the alleged victim;
119	(B) threaten or harass the alleged victim; or
120	(C) knowingly enter on the premises of the alleged victim's residence or on premises
121	temporarily occupied by the alleged victim; and
122	(ii) specifies other conditions of release from jail.
123	(d) "Minor" means an unemancipated individual who is younger than 18 years of age.
124	(e) "Offense against a child or vulnerable adult" means the commission or attempted
125	commission of an offense described in Section 76-5-109, 76-5-109.1, 76-5-110, or 76-5-111.
126	(f) "Qualifying offense" means:
127	(i) domestic violence;
128	(ii) an offense against a child or vulnerable adult; or
129	(iii) the commission or attempted commission of an offense described in Title 76,
130	Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses.
131	(2) (a) Upon arrest for a qualifying offense and before the [person] individual is
132	released on bail, recognizance, or otherwise, the [person] individual may not personally contact
133	the alleged victim.
134	(b) [A person] An individual who violates Subsection (2)(a) is guilty of a class B
135	misdemeanor.
136	(3) (a) After [a person] an individual is arrested for a qualifying offense, the [person]
137	individual may not be released before:
138	(i) the matter is submitted to a magistrate in accordance with Section 77-7-23; or
139	(ii) the [person] individual signs a jail release agreement [in accordance with
140	Subsection (3)(d)(i)].
141	(b) The arresting officer shall ensure that the information presented to the magistrate

142	includes whether the alleged victim has made a waiver described in Subsection (6)(a).
143	(c) (i) If the magistrate determines there is probable cause to support the charge or
144	charges of one or more qualifying offenses, the magistrate shall determine[:(i) whether
145	grounds exist to hold the arrested person] whether the arrested individual may be held without
146	bail, in accordance with Section 77-20-1[;].
147	[(ii) if no grounds exist to hold the arrested person without bail,]
148	(ii) If the magistrate determines that the arrested individual has the right to be admitted
149	to bail, the magistrate shall determine:
150	(A) whether any release conditions, including electronic monitoring, are necessary to
151	protect the alleged victim; [or] and
152	[(iii)] (B) any bail that is required to guarantee the arrested person's subsequent
153	appearance in court.
154	[(d) (i) The magistrate may not release a person arrested for a qualifying offense before
155	the person's initial court appearance before the court with jurisdiction over the offense for
156	which the person was arrested, unless the arrested person agrees in writing or the magistrate
157	orders, as a release condition, that, until the arrested person appears at the initial court
158	appearance, the arrested person will not:]
159	[(A) have personal contact with the alleged victim;]
160	[(B) threaten or harass the alleged victim; or]
161	[(C) knowingly enter onto the premises of the alleged victim's residence or any
162	premises temporarily occupied by the alleged victim.]
163	[(ii) The magistrate shall schedule the appearance described in Subsection (3)(d)(i) to
164	take place no more than 96 hours after the time of the arrest.]
165	[(iii) The arrested person may make the appearance described in Subsection (3)(d)(i) by
166	video if the arrested person is not released.]
167	(d) The magistrate may not release an individual arrested for a qualifying offense
168	unless the magistrate issues a jail release court order or the arrested individual signs a jail
169	release agreement.

(4) (a) If [a person] an individual charged with a qualifying offense fails to either schedule an initial appearance or to appear at the time scheduled by the magistrate [under Subsection (3)(d), the person] within 96 hours after the time of arrest, the individual shall comply with the release conditions [described in Subsection (3)(d)(i) until the person] of a jail release agreement or jail release court order until the individual makes an initial appearance.

(b) If the prosecutor has not filed charges against [a person] an individual who was

- (b) If the prosecutor has not filed charges against [a person] an individual who was arrested for a qualifying offense and who appears in court at the time scheduled by the magistrate under Subsection (3)[(d)], or by the court under Subsection (4)(b)(ii), the court:
- (i) may, upon the motion of the prosecutor and after allowing the [person] individual an opportunity to be heard on the motion, extend the release conditions described in [Subsection (3)(d)(i)] the jail release court order or the jail release agreement by no more than three court days; and
- (ii) if the court grants the motion described in Subsection (4)(b)(i), shall order the arrested [person] individual to appear at a time scheduled before the end of the granted extension.
- (c) (i) If the prosecutor determines that there is insufficient evidence to file charges before an initial appearance scheduled under Subsection (4)(a), the prosecutor shall transmit a notice of declination to either the magistrate who signed the jail release court order or, if the releasing agency obtains a jail release agreement from the released arrestee, to the statewide domestic violence network described in Section 78B-7-113.
- (ii) A prosecutor's notice of declination transmitted under this Subsection (4)(c) is considered a motion to dismiss a jail release court order and a notice of expiration of a jail release agreement.
- (5) Except as provided in Subsection (4) or otherwise ordered by a court, a jail release agreement or jail release court order expires at midnight after the earlier of:
- (a) the arrested [person's] individual's initial scheduled court appearance described in Subsection [$\frac{(3)(d)(i)}{(4)(a)}$] (4)(a);
 - (b) the day on which the prosecutor transmits the notice of the declination under

198	Subsection (4)(c); or
199	(c) 30 days after the day on which the arrested individual is arrested.
200	(6) (a) (i) After an arrest for a qualifying offense, an alleged victim who is not a minor
201	may waive in writing the release conditions [described in Subsection (3)(d)(i)(A) or (C).]
202	prohibiting:
203	(A) personal contact with the alleged victim; or
204	(B) knowingly entering on the premises of the alleged victim's residence or on
205	premises temporarily occupied by the alleged victim.
206	(ii) Upon waiver, [those] the release conditions described in Subsection (6)(a)(i) do not
207	apply to the arrested [person] individual.
208	(b) A court or magistrate may modify [the release conditions described in Subsection
209	(3)(d)(i),] a jail release agreement or a jail release court order in writing or on the record, and
210	only for good cause shown.
211	(7) (a) When an arrested [person] individual is released in accordance with Subsection
212	(3), the releasing agency shall:
213	(i) notify the arresting law enforcement agency of the release, conditions of release, and
214	any available information concerning the location of the alleged victim;
215	(ii) make a reasonable effort to notify the alleged victim of the release; and
216	(iii) before releasing the arrested [person] individual, give the arrested [person]
217	individual a copy of the jail release agreement or the jail release court order.
218	(b) (i) When [a person] an individual arrested for domestic violence is released
219	pursuant to [Subsection (3)] this section based on a [written] jail release agreement, the
220	releasing agency shall transmit that information to the statewide domestic violence network
221	described in Section 78B-7-113.
222	(ii) When [a person] an individual arrested for domestic violence is released pursuant
223	to [Subsections (3) through (5)] this section based upon a jail release court order or if a
224	[written] jail release agreement is modified pursuant to Subsection (6)(b), the court shall
225	transmit that order to the statewide domestic violence network described in Section 78B-7-113.

226 (c) This Subsection (7) does not create or increase liability of a law enforcement officer 227 or agency, and the good faith immunity provided by Section 77-36-8 is applicable. (8) (a) If a law enforcement officer has probable cause to believe that [a person] an 228 229 individual has violated a jail release agreement or jail release court order, the officer shall, 230 without a warrant, arrest the [person] individual. 231 (b) [Any person] An individual who knowingly violates a jail release court order or jail 232 release agreement executed pursuant to Subsection (3) is guilty as follows: 233 (i) if the original arrest was for a felony, an offense under this section is a third degree 234 felony; or 235 (ii) if the original arrest was for a misdemeanor, an offense under this section is a class 236 A misdemeanor. (c) [City attorneys] A city attorney may prosecute class A misdemeanor violations 237 238 under this section. 239 (9) [A person] An individual who is arrested for a qualifying offense that is a felony 240 and released in accordance with this section may subsequently be held without bail if there is 241 substantial evidence to support a new felony charge against the [person] individual. (10) At the time an arrest is made for a qualifying offense, the arresting officer shall 242 243 provide the alleged victim with written notice containing: 244 (a) the release conditions described in [Subsections (3) through (5)] this section, and 245 notice that the alleged perpetrator will not be released, before appearing before the court with jurisdiction over the offense for which the alleged perpetrator was arrested, unless: 246 (i) the alleged perpetrator enters into a [written] jail release agreement to comply with 247 248 the release conditions; or (ii) the magistrate [orders] issues a jail release order that specifies the release 249

(c) notification that the alleged perpetrator is to personally appear in court on the next

(b) notification of the penalties for violation of any jail release agreement or jail release

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conditions;

court order;

254	day the court is open for business after the day of the arrest;]
255	[(d)] (c) the address of the appropriate court in the district or county in which the
256	alleged victim resides;
257	[(e)] (d) the availability and effect of any waiver of the release conditions; and
258	[(f)] (e) information regarding the availability of and procedures for obtaining civil and
259	criminal protective orders with or without the assistance of an attorney.
260	(11) At the time an arrest is made for a qualifying offense, the arresting officer shall
261	provide the alleged perpetrator with written notice containing:
262	(a) notification that the alleged perpetrator may not contact the alleged victim before
263	being released;
264	(b) the release conditions described in [Subsections (3) through (5)] this section and
265	notice that the alleged perpetrator will not be released, before appearing before the court with
266	jurisdiction over the offense for which the alleged perpetrator was arrested, unless:
267	(i) the alleged perpetrator enters into a [written] jail release agreement to comply with
268	the release conditions; or
269	(ii) the magistrate [orders the release conditions] issues a jail release court order;
270	(c) notification of the penalties for violation of any jail release agreement or jail release
271	court order; and
272	(d) notification that the alleged perpetrator is to personally appear in court on the next
273	day the court is open for business after the day of the arrest.
274	(12) (a) A pretrial or sentencing protective order supercedes a jail release agreement or
275	jail release court order.
276	(b) If a court dismisses the charges for the qualifying offense that gave rise to a jail
277	release agreement or jail release court order, the court shall dismiss the jail release agreement
278	or jail release court order.
279	[(13) In addition to the provisions of Subsections (3) through (12), because of the
280	unique and highly emotional nature of domestic violence crimes, the high recidivism rate of

violent offenders, and the demonstrated increased risk of continued acts of violence subsequent

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282 to the release of an offender who has been arrested for domestic violence, it is the finding of 283 the Legislature that domestic violence crimes, as defined in Section 77-36-1, are crimes for which bail may be denied if there is substantial evidence to support the charge, and if the court 284 285 finds by clear and convincing evidence that the alleged perpetrator would constitute a substantial danger to an alleged victim of domestic violence if released on bail.] 286 287 [(14) The provisions of this section do] 288 (13) This section does not apply if the [person] individual arrested for the qualifying 289 offense is a minor, unless the qualifying offense is domestic violence. 290 Section 3. Section **77-36-1** is amended to read: 291 **77-36-1. Definitions.** 292 As used in this chapter: (1) "Cohabitant" means the same as that term is defined in Section 78B-7-102. 293 294 (2) "Department" means the Department of Public Safety. (3) "Divorced" means an individual who has obtained a divorce under Title 30. Chapter 295 296 3. Divorce. 297 (4) "Domestic violence" or "domestic violence offense" means any criminal offense 298 involving violence or physical harm or threat of violence or physical harm, or any attempt, conspiracy, or solicitation to commit a criminal offense involving violence or physical harm, 299 300 when committed by one cohabitant against another. "Domestic violence" or "domestic 301 violence offense" [also means] includes commission or attempt to commit, any of the following offenses by one cohabitant against another: 302 303 (a) aggravated assault, as described in Section 76-5-103: 304 (b) assault, as described in Section 76-5-102; 305 (c) criminal homicide, as described in Section 76-5-201; (d) harassment, as described in Section 76-5-106; 306 307 (e) electronic communication harassment, as described in Section 76-9-201; (f) kidnapping, child kidnapping, or aggravated kidnapping, as described in Sections 308 309 76-5-301, 76-5-301.1, and 76-5-302;

310	(g) mayhem, as described in Section 76-5-105;
311	(h) sexual offenses, as described in Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses, and
312	Section 76-5b-201, Sexual exploitation of a minor Offenses;
313	(i) stalking, as described in Section 76-5-106.5;
314	(j) unlawful detention or unlawful detention of a minor, as described in Section
315	76-5-304;
316	(k) violation of a protective order or ex parte protective order, as described in Section
317	76-5-108;
318	(l) any offense against property described in Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 1, Property
319	Destruction, Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 2, Burglary and Criminal Trespass, or Title 76, Chapter 6
320	Part 3, Robbery;
321	(m) possession of a deadly weapon with criminal intent, as described in Section
322	76-10-507;
323	(n) discharge of a firearm from a vehicle, near a highway, or in the direction of any
324	person, building, or vehicle, as described in Section 76-10-508;
325	(o) disorderly conduct, as defined in Section 76-9-102, if a conviction of disorderly
326	conduct is the result of a plea agreement in which the defendant was originally charged with a
327	domestic violence offense otherwise described in this Subsection (4), except that a conviction
328	of disorderly conduct as a domestic violence offense, in the manner described in this
329	Subsection (4)(o), does not constitute a misdemeanor crime of domestic violence under 18
330	U.S.C. Sec. 921, and is exempt from the federal Firearms Act, 18 U.S.C. Sec. 921 et seq.;
331	(p) child abuse, as described in Section 76-5-109.1;
332	(q) threatening use of a dangerous weapon, as described in Section 76-10-506;
333	(r) threatening violence, as described in Section 76-5-107;
334	(s) tampering with a witness, as described in Section 76-8-508;
335	(t) retaliation against a witness or victim, as described in Section 76-8-508.3;
336	(u) unlawful distribution of an intimate image, as described in Section 76-5b-203;
337	(v) sexual battery, as described in Section 76-9-702.1;

338	(w) voyeurism, as described in Section 76-9-702.7;
339	(x) damage to or interruption of a communication device, as described in Section
340	76-6-108; or
341	(y) an offense described in Section 77-20-3.5.
342	(5) "Jail release agreement" means the same as that term is defined in Section
343	77-20-3.5.
344	(6) "Jail release court order" means the same as that term is defined in Section
345	77-20-3.5.
346	(7) "Marital status" means married and living together, divorced, separated, or not
347	married.
348	(8) "Married and living together" means a couple whose marriage was solemnized
349	under Section 30-1-4 or 30-1-6 and who are living in the same residence.
350	(9) "Not married" means any living arrangement other than married and living together,
351	divorced, or separated.
352	(10) "Protective order" includes an order issued under Subsection 77-36-5.1(6).
353	(11) "Pretrial protective order" means a written order:
354	(a) specifying and limiting the contact a person who has been charged with a domestic
355	violence offense may have with an alleged victim or other specified individuals; and
356	(b) specifying other conditions of release pursuant to [Subsection 77-20-3.5(3)] Section
357	77-20-3.5, Subsection 77-36-2.6(3), or Section 77-36-2.7, pending trial in the criminal case.
358	(12) "Sentencing protective order" means a written order of the court as part of
359	sentencing in a domestic violence case that limits the contact a person who has been convicted
360	of a domestic violence offense may have with a victim or other specified individuals pursuant
361	to Sections 77-36-5 and 77-36-5.1.
362	(13) "Separated" means a couple who have had their marriage solemnized under
363	Section 30-1-4 or 30-1-6 and who are not living in the same residence.
364	(14) "Victim" means a cohabitant who has been subjected to domestic violence.
365	Section 4. Section 77-36-2.7 is amended to read:

366	77-36-2.7. Dismissal Diversion prohibited Plea in abeyance Pretrial
367	protective order pending trial.
368	(1) Because of the serious nature of domestic violence, the court, in domestic violence
369	actions:
370	(a) may not dismiss any charge or delay disposition because of concurrent divorce or
371	other civil proceedings;
372	(b) may not require proof that either party is seeking a dissolution of marriage before
373	instigation of criminal proceedings;
374	(c) shall waive any requirement that the victim's location be disclosed other than to the
375	defendant's attorney and order the defendant's attorney not to disclose the victim's location to
376	the client;
377	(d) shall identify, on the docket sheets, the criminal actions arising from acts of
378	domestic violence; and
379	[(e) may dismiss a charge on stipulation of the prosecutor and the victim; and]
380	[(f)] (e) may hold a plea in abeyance, in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 2a,
381	Pleas in Abeyance, making treatment or any other requirement for the defendant a condition of
382	that status.
383	(2) When the court holds a plea in abeyance in accordance with Subsection $(1)[(f)](e)$,
384	the case against a perpetrator of domestic violence may be dismissed only if the perpetrator
385	successfully completes all conditions imposed by the court. If the defendant fails to complete
386	any condition imposed by the court under Subsection $(1)[(f)](e)$, the court may accept the
387	defendant's plea.
388	(3) (a) Because of the likelihood of repeated violence directed at those who have been
389	victims of domestic violence in the past and the vulnerability of victims of other qualifying
390	offenses, as defined in Section 77-20-3.5, when any defendant is charged with a crime
391	involving [domestic violence] a qualifying offense, the court may, during any court hearing
392	where the defendant is present, issue a pretrial protective order, pending trial:
393	(i) enjoining the defendant from threatening to commit or committing acts of domestic

violence or abuse against the victim and any designated family or household member;

- (ii) prohibiting the defendant from harassing, telephoning, contacting, or otherwise communicating with the victim, directly or indirectly;
- (iii) removing and excluding the defendant from the victim's residence and the premises of the residence;
- (iv) ordering the defendant to stay away from the residence, school, place of employment of the victim, and the premises of any of these, or any specified place frequented by the victim and any designated family member; and
- (v) ordering any other relief that the court considers necessary to protect and provide for the safety of the victim and any designated family or household member.
 - (b) Violation of an order issued pursuant to this section is punishable as follows:
- (i) if the original arrest or subsequent charge filed is a felony, an offense under this section is a third degree felony; and
- (ii) if the original arrest or subsequent charge filed is a misdemeanor, an offense under this section is a class A misdemeanor.
- (c) (i) The court shall provide the victim with a certified copy of any pretrial protective order that has been issued if the victim can be located with reasonable effort.
- (ii) If the court is unable to locate the victim, the court shall provide the victim's certified copy to the prosecutor.
- [(iii)] (iii) The court shall [also] transmit the pretrial protective order to the statewide domestic violence network.
- (d) Issuance of a pretrial or sentencing protective order [supercedes] supersedes a jail release agreement or jail release court order.
- (e) If the alleged victim and the defendant share custody of one or more minor children, the court may include in a pretrial protective order provisions for indirect or limited contact to temporarily facilitate parent visitation with a minor child.
- (f) In a pretrial protective order the court shall determine whether to allow provisions for transfer of personal property to decrease the need for contact between the parties.

(4) (a) When a court dismisses criminal charges or a prosecutor moves to dismiss
charges against a defendant accused of a domestic violence offense, the specific reasons for
dismissal shall be recorded in the court file and made a part of any related order or agreement
on the statewide domestic violence network described in Section 78B-7-113.
(b) The court shall transmit the dismissal to the statewide domestic violence network.
(c) Any pretrial protective orders, including jail release court orders and jail release
agreements, related to the dismissed domestic violence criminal charge shall also be dismissed.
[(5) When the privilege of confidential communication between spouses, or the
testimonial privilege of spouses is invoked in any criminal proceeding in which a spouse is the
victim of an alleged domestic violence offense, the victim shall be considered to be an
unavailable witness under the Utah Rules of Evidence.]

[(6)] (5) The court may not approve diversion for a perpetrator of domestic violence.