1	JUVENILE RECODIFICATION
2	2021 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: V. Lowry Snow
5	Senate Sponsor: Todd D. Weiler
6 7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill reorganizes, renumbers, amends, repeals, and enacts statutes related to
10	juveniles.
11	Highlighted Provisions:
12	This bill:
13	<ul> <li>defines terms and amends definitions;</li> </ul>
14	<ul> <li>reorganizes and renumbers Title 78A, Chapter 6, Juvenile Court Act;</li> </ul>
15	<ul> <li>reorganizes and renumbers Title 62A, Chapter 7, Juvenile Justice Services;</li> </ul>
16	<ul> <li>enacts Title 80, Utah Juvenile Code;</li> </ul>
17	<ul> <li>renumbers and amends statutes in Title 62A, Chapter 7, Juvenile Justice Services,</li> </ul>
18	and Title 78A, Chapter 6, Juvenile Court Act, to Title 80, Utah Juvenile Code;
19	<ul> <li>reorganizes and clarifies provisions related to removal of a child from the home and</li> </ul>
20	placement of a child in protective custody;
21	<ul> <li>amends the notice requirements for removal of a child from the home or placement</li> </ul>
22	of the child in protective custody;
23	<ul> <li>clarifies the notice requirements for release of a minor who is committed to a local</li> </ul>
24	mental health authority or the Utah State Developmental Center;
25	<ul> <li>renumbers a statute related to aiding or concealing a juvenile offender, and</li> </ul>
26	trespassing in a secure care facility, to Title 76, Utah Criminal Code;
27	<ul> <li>clarifies that an offense for damaging a jail or other place of confinement is</li> </ul>
28	applicable to a child;
29	<ul> <li>renumbers statutes regarding the Office of the Guardian Ad Litem;</li> </ul>

30	•	clarifies the original and concurrent jurisdiction of the juvenile court;
31	•	enacts a statute on the exclusive jurisdiction of the juvenile court;
32	•	modifies the continuing jurisdiction of the juvenile court;
33	•	clarifies jurisdiction for proceedings to determine parentage;
34	•	repeals a provision allowing delinquency records for an individual charged with a
35	felony as a	an adult to be made available upon request;
36	•	clarifies provisions related to venue for juvenile court proceedings;
37	•	repeals provisions related to venue transfer in the juvenile court;
38	•	clarifies requirements for emergency medical or surgical treatment after a petition is
39	filed in the	e juvenile court;
40	•	clarifies the requirements and punishments for contempt of court in the juvenile
41	court;	
42	•	repeals provisions related to hearings after an adjudication in the juvenile court;
43	•	clarifies the requirements for modifying an order or decree in the juvenile court;
44	•	provides that a county or district attorney may file a criminal information for an
45	adult in th	e juvenile court for certain offenses;
46	►	clarifies the jurisdiction and requirements for adult criminal proceedings in the
47	juvenile co	ourt;
48	•	provides that certain agencies and courts assist and cooperate to further the
49	provisions	of Title 80, Utah Juvenile Code;
50	•	clarifies provisions related to abuse, neglect, and dependency proceedings,
51	including	provisions related to:
52		• individuals entitled to be present at abuse, neglect, and dependency proceedings;
53		• consolidating abuse, neglect, and dependency proceedings;
54		• records of abuse, neglect, and dependency proceedings;
55		• disclosures made by parties in abuse, neglect, and dependency proceedings;
56		• physical and mental health examinations for a minor in abuse, neglect, and
57	dependent	zy proceedings;

58	• consideration of an individual's cannabis use in abuse, neglect, and dependency
59	proceedings;
60	• amending a petition for abuse, neglect, or dependency;
61	• referrals for mediation in an abuse, neglect, and dependency proceeding;
62	• temporary custody and protective services of a child who is the subject of a
63	petition for abuse, neglect, or dependency;
64	• shelter hearings;
65	• dispositions that may be ordered after an adjudication on a petition for abuse,
66	neglect, or dependency;
67	• permanency hearings; and
68	• removal of a minor from the jurisdiction of the juvenile court and custody of the
69	Division of Child and Family Services;
70	<ul> <li>clarifies provisions related to proceedings for the termination and restoration of</li> </ul>
71	parental rights, including provisions related to:
72	• the rules of procedure that apply to termination proceedings;
73	• individuals entitled to be present at termination proceedings;
74	<ul> <li>records of termination proceedings;</li> </ul>
75	• physical or mental health examinations for termination proceedings;
76	• temporary custody of a child after a petition for termination of parental rights is
77	filed;
78	• consideration of an individual's use of cannabis in termination proceedings;
79	• amending a petition for termination of parental rights; and
80	• referrals for mediation in termination proceedings;
81	<ul> <li>repeals provisions regarding the contents of a petition for termination of parental</li> </ul>
82	rights;
83	<ul> <li>clarifies the responsibilities of the Division of Juvenile Justice Services;</li> </ul>
84	<ul> <li>grants rulemaking authority to the Division of Juvenile Justice Services regarding</li> </ul>
85	the operation of certain programs and facilities;

86	<ul> <li>requires the Division of Juvenile Justice Services to provide prenatal and postnatal</li> </ul>
87	care to a pregnant minor who is in secure detention or secure care;
88	• allows the Division of Juvenile Justice Services to refer a minor, who has a child
89	while the minor is in secure detention or secure care, and the minor's child to the
90	Division of Child and Family Services to receive services;
91	<ul> <li>requires a report for a runaway be given to the Division of Juvenile Justice Services;</li> </ul>
92	<ul> <li>requires the Division of Juvenile Justice Services to refer a runaway to the Division</li> </ul>
93	of Child and Family Services to determine whether the runaway is abused,
94	neglected, or dependent;
95	<ul> <li>reorganizes and clarifies statutes regarding the Youth Parole Authority;</li> </ul>
96	<ul> <li>modifies school notification requirements for minors who are taken into custody,</li> </ul>
97	admitted to detention, or adjudicated by the juvenile court for certain offenses;
98	• amends the grounds for which a minor may be taken into custody by a peace officer
99	or a juvenile probation officer;
100	<ul> <li>provides the warrant requirements for taking a minor into custody after a</li> </ul>
101	delinquency petition is filed;
102	• clarifies the requirements for holding a minor in custody and releasing a minor from
103	custody;
104	<ul> <li>clarifies the requirements for admitting a minor to detention;</li> </ul>
105	<ul> <li>provides the rights that a minor has in a detention facility;</li> </ul>
106	<ul> <li>provides the requirements for interviewing a minor who is taken into custody or</li> </ul>
107	admitted to a detention facility;
108	<ul> <li>clarifies when bail is allowed for a minor who is in a detention facility;</li> </ul>
109	<ul> <li>provides the types of pleas that a minor may enter in the juvenile court and the</li> </ul>
110	requirements for a minor to withdraw a plea in the juvenile court;
111	<ul> <li>clarifies that, in preparing a dispositional report or recommendation, a juvenile</li> </ul>
112	probation officer or the juvenile court shall consider the dispositional guidelines;
113	<ul> <li>provides that competency proceedings apply to a petition or an information filed in</li> </ul>

114	the juvenile court for a minor;
115	<ul> <li>clarifies competency proceedings for minors in juvenile court, including</li> </ul>
116	commitment proceedings for a minor who is 18 years old or older;
117	<ul> <li>clarifies provisions regarding delinquency proceedings, including:</li> </ul>
118	• when the juvenile court or the Division of Juvenile Justice Services is required
119	to take photographs or fingerprints of a minor;
120	• the types of dispositions that a juvenile court may order after a minor is
121	adjudicated for an offense;
122	• the requirements for placing a minor in detention after an adjudication; and
123	• the time periods for probation and supervision by the juvenile court and the
124	Youth Parole Authority;
125	<ul> <li>enacts provisions on the rights that minors have for delinquency proceedings;</li> </ul>
126	<ul> <li>provides the burden of proof for an adjudication of an offense;</li> </ul>
127	<ul> <li>amends the time period for suspending a disposition after an adjudication of an</li> </ul>
128	offense;
129	<ul> <li>clarifies provisions regarding the commitment and parole of a minor, including:</li> </ul>
130	• commitment of a minor to a local mental health authority or the Utah State
131	Developmental Center; and
132	• the presumptive terms of commitment to secure care, parole supervision, and
133	aftercare services;
134	<ul> <li>provides the rights that a juvenile offender has in secure care;</li> </ul>
135	<ul> <li>clarifies provisions regarding youth courts;</li> </ul>
136	<ul> <li>provides that a criminal defense attorney be appointed to the Youth Court Board;</li> </ul>
137	<ul> <li>clarifies provisions regarding juvenile records and expungement;</li> </ul>
138	<ul> <li>clarifies provisions regarding emancipation of a minor;</li> </ul>
139	<ul> <li>repeals statutes relating to the Division of Juvenile Justice Services, Youth Parole</li> </ul>
140	Authority, and juvenile court proceedings; and
141	<ul> <li>makes technical and conforming changes.</li> </ul>

142	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
143	None
144	Other Special Clauses:
145	This bill provides a special effective date.
146	This bill provides coordination clauses.
147	Utah Code Sections Affected:
148	AMENDS:
149	53G-6-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 20
150	62A-4a-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapters 259 and 335
151	62A-4a-202.2, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3
152	62A-5-308, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 366
153	62A-5-309, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 366
154	62A-15-705, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 322
155	76-8-418, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 13
156	78A-6-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 316
157	78A-6-102, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3
158	78A-6-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapters 142, 214, and 250
159	78A-6-120, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 214
160	<b>78A-6-201</b> , as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3
161	78A-6-202, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3
162	78A-6-203, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 356
163	78A-6-204, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3
164	78A-6-205, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3
165	78A-6-206, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3
166	<b>78A-6-207</b> , as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3
167	78A-6-208, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 316
168	78A-6-209, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 326
169	78A-6-210, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 312

170	<b>78A-6-211</b> , as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3
171	78B-6-105, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 214
172	78B-15-104, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 237
173	ENACTS:
174	78A-2-801, Utah Code Annotated 1953
175	78A-6-101.5, Utah Code Annotated 1953
176	78A-6-103.5, Utah Code Annotated 1953
177	78A-6-357, Utah Code Annotated 1953
178	80-1-101, Utah Code Annotated 1953
179	80-2-101, Utah Code Annotated 1953
180	80-3-101, Utah Code Annotated 1953
181	80-3-105, Utah Code Annotated 1953
182	80-3-106, Utah Code Annotated 1953
183	80-3-107, Utah Code Annotated 1953
184	80-3-203, Utah Code Annotated 1953
185	80-3-206, Utah Code Annotated 1953
186	80-3-207, Utah Code Annotated 1953
187	80-3-405, Utah Code Annotated 1953
188	80-3-503, Utah Code Annotated 1953
189	80-4-103, Utah Code Annotated 1953
190	80-4-106, Utah Code Annotated 1953
191	80-4-107, Utah Code Annotated 1953
192	80-4-109, Utah Code Annotated 1953
193	80-4-205, Utah Code Annotated 1953
194	80-4-206, Utah Code Annotated 1953
195	80-4-207, Utah Code Annotated 1953
196	80-5-101, Utah Code Annotated 1953
197	80-5-102, Utah Code Annotated 1953

198	80-5-202, Utah Code Annotated 1953
199	80-5-702, Utah Code Annotated 1953
200	80-5-703, Utah Code Annotated 1953
201	80-6-101, Utah Code Annotated 1953
202	80-6-102, Utah Code Annotated 1953
203	80-6-103, Utah Code Annotated 1953
204	80-6-203, Utah Code Annotated 1953
205	80-6-205, Utah Code Annotated 1953
206	80-6-206, Utah Code Annotated 1953
207	80-6-301, Utah Code Annotated 1953
208	80-6-306, Utah Code Annotated 1953
209	80-6-602, Utah Code Annotated 1953
210	80-6-603, Utah Code Annotated 1953
211	80-6-604, Utah Code Annotated 1953
212	80-6-606, Utah Code Annotated 1953
213	80-6-701, Utah Code Annotated 1953
214	80-6-702, Utah Code Annotated 1953
215	80-6-703, Utah Code Annotated 1953
216	80-6-704, Utah Code Annotated 1953
217	80-6-705, Utah Code Annotated 1953
218	80-6-706, Utah Code Annotated 1953
219	80-6-708, Utah Code Annotated 1953
220	80-6-709, Utah Code Annotated 1953
221	80-6-710, Utah Code Annotated 1953
222	80-6-711, Utah Code Annotated 1953
223	<b>80-6-712</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
224	80-6-801, Utah Code Annotated 1953
225	80-6-1003, Utah Code Annotated 1953

226	<b>80-7-101</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
227	REPEALS AND REENACTS:
228	62A-4a-202.1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Third Special Session, Chapter 1
229	78A-6-104, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 214
230	RENUMBERS AND AMENDS:
231	<b>53G-6-210</b> , (Renumbered from 78A-6-319, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018,
232	Chapter 415)
233	53G-6-211, (Renumbered from 78A-6-320, as renumbered and amended by Laws of
234	Utah 2008, Chapter 3)
235	76-8-311.5, (Renumbered from 62A-7-402, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,
236	Chapter 214)
237	78A-2-802, (Renumbered from 78A-6-901, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014,
238	Chapter 267)
239	78A-2-803, (Renumbered from 78A-6-902, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019,
240	Chapter 335)
241	78A-2-804, (Renumbered from 78A-6-903, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter
242	230)
243	78A-6-212, (Renumbered from 62A-7-105.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,
244	Chapter 214)
245	78A-6-350, (Renumbered from 78A-6-110, as renumbered and amended by Laws of
246	Utah 2008, Chapter 3)
247	78A-6-351, (Renumbered from 78A-6-109, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017,
248	Chapter 330)
249	78A-6-352, (Renumbered from 78A-6-111, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018,
250	Chapter 148)
251	78A-6-353, (Renumbered from 78A-6-1101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019,
252	Chapter 162)
253	78A-6-354, (Renumbered from 78A-6-114, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,

254	Chapter 142)
255	78A-6-355, (Renumbered from 78A-6-1112, as renumbered and amended by Laws of
256	Utah 2008, Chapter 3)
257	78A-6-356, (Renumbered from 78A-6-1106, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018,
258	Chapter 56)
259	78A-6-358, (Renumbered from 78A-6-118, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,
260	Chapter 214)
261	78A-6-359, (Renumbered from 78A-6-1109, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013,
262	Chapter 245)
263	78A-6-450, (Renumbered from 78A-6-1001, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018,
264	Chapter 415)
265	78A-6-451, (Renumbered from 78A-6-1002, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013,
266	Chapter 237)
267	78A-6-452, (Renumbered from 78A-6-1003, as renumbered and amended by Laws of
268	Utah 2008, Chapter 3)
269	80-1-102, (Renumbered from 78A-6-105, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,
270	Chapters 214, 312 and last amended by Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2020,
271	Chapter 214)
272	80-1-103, (Renumbered from 78A-6-1110, as renumbered and amended by Laws of
273	Utah 2008, Chapter 3)
274	80-3-102, (Renumbered from 78A-6-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018,
275	Chapter 46)
276	80-3-103, (Renumbered from 78A-6-303, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah
277	2008, Chapter 3)
278	80-3-104, (Renumbered from 78A-6-317, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019,
279	Chapters 326 and 335)
280	80-3-108, (Renumbered from 78A-6-305, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019,
281	Chapter 71)

282	80-3-109, (Renumbered from 78A-6-324, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah
283	2008, Chapter 3)
284	80-3-110, (Renumbered from 78A-6-115, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,
285	Chapters 12, 132, 250, and 354)
286	80-3-201, (Renumbered from 78A-6-304, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,
287	Chapter 158)
288	80-3-202, (Renumbered from 78A-6-107, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah
289	2008, Chapter 3)
290	80-3-204, (Renumbered from 78A-6-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,
291	Chapter 158)
292	80-3-205, (Renumbered from 78A-6-322, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017,
293	Chapter 459)
294	80-3-301, (Renumbered from 78A-6-306, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,
295	Chapters 158 and 214)
296	80-3-302, (Renumbered from 78A-6-307, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,
297	Chapter 250)
298	80-3-303, (Renumbered from 78A-6-307.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019,
299	Chapter 71)
300	80-3-304, (Renumbered from 78A-6-301.5, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter
301	274)
302	80-3-305, (Renumbered from 78A-6-308, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012,
303	Chapter 293)
304	80-3-306, (Renumbered from 78A-6-308.5, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter
305	46)
306	<b>80-3-401</b> , (Renumbered from 78A-6-309, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah
307	2008, Chapter 3)
308	80-3-402, (Renumbered from 78A-6-311, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah
309	2008, Chapter 3)

310	80-3-403, (Renumbered from 78A-6-321, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah
311	2008, Chapter 3)
312	80-3-404, (Renumbered from 78A-6-323, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015,
313	Chapters 255 and 307)
314	80-3-406, (Renumbered from 78A-6-312, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,
315	Chapter 214)
316	80-3-407, (Renumbered from 78A-6-313, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah
317	2008, Chapter 3)
318	80-3-408, (Renumbered from 78A-6-315, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009,
319	Chapter 161)
320	80-3-409, (Renumbered from 78A-6-314, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,
321	Chapter 158)
322	80-3-501, (Renumbered from 78A-6-311.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,
323	Chapter 250)
324	80-3-502, (Renumbered from 78A-6-318, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018,
325	Chapter 285)
326	80-4-101, (Renumbered from 78A-6-501, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah
327	2008, Chapter 3)
328	80-4-102, (Renumbered from 78A-6-502, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah
329	2008, Chapter 3)
330	80-4-104, (Renumbered from 78A-6-503, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,
331	Chapter 158)
332	80-4-105, (Renumbered from 78A-6-513, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013,
333	Chapters 340, 416 and last amended by Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2013,
334	Chapter 416)
335	80-4-108, (Renumbered from 78A-6-515, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012,
336	Chapter 120)
337	80-4-201, (Renumbered from 78A-6-504, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah

338	2008, Chapter 3)
339	80-4-202, (Renumbered from 78A-6-505, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah
340	2008, Chapter 3)
341	80-4-203, (Renumbered from 78A-6-316, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah
342	2008, Chapter 3)
343	80-4-204, (Renumbered from 78A-6-506, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018,
344	Chapter 359)
345	80-4-301, (Renumbered from 78A-6-507, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,
346	Chapter 158)
347	80-4-302, (Renumbered from 78A-6-508, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Third
348	Special Session, Chapter 1)
349	80-4-303, (Renumbered from 78A-6-509, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah
350	2008, Chapter 3)
351	80-4-304, (Renumbered from 78A-6-510, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah
352	2008, Chapter 3)
353	80-4-305, (Renumbered from 78A-6-511, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013,
354	Chapter 416 and last amended by Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter
355	416)
356	80-4-306, (Renumbered from 78A-6-512, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009,
357	Chapter 32)
358	80-4-307, (Renumbered from 78A-6-514, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah
359	2008, Chapter 3)
360	80-4-401, (Renumbered from 78A-6-1403, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015,
361	Chapter 272)
362	80-4-402, (Renumbered from 78A-6-1404, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015,
363	Chapter 272)
364	80-5-103, (Renumbered from 62A-7-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019,
365	Chapter 246)

366	80-5-104, (Renumbered from 62A-7-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019,
367	Chapter 246)
368	80-5-201, (Renumbered from 62A-7-104, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,
369	Chapter 214)
370	80-5-203, (Renumbered from 78A-6-124, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter
371	330)
372	80-5-204, (Renumbered from 62A-7-106.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019,
373	Chapter 246)
374	80-5-205, (Renumbered from 62A-7-107.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,
375	Chapter 214)
376	80-5-206, (Renumbered from 62A-7-108.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,
377	Chapter 214)
378	80-5-207, (Renumbered from 62A-7-109.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,
379	Chapter 214)
380	80-5-208, (Renumbered from 62A-7-403, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,
381	Chapter 214)
382	80-5-301, (Renumbered from 62A-7-104.5, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter
383	452)
384	80-5-302, (Renumbered from 62A-7-112, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter
385	162)
386	80-5-303, (Renumbered from 62A-7-113, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,
387	Chapter 214)
388	80-5-401, (Renumbered from 62A-7-601, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019,
389	Chapter 246)
390	80-5-402, (Renumbered from 62A-7-701, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,
391	Chapter 214)
392	80-5-403, (Renumbered from 62A-7-702, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,
393	Chapter 214)

394	80-5-501, (Renumbered from 62A-7-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017,
395	Chapter 330)
396	80-5-502, (Renumbered from 62A-7-203, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012,
397	Chapter 242)
398	80-5-503, (Renumbered from 62A-7-401.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,
399	Chapter 214)
400	80-5-601, (Renumbered from 62A-4a-501, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019,
401	Chapter 242)
402	80-5-602, (Renumbered from 62A-4a-502, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter
403	242)
404	80-5-603, (Renumbered from 78A-6-117.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,
405	Chapter 250)
406	80-5-701, (Renumbered from 62A-7-501, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,
407	Chapters 214 and 352)
408	80-6-201, (Renumbered from 78A-6-112, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,
409	Chapter 214)
410	80-6-202, (Renumbered from 78A-6-106.5, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter
411	330)
412	80-6-204, (Renumbered from 62A-7-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,
413	Chapter 214)
414	80-6-207, (Renumbered from 78A-6-113, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,
415	Chapters 214, 250, and 312)
416	80-6-302, (Renumbered from 78A-6-603, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,
417	Chapters 214, 312 and last amended by Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2020,
418	Chapter 214)
419	80-6-303, (Renumbered from 78A-6-601, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,
420	Chapters 214, 312 and last amended by Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2020,
421	Chapter 214)

422	80-6-304, (Renumbered from 78A-6-602, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Fifth
423	Special Session, Chapter 4)
424	80-6-305, (Renumbered from 78A-6-602.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,
425	Fifth Special Session, Chapter 4)
426	80-6-307, (Renumbered from 78A-6-605, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah
427	2008, Chapter 3)
428	80-6-401, (Renumbered from 78A-6-1301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019,
429	Chapter 388)
430	80-6-402, (Renumbered from 78A-6-1302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019,
431	Chapters 136, 335, and 388)
432	80-6-403, (Renumbered from 78A-6-1303, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019,
433	Chapter 388)
434	80-6-501, (Renumbered from 78A-6-703.1, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter
435	214)
436	80-6-502, (Renumbered from 78A-6-703.2, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter
437	214)
438	80-6-503, (Renumbered from 78A-6-703.3, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter
439	214)
440	80-6-504, (Renumbered from 78A-6-703.5, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter
441	214)
442	80-6-505, (Renumbered from 78A-6-703.6, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter
443	214)
444	80-6-506, (Renumbered from 78A-6-704, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,
445	Chapter 214)
446	80-6-507, (Renumbered from 78A-6-705, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,
447	Chapter 214)
448	80-6-601, (Renumbered from 78A-6-116, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,
449	Chapters 214, 218, 312 and last amended by Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah

450	2020, Chapter 214)
451	80-6-605, (Renumbered from 78A-6-703.4, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter
452	214)
453	80-6-607, (Renumbered from 78A-6-123, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,
454	Chapter 142)
455	80-6-608, (Renumbered from 78A-6-1104, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012,
456	Chapter 369)
457	80-6-609, (Renumbered from 78A-6-122, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter
458	338)
459	80-6-610, (Renumbered from 78A-6-1113, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015,
460	Chapter 258)
461	80-6-707, (Renumbered from 78A-6-606, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017,
462	Chapter 330)
463	80-6-802, (Renumbered from 62A-7-404, as repealed and reenacted by Laws of Utah
464	2020, Chapter 214)
465	80-6-803, (Renumbered from 62A-7-111.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,
466	Chapter 214)
467	80-6-804, (Renumbered from 62A-7-404.5, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter
468	214)
469	80-6-805, (Renumbered from 62A-7-502, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,
470	Chapter 214)
471	80-6-806, (Renumbered from 62A-7-504, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,
472	Chapter 214)
473	80-6-807, (Renumbered from 62A-7-506, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,
474	Chapter 214)
475	80-6-808, (Renumbered from 62A-7-507, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,
476	Chapter 214)
477	80-6-901, (Renumbered from 78A-6-1202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017,

478	Chapter 330)
479	80-6-902, (Renumbered from 78A-6-1203, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018,
480	Chapter 415)
481	80-6-903, (Renumbered from 78A-6-1204, as renumbered and amended by Laws of
482	Utah 2008, Chapter 3)
483	80-6-904, (Renumbered from 78A-6-1205, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009,
484	Chapter 356)
485	80-6-905, (Renumbered from 78A-6-1206, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009,
486	Chapter 356)
487	80-6-906, (Renumbered from 78A-6-1207, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013,
488	Chapter 27)
489	80-6-907, (Renumbered from 78A-6-1208, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013,
490	Chapter 27)
491	80-6-908, (Renumbered from 78A-6-1209, as renumbered and amended by Laws of
492	Utah 2008, Chapter 3)
493	80-6-909, (Renumbered from 78A-6-1210, as renumbered and amended by Laws of
494	Utah 2008, Chapter 123)
495	80-6-1001, (Renumbered from 78A-6-1502, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter
496	218)
497	80-6-1002, (Renumbered from 78A-6-1114, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,
498	Chapter 108)
499	80-6-1004, (Renumbered from 78A-6-1503, as renumbered and amended by Laws of
500	Utah 2020, Chapter 218)
501	80-6-1005, (Renumbered from 78A-6-1504, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter
502	218)
503	80-6-1006, (Renumbered from 78A-6-1505, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter
504	218)
505	80-6-1007, (Renumbered from 78A-6-1506, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter

506	218)
507	80-7-102, (Renumbered from 78A-6-802, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah
508	2008, Chapter 3)
509	80-7-103, (Renumbered from 78A-6-803, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah
510	2008, Chapter 3)
511	80-7-104, (Renumbered from 78A-6-804, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010,
512	Chapter 259)
513	80-7-105, (Renumbered from 78A-6-805, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah
514	2008, Chapter 3)
515	REPEALS:
516	62A-4a-203.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3
517	62A-7-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 214
518	62A-7-503, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 13
519	62A-7-505, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 214
520	78A-6-106, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 285
521	78A-6-108, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 214
522	78A-6-117, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Fifth Special Session, Chapters 20
523	and 20
524	78A-6-119, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 162
525	78A-6-121, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 330
526	78A-6-310, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3
527	78A-6-604, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 162
528	78A-6-801, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3
529	78A-6-1102, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3
530	78A-6-1103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapters 136 and 335
531	78A-6-1107, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 214
532	78A-6-1108, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 214
533	78A-6-1111, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapters 371, 392, and 395

534	78A-6-1201, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3
535	78A-6-1401, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 340
536	78A-6-1402, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 340
537	78A-6-1501, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 218
538	Utah Code Sections Affected by Coordination Clause:
539	62A-4a-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapters 259 and 335
540	76-3-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 304
541	76-3-401.5, Utah Code Annotated 1953
542	77-40-105, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapters 177 and 218
543	80-3-102, Utah Code Annotated 1953
544	80-3-110, Utah Code Annotated 1953
545	80-6-206, Utah Code Annotated 1953
546	
547	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
548	Section 1. Section <b>53G-6-201</b> is amended to read:
548 549	Section 1. Section 53G-6-201 is amended to read: 53G-6-201. Definitions.
549	53G-6-201. Definitions.
549 550	<b>53G-6-201. Definitions.</b> As used in this part:
549 550 551	<ul><li>53G-6-201. Definitions.</li><li>As used in this part:</li><li>(1) (a) "Absence" or "absent" means the failure of a school-age child assigned to a class</li></ul>
549 550 551 552	<ul><li>53G-6-201. Definitions.</li><li>As used in this part:</li><li>(1) (a) "Absence" or "absent" means the failure of a school-age child assigned to a class or class period to attend a class or class period.</li></ul>
549 550 551 552 553	<ul> <li>53G-6-201. Definitions.</li> <li>As used in this part: <ul> <li>(1) (a) "Absence" or "absent" means the failure of a school-age child assigned to a class or class period to attend a class or class period.</li> <li>(b) "Absence" or "absent" does not mean multiple tardies used to calculate an absence</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<ul> <li>549</li> <li>550</li> <li>551</li> <li>552</li> <li>553</li> <li>554</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>53G-6-201. Definitions.</li> <li>As used in this part: <ul> <li>(1) (a) "Absence" or "absent" means the failure of a school-age child assigned to a class</li> </ul> </li> <li>or class period to attend a class or class period. <ul> <li>(b) "Absence" or "absent" does not mean multiple tardies used to calculate an absence</li> </ul> </li> <li>for the sake of a truancy.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>549</li> <li>550</li> <li>551</li> <li>552</li> <li>553</li> <li>554</li> <li>555</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>53G-6-201. Definitions.</li> <li>As used in this part: <ul> <li>(1) (a) "Absence" or "absent" means the failure of a school-age child assigned to a class or class period to attend a class or class period.</li> <li>(b) "Absence" or "absent" does not mean multiple tardies used to calculate an absence for the sake of a truancy.</li> <li>[(2) "Minor" means a person under the age of 18 years.]</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<ul> <li>549</li> <li>550</li> <li>551</li> <li>552</li> <li>553</li> <li>554</li> <li>555</li> <li>556</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>53G-6-201. Definitions.</li> <li>As used in this part: <ul> <li>(1) (a) "Absence" or "absent" means the failure of a school-age child assigned to a class</li> </ul> </li> <li>or class period to attend a class or class period.</li> <li>(b) "Absence" or "absent" does not mean multiple tardies used to calculate an absence</li> <li>for the sake of a truancy.</li> </ul> <li>[(2) "Minor" means a person under the age of 18 years:] <ul> <li>(2) "Educational neglect" means the same as that term is defined in Section 80-1-102.</li> </ul> </li>
549 550 551 552 553 554 555 556 556	<ul> <li>53G-6-201. Definitions.</li> <li>As used in this part: <ul> <li>(1) (a) "Absence" or "absent" means the failure of a school-age child assigned to a class or class period to attend a class or class period.</li> <li>(b) "Absence" or "absent" does not mean multiple tardies used to calculate an absence for the sake of a truancy.</li> </ul> </li> <li>[(2) "Minor" means a person under the age of 18 years.]</li> <li>(2) "Educational neglect" means the same as that term is defined in Section 80-1-102.</li> <li>(3) "Minor" means an individual who is under 18 years old.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>549</li> <li>550</li> <li>551</li> <li>552</li> <li>553</li> <li>554</li> <li>555</li> <li>556</li> <li>557</li> <li>558</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>53G-6-201. Definitions.</li> <li>As used in this part: <ul> <li>(1) (a) "Absence" or "absent" means the failure of a school-age child assigned to a class or class period to attend a class or class period.</li> <li>(b) "Absence" or "absent" does not mean multiple tardies used to calculate an absence for the sake of a truancy.</li> </ul> </li> <li>[(2) "Minor" means a person under the age of 18 years.]</li> <li>(2) "Educational neglect" means the same as that term is defined in Section 80-1-102.</li> <li>(3) "Minor" means an individual who is under 18 years old.</li> <li>[(3) "Parent" includes:</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>549</li> <li>550</li> <li>551</li> <li>552</li> <li>553</li> <li>554</li> <li>555</li> <li>556</li> <li>557</li> <li>558</li> <li>559</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>53G-6-201. Definitions.</li> <li>As used in this part: <ul> <li>(1) (a) "Absence" or "absent" means the failure of a school-age child assigned to a class or class period to attend a class or class period.</li> <li>(b) "Absence" or "absent" does not mean multiple tardies used to calculate an absence for the sake of a truancy.</li> </ul> </li> <li>[(2) "Minor" means a person under the age of 18 years:] <ul> <li>(2) "Educational neglect" means the same as that term is defined in Section 80-1-102.</li> <li>(3) "Minor" means an individual who is under 18 years old.</li> <li>[(3) a custodial parent of the minor;</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

562	exercised by a person described in Subsection $[(3)]$ (4)(a) or (b).
563	[(4)] (5) "School day" means the portion of a day that school is in session in which a
564	school-age child is required to be in school for purposes of receiving instruction.
565	[(5)] (6) "School year" means the period of time designated by a local school board or
566	charter school governing board as the school year for the school where the school-age child:
567	(a) is enrolled; or
568	(b) should be enrolled, if the school-age child is not enrolled in school.
569	[(6)] (7) "School-age child" means a minor who:
570	(a) is at least six years old but younger than 18 years old; and
571	(b) is not emancipated.
572	[(7)] (8) (a) "Truant" means a condition in which a school-age child, without a valid
573	excuse, and subject to Subsection $[(7)]$ (8)(b), is absent for at least:
574	(i) half of the school day; or
575	(ii) if the school-age child is enrolled in a learner verified program, as that term is
576	defined by the state board, the relevant amount of time under the LEA's policy regarding the
577	LEA's continuing enrollment measure as it relates to truancy.
578	(b) A school-age child may not be considered truant under this part more than one time
579	during one day.
580	[(8)] (9) "Truant minor" means a school-age child who:
581	(a) is subject to the requirements of Section 53G-6-202 or 53G-6-203; and
582	(b) is truant.
583	[(9)] (10) (a) "Valid excuse" means:
584	(i) an illness, which may be either mental or physical;
585	(ii) a family death;
586	(iii) an approved school activity;
587	(iv) an absence permitted by a school-age child's:
588	(A) individualized education program; or
589	(B) Section 504 accommodation plan;

590	(v) an absence permitted in accordance with Subsection 53G-6-803(5); or
591	(vi) any other excuse established as valid by a local school board, charter school
592	governing board, or school district.
593	(b) "Valid excuse" does not mean a parent acknowledgment of an absence for a reason
594	other than a reason described in Subsections $[(9)]$ (10)(a)(i) through (vi), unless specifically
595	permitted by the local school board, charter school governing board, or school district under
596	Subsection $[(9)]$ (10)(a)(vi).
597	Section 2. Section <b>53G-6-210</b> , which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-319 is
598	renumbered and amended to read:
599	[ <del>78A-6-319</del> ]. <u>53G-6-210.</u> Educational neglect of a minor Procedures
600	Defenses.
601	(1) With regard to a [child] minor who is the subject of a petition [under this chapter]
602	under Section 80-3-201 based on educational neglect:
603	(a) if allegations include failure of a [child] minor to make adequate educational
604	progress, the juvenile court shall permit demonstration of the [child's] minor's educational
605	skills and abilities based upon any of the criteria used in granting school credit, in accordance
606	with Section 53G-6-702;
607	(b) parental refusal to comply with actions taken by school authorities in violation of
608	Section 53G-10-202, 53G-10-205, 53G-10-403, or 53G-10-203, does not constitute educational
609	neglect;
610	(c) parental refusal to support efforts by a school to encourage a [child] minor to act in
611	accordance with any educational objective that focuses on the adoption or expression of a
612	personal philosophy, attitude, or belief that is not reasonably necessary to maintain order and
613	discipline in the school, prevent unreasonable endangerment of persons or property, or to
614	maintain concepts of civility and propriety appropriate to a school setting, does not constitute
615	educational neglect; and
616	(d) an allegation of educational neglect may not be sustained, based solely on a
617	[child's] minor's absence from school, unless the [child] minor has been absent from school or

618	from any given class, without good cause, for more than 10 consecutive school days or more
619	than 1/16 of the applicable school term.
620	(2) A [child] minor may not be considered to be educationally neglected, for purposes
621	of this chapter:
622	(a) unless there is clear and convincing evidence that:
623	(i) the [child] minor has failed to make adequate educational progress, and school
624	officials have complied with the requirements of Section 53G-6-206; and
625	(ii) the [child] minor is two or more years behind the local public school's age group
626	expectations in one or more basic skills, and is not receiving special educational services or
627	systematic remediation efforts designed to correct the problem;
628	(b) if the [child's] minor's parent or guardian establishes by a preponderance of the
629	evidence that:
630	(i) school authorities have failed to comply with the requirements of [Title 53G, Public
631	Education System Local Administration] this title;
632	(ii) the [child] minor is being instructed at home in compliance with Section
633	53G-6-204;
634	(iii) there is documentation that the [child] minor has demonstrated educational
635	progress at a level commensurate with the [child's] minor's ability;
636	(iv) the parent, guardian, or other person in control of the [child] minor has made a
637	good faith effort to secure the [child's] minor's regular attendance in school;
638	(v) good cause or a valid excuse exists for the [child's] minor's absence from school;
639	(vi) the [child] minor is not required to attend school [pursuant to] under court order or
640	is exempt under other applicable state or federal law;
641	(vii) the [student] minor has performed above the twenty-fifth percentile of the local
642	public school's age group expectations in all basic skills, as measured by a standardized
643	academic achievement test administered by the school district where the [student] minor
644	resides; or
645	(viii) the parent or guardian [has proffered] presented a reasonable alternative

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646 curriculum to required school curriculum, in accordance with Section 53G-10-205 or 647 53G-10-403, [that] and the alternative curriculum was rejected by the school district, but the parents have implemented the alternative curriculum; or 648 649 (c) if the [child] minor is attending school on a regular basis. 650 Section 3. Section 53G-6-211, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-320 is 651 renumbered and amended to read: 652 53G-6-211. Proceedings arising from failure to attend public [<del>78A-6-320</del>]. school. 653 (1) (a) When a proceeding under Title 80, Chapter 3, Abuse, Neglect, and Dependency 654 Proceedings, arises from a [child's] minor's failure to attend public school based upon the 655 656 assertion of a constitutional or statutory right or duty, raised either by the [child or by the child's custodial] minor, or by the minor's parent, guardian, or custodian, the juvenile court 657 shall hear the petition and resolve the issues associated with the asserted constitutional or 658 659 statutory claims within 15 days after the day on which the petition is filed. 660 (b) The parties may waive the time limitation described in this subsection. (2) Absent an emergency situation or other exigent circumstances, the juvenile court 661 may not enter any order changing the educational status of the [child] minor that existed at the 662 663 time the petition was filed, until the hearing described in Subsection (1) is concluded. (3) [Parties] A party proceeding under this section shall, insofar as it is possible, 664 665 provide the juvenile court with factual stipulations and make all other efforts that are 666 reasonably available to minimize the time required to hear the claims described in Subsection 667 (1). 668 Section 4. Section 62A-4a-101 is amended to read: 669 62A-4a-101. Definitions. 670 As used in this chapter: 671 (1) "Abuse" means the same as that term is defined in Section [78A-6-105] 80-1-102. (2) "Adoption services" means: 672 673 (a) placing children for adoption;

674	(b) subsidizing adoptions under Section 62A-4a-105;
675	(c) supervising adoption placements until the adoption is finalized by the court;
676	(d) conducting adoption studies;
677	(e) preparing adoption reports upon request of the court; and
678	(f) providing postadoptive placement services, upon request of a family, for the
679	purpose of stabilizing a possible disruptive placement.
680	(3) "Child" means, except as provided in Part 7, Interstate Compact on Placement of
681	Children, [a person] an individual under 18 years [of age] old.
682	(4) "Child protection team" means a team consisting of:
683	(a) the caseworker assigned to the case;
684	(b) the caseworker who made the decision to remove the child;
685	(c) a representative of the school or school district where the child attends school;
686	(d) the peace officer who removed the child from the home;
687	(e) a representative of the appropriate Children's Justice Center, if one is established
688	within the county where the child resides;
689	(f) if appropriate, and known to the division, a therapist or counselor who is familiar
690	with the child's circumstances;
691	(g) members of a child protection unit; and
692	(h) any other individuals determined appropriate and necessary by the team coordinator
693	and chair.
694	(5) "Child protection unit" means any unit created by a chief of police or a sheriff of a
695	city, town, metro township, or county that is composed of at least the following individuals
696	who are trained in the prevention, identification, and treatment of abuse or neglect:
697	(a) a law enforcement officer, as defined in Section 53-13-103; and
698	(b) a child advocate selected by the chief of police or a sheriff.
699	(6) (a) "Chronic abuse" means repeated or patterned abuse.
700	(b) "Chronic abuse" does not mean an isolated incident of abuse.
701	(7) (a) "Chronic neglect" means repeated or patterned neglect.

702	(b) "Chronic neglect" does not mean an isolated incident of neglect.
703	(8) "Consult" means an interaction between two persons in which the initiating person:
704	(a) provides information to another person;
705	(b) provides the other person an opportunity to respond; and
706	(c) takes the other person's response, if any, into consideration.
707	(9) "Consumer" means a person who receives services offered by the division in
708	accordance with this chapter.
709	(10) "Custody," with regard to the division, means the custody of a minor in the
710	division as of the date of disposition.
711	(11) "Day-care services" means care of a child for a portion of the day which is less
712	than 24 hours:
713	(a) in the child's own home by a responsible person; or
714	(b) outside of the child's home in a:
715	(i) day-care center;
716	(ii) family group home; or
717	(iii) family child care home.
718	(12) "Dependent child" or "dependency" means a child, or the condition of a child, who
719	is homeless or without proper care through no fault of the child's parent, guardian, or custodian.
720	(13) "Director" means the director of the Division of Child and Family Services created
721	<u>in Section 62A-4a-103</u> .
722	(14) "Division" means the Division of Child and Family Services.
723	(15) "Domestic violence services" means:
724	(a) temporary shelter, treatment, and related services to:
725	(i) a person who is a victim of abuse, as defined in Section 78B-7-102; and
726	(ii) the dependent children of a person who is a victim of abuse, as defined in Section
727	78B-7-102; and
728	(b) treatment services for a person who is alleged to have committed, has been
729	convicted of, or has pled guilty to, an act of domestic violence as defined in Section 77-36-1.

730	(16) "Educational neglect" means the same as that term is defined in Section 80-1-102.
731	[(16)] (17) "Harm" means the same as that term is defined in Section [78A-6-105]
732	<u>80-1-102</u> .
733	[(17)] (18) "Homemaking service" means the care of individuals in their domiciles, and
734	help given to individual caretaker relatives to achieve improved household and family
735	management through the services of a trained homemaker.
736	[(18)] (19) "Incest" means the same as that term is defined in Section [78A-6-105]
737	<u>80-1-102</u> .
738	[(19)] (20) "Indian child" means the same as that term is defined in 25 U.S.C. Sec.
739	1903.
740	[(20)] (21) "Indian tribe" means the same as that term is defined in 25 U.S.C. Sec.
741	1903.
742	[(21)] (22) "Minor" means, except as provided in Part 7, Interstate Compact on
743	Placement of Children[:], the same as that term is defined in Section 80-1-102.
744	[ <del>(a) a child; or</del> ]
745	[ <del>(b) a person:</del> ]
746	[(i) who is at least 18 years of age and younger than 21 years of age; and]
747	[(ii) for whom the division has been specifically ordered by the juvenile court to
748	provide services.]
749	[(22)] (23) "Molestation" means the same as that term is defined in Section
750	[ <del>78A-6-105</del> ] <u>80-1-102</u> .
751	[(23)] (24) "Mutual case" means a case that has been:
752	(a) opened by the division under the division's discretion and procedures;
753	(b) opened by the law enforcement agency with jurisdiction over the case; and
754	(c) accepted for investigation by the child protection unit established by the chief of
755	police or sheriff, as applicable.
756	[(24) "Natural parent" means a minor's biological or adoptive parent, and includes a
757	minor's noncustodial parent.]

758	(25) "Natural parent" means the same as that term is defined in Section 80-1-102.
759	[(25)] (26) "Neglect" means the same as that term is defined in Section [78A-6-105]
760	<u>80-1-102</u> .
761	[(26) "Protective custody," with regard to the division, means the shelter of a child by
762	the division from the time the child is removed from the child's home until the earlier of:]
763	[(a) the shelter hearing; or]
764	[(b) the child's return home.]
765	(27) "Protective custody" means the same as that term is defined in Section 80-1-102.
766	[(27)] (28) "Protective services" means expedited services that are provided:
767	(a) in response to evidence of neglect, abuse, or dependency of a child;
768	(b) to a cohabitant who is neglecting or abusing a child, in order to:
769	(i) help the cohabitant develop recognition of the cohabitant's duty of care and of the
770	causes of neglect or abuse; and
771	(ii) strengthen the cohabitant's ability to provide safe and acceptable care; and
772	(c) in cases where the child's welfare is endangered:
773	(i) to bring the situation to the attention of the appropriate juvenile court and law
774	enforcement agency;
775	(ii) to cause a protective order to be issued for the protection of the child, when
776	appropriate; and
777	(iii) to protect the child from the circumstances that endanger the child's welfare
778	including, when appropriate:
779	(A) removal from the child's home;
780	(B) placement in substitute care; and
781	(C) petitioning the court for termination of parental rights.
782	[(28)] (29) "Severe abuse" means the same as that term is defined in Section
783	[ <del>78A-6-105</del> ] <u>80-1-102</u> .
784	[(29)] (30) "Severe neglect" means the same as that term is defined in Section
785	[ <del>78A-6-105</del> ] <u>80-1-102</u> .

786	$\left[\frac{(30)}{(31)}\right]$ "Sexual abuse" means the same as that term is defined in Section
787	[ <del>78A-6-105</del> ] <u>80-1-102</u> .
788	[(31)] (32) "Sexual exploitation" means the same as that term is defined in Section
789	[ <del>78A-6-105</del> ] <u>80-1-102</u> .
790	[(32)] (33) "Shelter care" means the temporary care of a minor in a nonsecure facility.
791	(34) "Shelter facility" means a nonsecure facility that provides shelter care for a minor.
792	[(33)] (35) "Sibling" means a child who shares or has shared at least one parent in
793	common either by blood or adoption.
794	[(34)] (36) "Sibling visitation" means services provided by the division to facilitate the
795	interaction between a child in division custody with a sibling of that child.
796	[ <del>(35)</del> ] <u>(37)</u> "State" means:
797	(a) a state of the United States;
798	(b) the District of Columbia;
799	(c) the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico;
800	(d) the Virgin Islands;
801	(e) Guam;
802	(f) the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands; or
803	(g) a territory or possession administered by the United States.
804	[(36)] (38) "State plan" means the written description of the programs for children,
805	youth, and family services administered by the division in accordance with federal law.
806	[(37)] (39) "Status offense" means [a violation of the law that would not be a violation
807	but for the age of the offender] the same as that term is defined in Section 80-1-102.
808	[(38)] (40) "Substance abuse" means the same as that term is defined in Section
809	[ <del>78A-6-105</del> ] <u>80-1-102</u> .
810	[(39)] (41) "Substantiated" or "substantiation" means a judicial finding based on a
811	preponderance of the evidence that abuse or neglect occurred. Each allegation made or
812	identified in a given case shall be considered separately in determining whether there should be
813	a finding of substantiated.

814	[(40)] (42) "Substitute care" means:
815	(a) the placement of a minor in a family home, group care facility, or other placement
816	outside the minor's own home, either at the request of a parent or other responsible relative, or
817	upon court order, when it is determined that continuation of care in the minor's own home
818	would be contrary to the minor's welfare;
819	(b) services provided for a minor awaiting placement; and
820	(c) the licensing and supervision of a substitute care facility.
821	[(41)] (43) "Supported" means a finding by the division based on the evidence
822	available at the completion of an investigation that there is a reasonable basis to conclude that
823	abuse, neglect, or dependency occurred. Each allegation made or identified during the course
824	of the investigation shall be considered separately in determining whether there should be a
825	finding of supported.
826	[(42) "Temporary custody," with regard to the division, means the custody of a child in
827	the division from the date of the shelter hearing until disposition.]
828	(44) "Temporary custody" means, with regard to the division, the custody of a child
829	from the day on which the shelter hearing described in Section 80-3-301 is held until the day
830	on which the juvenile court enters a disposition under Section 80-3-405.
831	[(43)] (45) "Threatened harm" means the same as that term is defined in Section
832	[ <del>78A-6-105</del> ] <u>80-1-102</u> .
833	[(44)] (46) "Transportation services" means travel assistance given to an individual
834	with escort service, if necessary, to and from community facilities and resources as part of a
835	service plan.
836	[(45)] (47) "Unsubstantiated" means a judicial finding that there is insufficient
837	evidence to conclude that abuse or neglect occurred.
838	[(46)] (48) "Unsupported" means a finding by the division at the completion of an
839	investigation that there is insufficient evidence to conclude that abuse, neglect, or dependency
840	occurred. However, a finding of unsupported means also that the division did not conclude
841	that the allegation was without merit.

[(47)] (49) "Without merit" means a finding at the completion of an investigation by
the division, or a judicial finding, that the alleged abuse, neglect, or dependency did not occur,
or that the alleged perpetrator was not responsible for the abuse, neglect, or dependency.
Section 5. Section 62A-4a-202.1 is repealed and reenacted to read:
<u>62A-4a-202.1.</u> Removal or protective custody of a child Search warrants
Temporary care of a child.
(1) A peace officer or a child welfare worker may not enter the home of a child whose
case is not under the jurisdiction of the court, remove a child from the child's home or school,
or take a child into protective custody unless:
(a) there exist exigent circumstances sufficient to relieve the peace officer or the child
welfare worker of the requirement to obtain a search warrant under Subsection (4) or (8);
(b) the peace officer or the child welfare worker obtains a search warrant under
Subsection (4) or (8);
(c) the peace officer or the child welfare worker obtains a court order after the child's
parent or guardian is given notice and an opportunity to be heard; or
(d) the peace officer or the child welfare worker obtains the consent of the child's
parent or guardian.
(2) A peace officer or a child welfare worker may not remove a child from the child's
home or take a child into custody under this section solely on the basis of:
(a) educational neglect, truancy, or failure to comply with a court order to attend
school; or
(b) the possession or use, in accordance with Title 26, Chapter 61a, Utah Medical
Cannabis Act, of cannabis in a medicinal dosage form, a cannabis product in a medicinal
dosage form, or a medical cannabis device, as those terms are defined in Section 26-61a-102.
(3) (a) A child welfare worker may take action under Subsection (1) accompanied by a
peace officer or without a peace officer if a peace officer is not reasonably available.
(b) Before taking a child into protective custody, and if possible and if consistent with
the child's safety and welfare, a child welfare worker shall determine whether there are services

870	available that, if provided to a parent or guardian of the child, would eliminate the need to
871	remove the child from the custody of the child's parent or guardian.
872	(c) If the services described in Subsection (3)(b) are reasonably available, the services
873	described in Subsection (3)(b) shall be utilized.
874	(d) In determining whether the services described in Subsection (3)(b) are reasonably
875	available, and in making reasonable efforts to provide the services described in Subsection
876	(3)(b), the child's health, safety, and welfare shall be the child welfare worker's paramount
877	concern.
878	(4) (a) The juvenile court may issue a warrant authorizing a peace officer or a child
879	welfare worker to search for a child and take the child into protective custody if it appears to
880	the juvenile court upon a verified petition, recorded sworn testimony or an affidavit sworn to
881	by a peace officer or any other individual, and upon the examination of other witnesses if
882	required by the juvenile court, that there is probable cause to believe that:
883	(i) there is a threat of substantial harm to the child's health or safety;
884	(ii) it is necessary to take the child into protective custody to avoid the harm described
885	in Subsection (4)(a)(i); and
886	(iii) it is likely that the child will suffer substantial harm if the parent or guardian of the
887	child is given notice and an opportunity to be heard before the child is taken into protective
888	<u>custody.</u>
889	(b) In accordance with Section 77-23-210, a peace officer making the search may enter
890	a house or premises by force, if necessary, in order to remove the child.
891	(c) The individual executing the warrant shall take the child to a shelter facility
892	designated by the juvenile court or the division or to an emergency placement if the division
893	makes an emergency placement under Section 62A-4a-209.
894	(5) If a peace officer or a child welfare worker takes a child into protective custody
895	under Subsection (1), the peace officer or the child welfare worker shall:
896	(a) notify the child's parent or guardian as described in Section 62A-4a-202.2;
897	(b) release the child to the care of the child's parent, guardian, or another responsible

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898	adult, unless:
899	(i) the child's immediate welfare requires the child remain in protective custody; or
900	(ii) the protection of the community requires the child's detention in accordance with
901	Title 80, Chapter 6, Part 2, Custody and Detention.
902	(6) If a peace officer or a child welfare worker takes a child to a shelter facility, the
903	peace officer or the child welfare worker shall promptly file a written report, on a form
904	provided by the division, with the shelter facility.
905	(7) (a) A child removed or taken into protective custody under this section may not be
906	placed or kept in detention, as defined in Section 80-1-102, pending court proceedings, unless
907	the child may be held in detention under Title 80, Chapter 6, Part 2, Custody and Detention.
908	(b) A child removed from the custody of the child's parent or guardian but who does
909	not require physical restriction shall be given temporary care in:
910	(i) a shelter facility; or
911	(ii) an emergency placement in accordance with Section 62A-4a-209.
912	(c) When making a placement under Subsection (7)(b), the division shall give priority
913	to a placement with a noncustodial parent, relative, or friend in accordance with Section
914	<u>62A-4a-209.</u>
915	(d) If the child is not placed with a noncustodial parent, a relative, or a designated
916	friend, the caseworker assigned to the child shall file a report with the caseworker's supervisor
917	explaining why a different placement was in the child's best interest.
918	(8) A juvenile court shall issue a warrant authorizing a peace officer or a child welfare
919	worker to search for a child who is missing, has been abducted, or has run away, and take the
920	child into custody if the court determines that:
921	(a) the child is in the legal custody of the division; and
922	(b) the child is missing, has been abducted, or has run away.
923	(9) When a juvenile court issues a warrant under Subsection (8):
924	(a) the division shall notify the child's parent or guardian who has a right to parent-time
925	with the child

925 with the child;

926	(b) the court shall order:
927	(i) the law enforcement agency that has jurisdiction over the location from which the
928	child ran away to enter a record of the warrant into the National Crime Information Center
929	database within 24 hours after the time in which the law enforcement agency receives a copy of
930	the warrant; and
931	(ii) the division to notify the law enforcement agency described in Subsection (9)(b)(i)
932	of the order described in Subsection (9)(b)(i); and
933	(c) the court shall specify the location to which the peace officer or the child welfare
934	worker shall transport the child.
935	(10) (a) The parent or guardian to be notified under Subsection (9) must be:
936	(i) the child's primary caregiver; or
937	(ii) the parent or guardian who has custody of the child when the order is sought.
938	(b) The person required to provide notice under Subsection (9) shall make a good faith
939	effort to provide notice to a parent or guardian who:
940	(i) is not required to be notified under Subsection (10)(a); and
941	(ii) has a right to parent-time with the child.
942	Section 6. Section 62A-4a-202.2 is amended to read:
943	62A-4a-202.2. Notice upon removal of a child Locating noncustodial parent
944	Information provided to parent, guardian, or responsible adult.
945	(1) (a) [Any peace officer or caseworker] A peace officer or a child welfare worker
946	who takes a child into protective custody [pursuant to Section 62A-4a-202.1] under Subsection
947	62A-4a-202.1(1), shall immediately use reasonable efforts to locate and inform, through the
948	most efficient means available, the parents, including a noncustodial parent, the guardian, or
949	responsible relative:
950	(i) that the child has been taken into protective custody;
951	(ii) the reasons for removal and placement of the child in protective custody;
952	(iii) that [a written statement is available that explains] the parent, guardian, or relative
953	will be provided with information on:

954	(A) the parent's or guardian's procedural rights; and
955	(B) the preliminary stages of the investigation and shelter hearing;
956	(iv) of a telephone number where the parent or guardian may access further
957	information;
958	(v) that the child and the child's parent or guardian are entitled to have an attorney
959	present at the shelter hearing;
960	(vi) that if the child's parent or guardian is [impecunious] an indigent individual, as
961	defined in Section 78B-22-102, and desires to have an attorney, one will be provided; and
962	(vii) that resources are available to assist the child's parent or guardian, including:
963	(A) a parent advocate;
964	(B) a qualified attorney; or
965	(C) potential expert witnesses to testify on behalf of the[:] child, the child's parent or
966	guardian, or the child's family.
967	[ <del>(I) child;</del> ]
968	[ <del>(II) child's parent;</del> ]
969	[ <del>(III) child's guardian; or</del> ]
970	[ <del>(IV) child's family.</del> ]
971	(b) For purposes of locating and informing the noncustodial parent as required in
972	Subsection (1)(a), the division shall search for the noncustodial parent through the national
973	parent locator database if the division is unable to locate the noncustodial parent through other
974	reasonable efforts.
975	[(2) (a) The Office of the Attorney General shall adopt, print, and distribute a form for
976	the written statement described in Subsection (1)(a)(iii).]
977	[(b) The statement described in Subsections (1)(a)(iii) and (2)(a) shall:]
978	[(i) be made available to the division and for distribution in:]
979	(2) At the time that a child is taken into protective custody under Subsection
980	62A-4a-202.1(1), the child's parent or a guardian shall be provided an informational packet
981	with:

982	(a) all of the information described in Subsection (1);
983	(b) information on the conditions under which a child may be released;
984	(c) information on resources that are available to the parent or guardian, including:
985	(i) mental health resources;
986	(ii) substance abuse resources; and
987	(iii) parenting classes; and
988	(d) any other information considered relevant by the division.
989	(3) The informational packet described in Subsection (2) shall be:
990	(a) evaluated periodically for the effectiveness of the informational packet at conveying
991	necessary information and revised accordingly;
992	(b) written in simple, easy-to-understand language;
993	(c) available in English and other languages as the division determines to be
994	appropriate and necessary; and
995	(d) made available for distribution in:
996	[(A)] (i) schools;
997	[ <del>(B)</del> ] <u>(ii)</u> health care facilities;
998	[ <del>(C)</del> ] <u>(iii)</u> local police and sheriff's offices;
999	[(D)] (iv) the division; and
1000	[(E)] (v) any other appropriate office within the Department of Human Services[;].
1001	[(ii) be in simple language; and]
1002	[(iii) include at least the following information:]
1003	[(A) the conditions under which a child may be released;]
1004	[(B) hearings that may be required;]
1005	[(C) the means by which the parent or guardian may access further specific information
1006	about a child's case and conditions of protective and temporary custody; and]
1007	[(D) the rights of a child and of the parent or guardian to legal counsel and to appeal.]
1008	$\left[\frac{(3)}{(4)}\right]$ If reasonable efforts are made by the peace officer or caseworker to notify the
1009	parent or guardian or a responsible relative in accordance with the requirements of Subsection

1010	(1), failure to notify:
1011	(a) shall be considered to be due to circumstances beyond the control of the peace
1012	officer or caseworker; and
1013	(b) may not be construed to:
1014	(i) permit a new defense to any juvenile or judicial proceeding; or
1015	(ii) interfere with any rights, procedures, or investigations provided for by this chapter
1016	or [Title 78A, Chapter 6, Juvenile Court Act of 1996] Title 80, Chapter 3, Abuse, Neglect, and
1017	Dependency Proceedings, or Chapter 4, Termination and Restoration of Parental Rights.
1018	Section 7. Section 62A-5-308 is amended to read:
1019	62A-5-308. Commitment Individual who is under 18 years old.
1020	(1) [Beginning July 1, 1993, the] The director of the division, or the director's designee,
1021	may commit an individual under 18 years [of age] old who has an intellectual disability or
1022	symptoms of an intellectual disability, to the division for observation, diagnosis, care, and
1023	treatment if that commitment is based on:
1024	[(1) involuntary commitment under the provisions of Section 62A-5-312. Proceedings
1025	for involuntary commitment of an individual under 18 years of age may be commenced by
1026	filing a written petition with the juvenile court under Section 62A-5-312. The juvenile court
1027	has jurisdiction to proceed in the same manner and with the same authority as the district court;
1028	or]
1029	[(2) an emergency commitment in accordance with the provisions of Section
1030	<del>62A-5-311.</del> ]
1031	(a) an emergency commitment in accordance with Section 62A-5-311; or
1032	(b) involuntary commitment in accordance with Section 62A-5-312.
1033	(2) A proceeding for involuntary commitment under Subsection (1)(a) may be
1034	commenced by filing a written petition with the juvenile court under Section 62A-5-312.
1035	(3) (a) A juvenile court has jurisdiction over the proceeding under Subsection (2) as
1036	described in Subsection 78A-6-103(2)(f).
1037	(b) A juvenile court shall proceed with the written petition in the same manner and

1038	with the same authority as the district court.
1039	(4) If an individual who is under 18 years old is committed to the custody of the Utah
1040	State Developmental Center by the juvenile court, the director or the director's designee shall
1041	give the juvenile court written notice of the intention to release the individual not fewer than
1042	five days before the day on which the individual is released.
1043	Section 8. Section 62A-5-309 is amended to read:
1044	62A-5-309. Commitment Individual who is 18 years old or older.
1045	(1) [Beginning July 1, 1993, the] The director, or [his] the director's designee may
1046	commit to the division an individual 18 years [of age] old or older who has an intellectual
1047	disability, for observation, diagnosis, care, and treatment if that commitment is based on:
1048	[(1)] (a) involuntary commitment [under the provisions of] in accordance with Section
1049	62A-5-312; or
1050	[(2)] (b) temporary emergency commitment [under the provisions of] in accordance
1051	with Section 62A-5-311.
1052	(2) If an individual who is 18 years old or older is committed to the custody of the Utah
1053	State Developmental Center by the juvenile court, the director or the director's designee shall
1054	give the juvenile court written notice of the intention to release the individual not fewer than
1055	five days before the day on which the individual is released.
1056	Section 9. Section 62A-15-705 is amended to read:
1057	62A-15-705. Commitment proceedings in juvenile court Criteria Custody.
1058	(1) (a) Subject to Subsection (1)(b), [commitment proceedings] a commitment
1059	proceeding for a child may be commenced by filing a written application with the juvenile
1060	court of the county in which the child resides or is found, in accordance with the procedures
1061	described in Section 62A-15-631.
1062	(b) [Commitment proceedings] A commitment proceeding under this section may be
1063	commenced only after a commitment proceeding under Section 62A-15-703 has concluded
1064	without the child being committed.
1065	(2) The juvenile court shall order commitment to the physical custody of a local mental

1065

(2) The juvenile court shall order commitment to the physical custody of a local mental

1066	health authority if, upon completion of the hearing and consideration of the record, [it] the
1067	juvenile court finds by clear and convincing evidence that:
1068	(a) the child has a mental illness, as defined in Section 62A-15-602;
1069	(b) the child demonstrates a risk of harm to [himself] the child or others;
1070	(c) the child is experiencing significant impairment in the child's ability to perform
1071	socially;
1072	(d) the child will benefit from the proposed care and treatment; and
1073	(e) there is no appropriate less restrictive alternative.
1074	(3) The juvenile court may not commit a child under Subsection (1) directly to the
1075	Utah State Hospital.
1076	[(3)] (4) The local mental health authority has an affirmative duty to:
1077	(a) conduct periodic reviews of children committed to [its custody pursuant to] the
1078	local mental health authority's custody in accordance with this section[, and to]; and
1079	(b) release any child who has sufficiently improved so that the local mental health
1080	authority, or [its] the local mental authority's designee, determines that commitment is no
1081	longer appropriate.
1082	(5) If a child is committed to the custody of a local mental health authority, or the local
1083	mental health authority's designee, by the juvenile court, the local mental health authority, or
1084	the local mental health authority's designee, shall give the juvenile court written notice of the
1085	intention to release the child not fewer than five days before the day on which the child is
1086	released.
1087	Section 10. Section <b>76-8-311.5</b> , which is renumbered from Section 62A-7-402 is
1088	renumbered and amended to read:
1089	[ <del>62A-7-402</del> ]. <u>76-8-311.5.</u> Aiding or concealing a juvenile offender
1090	Trespass of a secure care facility Criminal penalties.
1091	(1) As used in this section:
1092	(a) "Division" means the Division of Juvenile Justice Services created in Section
1093	<u>80-5-103.</u>

1094	(b) "Juvenile offender" means the same as that term is defined in Section 80-1-102.
1095	(c) "Secure care" means the same as that term is defined in Section 80-1-102.
1096	(d) "Secure care facility" means the same as that term is defined in Section 80-1-102.
1097	[(1)] (2) An individual who commits any of the following offenses is guilty of a class
1098	A misdemeanor:
1099	(a) entering, or attempting to enter, a building or enclosure appropriated to the use of
1100	juvenile offenders, without permission;
1101	(b) entering any premises belonging to a secure <u>care</u> facility and committing or
1102	attempting to commit a trespass or damage on [those premises] the premises of a secure care
1103	<u>facility;</u> or
1104	(c) willfully annoying or disturbing the peace and quiet of a secure <u>care</u> facility or of a
1105	juvenile offender in a secure <u>care</u> facility.
1106	[(2)] (3) An individual is guilty of a third degree felony who:
1107	(a) knowingly harbors or conceals a juvenile offender who has:
1108	(i) escaped from [a secure facility] secure care; or
1109	(ii) as described in Subsection (4), absconded from:
1110	(A) a facility or supervision; or
1111	(B) supervision of the division; or
1112	(b) willfully aided or assisted a juvenile offender who has been lawfully committed to a
1113	secure <u>care</u> facility in escaping or attempting to escape from [that] the secure care facility.
1114	$\left[\frac{(3)}{(4)}\right]$ As used in this section:
1115	(a) a juvenile offender absconds from a facility <u>under this section</u> when the juvenile
1116	offender:
1117	(i) leaves the facility without permission; or
1118	(ii) fails to return at a prescribed time.
1119	(b) A juvenile offender absconds from supervision when the juvenile offender:
1120	(i) changes the juvenile offender's residence from the residence that the juvenile
1121	offender reported to the division as the juvenile offender's correct address to another residence,

1122	without notifying the division or obtaining permission; or
1123	(ii) for the purpose of avoiding supervision:
1124	(A) hides at a different location from the juvenile offender's reported residence; or
1125	(B) leaves the juvenile offender's reported residence.
1126	Section 11. Section <b>76-8-418</b> is amended to read:
1127	76-8-418. Damaging jails or other places of confinement.
1128	(1) As used in this section:
1129	(a) "Child" means the same as that term is defined in Section 80-1-102.
1130	(b) "Detention facility" means the same as that term is defined in Section 80-1-102.
1131	(c) "Secure care facility" means the same as that term is defined in Section 80-1-102.
1132	(d) "Shelter facility" means the same as that term is defined in Section <u>62A-4a-101</u> .
1133	(2) A person who willfully and intentionally breaks down, pulls down, destroys, floods,
1134	or otherwise damages any public jail or other place of confinement, including a detention[ <del>,</del>
1135	shelter, or secure confinement facility for juveniles] facility, a shelter facility, or a secure care
1136	facility, is guilty of a felony of the third degree.
1137	(3) This section is applicable to a child who willfully and intentionally commits an
1138	offense against a public jail, a detention facility, a shelter facility, or a secure care facility.
1139	Section 12. Section <b>78A-2-801</b> is enacted to read:
1140	Part 8. Guardian Ad Litem
1141	<u>78A-2-801.</u> Definitions.
1142	As used in this chapter:
1143	(1) "Abuse, neglect, or dependency petition" means the same as that term is defined in
1144	Section 80-3-102.
1145	(2) "Attorney guardian ad litem" means an attorney employed by the office.
1146	(3) "Director" means the director of the office.
1147	(4) "Division" means the Division of Child and Family Services created in Section
1148	<u>62A-4a-103.</u>
1149	(5) "Guardian ad litem" means an attorney guardian ad litem or a private attorney

1150	guardian ad litem.
1151	(6) "Indigent individual" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1152	<u>78B-22-102.</u>
1153	(7) "Minor" means the same as that term is defined in Section 80-1-102.
1154	(8) "Office" means the Office of Guardian ad Litem created in Section 78A-2-802.
1155	(9) "Private attorney guardian ad litem" means an attorney designated by the office in
1156	accordance with Section 78A-2-705 who is not an employee of the office.
1157	Section 13. Section 78A-2-802, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-901 is
1158	renumbered and amended to read:
1159	[ <del>78A-6-901</del> ]. <u>78A-2-802.</u> Office of Guardian ad Litem Appointment of
1160	director Duties of director Contracts in second, third, and fourth districts.
1161	[(1) As used in this part:]
1162	[(a) "Attorney guardian ad litem" means an attorney employed by the office.]
1163	[(b) "Director" means the director of the office.]
1164	[(c) "Office" means the Office of Guardian ad Litem, created in this section.]
1165	[(d) "Private attorney guardian ad litem" means an attorney designated by the office
1166	pursuant to Section 78A-2-705 who is not an employee of the office.]
1167	[(2)] (1) There is created the Office of Guardian ad Litem under the direct supervision
1168	of the Guardian ad Litem Oversight Committee described in Subsection 78A-2-104(13).
1169	[(3)] (2) (a) The Guardian ad Litem Oversight Committee shall appoint one [person]
1170	individual to serve full time as the guardian ad litem director for the state.
1171	(b) The guardian ad litem director shall:
1172	(i) serve at the pleasure of the Guardian ad Litem Oversight Committee, in consultation
1173	with the state court administrator[ <del>.</del> ];
1174	[(b)] (ii) [The director shall] be an attorney licensed to practice law in this state and
1175	selected on the basis of:
1176	[ <del>(i)</del> ] <u>(A)</u> professional ability;
1177	[(ii)] (B) experience in abuse, neglect, and dependency proceedings;

1178	[(iii)] (C) familiarity with the role, purpose, and function of guardians ad litem in both
1179	juvenile and district courts; and
1180	[(iv)] (D) ability to develop training curricula and reliable methods for data collection
1181	and evaluation[ <del>.</del> ]; and
1182	[(c)] (iii) [The director shall, prior to] before or immediately after the director's
1183	appointment, be trained in nationally recognized standards for an attorney guardian ad litem.
1184	[(4)] (3) The guardian ad litem director shall:
1185	(a) establish policy and procedure for the management of a statewide guardian ad litem
1186	program;
1187	(b) manage the guardian ad litem program to assure that [minors receive] <u>a minor</u>
1188	receives qualified guardian ad litem services in an abuse, neglect, and dependency
1189	[proceedings] proceeding under Title 80, Chapter 3, Abuse, Neglect, and Dependency
1190	Proceedings, in accordance with state and federal law and policy;
1191	(c) develop standards for contracts of employment and contracts with independent
1192	contractors, and employ or contract with attorneys licensed to practice law in this state, to act
1193	as attorney guardians ad litem in accordance with Section [78A-6-902] 78A-2-803;
1194	(d) develop and provide training programs for volunteers in accordance with the United
1195	States Department of Justice National Court Appointed Special Advocates Association
1196	standards;
1197	(e) develop and update a guardian ad litem manual that includes:
1198	(i) best practices for an attorney guardian ad litem; and
1199	(ii) statutory and case law relating to an attorney guardian ad litem;
1200	(f) develop and provide a library of materials for the continuing education of attorney
1201	guardians ad litem and volunteers;
1202	(g) educate court personnel regarding the role and function of guardians ad litem;
1203	(h) develop needs assessment strategies, perform needs assessment surveys, and ensure
1204	that guardian ad litem training programs correspond with actual and perceived needs for
1205	training;

1206	(i) design and implement evaluation tools based on specific objectives targeted in the
1207	needs assessments described in Subsection $[(4)]$ (3)(h);
1208	(j) prepare and submit an annual report to the Guardian ad Litem Oversight Committee
1209	and the Child Welfare Legislative Oversight Panel created in Section 62A-4a-207 regarding:
1210	(i) the development, policy, and management of the statewide guardian ad litem
1211	program;
1212	(ii) the training and evaluation of attorney guardians ad litem and volunteers; and
1213	(iii) the number of minors served by the office;
1214	(k) hire, train, and supervise investigators; and
1215	(1) administer the program of private attorney guardians ad litem established by Section
1216	78A-2-705.
1217	[(5)] (4) A contract of employment or independent contract described under Subsection
1218	[(4)] (3)(c) shall provide that [attorney guardians] an attorney guardian ad litem in the second,
1219	third, and fourth judicial districts devote [their] the attorney guardian's ad litem full time and
1220	attention to the role of attorney guardian ad litem, having no clients other than the minors
1221	whose interest [they represent] the attorney guardian ad litem represents within the guardian ad
1222	litem program.
1223	Section 14. Section <b>78A-2-803</b> , which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-902 is
1224	renumbered and amended to read:
1225	[ <del>78A-6-902</del> ]. <u>78A-2-803.</u> Appointment of attorney guardian ad litem
1226	Duties and responsibilities Training Trained staff and court-appointed special
1227	advocate volunteers Costs Immunity Annual report.
1228	(1) (a) The court:
1229	(i) may appoint an attorney guardian ad litem to represent the best interest of a minor
1230	involved in any case before the court; and
1231	(ii) shall consider the best interest of a minor, consistent with the provisions of Section
1232	62A-4a-201, in determining whether to appoint a guardian ad litem.
1233	(b) In all cases where an attorney guardian ad litem is appointed, the court shall make a

1234	finding that establishes the necessity of the appointment.
1235	(2) An attorney guardian ad litem shall represent the best interest of each [child] minor
1236	who may become the subject of [a petition alleging abuse, neglect, or dependency,] an abuse,
1237	neglect, or dependency petition from the earlier of [the day that]:
1238	(a) the [child] day on which the minor is removed from the [child's] minor's home by
1239	the division; or
1240	(b) the <u>day on which the abuse, neglect, or dependency</u> petition is filed.
1241	(3) The director shall ensure that each attorney guardian ad litem employed by the
1242	office:
1243	(a) represents the best interest of each client of the office in all venues, including:
1244	(i) court proceedings; and
1245	(ii) meetings to develop, review, or modify the child and family plan with the [Division
1246	of Child and Family Services] division in accordance with Section 62A-4a-205;
1247	(b) [prior to] before representing any minor before the court, be trained in:
1248	(i) applicable statutory, regulatory, and case law; and
1249	(ii) nationally recognized standards for an attorney guardian ad litem;
1250	(c) conducts or supervises an ongoing, independent investigation in order to obtain,
1251	first-hand, a clear understanding of the situation and needs of the minor;
1252	(d) (i) personally meets with the minor, unless:
1253	(A) the minor is outside of the state; or
1254	(B) meeting with the minor would be detrimental to the minor;
1255	(ii) personally interviews the minor, unless:
1256	(A) the minor is not old enough to communicate;
1257	(B) the minor lacks the capacity to participate in a meaningful interview; or
1258	(C) the interview would be detrimental to the minor; and
1259	(iii) if the minor is placed in an out-of-home placement, or is being considered for
1260	placement in an out-of-home placement, unless it would be detrimental to the minor:
1261	(A) to the extent possible, determines the minor's goals and concerns regarding

placement; and
(B) personally assesses or supervises an assessment of the appropriateness and safety
of the minor's environment in each placement;
(e) personally attends all review hearings pertaining to the minor's case;
(f) participates in all appeals, unless excused by order of the court;
(g) is familiar with local experts who can provide consultation and testimony regarding
the reasonableness and appropriateness of efforts made by the [Division of Child and Family
Services] division to:
(i) maintain a minor in the minor's home; or
(ii) reunify [a child with the child's parent] a minor with a minor's parent;
(h) to the extent possible, and unless it would be detrimental to the minor, personally
or through a trained volunteer, paralegal, or other trained staff, keeps the minor advised of:
(i) the status of the minor's case;
(ii) all court and administrative proceedings;
(iii) discussions with, and proposals made by, other parties;
(iv) court action; and
(v) the psychiatric, medical, or other treatment or diagnostic services that are to be
provided to the minor;
(i) in cases where a child and family plan is required, personally or through a trained
volunteer, paralegal, or other trained staff, monitors implementation of a minor's child and
family plan and any dispositional orders to:
(i) determine whether services ordered by the court:
(A) are actually provided; and
(B) are provided in a timely manner; and
(ii) attempt to assess whether services ordered by the court are accomplishing the
intended goal of the services; and
(j) makes all necessary court filings to advance the [guardian ad litem's] guardian's ad
litem position regarding the best interest of the [child] minor.

1290 (4) (a) Consistent with this Subsection (4), an attorney guardian ad litem may use 1291 trained volunteers, in accordance with Title 67, Chapter 20, Volunteer Government Workers Act, trained paralegals, and other trained staff to assist in investigation and preparation of 1292 1293 information regarding the cases of individual minors before the court. 1294 (b) [All volunteers, paralegals, and staff utilized pursuant to] A volunteer, paralegal, or 1295 other staff utilized under this section shall be trained in and follow, at a minimum, the 1296 guidelines established by the United States Department of Justice Court Appointed Special 1297 Advocate Association. 1298 (5) The attorney guardian ad litem shall continue to represent the best interest of the 1299 minor until released from that duty by the court. (6) (a) Consistent with Subsection (6)(b), the juvenile court is responsible for: 1300 1301 (i) all costs resulting from the appointment of an attorney guardian ad litem; and 1302 (ii) the costs of volunteer, paralegal, and other staff appointment and training. (b) The court shall use funds appropriated by the Legislature for the guardian ad litem 1303 1304 program to cover the costs described in Subsection (6)(a). 1305 (c) (i) When the court appoints an attorney guardian ad litem under this section, the court may assess all or part of the attorney fees, court costs, and paralegal, staff, and volunteer 1306 1307 expenses against the [child's] minor's parents, parent, or legal guardian in a proportion that the 1308 court determines to be just and appropriate, taking into consideration costs already borne by the parents, parent, or legal guardian, including: 1309 (A) private attorney fees; 1310 1311 (B) counseling for the [child] minor: 1312 (C) counseling for the parent, if mandated by the court or recommended by the 1313 [Division of Child and Family Services] division; and 1314 (D) any other cost the court determines to be relevant. (ii) The court may not assess [those] the fees or costs described in Subsection (6)(c)(i)1315 1316 against: 1317 (A) a legal guardian, when that guardian is the state; or

1318	(B) consistent with Subsection $(6)(d)$ , a parent who is found to be [impecunious] an
1319	indigent individual.
1320	(d) For purposes of Subsection (6)(c)(ii)(B), if [a person] an individual claims to be
1321	[impecunious] an indigent individual, the court shall:
1322	(i) require [that person] the individual to submit an affidavit of [impecuniosity]
1323	indigence as provided in Section 78A-2-302; and
1324	(ii) follow the procedures and make the determinations as provided in Section
1325	78A-2-304.
1326	(e) The [child's] minor's parents, parent, or legal guardian may appeal the court's
1327	determination, under Subsection (6)(c), of fees, costs, and expenses.
1328	(7) An attorney guardian ad litem appointed under this section, when serving in the
1329	scope of the attorney [guardian ad litem's] guardian's ad litem duties as guardian ad litem is
1330	considered an employee of the state for purposes of indemnification under Title 63G, Chapter
1331	7, Governmental Immunity Act of Utah.
1332	(8) (a) An attorney guardian ad litem shall represent the best interest of a minor.
1333	(b) If the minor's wishes differ from the attorney's determination of the minor's best
1334	interest, the attorney guardian ad litem shall communicate the minor's wishes to the court in
1335	addition to presenting the attorney's determination of the minor's best interest.
1336	(c) A difference between the minor's wishes and the attorney's determination of best
1337	interest may not be considered a conflict of interest for the attorney.
1338	(d) The guardian ad litem shall disclose the wishes of the [child unless the child] minor
1339	unless the minor:
1340	(i) instructs the guardian ad litem to not disclose the [child's] minor's wishes; or
1341	(ii) has not expressed any wishes.
1342	(e) The court may appoint one attorney guardian ad litem to represent the best interests
1343	of more than one [ <del>child</del> ] <u>minor</u> of a marriage.
1344	(9) [An] The division shall provide an attorney guardian ad litem [shall be provided]
1345	access to all [Division of Child and Family Services] division records regarding the minor at

1346 issue and the minor's family.

(10) (a) An attorney guardian ad litem shall conduct an independent investigation
regarding the minor at issue, the minor's family, and what [constitutes] is in the best interest of
the minor.

(b) An attorney guardian ad litem may interview the minor's [<del>Division of Child and</del>
Family Services caseworker] <u>child welfare worker</u>, but may not:

(i) rely exclusively on the conclusions and findings of the [Division of Child and
Family Services] division; or

(ii) except as provided in Subsection (10)(c), conduct a visit with the client in
conjunction with the visit of a [Division of Child and Family Services caseworker] child
welfare worker.

(c) (i) An attorney guardian ad litem may meet with a client during a team meeting,
court hearing, or similar venue when a [Division of Child and Family Services caseworker]
<u>child welfare worker</u> is present for a purpose other than the attorney guardian ad litem's
meeting with the client.

(ii) A party and the party's counsel may attend a team meeting in accordance with theUtah Rules of Professional Conduct.

(11) (a) An attorney guardian ad litem shall maintain current and accurate recordsregarding:

(i) the number of times the attorney has had contact with each minor; and

1366 (ii) the actions the attorney has taken in representation of the minor's best interest.

(b) In every hearing where the attorney guardian ad litem makes a recommendation
regarding the best interest of the [child] minor, the court shall require the attorney guardian ad
litem to disclose the factors that form the basis of the recommendation.

1370 (12) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (12)(b), and notwithstanding Title 63G,
1371 Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act, all records of an attorney

1372 guardian ad litem are confidential and may not be released or made public upon subpoena,

1373 search warrant, discovery proceedings, or otherwise. [This subsection supersedes Title 63G,

1374	Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act.]
1375	(b) Consistent with Subsection (12)(d), all records of an attorney guardian ad litem:
1376	(i) are subject to legislative subpoena, under Title 36, Chapter 14, Legislative
1377	Subpoena Powers; and
1378	(ii) shall be released to the Legislature.
1379	(c) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (12)(c)(ii), the Legislature shall maintain
1380	records released in accordance with Subsection (12)(b) [shall be maintained] as confidential
1381	[by the Legislature].
1382	(ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (12)(c)(i), the Office of the Legislative Auditor
1383	General may include summary data and nonidentifying information in [its] the office's audits
1384	and reports to the Legislature.
1385	(d) (i) Subsection (12)(b) [constitutes] is an exception to Rules of Professional
1386	Conduct, Rule 1.6, as provided by Rule 1.6(b)(4), because of:
1387	(A) the unique role of an attorney guardian ad litem described in Subsection (8); and
1388	(B) the state's role and responsibility[: (I)] to provide a guardian ad litem program[; and
1389	(II)], and as parens patriae, to protect minors.
1390	(ii) A claim of attorney-client privilege does not bar access to the records of an attorney
1391	guardian ad litem by the Legislature, through legislative subpoena.
1392	Section 15. Section 78A-2-804, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-903 is
1393	renumbered and amended to read:
1394	[78A-6-903]. <u>78A-2-804.</u> Guardian Ad Litem Services Account established
1395	Funding.
1396	(1) There is created [in the General Fund] a restricted account in the General Fund
1397	known as the Guardian Ad Litem Services Account, for the purpose of funding the [Office of
1398	Guardian Ad Litem] office, in accordance with [the provisions of Sections 78A-6-901 and
1399	<del>78A-6-902</del> ] <u>this part</u> .
1400	(2) The account shall be funded by the donation described in Subsection
1401	41-1a-422(1)(a)(i)(F).

1402	Section 16. Section <b>78A-6-101</b> is amended to read:
1403	<b>CHAPTER 6. JUVENILE COURT</b>
1404	78A-6-101. Title.
1405	This chapter is known as [the] "Juvenile Court [Act]."
1406	Section 17. Section <b>78A-6-101.5</b> is enacted to read:
1407	<u>78A-6-101.5.</u> Definitions.
1408	The terms defined in Section 80-1-102 apply to this chapter.
1409	Section 18. Section <b>78A-6-102</b> is amended to read:
1410	78A-6-102. Establishment of juvenile court Organization and status of court
1411	Purpose.
1412	(1) There is established <u>a juvenile court</u> for the state [a juvenile court].
1413	(2) (a) The juvenile court is a court of record. [ $H$ ]
1414	(b) The juvenile court shall have a seal[, and its].
1415	(c) The juvenile court's judges, clerks, and referees have the power to administer oaths
1416	and affirmations.
1417	(d) The juvenile court has the authority to issue search warrants, subpoenas, or
1418	investigative subpoenas under Section 62A-4a-202.1, Chapter 4a, Adult Criminal Proceedings,
1419	and Title 80, Chapter 3, Abuse, Neglect, and Dependency Proceedings, Chapter 4, Termination
1420	and Restoration of Parental Rights, and Chapter 6, Juvenile Justice, for the same purposes and
1421	in the same manner as described in Title 77, Utah Code of Criminal Procedure, and the Utah
1422	Rules of Criminal Procedure, for the issuance of search warrants, subpoenas, or investigative
1423	subpoenas in other trial courts in the state.
1424	(3) The juvenile court is of equal status with the district courts of the state.
1425	(4) The juvenile court is established as a forum for the resolution of all matters
1426	properly brought before [it] the juvenile court, consistent with applicable constitutional and
1427	statutory requirements of due process.
1428	(5) The purpose of the court under this chapter is to:
1429	(a) promote public safety and individual accountability by the imposition of

1430	appropriate sanctions on persons who have committed acts in violation of law;
1431	(b) order appropriate measures to promote guidance and control, preferably in the
1432	minor's own home, as an aid in the prevention of future unlawful conduct and the development
1433	of responsible citizenship;
1434	(c) where appropriate, order rehabilitation, reeducation, and treatment for persons who
1435	have committed acts bringing them within the court's jurisdiction;
1436	(d) adjudicate matters that relate to minors who are beyond parental or adult control
1437	and to establish appropriate authority over these minors by means of placement and control
1438	orders;
1439	(e) adjudicate matters that relate to abused, neglected, and dependent children and to
1440	provide care and protection for minors by placement, protection, and custody orders;
1441	(f) remove a minor from parental custody only where the minor's safety or welfare, or
1442	the public safety, may not otherwise be adequately safeguarded; and
1443	(g) consistent with the ends of justice, act in the best interests of the minor in all cases
1444	and preserve and strengthen family ties.
1445	Section 19. Section <b>78A-6-103</b> is amended to read:
1446	78A-6-103. Original jurisdiction of the juvenile court Magistrate functions
1447	Findings Transfer of a case from another court.
1448	(1) Except as otherwise provided by Subsections 78A-5-102(9), 78A-5-102(10), and
1449	78A-7-106(2), the juvenile court has original jurisdiction over:
1450	(a) a felony, misdemeanor, infraction, or violation of an ordinance, under municipal,
1451	state, or federal law, that was committed by a child; and
1452	(b) a felony, misdemeanor, infraction, or violation of an ordinance, under municipal,
1453	state, or federal law, that was committed by an individual:
1454	(i) who is under 21 years old at the time of all court proceedings; and
1455	(ii) who was under 18 years old at the time the offense was committed.
1456	(2) The juvenile court has original jurisdiction over any proceeding concerning:
1457	(a) a child who is an abused child, neglected child, or dependent child[ <del>, as those terms</del>

1458	are defined in Section 78A-6-105];
1459	(b) a protective order for a child in accordance with Title 78B, Chapter 7, Part 2, Child
1460	Protective Orders[, which the juvenile court may transfer to the district court if the juvenile
1461	court has entered an ex parte protective order and finds that:];
1462	[(i) the petitioner and the respondent are the natural parent, adoptive parent, or step
1463	parent of the child who is the object of the petition;]
1464	[(ii) the district court has a petition pending or an order related to custody or
1465	parent-time entered under Title 30, Chapter 3, Divorce, Title 78B, Chapter 7, Part 6,
1466	Cohabitant Abuse Protective Orders, or Title 78B, Chapter 15, Utah Uniform Parentage Act, in
1467	which the petitioner and the respondent are parties; and]
1468	[(iii) the best interests of the child will be better served in the district court;]
1469	(c) the appointment of a guardian of the individual or other guardian of a minor who
1470	comes within the court's jurisdiction under other provisions of this section;
1471	(d) the emancipation of a minor in accordance with [Part 8, Emancipation] Title 80,
1472	Chapter 7, Emancipation;
1473	(e) the termination of [the legal parent-child relationship] parental rights in accordance
1474	with [Part 5, Termination of Parental Rights Act] Title 80, Chapter 4, Termination and
1475	Restoration of Parental Rights, including termination of residual parental rights and duties;
1476	(f) the treatment or commitment of a minor who has an intellectual disability;
1477	(g) the judicial consent to the marriage of a minor who is 16 or 17 years old [upon a
1478	determination of voluntariness or where otherwise required by law] in accordance with Section
1479	<u>30-1-9;</u>
1480	[(h) any parent of a child committed to a secure youth facility, to order, at the
1481	discretion of the court and on the recommendation of a secure facility, the parent of a child
1482	committed to a secure facility for a custodial term, to undergo group rehabilitation therapy
1483	under the direction of a secure facility therapist, who has supervision of that parent's child, or
1484	any other therapist the court may direct, for a period directed by the court as recommended by a
1485	secure facility;]

1486	(h) an order for a parent or a guardian of a child under Subsection 80-6-705(3);
1487	(i) a minor under Title 55, Chapter 12, Interstate Compact for Juveniles;
1488	(j) the treatment or commitment of a child with a mental illness [in accordance with
1489	Subsection (11)];
1490	(k) the commitment of a child to a secure drug or alcohol facility in accordance with
1491	Section 62A-15-301;
1492	(1) a minor found not competent to proceed in accordance with [Section 78A-6-1301]
1493	Title 80, Chapter 6, Part 4, Competency;
1494	(m) de novo review of final agency actions resulting from an informal adjudicative
1495	proceeding as provided in Section 63G-4-402; [and]
1496	(n) adoptions conducted in accordance with the procedures described in Title 78B,
1497	Chapter 6, Part 1, Utah Adoption Act, [when] if the juvenile court has previously entered an
1498	order terminating the rights of a parent and finds that adoption is in the best interest of the
1499	child[ <del>.</del> ];
1500	[(3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(c), the juvenile court has exclusive
1501	jurisdiction over a felony, misdemeanor, infraction, or violation of an ordinance:]
1502	[(i) committed by a child and that arises from a single criminal episode containing an
1503	offense for which:]
1504	[(A) a citation, petition, indictment, or criminal information is filed; and]
1505	[(B) the court has original jurisdiction; and]
1506	[(ii) committed by an individual who is under 21 years old at the time of all court
1507	[(ii) commuted by an individual who is under 21 years old at the time of an court
	proceedings, but committed before the individual was 18 years old, and that arises from a
1508	
	proceedings, but committed before the individual was 18 years old, and that arises from a
1508	proceedings, but committed before the individual was 18 years old, and that arises from a single criminal episode containing an offense for which:]
1508 1509	proceedings, but committed before the individual was 18 years old, and that arises from a single criminal episode containing an offense for which:] [(A) a citation, petition, indictment, or criminal information is filed; and]
1508 1509 1510	proceedings, but committed before the individual was 18 years old, and that arises from a single criminal episode containing an offense for which:] [(A) a citation, petition, indictment, or criminal information is filed; and] [(B) the court has original jurisdiction.]

1514	[(i) Title 41, Chapter 6a, Part 5, Driving Under the Influence and Reckless Driving;
1515	and]
1516	[ <del>(ii) Section 73-18-12.</del> ]
1517	[(c) If a juvenile court transfers jurisdiction of an offense to the district court under
1518	Section 78A-6-703.5, the exclusive jurisdiction of the juvenile court over that offense is
1519	terminated.]
1520	[(4) (a) As used in this Subsection (4):]
1521	[(i) "Qualifying offense" means an offense described in Sections 78A-6-703.2 and
1522	<del>78A-6-703.3.</del> ]
1523	[(ii) "Separate offense" means any offense that is not a qualifying offense.]
1524	[(b) The juvenile court:]
1525	[(i) regains exclusive jurisdiction over any separate offense described in Subsection
1526	<del>(3)(a) if:</del> ]
1527	[(A) the individual who is alleged to have committed the separate offense is bound
1528	over to the district court for a qualifying offense under Section 78A-6-703.5; and]
1529	[(B) the qualifying offense results in an acquittal, a finding of not guilty, or a dismissal;
1530	and]
1531	[(ii) gains exclusive jurisdiction over any separate offense described in Subsection
1532	<del>(3)(a) if:</del> ]
1533	[(A) the individual who is alleged to have committed the separate offense is charged
1534	for a qualifying offense under Section 78A-6-703.2 in the district court; and]
1535	[(B) the qualifying offense results in an acquittal, a finding of not guilty, or a dismissal
1536	in the district court.]
1537	[ <del>(5)</del> ] (0) [The juvenile court has jurisdiction over] an ungovernable or runaway child
1538	who is referred to the juvenile court by the Division of Juvenile Justice Services [when] if,
1539	despite earnest and persistent efforts by the Division of Juvenile Justice Services, the child has
1540	demonstrated that the child:
1541	[(a)] (i) is beyond the control of the child's parent, guardian, or $[awful]$ custodian to

- 1542 the extent that the child's behavior or condition endangers the child's own welfare or the
- 1543 welfare of others; or
- 1544 [(b)] (ii) has run away from home[:]; and
- 1545 [(6) The juvenile court has continuing jurisdiction over a minor's case for an offense
- 1546 that is adjudicated under Section 78A-6-117 until jurisdiction is terminated in accordance with
- 1547 Section 78A-6-120.]
- 1548 (p) a criminal information filed under Part 4a, Adult Criminal Proceedings, for an adult
- 1549 alleged to have committed an offense under Subsection 78A-6-352(4)(b) for failure to comply
- 1550 with a promise to appear and bring a child to the juvenile court.
- 1551 (3) It is not necessary for a minor to be adjudicated for an offense or violation of the

1552 <u>law under Section 80-6-701</u>, for the juvenile court to exercise jurisdiction under Subsection

- 1553 <u>(2)(p).</u>
- 1554 [(7)] (4) This section does not restrict the right of access to the juvenile court by private 1555 agencies or other persons.
- [<del>(8)</del>] <u>(5)</u> The juvenile court has jurisdiction of all magistrate functions relative to cases
  arising under [Part 7, Transfer of Jurisdiction] <u>Title 80, Chapter 6, Part 5, Transfer to District</u>
  Court.
- 1559 [(9)] (6) The juvenile court has jurisdiction to make a finding of substantiated,
- unsubstantiated, or without merit, in accordance with Section [78A-6-323] 80-3-404.
- 1561 [(10)] (7) The juvenile court has [subject matter] jurisdiction over matters transferred 1562 to the juvenile court by another trial court in accordance with Subsection 78A-7-106(4) and 1563 Section [78A-6-601] 80-6-303.
- 1564 [(11) The juvenile court may commit a child to the physical custody of a local mental
- 1565 health authority in accordance with Title 62A, Chapter 15, Part 7, Commitment of Persons
- 1566 Under Age 18 to Division of Substance Abuse and Mental Health, but not directly to the Utah
- 1567 State Hospital.]
- 1568 Section 20. Section **78A-6-103.5** is enacted to read:
- 1569 <u>78A-6-103.5.</u> Exclusive jurisdiction of the juvenile court.

1570	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (3), the juvenile court has exclusive jurisdiction
1571	over a felony, misdemeanor, infraction, or violation of an ordinance:
1572	(a) committed by a child and that arises from a single criminal episode containing an
1573	offense for which:
1574	(i) a citation, petition, indictment, or criminal information is filed; and
1575	(ii) the court has original jurisdiction; and
1576	(b) committed by an individual who is under 21 years old at the time of all court
1577	proceedings, but committed before the individual was 18 years old, and that arises from a
1578	single criminal episode containing an offense for which:
1579	(i) a citation, petition, indictment, or criminal information is filed; and
1580	(ii) the court has original jurisdiction.
1581	(2) For purposes of this section, the juvenile court has jurisdiction over the following
1582	offenses committed by an individual who is under 21 years old at the time of all court
1583	proceedings, but was under 18 years old at the time the offense was committed:
1584	(a) Title 41, Chapter 6a, Part 5, Driving Under the Influence and Reckless Driving; and
1585	(b) Section 73-18-12.
1586	(3) If a juvenile court transfers jurisdiction of an offense to the district court under
1587	Section 80-6-504, the exclusive jurisdiction of the juvenile court over that offense is
1588	terminated.
1589	(4) (a) As used in this Subsection (4):
1590	(i) "Qualifying offense" means an offense described in Sections 80-6-502 and
1591	<u>80-6-503.</u>
1592	(ii) "Separate offense" means any offense that is not a qualifying offense.
1593	(b) The juvenile court:
1594	(i) regains exclusive jurisdiction over any separate offense described in Subsection (1)
1595	<u>if:</u>
1596	(A) the individual who is alleged to have committed the separate offense is bound over
1597	to the district court for a qualifying offense under Section 80-6-504; and

1598	(B) the qualifying offense results in an acquittal, a finding of not guilty, or a dismissal;
1599	and
1600	(ii) gains exclusive jurisdiction over any separate offense described in Subsection (1)
1601	<u>if:</u>
1602	(A) the individual who is alleged to have committed the separate offense is charged for
1603	a qualifying offense under Section 80-6-502 in the district court; and
1604	(B) the qualifying offense results in an acquittal, a finding of not guilty, or a dismissal
1605	in the district court.
1606	Section 21. Section 78A-6-104 is repealed and reenacted to read:
1607	<u>78A-6-104.</u> Concurrent jurisdiction of the juvenile court Transfer of a
1608	protective order.
1609	(1) (a) The juvenile court has jurisdiction, concurrent with the district court:
1610	(i) to establish paternity, or to order testing for purposes of establishing paternity, for a
1611	child in accordance with Title 78B, Chapter 15, Utah Uniform Parentage Act, when a
1612	proceeding is initiated under Title 80, Chapter 3, Abuse, Neglect, and Dependency
1613	Proceedings, or Chapter 4, Termination and Restoration of Parental Rights, that involves the
1614	<u>child;</u>
1615	(ii) over a petition to modify a minor's birth certificate if the juvenile court has
1616	jurisdiction over the minor's case under Section 78A-6-103; and
1617	(iii) over questions of custody, support, and parent-time of a minor if the juvenile court
1618	has jurisdiction over the minor's case under Section 78A-6-103.
1619	(b) If the juvenile court obtains jurisdiction over a paternity action under Subsection
1620	(1)(a)(i), the juvenile court may:
1621	(i) retain jurisdiction over the paternity action until paternity of the child is adjudicated;
1622	<u>or</u>
1623	(ii) transfer jurisdiction over the paternity action to the district court.
1624	(2) (a) The juvenile court has jurisdiction, concurrent with the district court or the
1625	justice court otherwise having jurisdiction, over a criminal information filed under Part 4a,

1626	Adult Criminal Proceedings, for an adult alleged to have committed:
1627	(i) an offense under Section <u>32B-4-403</u> , unlawful sale, offer for sale, or furnishing to a
1628	minor;
1629	(ii) an offense under Section 53G-6-202, failure to comply with compulsory education
1630	requirements;
1631	(iii) an offense under Section 62A-4a-411, failure to report;
1632	(iv) a misdemeanor offense under Section 76-5-303, custodial interference;
1633	(v) an offense under Section 76-10-2301, contributing to the delinquency of a minor; or
1634	(vi) an offense under Section 80-5-601, harboring a runaway.
1635	(b) It is not necessary for a minor to be adjudicated for an offense or violation of the
1636	law under Section 80-6-701 for the juvenile court to exercise jurisdiction under Subsection
1637	<u>(2)(a).</u>
1638	(3) (a) When a support, custody, or parent-time award has been made by a district court
1639	in a divorce action or other proceeding, and the jurisdiction of the district court in the case is
1640	continuing, the juvenile court may acquire jurisdiction in a case involving the same child if the
1641	child comes within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court under Section 78A-6-103.
1642	(b) (i) The juvenile court may, by order, change the custody subject to Subsection
1643	<u>30-3-10(6)</u> , support, parent-time, and visitation rights previously ordered in the district court as
1644	necessary to implement the order of the juvenile court for the safety and welfare of the child.
1645	(ii) An order by the juvenile court under Subsection (3)(b)(i) remains in effect so long
1646	as the juvenile court continues to exercise jurisdiction.
1647	(c) If a copy of the findings and order of the juvenile court under this Subsection (3)
1648	are filed with the district court, the findings and order of the juvenile court are binding on the
1649	parties to the divorce action as though entered in the district court.
1650	(4) This section does not deprive the district court of jurisdiction to:
1651	(a) appoint a guardian for a child;
1652	(b) determine the support, custody, and parent-time of a child upon writ of habeas
1653	<u>corpus; or</u>

1654	(c) determine a question of support, custody, and parent-time that is incidental to the
1655	determination of an action in the district court.
1656	(5) A juvenile court may transfer a petition for a protective order for a child to the
1657	district court if the juvenile court has entered an ex parte protective order and finds that:
1658	(a) the petitioner and the respondent are the natural parent, adoptive parent, or step
1659	parent of the child who is the object of the petition;
1660	(b) the district court has a petition pending or an order related to custody or parent-time
1661	entered under Title 30, Chapter 3, Divorce, Title 78B, Chapter 7, Part 6, Cohabitant Abuse
1662	Protective Orders, or Title 78B, Chapter 15, Utah Uniform Parentage Act, in which the
1663	petitioner and the respondent are parties; and
1664	(c) the best interests of the child will be better served in the district court.
1665	Section 22. Section <b>78A-6-120</b> is amended to read:
1666	78A-6-120. Continuing jurisdiction of juvenile court Period of and termination
1667	of jurisdiction.
1668	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), if the [court retains jurisdiction over a
1669	minor's case under Section 78A-6-117] juvenile court obtains jurisdiction of a minor's case, the
1670	juvenile court's jurisdiction over the minor's case continues until:
1671	(a) the minor is 21 years old; or
1672	(b) if the <u>juvenile</u> court extends jurisdiction over the minor's case [until the minor is $25$
1673	years old] under Section [78A-6-703.4] 80-6-605, the minor is 25 years old.
1674	(2) (a) The juvenile court's continuing jurisdiction under Subsection (1) terminates:
1675	(i) upon order of the court;
1676	(ii) upon [commitment to a secure facility] an order for secure care under Section
1677	<u>80-6-705; or</u>
1678	[(iii) upon commencement of proceedings in adult cases under Section 78A-6-1001;
1679	or]
1680	[(iv)] (iii) in accordance with [Sections 62A-7-404 and 78A-6-117] Section 80-6-712.
1681	(b) The continuing jurisdiction of the juvenile court over a minor's case is not

1682	terminated:
1683	(i) by marriage; or
1684	(ii) when a minor commits an offense under municipal, state, or federal law that is
1685	under the jurisdiction of another court [and the minor is at least 18 years old at the time of the
1686	offense].
1687	(c) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(a)(ii), the juvenile court retains jurisdiction to
1688	make and enforce orders related to restitution until the Youth Parole Authority discharges the
1689	minor <u>under Section 80-6-807</u> .
1690	[(3) When a minor has been committed by the court to the physical custody of a local
1691	mental health authority or the local mental health authority's designee or to the Utah State
1692	Developmental Center, the local mental health authority or the local mental health authority's
1693	designee or the superintendent of the Utah State Developmental Center shall give the court
1694	written notice of the intention to discharge, release, or parole the minor not fewer than five
1695	days before the discharge, release, or parole.]
1696	[(4) (a) The court may transfer a case of a minor who is on probation or under
1697	protective supervision, or of a minor who is otherwise under the continuing jurisdiction of the
1698	court, to a court of another district, if the receiving court consents, or upon direction of the
1699	chair of the Board of Juvenile Court Judges.]
1700	[(b) The receiving court has the same powers with respect to the minor that the court
1701	would have if the proceedings originated in that court.]
1702	[(5) A minor shall undergo a validated risk and needs assessment within seven days of
1703	the day on which an order terminating jurisdiction is issued if:]
1704	[(a) the minor is adjudicated under Section 78A-6-117; and]
1705	[(b) the minor underwent a validated risk and needs assessment under Subsection
1706	<del>78A-6-117(1)(d).</del> ]
1707	Section 23. Section <b>78A-6-201</b> is amended to read:
1708	78A-6-201. Judges of juvenile court Appointments Terms.
1709	(1) (a) [Judges of the juvenile court] A judge of the juvenile court shall be appointed

1710	initially to serve until the first general election held more than three years after [the effective
1711	date of the appointment. Thereafter,] the day on which the appointment is effective.
1712	(b) After the initial term described in Subsection (1)(a), the term of office of a [judge
1713	of a juvenile court] juvenile court judge is six years and commences on the first Monday in
1714	January next following the date of election.
1715	(2) A juvenile court judge whose term expires may serve, upon request of the Judicial
1716	Council, until a successor is appointed and qualified.
1717	Section 24. Section <b>78A-6-202</b> is amended to read:
1718	78A-6-202. Sessions of juvenile court.
1719	(1) In each county, regular juvenile court sessions shall be held at a place designated by
1720	the judge or judges of the juvenile court district, with the approval of the board.
1721	(2) [Court] Juvenile court sessions shall be held in each county when the presiding
1722	judge of the juvenile court directs, except that a judge of the district may hold court in any
1723	county within the district at any time[;] if required by the urgency of the case.
1724	Section 25. Section <b>78A-6-203</b> is amended to read:
1725	78A-6-203. Board of Juvenile Court Judges Composition Purpose
1726	Presiding judge.
1727	(1) (a) The Judicial Council shall, by rule, establish a Board of Juvenile Court Judges.
1728	(b) The board shall establish general policies for the operation of the juvenile courts
1729	and uniform rules and forms governing practice, consistent with the provisions of this chapter,
1730	the rules of the Judicial Council, and the rules of the Supreme Court.
1731	(c) (i) The board may receive and expend any funds that may become available from
1732	the federal government or private sources to carry out any of the purposes [of this chapter]
1733	described in Subsection 78A-6-102(5).
1734	[(i)] (ii) The board may meet any federal requirements that are conditions precedent to
1735	receiving the funds.
1736	
1750	[(iii)] (iii) The board may cooperate with the federal government in a program for

1738	receive and expend funds from federal or state sources or from private donations for these
1739	purposes.
1740	[(iii)] (iv) Funds donated or paid to the juvenile court by private sources for the
1741	purpose of compensatory service programs [shall be] are nonlapsing.
1742	$\left[\frac{(iv)}{(v)}\right]$ The board may:
1743	(A) contract with public or nonprofit institutions of higher learning for the training of
1744	personnel;
1745	(B) conduct short-term training courses of [its] the board's own and hire experts on a
1746	temporary basis for this purpose; and
1747	(C) cooperate with the Division of Child and Family Services and other state
1748	departments or agencies in personnel training programs.
1749	(d) The board may contract, on behalf of the juvenile court, with the United States
1750	Forest Service or other agencies or departments of the federal government or with agencies or
1751	departments of other states for the care and placement of minors adjudicated under [this
1752	chapter] Title 80, Utah Juvenile Code.
1753	(e) The powers to contract and expend funds are subject to budgetary control and
1754	procedures as provided by law.
1755	(2) Under the direction of the presiding officer of the council, the chair shall supervise
1756	the juvenile courts to:
1757	(a) ensure uniform adherence to law and to the rules and forms adopted by the Supreme
1758	Court and Judicial Council[, and to]; and
1759	(b) promote the proper and efficient functioning of the juvenile courts.
1760	(3) (a) The judges of districts having more than one juvenile court judge shall elect a
1761	presiding juvenile court judge.
1762	(b) In districts comprised of five or more juvenile court judges and court
1763	commissioners, the presiding juvenile court judge shall receive an additional \$1,000 per annum
1764	as compensation.
1765	[(4) Consistent with policies of the Judicial Council, the presiding judge shall:]

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1766	(4) The presiding juvenile court judge, in accordance with the policies of the Judicial
1767	Council, shall:
1768	(a) implement policies of the Judicial Council;
1769	(b) exercise powers and perform administrative duties as authorized by the Judicial
1770	Council;
1771	(c) manage the judicial business of the district; and
1772	(d) call and preside over meetings of juvenile court judges of the district.
1773	Section 26. Section <b>78A-6-204</b> is amended to read:
1774	78A-6-204. Administrator of juvenile court Appointment Qualifications
1775	Powers and duties.
1776	(1) With the approval of the board, the state court administrator shall appoint a chief
1777	administrative officer of the juvenile court.
1778	(2) The chief administrative officer shall:
1779	(a) be selected on the basis of professional ability and experience in the field of public
1780	administration [and shall]; and
1781	(b) possess an understanding of court procedures[, as well as] and the nature and
1782	significance of probation services and other court services.
1783	Section 27. Section <b>78A-6-205</b> is amended to read:
1784	78A-6-205. Court executives Selection Duties.
1785	(1) (a) The chief administrative officer of the juvenile court, with the approval of the
1786	juvenile court judge of each district or the presiding juvenile court judge of multiple judge
1787	districts, shall appoint a court executive for each district.
1788	(b) [The court executive] A court executive appointed under Subsection (1)(a) serves at
1789	the pleasure of the chief administrative officer.
1790	(2) The court executive shall:
1791	(a) appoint a clerk of the court, [deputy court clerks, probation officers, and other
1792	persons] district managers, and other staff, including juvenile probation officers, as required to
1793	carry out the work of the court;

1794	(b) supervise the work of all nonjudicial court staff of the district; and
1795	(c) serve as administrative officer of the district.
1796	(3) (a) The clerk shall keep a record of court proceedings [and].
1797	(b) The clerk may issue all process and [notice] notices required.
1798	Section 28. Section <b>78A-6-206</b> is amended to read:
1799	78A-6-206. Juvenile court employees Salaries State courts personnel system
1800	Exemptions and discharge.
1801	(1) All employees, except juvenile court judges and commissioners, shall be selected,
1802	promoted, and discharged through the state courts personnel system for the juvenile court[ <del>,</del> ]
1803	under the direction and rules of the [Board of Juvenile Court Judges] board and the Judicial
1804	Council.
1805	(2) (a) An employee under the state courts personnel system may not be discharged
1806	except for cause and after a hearing before the appointing authority[;] with an appeal as
1807	provided by the state courts personnel system.
1808	(b) An employee may be suspended pending the hearing and appeal <u>under Subsection</u>
1809	<u>(2)(a)</u> .
1810	Section 29. Section 78A-6-207 is amended to read:
1811	78A-6-207. Volunteers.
1812	(1) The [names of volunteers] name of a volunteer serving in a case under Section
1813	[78A-6-902] 78A-2-803 shall be stated in the court records of the [cases they work with.
1814	Volunteers of record with the court are considered to be volunteers to the juvenile court and are
1815	volunteers under Title 67, Chapter 20, Volunteer Government Workers Act] case.
1816	(2) A volunteer of record under Subsection (1) is:
1817	(a) considered a volunteer to the juvenile court; and
1818	(b) a volunteer under Title 67, Chapter 20, Volunteer Government Workers Act.
1819	Section 30. Section <b>78A-6-208</b> is amended to read:
1820	78A-6-208. Mental health evaluations Duty of administrator.
1821	(1) The [administrator] chief administrative officer of the juvenile court, with the

- approval of the board, and the executive director of the Department of Health, and director of
  the Division of Substance Abuse and Mental Health shall from time to time agree upon an
  appropriate plan:
  (a) for obtaining mental health services and health services for the juvenile court from
- 1826 the state and local health departments and programs of mental health; and
- (b) for assistance by the Department of Health [and] or the Division of Substance
  Abuse and Mental Health in securing for the juvenile court special health, mental health,
- 1829 juvenile competency evaluations, and related services including community mental health
- 1830 services not already available from the Department of Health and the Division of Substance
- 1831 Abuse and Mental Health.
- (2) The Legislature may provide an appropriation to the Department of Health and the
  Division of Substance Abuse and Mental Health for [this purpose] the services under
- 1834 <u>Subsection (1)</u>.
- 1835 Section 31. Section **78A-6-209** is amended to read:
- 1836 **78A-6-209.** Court records -- Inspection.
- 1837 (1) The juvenile court and the juvenile court's probation department shall keep records
  1838 as required by the board and the presiding judge.
- 1839

(2) [Court records] <u>A court record</u> shall be open to inspection by:

- (a) the parents or guardian of a child, a minor who is at least 18 years [of age] old,
  other parties in the case, the attorneys, and agencies to which custody of a minor has been
  transferred;
- (b) for information relating to adult offenders alleged to have committed a sexual
  offense, a felony or class A misdemeanor drug offense, or an offense against the person under
  Title 76, Chapter 5, Offenses Against the Person, the State Board of Education for the purpose
  of evaluating whether an individual should be permitted to obtain or retain a license as an
  educator or serve as an employee or volunteer in a school, with the understanding that the State
  Board of Education must provide the individual with an opportunity to respond to any
  information gathered from [its] the State Board of Education's inspection of the records before

1850 [it] the State Board of Education makes a decision concerning licensure or employment;

- (c) the Criminal Investigations and Technical Services Division, established in Section
  53-10-103, for the purpose of a criminal history background check for the purchase of a firearm
  and establishing good character for issuance of a concealed firearm permit as provided in
  Section 53-5-704;
- (d) the Division of Child and Family Services for the purpose of Child Protective
  Services Investigations in accordance with Sections 62A-4a-403 and 62A-4a-409 and
  administrative hearings in accordance with Section 62A-4a-1009;
- (e) the Office of Licensing for the purpose of conducting a background check in
  accordance with Section 62A-2-120;
- (f) for information related to a [iuvenile offender] minor who has committed a sexual 1860 1861 offense, a felony, or an offense that if committed by an adult would be a misdemeanor, the 1862 Department of Health for the purpose of evaluating under the provisions of Subsection 26-39-404(3) whether a licensee should be permitted to obtain or retain a license to provide 1863 child care, with the understanding that the department must provide the individual who 1864 1865 committed the offense with an opportunity to respond to any information gathered from [its] the Department of Health's inspection of records before [it] the Department of Health makes a 1866 decision concerning licensure; 1867
- 1868 (g) for information related to a [iuvenile offender] minor who has committed a sexual offense, a felony, or an offense that if committed by an adult would be a misdemeanor, the 1869 Department of Health to determine whether an individual meets the background screening 1870 requirements of Title 26. Chapter 21. Part 2. Clearance for Direct Patient Access, with the 1871 1872 understanding that the department must provide the individual who committed the offense an 1873 opportunity to respond to any information gathered from [its] the Department of Health's 1874 inspection of records before [it] the Department of Health makes a decision under that part; and (h) for information related to a [iuvenile offender] minor who has committed a sexual 1875 offense, a felony, or an offense that if committed by an adult would be a misdemeanor, the 1876 1877 Department of Health to determine whether to grant, deny, or revoke background clearance

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1878 under Section 26-8a-310 for an individual who is seeking or who has obtained an emergency 1879 medical service personnel license under Section 26-8a-302, with the understanding that the [department] Department of Health must provide the individual who committed the offense an 1880 1881 opportunity to respond to any information gathered from the [department's] Department of Health's inspection of records before [it] the Department of Health makes a determination. 1882 (3) With the consent of the [judge, court records] juvenile court, a court record may be 1883 1884 inspected by the child, by persons having a legitimate interest in the proceedings, and by 1885 persons conducting pertinent research studies. 1886 (4) If a petition is filed charging a minor who is 14 years [of age] old or older with an 1887 offense that would be a felony if committed by an adult, the juvenile court shall make available to any person upon request the petition, any adjudication or disposition orders, and the 1888 1889 delinquency history summary of the minor charged unless the records are closed by the juvenile 1890 court upon findings on the record for good cause.

(5) [Probation officers'] <u>A juvenile probation officer's</u> records and reports of social and
clinical studies are not open to inspection, except by consent of the juvenile court, given under
rules adopted by the board.

1894 [(6) (a) Any juvenile delinquency adjudication or disposition orders and the
 1895 delinquency history summary of any person charged as an adult with a felony offense shall be
 1896 made available to any person upon request.]

1897 [(b) This provision does not apply to records that have been destroyed or expunged in
 1898 accordance with court rules.]

1899 [(c)] (6) The juvenile court may charge a reasonable fee to cover the costs associated
 1900 with retrieving a requested record that has been archived.

1901 Section 32. Section **78A-6-210** is amended to read:

1902 **78A-6-210.** Fines -- Fees -- Deposit with state treasurer -- Restricted account.

1903 (1) There is created [within the General Fund] a restricted account in the General Fund
1904 known as the "Nonjudicial Adjustment Account."

1905 (2) (a) The account shall be funded from the financial penalty established under

1906	Subsection [ <del>78A-6-602(8)(a)</del> ] <u>80-6-304(6)(a)</u> .
1907	(b) The court shall deposit all money collected as a result of penalties assessed as part
1908	of the nonjudicial adjustment of a case [in] into the account.
1909	(c) The account shall be used to pay the expenses of juvenile compensatory service,
1910	victim restitution, and diversion programs.
1911	(3) (a) Except under Subsection (3)(b) or (4) and as otherwise provided by law, the
1912	juvenile court shall pay all fines, fees, penalties, and forfeitures imposed and collected by the
1913	juvenile court [shall be paid] to the state treasurer for deposit into the General Fund.
1914	(b) [Not] No more than 50% of any fine or forfeiture collected may be paid to a state
1915	rehabilitative employment program for [delinquent minors] a minor adjudicated under Section
1916	80-6-701 that provides for employment of the minor in the county of the minor's residence if:
1917	(i) reimbursement for the minor's labor is paid to the victim of the [minor's delinquent
1918	behavior] offense or wrongful act committed by the minor;
1919	(ii) the amount earned and paid is set by court order;
1920	(iii) the minor is not paid more than the hourly minimum wage; and
1921	(iv) no payments to victims are made without the minor's involvement in a
1922	rehabilitative work program.
1923	(c) Fines withheld under Subsection (3)(b) and any private contributions to the
1924	rehabilitative employment program are accounted for separately and are subject to audit at any
1925	time by the state auditor.
1926	(d) (i) Funds withheld under Subsection (3)(b) and private contributions are
1927	nonlapsing.
1928	(ii) The [Board of Juvenile Court Judges] board shall establish policies for the use of
1929	the funds described in this [subsection] Subsection (3)(d).
1930	(4) For fines and forfeitures collected by the court for a violation of Section
1931	41-6a-1302 in instances where evidence of the violation was obtained by an automated traffic
1932	enforcement safety device as described in Section 41-6a-1310, the court shall allocate 20% to
1933	the school district or private school that owns or contracts for the use of the bus, and the state

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1934 treasurer shall allocate 80% to the General Fund. 1935 (5) [No fee may be charged by any state or local public officer] A state or local public 1936 officer may not charge a fee for the service of process in any proceedings initiated by a public 1937 agency. 1938 Section 33. Section 78A-6-211 is amended to read: 1939 78A-6-211. Courtrooms -- Physical facilities. 1940 (1) Suitable courtrooms and office space in each county shall be provided or made 1941 available to the juvenile court by the county for the hearing of cases, except in counties where 1942 the state has provided courtrooms and offices as needed. 1943 (2) Equipment and supplies for the use of the judges, officers, and employees of the juvenile court and the cost of maintaining the juvenile courts shall be paid from the General 1944 1945 Fund or other funds for those purposes. Section 34. Section 78A-6-212, which is renumbered from Section 62A-7-105.5 is 1946 1947 renumbered and amended to read: 1948 [<del>62A-7-105.5</del>]. 78A-6-212. Information supplied to the Division of Juvenile 1949 **Justice Services.** 1950 (1) [Juvenile court probation sections] A juvenile probation officer shall render full and complete cooperation to the [division] Division of Juvenile Justice Services in supplying the 1951 1952 [division] Division of Juvenile Justice Services with all pertinent information relating to 1953 [juvenile offenders who have been] a juvenile offender committed to the [division] Division of 1954 Juvenile Justice Services. 1955 (2) Information under Subsection (1) [may include, but is not limited to,] includes prior 1956 criminal history, social history, psychological evaluations, and identifying information 1957 specified by the [division] Division of Juvenile Justice Services. 1958 Section 35. Section 78A-6-350, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-110 is 1959 renumbered and amended to read: 1960 Part 3a. Juvenile Court Proceedings 1961 78A-6-350. Venue -- Dismissal without adjudication on [<del>78A-6-110</del>].

1962	merits.
1963	(1) [Proceedings in minor's cases] Notwithstanding Title 78B, Chapter 3, Part 3, Place
1964	of Trial Venue, a proceeding for a minor's case in the juvenile court shall be commenced in
1965	the court of the district in which [the minor is living or is found, or in which an alleged
1966	violation of law or ordinance occurred.]:
1967	[(2) After the filing of a petition, the court may transfer the case to the district where
1968	the minor resides or to the district where the violation of law or ordinance is alleged to have
1969	occurred. The court may, in its discretion, after adjudication certify the case for disposition to
1970	the court of the district in which the minor resides.]
1971	[(3) The transferring or certifying court shall transmit all documents and legal and
1972	social records, or certified copies to the receiving court, and the receiving court shall proceed
1973	with the case as if the petition had been originally filed or the adjudication had been originally
1974	made in that court.]
1975	(a) for a proceeding under Title 80, Chapter 6, Juvenile Justice:
1976	(i) the minor is living or found; or
1977	(ii) the alleged offense occurred; or
1978	(b) for all other proceedings, the minor is living or found.
1979	(2) If a party seeks to transfer a case to another district after a petition has been filed in
1980	the juvenile court, the juvenile court may transfer the case in accordance with the Utah Rules of
1981	Juvenile Procedure.
1982	$\left[\frac{(4)}{(3)}\right]$ The dismissal of a petition in one district where the dismissal is without
1983	prejudice and where there has been no adjudication upon the merits [shall] may not preclude
1984	refiling within the same district or another district where there is venue $[of]$ for the case.
1985	Section 36. Section <b>78A-6-351</b> , which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-109 is
1986	renumbered and amended to read:
1987	[ <del>78A-6-109</del> ]. <u>78A-6-351.</u> Summons Service and process Issuance and
1988	contents Notice to absent parent or guardian Emergency medical or surgical
1989	treatment Compulsory process for attendance of witnesses when authorized.

1991       promptly issue a summons, unless the [judge] juvenile court directs that a further investigation         1992       is needed. [No summons is required as to any person who]         1993       (b) A summons is not required for a person who]         1994       (i) appears voluntarily; or [who]         1995       (ii) files a written waiver of service with the clerk of the court at or before the hearing.         1996       (2) [The] A summons under Subsection (1)(a) shall contain:         1997       (a) the name of the court;         1998       (b) the title of the proceedings; and         (c) except for a published summons, a brief statement of the substance of the         allegations in the petition.         2000         (ii) a minor to appear personally in the juvenile court at a time and place stated; or         (iii) if a person who has physical custody of the minor, for the person to;         2006       (ii) if a person who has physical custody of the minor, for the person or         2007       (A) appear personally; and         2010       (b) If the minor is a child and a person summoned is not the parent or guardian of the         2011       (b) If the minor is a child and a person summoned is not the parent or guardian of the         2005       (j) a minor to appear personally; and         2006       (j) b) If the minor is a child and a person summoned is not the parent or guardian	1990	(1) (a) After a petition is filed [the] in the juvenile court, the juvenile court shall
<ul> <li>is needed. [No summons is required as to any person who]</li> <li>is needed. [No summons is not required for a person who:</li> <li>ii) appears voluntarily; or [who]</li> <li>iii) files a written waiver of service with the clerk of the court at or before the hearing.</li> <li>iii) files a written waiver of service with the clerk of the court at or before the hearing.</li> <li>iii) files a written waiver of service with the clerk of the court at or before the hearing.</li> <li>iii) files a written waiver of service with the clerk of the court at or before the hearing.</li> <li>iii) files a written waiver of service with the clerk of the court at or before the hearing.</li> <li>iii) files a written waiver of service with the clerk of the court at or before the hearing.</li> <li>iii) files a written waiver of service with the clerk of the court at or before the hearing.</li> <li>iii) files a written waiver of service with the clerk of the court at or before the hearing.</li> <li>iii) files a written waiver of service with the clerk of the court at or before the hearing.</li> <li>iii) (2) [Fthe] A summons under Subsection (1)(a) shall contain:</li> <li>iii) (3) A the title of the proceedings; and</li> <li>iii) (2) (Fthe] A summons shall state:</li> <li>iii) (3) A published summons shall state:</li> <li>iii) (4) (a) The summons shall require [the person or persons who have];</li> <li>iii) (a minor to appear personally in the juvenile court at a time and place stated; or</li> <li>iii) iii a person who has physical custody of the minor, for the person to;</li> <li>iii) iii a person who has physical custody of the minor, for the person or</li> <li>iiii) persons summoned are not the parent, parents, or guardian]</li> <li>iiii) (b) If the minor is a child and a person summoned is not the parent or guardian of the</li> <li>minor, [the summons shall also be issued to the parent, or guardian,] the juvenile court</li> <li>shall issue the summons the minor's parent or guardian, as the case may be, notifying [them]<td></td><td></td></li></ul>		
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<ul> <li>2015 person whose presence the juvenile court finds necessary.</li> <li>2016 (6) If it appears to the juvenile court that the welfare of the minor or of the public</li> </ul>	2013	the parent or guardian of the pendency of the case and of the time and place set for the hearing.
2016 (6) If it appears to the <u>juvenile</u> court that the welfare of the minor or of the public	2014	(5) [Summons] <u>A summons</u> may be issued requiring the appearance of any other
	2015	person whose presence the juvenile court finds necessary.
2017 requires that the minor be taken into <u>temporary</u> custody <u>under Section 80-6-201 or protective</u>	2016	(6) If it appears to the juvenile court that the welfare of the minor or of the public
	2017	requires that the minor be taken into temporary custody under Section 80-6-201 or protective

2018	custody under Section 62A-4a-202.1, and it does not conflict with Section [78A-6-106.5]
2019	80-6-202, the court may by endorsement upon the summons direct that the person serving the
2020	summons take the minor into custody at once.
2021	(7) (a) [Subject to Subsection 78A-6-117(2), upon] Upon the sworn testimony of one
2022	or more reputable physicians, the juvenile court may order emergency medical or surgical
2023	treatment that is immediately necessary for a minor [concerning] for whom a petition has been
2024	filed pending the service of summons upon the minor's [parents] parent, guardian, or custodian.
2025	(b) If the juvenile court orders emergency medical or surgical treatment:
2026	(i) if a petition for delinquency has been filed under Section 80-6-305, Subsection
2027	80-6-706(4) shall apply to the juvenile court's decision to order treatment;
2028	(ii) if a petition has been filed under Section 80-3-201, Subsection 80-3-109(3) shall
2029	apply to the juvenile court's decision to order treatment; or
2030	(iii) if a petition has been filed under Section 80-4-201, Subsection 80-4-108(4) shall
2031	apply to the juvenile court's decision to order treatment.
2032	(8) (a) A minor is entitled to the issuance of compulsory process for the attendance of
2033	witnesses on the minor's own behalf.
2034	[(8)] (b) A minor's parent or guardian is entitled to the issuance of compulsory process
2035	for the attendance of witnesses on the parent's or guardian's own behalf or on behalf of the
2036	minor.
2037	(c) A guardian ad litem or a juvenile probation officer is entitled to compulsory process
2038	for the attendance of witnesses on behalf of the minor.
2039	(9) Service of summons and process and proof of service shall be made in the manner
2040	provided in the Utah Rules of [Civil] Juvenile Procedure.
2041	(10) (a) Service of summons or process shall be made by the sheriff of the county
2042	where the service is to be made, or by the sheriff's deputy.
2043	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (10)(a), upon request of the juvenile court, service
2044	shall be made by any other peace officer[;] or by another suitable person selected by the court.
2045	(11) Service of summons in the state shall be made personally, by delivering a copy to

the person summoned[; provided, however, that], except that the parents of a [minor] child
living together at [their] the parents' usual place of abode may both be served by personal
delivery [to either parent of copies of the summons, one copy for each parent] with one copy of
the summons for each parent.

(12) (a) If the [judge] juvenile court makes a written finding that the [judge] juvenile
court has reason to believe that personal service of the summons will be unsuccessful, or will
not accomplish notification within a reasonable time after issuance of the summons, the [judge]
juvenile court may order service by registered mail, with a return receipt to be signed by the
addressee only, to be addressed to the last-known address of the person to be served in the
state.

2056 (b) Service [shall be] is complete upon return to the juvenile court of the signed 2057 receipt.

(13) (a) If the [parents, parent,] child's parent or guardian required to be summoned
under Subsection (4) cannot be found within the state, the fact of [their minor's] the child's
presence within the state shall confer jurisdiction on the juvenile court in proceedings in a
[minor's] child's case under this [chapter] title as to any absent parent or guardian[, provided
that due notice has been given in the following manner] when:

2063 [(a)] (i) [H] if the address of the parent or guardian is known, due notice is given by 2064 sending the parent or guardian a copy of the summons by registered mail with a return receipt 2065 to be signed by the addressee only, or by personal service outside the state, as provided in the 2066 Utah Rules of [Civil] Juvenile Procedure[: Service by registered mail shall be complete upon 2067 return to the court of the signed receipt:]; or

2068 [(b) (i)] (ii) [Hf] if the address or whereabouts of the parent or guardian outside the state 2069 cannot after diligent inquiry be ascertained, due notice is given by publishing a summons:

2070 (A) in a newspaper having general circulation in the county in which the proceeding is2071 pending once a week for four successive weeks; and

- 2072 (B) in accordance with Section 45-1-101 for four weeks.
- 2073 [(ii) Service shall be complete on the day of the last publication.]

2074 (b) (i) If service is by registered mail under Subsection (13)(a)(i), service is complete 2075 upon return to the juvenile court of the signed receipt. 2076 (ii) If service is by publication under Subsection (13)(a)(ii), service is complete on the 2077 day of the last publication. 2078 (c) Service of summons as provided in this [subsection] Subsection (13) shall vest the 2079 court with jurisdiction over the parent or guardian served in the same manner and to the same 2080 extent as if the person served was served personally within the state. 2081 (14) (a) In the case of service in the state, service completed not less than 48 hours 2082 before the time set in the summons for the appearance of the person served, shall be sufficient 2083 to confer jurisdiction. 2084 (b) In the case of service outside the state, service completed not less than five days 2085 before the time set in the summons for appearance of the person served, shall be sufficient to 2086 confer jurisdiction. 2087 (15) Computation of periods of time under this chapter and Title 80. Utah Juvenile 2088 Code, shall be made in accordance with [the] Utah Rules of [Civil] Juvenile Procedure, Rule 4. 2089 Section 37. Section 78A-6-352, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-111 is 2090 renumbered and amended to read: 2091 [<del>78A-6-111</del>]. 78A-6-352. Appearances -- Parents, guardian, or custodian 2092 to appear with minor or child -- Failure to appear -- Warrant of arrest, when authorized 2093 -- Parent's, guardian's, or custodian's employer to grant time off -- Appointment of 2094 guardian ad litem. 2095 [(1) Any person required to appear who, without reasonable cause, fails to appear may 2096 be proceeded against for contempt of court, and the court may cause a bench warrant to be 2097 issued to produce the person in court.] 2098 [(2) In a case when a minor is required to appear in court, the parents, guardian, or 2099 other person with legal custody of the minor shall appear with the minor unless excused by the 2100 judge.] 2101 (1) If a person is required to appear in a proceeding in the juvenile court and the person

2102	fails, without reasonable cause, to appear before the juvenile court, the juvenile court may issue
2102	a bench warrant to produce the person in court.
2103	
	(2) If a child is required to appear in juvenile court, the child's parent, guardian, or
2105	custodian shall appear with the child in the juvenile court, unless the child's parent, guardian, or
2106	custodian is excused by the juvenile court.
2107	(3) (a) [An employee] A child's parent, guardian, or custodian may request permission
2108	from the parent's, guardian's, or custodian's employer to leave the workplace for the purpose of
2109	attending court if the [employee has been] parent, guardian, or custodian is notified by the
2110	juvenile court that the [employee's minor] child is required to appear before the court.
2111	(b) An employer must grant the parent, guardian, or custodian permission to leave the
2112	workplace with or without pay if the [employee has requested] parent, guardian, or custodian
2113	requests permission at least seven days in advance or within 24 hours of the [employee] parent,
2114	guardian, or custodian receiving notice of the hearing.
2115	[(3)] (4) (a) If a parent, guardian, custodian or other person [who] to whom a child is
2116	released, signed a written promise to appear and bring the child to juvenile court under Section
2117	[78A-6-112 or 78A-6-113] 80-6-203 and fails to appear and bring the child to the juvenile
2118	court on the date set in the promise[;] or, if the date was to be set, after notification by the
2119	juvenile court, a warrant may be issued for the apprehension of [that person] the parent,
2120	guardian, custodian, or other person.
2121	[(4)] (b) [Willful] A willful failure to perform the promise described in Subsection
2122	(4)(a) is a class B misdemeanor if, at the time of the execution of the promise, the promisor is
2123	given a copy of the promise [which] that clearly states [that] a failure to appear and have the
2124	child appear as promised is a class B misdemeanor. [The juvenile court shall have jurisdiction
2125	to proceed against the promisor in adult proceedings pursuant to Part 10, Adult Offenses.]
2126	[(5) The court shall endeavor, through use of the warrant of arrest if necessary, as
2127	provided in Subsection (6), or by other means, to ensure the presence at all hearings of one or
2128	both parents or of the guardian of a child. If neither a parent nor guardian is present at the

2129 court proceedings, the court may appoint a guardian ad litem to protect the interest of a minor.

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2130	A guardian ad litem may also be appointed whenever necessary for the welfare of a minor,
2131	whether or not a parent or guardian is present.]
2132	(5) (a) A juvenile court shall make every effort to ensure the presence of the parent,
2133	guardian, or custodian of a child at all hearings through the use of a warrant of arrest, if
2134	necessary, or by other means.
2135	(b) A juvenile court may appoint a guardian ad litem whenever necessary for the
2136	welfare of a child, regardless of whether the child's parent or guardian is present at the juvenile
2137	court proceedings.
2138	(6) A [warrant may be issued] juvenile court may issue a warrant for a child's parent,
2139	[a] guardian, [a] or custodian[, or a minor] if:
2140	(a) a summons is issued but cannot be served;
2141	(b) [it is made to appear to the] it appears to the juvenile court that the person to be
2142	served will not obey the summons; or
2143	(c) serving the summons will be ineffectual.
2144	Section 38. Section 78A-6-353, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-1101 is
2145	renumbered and amended to read:
2146	[ <del>78A-6-1101</del> ]. <u>78A-6-353.</u> Contempt Penalty Enforcement of fine, fee,
2147	or restitution.
2148	(1) [A person] An individual who willfully violates or refuses to obey any order of the
2149	juvenile court may be proceeded against for contempt of court.
2150	[(2) A person 18 years of age or older found in contempt of court may be punished in
2151	accordance with Section 78B-6-310.]
2152	[(3) (a) A person younger than 18 years of age found in contempt of court may be
2153	punished by disposition permitted under Section 78A-6-117, except the court may only order a
2154	disposition that changes the custody of the minor, including community placement or
2155	commitment to a secure facility, if the disposition is commitment to a secure detention
2156	pursuant to Subsection 78A-6-117(2)(h) for no longer than 72 hours, excluding weekends and

2158	(2) If a juvenile court finds an individual who is 18 years old or older in contempt of
2159	court, the juvenile court may impose sanctions on the individual in accordance with Title 78B,
2160	Chapter 6, Part 3, Contempt.
2161	(3) (a) Except as otherwise provided in this Subsection (3), if a juvenile court finds a
2162	child in contempt of court, the juvenile court may:
2163	(i) place the child on probation in accordance with Section 80-6-702;
2164	(ii) order the child to detention, or an alternative to detention, in accordance with
2165	<u>Section 80-6-704; or</u>
2166	(iii) require the child to pay a fine or fee in accordance with Section 80-6-709.
2167	(b) The juvenile court may only order a child to secure detention under Subsection
2168	(3)(a)(ii) for no longer than 72 hours, excluding weekends and legal holidays.
2169	[(b) A] (c) The juvenile court may not suspend all or part of [the punishment] an order
2170	to secure detention upon compliance with conditions imposed by the juvenile court.
2171	[(4) In accordance with Section 78A-6-117, the court may enforce orders of fines, fees,
2172	or restitution through garnishments, wage withholdings, supplementary proceedings, or
2173	executions. An order described in this Subsection (4) may not be enforced through an order of
2174	detention, community placement, or commitment to a secure facility.]
2175	(d) The juvenile court may not enforce a disposition under Subsection (3)(a)(iii)
2176	through an order for detention, a community-based program, or secure care.
2177	(4) On the sole basis of a child's absence from placement, a juvenile court may not hold
2178	a child in contempt under this section if the child:
2179	(a) is in the legal custody of the Division of Child and Family Services; and
2180	(b) is missing, has been abducted, or has run away.
2181	Section 39. Section 78A-6-354, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-114 is
2182	renumbered and amended to read:
2183	[ <del>78A-6-114</del> ]. <u>78A-6-354.</u> Hearings Minors cases heard separately from
2184	adult cases Minor or parents or custodian heard separately Continuance of hearing.
2185	(1) [Hearings in minors' cases] A hearing for a minor's case shall be held before the

- 2186 juvenile court without a jury and may be conducted in an informal manner.
- 2187[(a) (i) In abuse, neglect, and dependency cases the court shall admit any person to a2188hearing, including a hearing under Section 78A-6-322, unless the court makes a finding upon
- 2189 the record that the person's presence at the hearing would:]
- 2190 [(A) be detrimental to the best interest of a child who is a party to the proceeding;]
- 2191 [(B) impair the fact-finding process; or]
- 2192 [(C) be otherwise contrary to the interests of justice.]
- 2193 [(ii) The court may exclude a person from a hearing under Subsection (1)(a)(i) on its
   2194 own motion or by motion of a party to the proceeding.]
- 2195 [(b) In delinquency cases the court shall admit all persons who have a direct interest in 2196 the case and may admit persons requested by the parent or legal guardian to be present. The 2197 court shall exclude all other persons except as provided in Subsection (1)(c).]
- 2198 [(c) In delinquency cases in which the minor charged is 14 years of age or older, the
   2199 court shall admit any person unless the hearing is closed by the court upon findings on the
- 2200 record for good cause if:]
- 2201 [(i) the minor has been charged with an offense which would be a felony if committed
  2202 by an adult; or]
- [(ii) the minor is charged with an offense that would be a class A or B misdemeanor if
   committed by an adult, and the minor has been previously charged with an offense which
   would be a misdemeanor or felony if committed by an adult.]
- [(d) The victim of any act charged in a petition or information involving an offense
  committed by a minor which if committed by an adult would be a felony or a class A or class B
  misdemeanor shall, upon request, be afforded all rights afforded victims in Title 77, Chapter
  36, Cohabitant Abuse Procedures Act, Title 77, Chapter 37, Victims' Rights, Title 77, Chapter
  38, Rights of Crime Victims Act, and Title 78B, Chapter 7, Part 8, Criminal Protective Orders.
  The notice provisions in Section 77-38-3 do not apply to important juvenile justice hearings as
  defined in Section 77-38-2.]
- 2213
- [(e) A victim, upon request to appropriate juvenile court personnel, shall have the right

2214	to inspect and duplicate juvenile court legal records that have not been expunged concerning:]
2215	[(i) the scheduling of any court hearings on the petition;]
2216	[(ii) any findings made by the court; and]
2217	[(iii) any sentence or decree imposed by the court.]
2218	(2) (a) [Minors' cases] A minor's case under Title 80, Chapter 3, Abuse, Neglect, and
2219	Dependency Proceedings, Chapter 4, Termination and Restoration of Parental Rights, and
2220	Chapter 6, Juvenile Justice, shall be heard separately from [adult cases] any adult case.
2221	(b) The minor or the [parents or custodian of a minor] minor's parent or guardian may
2222	be heard separately when considered necessary by the juvenile court.
2223	(c) [The] <u>A</u> hearing may be continued [from time to time] to a date specified by court
2224	order.
2225	[(3) When more than one child is involved in a home situation which may be found to
2226	constitute neglect or dependency, or when more than one minor is alleged to be involved in the
2227	same law violation, the proceedings may be consolidated, except that separate hearings may be
2228	held with respect to disposition.]
2229	Section 40. Section <b>78A-6-355</b> , which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-1112 is
2230	renumbered and amended to read:
2231	[ <del>78A-6-1112</del> ]. <u>78A-6-355.</u> Exchange of information with agency or
2232	institution having legal custody.
2233	(1) [Whenever] If legal custody of a minor is vested in an institution or agency, the
2234	juvenile court shall transmit, with the court order, copies of the social study, any clinical
2235	reports, and other information pertinent to the care and treatment of the minor to the institution
2236	or agency with legal custody of the minor.
2237	(2) The institution or agency shall give the juvenile court any information concerning
2238	the minor that the juvenile court may at any time require.
2239	[(2) The Division of Juvenile Justice Services or any other institution or agency to
2240	whom a minor is committed under Section 78A-6-117 may not transfer custody of the minor to
2241	the state prison or any other institution for the correction of adult offenders.]

2242	Section 41. Section 78A-6-356, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-1106 is
2243	renumbered and amended to read:
2244	[ <del>78A-6-1106</del> ]. <u>78A-6-356.</u> Child support obligation when custody of a child
2245	is vested in an individual or institution.
2246	(1) As used in this section:
2247	(a) "Office" means the Office of Recovery Services.
2248	(b) "State custody" means that a child is in the custody of a state department, division,
2249	or agency, including [a secure youth corrections facility] secure care.
2250	(2) Under this section, a juvenile court may not issue a child support order against an
2251	individual unless:
2252	(a) the individual is served with notice that specifies the date and time of a hearing to
2253	determine the financial support of a specified child;
2254	(b) the individual makes a voluntary appearance; or
2255	(c) the individual submits a waiver of service.
2256	(3) Except as provided in Subsection (11), when a juvenile court places a child in state
2257	custody or if the guardianship of the child has been granted to another party and an agreement
2258	for a guardianship subsidy has been signed by the guardian, the juvenile court:
2259	(a) shall order [the parents, a parent, or other obligated individual] the child's parent,
2260	guardian, or other obligated individual to pay child support for each month the child is in state
2261	custody or cared for under a grant of guardianship; [and]
2262	(b) shall inform [the parents, a parent, or other obligated individual,] the child's parent,
2263	guardian, or other obligated individual, verbally and in writing, of the requirement to pay child
2264	support in accordance with Title 78B, Chapter 12, Utah Child Support Act; and
2265	(c) may refer the establishment of a child support order to the office.
2266	(4) When a juvenile court chooses to refer a case to the office to determine support
2267	obligation amounts in accordance with Title 78B, Chapter 12, Utah Child Support Act, the
2268	juvenile court shall:
2269	(a) make the referral within three working days after the day on which the juvenile

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2270 court holds the hearing described in Subsection (2)(a); and

(b) inform [the parents, a parent, or other obligated individual] the child's parent,
guardian, or other obligated individual of:

(i) the requirement to contact the office within 30 days after the day on which the
 juvenile court holds the hearing described in Subsection (2)(a); and

(ii) the penalty described in Subsection (6) for failure to contact the office.

2276 (5) Liability for child support ordered under Subsection (3) shall accrue:

(a) except as provided in Subsection (5)(b), beginning on day 61 after the day on which
the juvenile court holds the hearing described in Subsection (2)(a)[;] if there is no existing
child support order for the child; or

(b) beginning on the day the child is removed from the child's home, including time spent in detention or sheltered care, if the child is removed after having been returned to the child's home from state custody.

(6) (a) If the [parents, a parent, or other obligated individual] child's parent, guardian,
or other obligated individual contacts the office within 30 days after the day on which the court
holds the hearing described in Subsection (2)(a), the child support order may not include a
judgment for past due support for more than two months.

(b) Notwithstanding Subsections (5) and (6)(a), the juvenile court may order the
liability of support to begin to accrue from the date of the proceeding referenced in Subsection
(3) if:

(i) the court informs [the parents, a parent, or other obligated individual] the child's
parent, guardian, or other obligated individual, as described in Subsection (4)(b), and the
[parents, a parent, or other obligated individual] parent, guardian, or other obligated individual
fails to contact the office within 30 days after the day on which the court holds the hearing
described in Subsection (2)(a); and

(ii) the office took reasonable steps under the circumstances to contact [the parents,
parent, or other obligated individual] the child's parent, guardian, or other obligated individual
within 30 days after the last day on which [the parents, a parent, or other obligated individual]

2298	the parent, guardian, or other obligated individual was required to contact the office to facilitate
2299	the establishment of a child support order.
2300	(c) For purposes of Subsection (6)(b)(ii), the office is presumed to have taken
2301	reasonable steps if the office:
2302	(i) has a signed, returned receipt for a certified letter mailed to the address of the
2303	[parents, a parent, or other obligated individual] child's parent, guardian, or other obligated
2304	individual regarding the requirement that a child support order be established; or
2305	(ii) has had a documented conversation, whether by telephone or in person, with the
2306	[parents, parent, or other obligated individual] child's parent, guardian, or other obligated
2307	individual regarding the requirement that a child support order be established.
2308	(7) In collecting arrears, the office shall comply with Section $62A-11-320$ in setting a
2309	payment schedule or demanding payment in full.
2310	(8) (a) Unless a court orders otherwise, the [parents, a parent, or other obligated
2311	individual] child's parent, guardian, or other obligated individual shall pay the child support to
2312	the office.
2313	(b) The clerk of the juvenile court, the office, or the Department of Human Services
2314	and [its] the department's divisions shall have authority to receive periodic payments for the
2315	care and maintenance of the child, such as [Social Security] social security payments or
2316	railroad retirement payments made in the name of or for the benefit of the child.
2317	(9) An existing child support order payable to a parent or other individual shall be
2318	assigned to the Department of Human Services as provided in Section 62A-1-117.
2319	(10) (a) Subsections (4) through (9) do not apply if legal custody of a child is vested by
2320	the juvenile court in an individual.
2321	(b) (i) If legal custody of a child is vested by the <u>juvenile</u> court in an individual, the
2322	court may order the [parents, a parent, or other obligated individual] child's parent, guardian, or
2323	other obligated individual to pay child support to the individual in whom custody is vested.
2324	(ii) In the same proceeding, the juvenile court shall inform the [parents, a parent, or
2325	other obligated individual] child's parent, guardian, or other obligated individual, verbally and

	-
2326	in writing, of the requirement to pay child support in accordance with Title 78B, Chapter 12,
2327	Utah Child Support Act.
2328	(11) The juvenile court may not order an individual to pay child support for a child in
2329	state custody if:
2330	(a) the individual's only form of income is a government-issued disability benefit;
2331	(b) the benefit described in Subsection (11)(a) is issued because of the individual's
2332	disability, and not the child's disability; and
2333	(c) the individual provides the juvenile court and the office evidence that the individual
2334	meets the requirements of Subsections (11)(a) and (b).
2335	(12) After the juvenile court or the office establishes an individual's child support
2336	obligation ordered under Subsection (3), the office shall waive the obligation without further
2337	order of the juvenile court if:
2338	(a) the individual's child support obligation is established under Subsection
2339	78B-12-205(6) or Section 78B-12-302; or
2340	(b) the individual's only source of income is a means-tested, income replacement
2341	payment of aid, including:
2342	(i) cash assistance provided under Title 35A, Chapter 3, Part 3, Family Employment
2343	Program; or
2344	(ii) cash benefits received under General Assistance, social security income, or social
2345	security disability income.
2346	Section 42. Section <b>78A-6-357</b> is enacted to read:
2347	<u>78A-6-357.</u> New hearings Modification of order or decree Requirements for
2348	changing or terminating custody, probation, or protective supervision.
2349	(1) If a party seeks a new hearing after an adjudication under Title 80, Utah Juvenile
2350	Code, Utah Rules of Juvenile Procedure, Rule 48, shall govern the matter of granting a new
2351	hearing.
2352	(2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3), a juvenile court may modify or set aside
2353	any order or decree made by the juvenile court.

2354	(b) A modification of an order placing a minor on probation may not:
2355	(i) include an order under Section 80-3-405, 80-6-703, 80-6-704, or 80-6-705; or
2356	(ii) extend supervision over a minor, except in accordance with Section 80-6-712.
2357	(3) (a) A parent or guardian of a child whose legal custody has been transferred by the
2358	juvenile court to an individual, agency, or institution may petition the juvenile court for
2359	restoration of custody or other modification or revocation of the juvenile court's order or
2360	decree, except as provided in Subsections (3)(b), (c), and (d) and for a transfer of legal custody
2361	for secure care.
2362	(b) A parent or guardian may only petition the juvenile court under Subsection (3)(a)
2363	on the ground that a change of circumstances has occurred that requires modification or
2364	revocation in the best interest of the child or the public.
2365	(c) A parent may not file a petition after the parent's parental rights have been
2366	terminated in accordance with Title 80, Chapter 4, Termination and Restoration of Parental
2367	<u>Rights.</u>
2368	(d) A parent may not file a petition for restoration of custody under this section during
2369	the existence of a permanent guardianship established for the child under Subsection
2370	<u>80-3-405(2)(d).</u>
2371	(4) (a) An individual, agency, or institution vested with legal custody of a child may
2372	petition the juvenile court for a modification of the custody order on the ground that the change
2373	is necessary for the welfare of the child or in the public interest.
2374	(b) The juvenile court shall proceed upon the petition in accordance with this section.
2375	(5) Notice of hearing is required in any case in which the effect of modifying or setting
2376	aside an order or decree may be to make any change in the minor's legal custody under Section
2377	<u>80-3-405 or 80-6-703.</u>
2378	(6) (a) Upon the filing of a petition under Subsection (3)(a), the juvenile court shall
2379	make a preliminary investigation.
2380	(b) After the preliminary investigation described in Subsection (6)(a), the juvenile
2381	court:

2381 <u>court:</u>

-
(i) may dismiss the petition if the juvenile court finds the alleged change of
circumstances, if proved, would not affect the decree; or
(ii) shall conduct a hearing, if the juvenile court finds that further examination of the
facts is needed, or if the juvenile court on the juvenile court's own motion determines that the
juvenile court's order or decree should be reviewed.
(c) Notice of the hearing described in Subsection (6)(b)(ii) shall be given to all
interested persons.
(d) At a hearing under Subsection (6)(b)(ii), the juvenile court may enter an order
continuing, modifying, or terminating the juvenile court's order or decree.
(7) Notice of an order terminating probation or protective supervision of a child shall
be given to the child's:
(a) parent;
(b) guardian;
(c) custodian; and
(d) where appropriate, to the child.
(8) Notice of an order terminating probation or protective supervision of a minor who
is at least 18 years old shall be given to the minor.
Section 43. Section <b>78A-6-358</b> , which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-118 is
renumbered and amended to read:
[ <del>78A-6-118</del> ]. <u>78A-6-358.</u> Period of effect for a judgment, decree, or order
by a juvenile court.
(1) A judgment, order, or decree of the juvenile court is no longer in effect after a
minor is 21 years old, except:
(a) for an order of commitment to the Utah State Developmental Center or to the
custody of the Division of Substance Abuse and Mental Health;
(b) for an adoption under Subsection 78A-6-103[(1)](2)(n);
(c) for an order permanently terminating the rights of a parent, guardian, or custodian
under Title 80, Chapter 4, Termination and Restoration of Parental Rights;

2410	(d) for a permanent order of custody and guardianship <u>under Subsection</u>
2411	<u>80-3-405(2)(d);</u> [and]
2412	(e) an order establishing paternity under Subsection 78A-6-104(1)(a)(i); and
2413	[(e)] (f) as provided in Subsection (2).
2414	(2) If the juvenile court enters a judgment or order for a minor for whom the juvenile
2415	court has extended continuing jurisdiction over the minor's case until the minor is 25 years old
2416	under Section [78A-6-703.4] 80-6-605, the juvenile court's judgment or order is no longer in
2417	effect after the minor is 25 years old.
2418	Section 44. Section <b>78A-6-359</b> , which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-1109 is
2419	renumbered and amended to read:
2420	[ <del>78A-6-1109</del> ]. <u>78A-6-359.</u> Appeals.
2421	(1) An appeal to the Court of Appeals may be taken from any order, decree, or
2422	judgment of the juvenile court.
2423	[(2) Appeals of right from juvenile court orders related to abuse, neglect, dependency,
2424	termination, and adoption proceedings, shall be taken within 15 days from entry of the order,
2425	decree, or judgment appealed from. In addition, the]
2426	(2) (a) An appeal of right from an order, decree, or judgment by a juvenile court related
2427	to a proceeding under Title 78B, Chapter 6, Part 1, Utah Adoption Act, Title 80, Chapter 3,
2428	Abuse, Neglect, and Dependency Proceedings, and Title 80, Chapter 4, Termination and
2429	Restoration of Parental Rights, shall be filed within 15 days after the day on which the juvenile
2430	court enters the order, decree, or judgment.
2431	(b) A notice of appeal must be signed by appellant's counsel, if any, and by appellant,
2432	unless the appellant is a child or state agency.
2433	(c) If an appellant fails to timely sign a notice of appeal, the appeal shall be dismissed.
2434	(3) [The disposition order] An order for a disposition from the juvenile court shall
2435	include the following information:
2436	(a) notice that the right to appeal described in Subsection $(2)(a)$ is time sensitive and
2437	must be taken within 15 days [from entry of] after the day on which the juvenile court enters

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2438 the order, decree, or judgment appealed from; 2439 (b) the right to appeal within the specified time limits; 2440 (c) the need for the signature of the parties on a notice of appeal in [appeals from 2441 juvenile court orders related to abuse, neglect, dependency, termination, and adoption 2442 proceedings] an appeal described in Subsection (2)(a); and 2443 (d) the need for parties to maintain regular contact with [their] the parties' counsel and 2444 to keep all other parties and the appellate court informed of [their] the parties' whereabouts. 2445 (4) If the parties are not present in the courtroom, the juvenile court shall [mail a 2446 written statement] provide a statement containing the information provided in Subsection (3) to 2447 the parties at [their] the parties' last known address. (5) (a) The juvenile court shall inform the parties' counsel at the conclusion of the 2448 2449 proceedings that, if an appeal is filed, [they] the parties' counsel must represent [their clients] 2450 the parties throughout the appellate process unless relieved of that obligation by the juvenile court upon a showing of extraordinary circumstances. 2451 (b) (i) Until the petition on appeal is filed, claims of ineffective assistance of counsel 2452 2453 do not constitute extraordinary circumstances. (ii) If a claim is raised by trial counsel or a party, [it] the claim must be included in the 2454 petition on appeal. 2455 2456 (6) During the pendency of an appeal [from juvenile court orders related to abuse, neglect, dependency, termination, and adoption proceedings] under Subsection (2)(a), parties 2457 shall maintain regular contact with [their] the parties' counsel, if any, and keep all other parties 2458 2459 and the appellate court informed of [their] the parties' whereabouts. 2460 (7) (a) In all other appeals of right, the appeal shall be taken within 30 days [from the 2461 entry of the order, decree, or judgment appealed from and the] after the day on which the 2462 juvenile court enters the order, decree, or judgment. (b) A notice of appeal under Subsection (7)(a) must be signed by appellant's counsel, if 2463 2464 any, or by appellant. 2465 (8) The attorney general shall represent the state in all appeals under this chapter and

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2466	Title 80, Chapter 3, Abuse, Neglect, and Dependency Proceedings, Chapter 4, Termination and
2467	Restoration of Parental Rights, and Chapter 6, Juvenile Justice.
2468	[(8)] (9) Unless the juvenile court stays [its] the juvenile court's order, the pendency of
2469	an appeal does not stay the order or decree appealed from in a minor's case, unless otherwise
2470	ordered by the Court of Appeals, if suitable provision for the care and custody of the minor
2471	involved is made pending the appeal.
2472	[(9)] (10) Access to the record on appeal [shall be] is governed by Title 63G, Chapter
2473	2, Government Records Access and Management Act.
2474	Section 45. Section 78A-6-450, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-1001 is
2475	renumbered and amended to read:
2476	Part 4a. Adult Criminal Proceedings
2477	[ <del>78A-6-1001</del> ]. <u>78A-6-450.</u> Criminal information for an adult in juvenile
2478	court.
2479	[(1) The court shall have jurisdiction, concurrent with the district court or justice court
2480	otherwise having subject matter jurisdiction, to try adults for the following offenses committed
2481	against minors:]
2482	A county attorney or district attorney may file a criminal information in the juvenile
2483	court charging an adult for:
2484	$\left[\frac{(a)}{(1)}\right]$ unlawful sale or furnishing of an alcoholic product to minors in violation of
2485	Section 32B-4-403;
2486	[(b)] (2) failure to report abuse or neglect[, as required by Title 62A, Chapter 4a, Part
2487	4, Child Abuse or Neglect Reporting Requirements] in violation of Section 62A-4a-411;
2488	[(c)] (3) harboring a runaway in violation of Section $[62A-4a-501]$ 80-5-601;
2489	[(d)] (4) misdemeanor custodial interference in violation of Section 76-5-303;
2490	[(e)] (5) contributing to the delinquency of a minor in violation of Section 76-10-2301;
2491	[ <del>and</del> ]
2492	$\left[\frac{(f)}{(f)}\right]$ (6) failure to comply with compulsory education requirements in violation of
2493	Section 53G-6-202[-]; or

2494	$\left[\frac{(2)}{(2)}\right]$ It is not necessary for the minor to be found to be delinquent or to have committed
2495	a delinquent act for the court to exercise jurisdiction under Subsection (1).]
2496	(7) a willful failure to perform a promise to appear under Subsection 78A-6-352(4)(b).
2497	Section 46. Section <b>78A-6-451</b> , which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-1002 is
2498	renumbered and amended to read:
2499	[ <del>78A-6-1002</del> ]. <u>78A-6-451.</u> Who may prosecute an adult in juvenile court
2500	Transfer to district court.
2501	(1) The county attorney or district attorney, as provided in Title 17, Chapter 18a,
2502	Powers and Duties of County and District Attorney, shall prosecute any case brought under this
2503	part.
2504	(2) [Proceedings] Any proceeding under this part [shall be] is governed by the statutes
2505	and rules governing criminal proceedings in the district court, except the juvenile court may,
2506	[and] on stipulation of the parties, [shall,] transfer the case to the district court.
2507	Section 47. Section 78A-6-452, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-1003 is
2508	renumbered and amended to read:
2509	[ <del>78A-6-1003</del> ]. <u>78A-6-452.</u> Costs and expenses of trial.
2510	[The fees and expenses, the cost of publication of summons, and the expense of a trial
2511	of an adult, when approved by the court, are paid by the state, except prosecution costs and
2512	public defender costs are paid by the county where the hearing or trial is held.]
2513	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), the state shall pay, when approved by the
2514	court, the cost of publication of a summons, the expense of a trial, and any other fee or expense
2515	of a trial of an adult under this part.
2516	(2) The county where the hearing or trial is held shall pay the prosecution costs and
2517	public defender costs.
2518	Section 48. Section 78B-6-105 is amended to read:
2519	78B-6-105. District court venue Jurisdiction of juvenile court Jurisdiction
2520	over nonresidents Time for filing.
2521	(1) [Adoption proceedings] An adoption proceeding shall be commenced by filing a

2522	petition [with the clerk of the district court either] in:
2523	(a) <u>the district court</u> in the district where the prospective adoptive parent resides;
2524	(b) if the prospective adoptive parent is not a resident of this state, the district court in
2525	the district where:
2526	(i) the adoptee was born;
2527	(ii) the adoptee resides on the day on which the petition is filed; or
2528	(iii) a parent of the proposed adoptee resides on the day on which the petition is filed;
2529	or
2530	(c) [with] the juvenile court as provided in Subsection $78A-6-103(2)(n)$ and Section
2531	<u>78A-6-350</u> .
2532	(2) All orders, decrees, agreements, and notices in [the proceedings] an adoption
2533	proceeding shall be filed with the clerk of the court where the adoption [proceedings were]
2534	proceeding is commenced under Subsection (1).
2535	(3) A petition for adoption:
2536	(a) may be filed before the birth of a child;
2537	(b) may be filed before or after the adoptee is placed in the home of the petitioner for
2538	the purpose of adoption; and
2539	(c) shall be filed no later than 30 days after the day on which the adoptee is placed in
2540	the home of the petitioners for the purpose of adoption, unless:
2541	(i) the time for filing has been extended by the court; or
2542	(ii) the adoption is arranged by a child-placing agency in which case the agency may
2543	extend the filing time.
2544	(4) (a) If a person whose consent for the adoption is required under Section $78B-6-120$
2545	or 78B-6-121 cannot be found within the state, the fact of the minor's presence within the state
2546	shall confer jurisdiction on the court in proceedings under this chapter as to such absent person,
2547	provided that due notice has been given in accordance with the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure.
2548	(b) The notice may not include the name of:
2549	(i) a prospective adoptive parent; or

2550	(ii) an unmarried mother without her consent.
2551	(5) Service of notice [as provided in] described in Subsection (6) shall vest the court
2552	with jurisdiction over the person served in the same manner and to the same extent as if the
2553	person served was served personally within the state.
2554	(6) In the case of service outside the state, service completed not less than five days
2555	before the time set in the notice for appearance of the person served [shall be] is sufficient to
2556	confer jurisdiction.
2557	(7) Computation of periods of time not otherwise set forth in this section shall be made
2558	in accordance with the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure.
2559	Section 49. Section 78B-15-104 is amended to read:
2560	78B-15-104. Jurisdiction Authority of Office of Recovery Services Dismissal
2561	of petition.
2562	[(1) The district court, the juvenile court, and the Office of Recovery Services in
2563	accordance with Section 62A-11-304.2 and Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures
2564	Act, are authorized to adjudicate parentage under Part 1, General Provisions, Part 2, Parent and
2565	Child Relationship, Part 3, Voluntary Declaration of Paternity Act, Part 4, Registry, Part 5,
2566	Genetic Testing, Part 6, Adjudication of Parentage, and Part 9, Miscellaneous.]
2567	[(2) The district court and the juvenile court have jurisdiction over proceedings under
2568	Part 7, Assisted Reproduction, and Part 8, Gestational Agreement.]
2569	(1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection 78A-6-104(1)(a)(i), the district court has
2570	original jurisdiction over any action brought under this chapter.
2571	(b) If the juvenile court has concurrent jurisdiction under Subsection
2572	78A-6-104(1)(a)(i) over a paternity action filed in the district court, the district court may
2573	transfer jurisdiction over the paternity action to the juvenile court.
2574	(2) The Office of Recovery Services is authorized to establish paternity in accordance
2575	with this chapter, Title 62A, Chapter 11, Recovery Services, and Title 63G, Chapter 4,
2576	Administrative Procedures Act.
2577	(3) [The] A court shall, without adjudicating paternity, dismiss a petition that is filed

- 2577
- (3) [The]  $\underline{A}$  court shall, without adjudicating paternity, dismiss a petition that is filed

2578	under this chapter by an unmarried biological father if he is not entitled to consent to the
2579	adoption of the child under Sections 78B-6-121 and 78B-6-122.
2580	Section 50. Section 80-1-101 is enacted to read:
2581	<b>TITLE 80. UTAH JUVENILE CODE</b>
2582	<b>CHAPTER 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS</b>
2583	<u>80-1-101.</u> Title.
2584	(1) This title is known as the "Utah Juvenile Code."
2585	(2) This chapter is known as "General Provisions."
2586	Section 51. Section 80-1-102, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-105 is
2587	renumbered and amended to read:
2588	[ <del>78A-6-105</del> ]. <u>80-1-102.</u> Juvenile code definitions.
2589	As used in this [chapter] title:
2590	(1) (a) "Abuse" means:
2591	(i) (A) nonaccidental harm of a child;
2592	(B) threatened harm of a child;
2593	(C) sexual exploitation;
2594	(D) sexual abuse; or
2595	(E) human trafficking of a child in violation of Section 76-5-308.5; or
2596	(ii) that a child's natural parent:
2597	(A) intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly causes the death of another parent of the
2598	child;
2599	(B) is identified by a law enforcement agency as the primary suspect in an investigation
2600	for intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly causing the death of another parent of the child; or
2601	(C) is being prosecuted for or has been convicted of intentionally, knowingly, or
2602	recklessly causing the death of another parent of the child.
2603	(b) "Abuse" does not include:
2604	(i) reasonable discipline or management of a child, including withholding privileges;
2605	(ii) conduct described in Section 76-2-401; or

2606	(iii) the use of reasonable and necessary physical restraint or force on a child:
2607	(A) in self-defense;
2608	(B) in defense of others;
2609	(C) to protect the child; or
2610	(D) to remove a weapon in the possession of a child for any of the reasons described in
2611	Subsections (1)(b)(iii)(A) through (C).
2612	(2) "Abused child" means a child who has been subjected to abuse.
2613	(3) (a) "Adjudication" means a finding by the court, incorporated in a decree, that the
2614	facts alleged in the petition have been proved.
2615	(b) "Adjudication" does not mean a finding of not competent to proceed in accordance
2616	with Section [ <del>78A-6-1302</del> ] <u>80-6-402</u> .
2617	(4) (a) "Adult" means an individual who is 18 years old or older.
2618	(b) "Adult" does not include an individual:
2619	(i) who is 18 years old or older; and
2620	[(ii) whose case is under the continuing jurisdiction of the juvenile court in accordance
2621	with Section 78A-6-120.]
2622	(ii) who is a minor.
2623	(5) "Attorney guardian ad litem" means the same as that term is defined in Section
2624	<u>78A-2-801.</u>
2625	$\left[\frac{(5)}{(6)}\right]$ "Board" means the Board of Juvenile Court Judges.
2626	[(6)] (7) "Child" means an individual who is under 18 years old.
2627	(8) "Child and family plan" means a written agreement between a child's parents or
2628	guardian and the Division of Child and Family Services as described in Section 62A-4a-205.
2629	[ <del>(7)</del> ] (9) "Child placement agency" means:
2630	(a) a private agency licensed to receive a child for placement or adoption under this
2631	code; or
2632	(b) a private agency that receives a child for placement or adoption in another state,
2633	which [agency] is licensed or approved where such license or approval is required by law.

2634	[(8)] (10) "Clandestine laboratory operation" means the same as that term is defined in
2635	Section 58-37d-3.
2636	[(9)] (11) "Commit" or "committed" means, unless specified otherwise:
2637	(a) with respect to a child, to transfer legal custody; and
2638	(b) with respect to a minor who is at least 18 years old, to transfer custody.
2639	[(10) "Court" means the juvenile court.]
2640	(12) "Community-based program" means a nonsecure residential or nonresidential
2641	program, designated to supervise and rehabilitate juvenile offenders, that prioritizes the least
2642	restrictive setting, consistent with public safety, and operated by or under contract with the
2643	Division of Juvenile Justice Services.
2644	(13) "Community placement" means placement of a minor in a community-based
2645	program described in Section 80-5-402.
2646	(14) "Correctional facility" means:
2647	(a) a county jail; or
2648	(b) a secure correctional facility as defined in Section 64-13-1.
2649	[(11)] (15) "Criminogenic risk factors" means evidence-based factors that are
2650	associated with a minor's likelihood of reoffending.
2651	[(12)] "Delinquent act" means an act that would constitute a felony or misdemeanor if
2652	committed by an adult.]
2653	[(13)] (16) "Department" means the Department of Human Services created in Section
2654	62A-1-102.
2655	[(14)] (17) "Dependent child" [includes] or "dependency" means a child who is
2656	homeless or without proper care through no fault of the child's parent, guardian, or custodian.
2657	[(15)] (18) "Deprivation of custody" means transfer of legal custody by the <u>juvenile</u>
2658	court from a parent [or the parents] or a previous [legal] custodian to another person, agency, or
2659	institution.
2660	[(16) "Detention" means home detention and secure detention as defined in Section
2661	62A-7-101 for the temporary care of a minor who requires secure custody in a physically

2662	restricting facility:]
2663	[(a) pending court disposition or transfer to another jurisdiction; or]
2664	[(b) while the minor's case is under the continuing jurisdiction of the court.]
2665	[(17) "Detention risk assessment tool" means an evidence-based tool established under
2666	Section 78A-6-124, on and after July 1, 2018, that assesses a minor's risk of failing to appear in
2667	court or reoffending pre-adjudication and designed to assist in making detention
2668	determinations.]
2669	(19) "Detention" means home detention or secure detention.
2670	(20) "Detention risk assessment tool" means an evidence-based tool established under
2671	Section 80-5-203 that:
2672	(a) assesses a minor's risk of failing to appear in court or reoffending before
2673	adjudication; and
2674	(b) is designed to assist in making a determination of whether a minor shall be held in
2675	detention.
2676	[(18)] (21) "Developmental immaturity" means incomplete development in one or
2677	more domains [which] that manifests as a functional limitation in the minor's present ability to:
2678	(a) consult with counsel with a reasonable degree of rational understanding; and
2679	(b) have a rational as well as factual understanding of the proceedings.
2680	[(19) "Division" means the Division of Child and Family Services.]
2681	(22) "Disposition" means an order by a juvenile court, after the adjudication of a
2682	minor, under Section 80-3-405 or 80-4-305 or Chapter 6, Part 7, Adjudication and Disposition.
2683	[(20)] (23) "Educational neglect" means that, after receiving a notice of compulsory
2684	education violation under Section 53G-6-202, the parent or guardian fails to make a good faith
2685	effort to ensure that the child receives an appropriate education.
2686	[(21)] (24) "Educational series" means an evidence-based instructional series:
2687	(a) obtained at a substance abuse program that is approved by the Division of
2688	Substance Abuse and Mental Health in accordance with Section 62A-15-105; and
2689	(b) designed to prevent substance use or the onset of a mental health disorder.

2690	(25) "Emancipated" means the same as that term is defined in Section 80-7-102.
2691	[(22)] (26) "Evidence-based" means a program or practice that has had multiple
2692	randomized control studies or a meta-analysis demonstrating that the program or practice is
2693	effective for a specific population or has been rated as effective by a standardized program
2694	evaluation tool.
2695	[(23)] (27) "Forensic evaluator" means the same as that term is defined in Section
2696	77-15-2.
2697	[(24)] (28) "Formal probation" means a minor is [under field supervision by the
2698	probation department or other agency designated by the court and]:
2699	(a) supervised in the community by, and reports to, a juvenile probation officer or an
2700	agency designated by the juvenile court; and
2701	(b) subject to return to the juvenile court in accordance with Section [78A-6-123 on
2702	and after July 1, 2018] 80-6-607.
2703	[(25) "Formal referral" means a written report from a peace officer or other person
2704	informing the court that a minor is, or appears to be, within the court's jurisdiction and that the
2705	minor's case must be reviewed by the court's probation department or a prosecuting attorney.]
2706	[(26)] (29) "Group rehabilitation therapy" means psychological and social counseling
2707	of one or more individuals in the group, depending upon the recommendation of the therapist.
2708	[(27)] (30) ["Guardianship of the person" includes] "Guardian" means a person
2709	appointed by a court to make decisions regarding a minor, including the authority to consent to:
2710	(a) marriage;
2711	(b) enlistment in the armed forces;
2712	(c) major medical, surgical, or psychiatric treatment; or
2713	(d) legal custody, if legal custody is not vested in another individual, agency, or
2714	institution.
2715	[(28) "Habitual truant" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53G-6-201.]
2716	(31) "Guardian ad litem" means the same as that term is defined in Section 78A-2-801.
2717	[(29)] (32) "Harm" means:

2718	(a) physical or developmental injury or damage;
2719	(b) emotional damage that results in a serious impairment in the child's growth,
2720	development, behavior, or psychological functioning;
2721	(c) sexual abuse; or
2722	(d) sexual exploitation.
2723	(33) "Home detention" means placement of a minor:
2724	(a) if prior to a disposition, in the minor's home, or in a surrogate home with the
2725	consent of the minor's parent, guardian, or custodian, under terms and conditions established by
2726	the Division of Juvenile Justice Services or the juvenile court; or
2727	(b) if after a disposition, and in accordance with Section 78A-6-353 or 80-6-704, in the
2728	minor's home, or in a surrogate home with the consent of the minor's parent, guardian, or
2729	custodian, under terms and conditions established by the Division of Juvenile Justice Services
2730	or the juvenile court.
2731	[(30)] (34) (a) "Incest" means engaging in sexual intercourse with an individual whom
2732	the perpetrator knows to be the perpetrator's ancestor, descendant, brother, sister, uncle, aunt,
2733	nephew, niece, or first cousin.
2734	[(b) The relationships described in Subsection (30)(a) include:]
2735	(b) "Incest" includes:
2736	(i) blood relationships of the whole or half blood, without regard to legitimacy;
2737	(ii) relationships of parent and child by adoption; and
2738	(iii) relationships of stepparent and stepchild while the marriage creating the
2739	relationship of a stepparent and stepchild exists.
2740	[(31) "Intake probation" means a period of court monitoring that does not include field
2741	supervision, but is overseen by a juvenile probation officer, during which a minor is subject to
2742	return to the court in accordance with Section 78A-6-123 on and after July 1, 2018.]
2743	(35) "Indian child" means the same as that term is defined in 25 U.S.C. Sec. 1903.
2744	(36) "Indian tribe" means the same as that term is defined in 25 U.S.C. Sec. 1903.
2745	(37) "Indigent defense service provider" means the same as that term is defined in

2746	Section 78B-22-102.
2747	(38) "Indigent defense services" means the same as that term is defined in Section
2748	<u>78B-22-102.</u>
2749	(39) "Indigent individual" means the same as that term is defined in Section
2750	<u>78B-22-102.</u>
2751	(40) (a) "Intake probation" means a minor is:
2752	(i) monitored by a juvenile probation officer; and
2753	(ii) subject to return to the juvenile court in accordance with Section 80-6-607.
2754	(b) "Intake probation" does not include formal probation.
2755	[(32)] (41) "Intellectual disability" means a significant subaverage general intellectual
2756	functioning existing concurrently with deficits in adaptive behavior that constitutes a
2757	substantial limitation to the individual's ability to function in society.
2758	(42) "Juvenile offender" means:
2759	(a) a serious youth offender; or
2760	(b) a youth offender.
2761	(43) "Juvenile probation officer" means a probation officer appointed under Section
2762	<u>78A-6-205</u> .
2763	(44) "Juvenile receiving center" means a nonsecure, nonresidential program established
2764	by the Division of Juvenile Justice Services, or under contract with the Division of Juvenile
2765	Justice Services, that is responsible for minors taken into temporary custody under Section
2766	<u>80-6-201.</u>
2767	[(33)] (45) "Legal custody" means a relationship embodying [the following rights and
2768	duties]:
2769	(a) the right to physical custody of the minor;
2770	(b) the right and duty to protect, train, and discipline the minor;
2771	(c) the duty to provide the minor with food, clothing, shelter, education, and ordinary
2772	medical care;
2773	(d) the right to determine where and with whom the minor shall live; and

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2774	(e) the right, in an emergency, to authorize surgery or other extraordinary care.
2775	[(34) "Material loss" means an uninsured:]
2776	[ <del>(a) property loss;</del> ]
2777	[(b) out-of-pocket monetary loss for property that is stolen, damaged, or destroyed;]
2778	[(c) lost wages because of an injury, time spent as a witness, or time spent assisting the
2779	police or prosecution; or]
2780	[ <del>(d) medical expense.</del> ]
2781	$\left[\frac{(35)}{(46)}\right]$ "Mental illness" means:
2782	(a) a psychiatric disorder that substantially impairs an individual's mental, emotional,
2783	behavioral, or related functioning; or
2784	(b) the same as that term is defined in:
2785	(i) the current edition of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders
2786	published by the American Psychiatric Association; or
2787	(ii) the current edition of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and
2788	Related Health Problems.
2789	[ <del>(36) "Minor" means:</del> ]
2790	[(a) for the purpose of juvenile delinquency:]
2791	[ <del>(i) a child; or</del> ]
2792	[ <del>(ii) an individual:</del> ]
2793	[(A) who is at least 18 years old and younger than 25 years old; and]
2794	[(B) whose case is under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court; and]
2795	[(b) for all other purposes in this chapter:]
2796	[ <del>(i) a child; or</del> ]
2797	[ <del>(ii) an individual:</del> ]
2798	[(A) who is at least 18 years old and younger than 21 years old; and]
2799	[(B) whose case is under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court.]
2800	(47) "Minor" means, except as provided in Sections 80-6-901 and 80-7-102:
2801	(a) a child; or

<ul> <li>(i) (A) who is at least 18 years old and younger than 21 years old; and</li> <li>(B) for whom the Division of Child and Family Services has been specifically ord</li> <li>by the juvenile court to provide services because the individual was an abused, neglected,</li> <li>dependent child or because the individual was adjudicated for an offense; or</li> <li>(ii) (A) who is at least 18 years old and younger than 25 years old; and</li> <li>(B) whose case is under the continuing jurisdiction of the juvenile court under Ch</li> <li>(B) whose case is under the continuing jurisdiction of the juvenile court under Ch</li> <li>(37)] (48) "Mobile crisis outreach team" means [a crisis intervention service for a</li> <li>minor or the family of a minor experiencing a behavioral health or psychiatric emergency.</li> <li>same as that term is defined in Section 62A-15-102.</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>by the juvenile court to provide services because the individual was an abused, neglected,</li> <li>dependent child or because the individual was adjudicated for an offense; or</li> <li>(ii) (A) who is at least 18 years old and younger than 25 years old; and</li> <li>(B) whose case is under the continuing jurisdiction of the juvenile court under Ch</li> <li>6, Juvenile Justice.</li> <li>[(37)] (48) "Mobile crisis outreach team" means [a crisis intervention service for a</li> <li>minor or the family of a minor experiencing a behavioral health or psychiatric emergency:</li> <li>same as that term is defined in Section 62A-15-102.</li> </ul>	
2806       dependent child or because the individual was adjudicated for an offense; or         2807       (ii) (A) who is at least 18 years old and younger than 25 years old; and         2808       (B) whose case is under the continuing jurisdiction of the juvenile court under Ch         2809       6, Juvenile Justice.         2810       [(37)] (48) "Mobile crisis outreach team" means [a crisis intervention service for a         2811       minor or the family of a minor experiencing a behavioral health or psychiatric emergency.         2812       same as that term is defined in Section 62A-15-102.	ered
<ul> <li>2807 (ii) (A) who is at least 18 years old and younger than 25 years old; and</li> <li>2808 (B) whose case is under the continuing jurisdiction of the juvenile court under Ch</li> <li>2809 6, Juvenile Justice.</li> <li>2810 [(37)] (48) "Mobile crisis outreach team" means [a crisis intervention service for a</li> <li>2811 minor or the family of a minor experiencing a behavioral health or psychiatric emergency.</li> <li>2812 same as that term is defined in Section 62A-15-102.</li> </ul>	or
<ul> <li>(B) whose case is under the continuing jurisdiction of the juvenile court under Ch</li> <li>(B) whose case is under the continuing jurisdiction of the juvenile court under Ch</li> <li>(B) whose case is under the continuing jurisdiction of the juvenile court under Ch</li> <li>(B) whose case is under the continuing jurisdiction of the juvenile court under Ch</li> <li>(B) whose case is under the continuing jurisdiction of the juvenile court under Ch</li> <li>(B) whose case is under the continuing jurisdiction of the juvenile court under Ch</li> <li>(B) whose case is under the continuing jurisdiction of the juvenile court under Ch</li> <li>(G) (37) (48) "Mobile crisis outreach team" means [a crisis intervention service for a</li> <li>(G) (37) (48) "Mobile crisis outreach team" means [a crisis intervention service for a</li> <li>(G) (37) (48) "Mobile crisis outreach team" means [a crisis intervention service for a</li> <li>(G) (37) (48) "Mobile crisis outreach team" means [a crisis intervention service for a</li> <li>(G) (37) (48) "Mobile crisis outreach team" means [a crisis intervention service for a</li> <li>(G) (37) (48) "Mobile crisis outreach team" means [a crisis intervention service for a</li> <li>(G) (37) (48) "Mobile crisis outreach team" means [a crisis intervention service for a</li> <li>(G) (37) (48) "Mobile crisis outreach team" means [a crisis intervention service for a</li> <li>(G) (37) (48) "Mobile crisis outreach team" means [a crisis intervention service for a</li> <li>(G) (37) (48) "Mobile crisis outreach team" means [a crisis intervention service for a</li> <li>(G) (37) (48) "Mobile crisis outreach team" means [a crisis intervention service for a</li> <li>(G) (37) (48) "Mobile crisis outreach team" means [a crisis intervention service for a</li> <li>(G) (37) (48) "Mobile crisis outreach team" means [a crisis intervention service for a</li> <li>(G) (37) (48) "Mobile crisis outreach team" means [a crisis intervention service for a</li> <li>(G) (48) (48) (48) (48) (48) (48) (48) (48</li></ul>	
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<ul> <li>2811 minor or the family of a minor experiencing a behavioral health or psychiatric emergency.</li> <li>2812 same as that term is defined in Section 62A-15-102.</li> </ul>	
2812 <u>same as that term is defined in Section 62A-15-102.</u>	ļ
	] <u>the</u>
2813 $[(38)]$ (49) "Molestation" means that an individual, with the intent to arouse or gra	tify
the sexual desire of any individual, touches the anus, buttocks, pubic area, or genitalia of a	ny
2815 child, or the breast of a female child, or takes indecent liberties with a child as defined in	
2816 Section 76-5-416.	
2817 $[(39)] (50) (a)$ "Natural parent" means a minor's biological or adoptive parent.	
(b) "Natural parent" includes the minor's noncustodial parent.	
2819 $[(40)] (51) (a)$ "Neglect" means action or inaction causing:	
(i) abandonment of a child, except as provided in Title 62A, Chapter 4a, Part 8, Sa	ıfe
2821 Relinquishment of a Newborn Child;	
(ii) lack of proper parental care of a child by reason of the fault or habits of the pa	ent,
2823 guardian, or custodian;	
(iii) failure or refusal of a parent, guardian, or custodian to provide proper or nece	ssary
subsistence or medical care, or any other care necessary for the child's health, safety, mora	ls, or
2826 well-being;	
(iv) a child to be at risk of being neglected or abused because another child in the	same
2828 home is neglected or abused;	
2829 (v) abandonment of a child through an unregulated custody transfer; or	

2830	(vi) educational neglect.
2831	(b) "Neglect" does not include:
2832	(i) a parent or guardian legitimately practicing religious beliefs and who, for that
2833	reason, does not provide specified medical treatment for a child;
2834	(ii) a health care decision made for a child by the child's parent or guardian, unless the
2835	state or other party to a proceeding shows, by clear and convincing evidence, that the health
2836	care decision is not reasonable and informed;
2837	(iii) a parent or guardian exercising the right described in Section [78A-6-301.5]
2838	<u>80-3-304;</u> or
2839	(iv) permitting a child, whose basic needs are met and who is of sufficient age and
2840	maturity to avoid harm or unreasonable risk of harm, to engage in independent activities,
2841	including:
2842	(A) traveling to and from school, including by walking, running, or bicycling;
2843	(B) traveling to and from nearby commercial or recreational facilities;
2844	(C) engaging in outdoor play;
2845	(D) remaining in a vehicle unattended, except under the conditions described in
2846	Subsection 76-10-2202(2);
2847	(E) remaining at home unattended; or
2848	(F) engaging in a similar independent activity.
2849	[(41)] (52) "Neglected child" means a child who has been subjected to neglect.
2850	[(42)] (53) "Nonjudicial adjustment" means closure of the case by the assigned juvenile
2851	probation officer, without [judicial determination] an adjudication of the minor's case under
2852	Section 80-6-701, upon the consent in writing of:
2853	(a) the assigned <u>juvenile</u> probation officer; and
2854	(b) (i) the minor; or
2855	(ii) the minor and the minor's parent, legal guardian, or custodian.
2856	[(43)] (54) "Not competent to proceed" means that a minor, due to a mental illness,
2857	intellectual disability or related condition, or developmental immaturity, lacks the ability to:

2858	(a) understand the nature of the proceedings against the minor or of the potential
2859	disposition for the offense charged; or
2860	(b) consult with counsel and participate in the proceedings against the minor with a
2861	reasonable degree of rational understanding.
2862	(55) "Parole" means a conditional release of a juvenile offender from residency in
2863	secure care to live outside of secure care under the supervision of the Division of Juvenile
2864	Justice Services, or another person designated by the Division of Juvenile Justice Services.
2865	[(44)] (56) "Physical abuse" means abuse that results in physical injury or damage to a
2866	child.
2867	[(45)] (57) (a) "Probation" means a legal status created by court order, following an
2868	adjudication [on the ground of a violation of law or under Section 78A-6-103;] under Section
2869	80-6-701, whereby the minor is permitted to remain in the minor's home under prescribed
2870	conditions.
2871	(b) "Probation" includes intake probation or formal probation.
2872	[(46)] (58) "Prosecuting attorney" means:
2873	(a) the attorney general and any assistant attorney general;
2874	(b) any district attorney or deputy district attorney;
2875	(c) any county attorney or assistant county attorney; and
2876	(d) any other attorney authorized to commence an action on behalf of the state.
2877	(59) "Protective custody" means the shelter of a child by the Division of Child and
2878	Family Services from the time the child is removed from the home until the earlier of:
2879	(a) the day on which the shelter hearing is held under Section 80-3-301; or
2880	(b) the day on which the child is returned home.
2881	[(47)] (60) "Protective supervision" means a legal status created by court order,
2882	following an adjudication on the ground of abuse, neglect, or dependency, whereby:
2883	(a) the minor is permitted to remain in the minor's home[;]; and
2884	(b) supervision and assistance to correct the abuse, neglect, or dependency is provided
2885	by [the probation department or other agency designated by the court] an agency designated by

2886	the juvenile court.
2887	[(48)] (61) (a) "Related condition" means a condition that:
2888	(i) is found to be closely related to intellectual disability;
2889	(ii) results in impairment of general intellectual functioning or adaptive behavior
2890	similar to that of an intellectually disabled individual;
2891	(iii) is likely to continue indefinitely; and
2892	(iv) constitutes a substantial limitation to the individual's ability to function in society.
2893	(b) "Related condition" does not include mental illness, psychiatric impairment, or
2894	serious emotional or behavioral disturbance.
2895	[(49)] (62) (a) "Residual parental rights and duties" means [those] the rights and duties
2896	remaining with [the] a parent after legal custody or guardianship, or both, have been vested in
2897	another person or agency, including:
2898	(i) the responsibility for support;
2899	(ii) the right to consent to adoption;
2900	(iii) the right to determine the child's religious affiliation; and
2901	(iv) the right to reasonable parent-time unless restricted by the court.
2902	(b) If no guardian has been appointed, "residual parental rights and duties" includes the
2903	right to consent to:
2904	(i) marriage;
2905	(ii) enlistment; and
2906	(iii) major medical, surgical, or psychiatric treatment.
2907	[(50) "Secure facility" means any facility operated by or under contract with the
2908	Division of Juvenile Justice Services, that provides 24-hour supervision and confinement for
2909	youth offenders committed to the division for custody and rehabilitation in accordance with
2910	Subsection 78A-6-117(2)(d).]
2911	(63) "Runaway" means a child, other than an emancipated child, who willfully leaves
2912	the home of the child's parent or guardian, or the lawfully prescribed residence of the child,
2913	without permission.

2914	(64) "Secure care" means placement of a minor, who is committed to the Division of
2915	Juvenile Justice Services for rehabilitation, in a facility operated by, or under contract with, the
2916	Division of Juvenile Justice Services, that provides 24-hour supervision and confinement of the
2917	minor.
2918	(65) "Secure care facility" means a facility, established in accordance with Section
2919	80-5-503, for juvenile offenders in secure care.
2920	(66) "Secure detention" means temporary care of a minor who requires secure custody
2921	in a physically restricting facility operated by, or under contract with, the Division of Juvenile
2922	Justice Services:
2923	(a) before disposition of an offense that is alleged to have been committed by the
2924	minor; or
2925	(b) under Section 80-6-704.
2926	(67) "Serious youth offender" means an individual who:
2927	(a) is at least 14 years old, but under 25 years old;
2928	(b) committed a felony listed in Subsection 80-6-503(1) and the continuing jurisdiction
2929	of the juvenile court was extended over the individual's case until the individual was 25 years
2930	old in accordance with Section 80-6-605; and
2931	(c) is committed by the juvenile court to the Division of Juvenile Justice Services for
2932	secure care under Sections 80-6-703 and 80-6-705.
2933	[(51)] (68) "Severe abuse" means abuse that causes or threatens to cause serious harm
2934	to a child.
2935	[(52)] (69) "Severe neglect" means neglect that causes or threatens to cause serious
2936	harm to a child.
2937	[(53)] (70) "Sexual abuse" means:
2938	(a) an act or attempted act of sexual intercourse, sodomy, incest, or molestation by an
2939	adult directed towards a child;
2940	(b) an act or attempted act of sexual intercourse, sodomy, incest, or molestation
2941	committed by a child towards another child if:

2942	(i) there is an indication of force or coercion;
2943	(ii) the children are related, as described in Subsection [ $(30)$ ] (34), including siblings
2944	by marriage while the marriage exists or by adoption;
2945	(iii) there have been repeated incidents of sexual contact between the two children,
2946	unless the children are 14 years old or older; or
2947	(iv) there is a disparity in chronological age of four or more years between the two
2948	children;
2949	(c) engaging in any conduct with a child that would constitute an offense under any of
2950	the following, regardless of whether the individual who engages in the conduct is actually
2951	charged with, or convicted of, the offense:
2952	(i) Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses, except for Section 76-5-401, if the
2953	alleged perpetrator of an offense described in Section 76-5-401 is a minor;
2954	(ii) child bigamy, Section 76-7-101.5;
2955	(iii) incest, Section 76-7-102;
2956	(iv) lewdness, Section 76-9-702;
2957	(v) sexual battery, Section 76-9-702.1;
2958	(vi) lewdness involving a child, Section 76-9-702.5; or
2959	(vii) voyeurism, Section 76-9-702.7; or
2960	(d) subjecting a child to participate in or threatening to subject a child to participate in
2961	a sexual relationship, regardless of whether that sexual relationship is part of a legal or cultural
2962	marriage.
2963	[ <del>(54)</del> ] <u>(71)</u> "Sexual exploitation" means knowingly:
2964	(a) employing, using, persuading, inducing, enticing, or coercing any child to:
2965	(i) pose in the nude for the purpose of sexual arousal of any individual; or
2966	(ii) engage in any sexual or simulated sexual conduct for the purpose of photographing,
2967	filming, recording, or displaying in any way the sexual or simulated sexual conduct;
2968	(b) displaying, distributing, possessing for the purpose of distribution, or selling
2969	material depicting a child:

2970	(i) in the nude, for the purpose of sexual arousal of any individual; or
2971	(ii) engaging in sexual or simulated sexual conduct; or
2972	(c) engaging in any conduct that would constitute an offense under Section 76-5b-201,
2973	sexual exploitation of a minor, regardless of whether the individual who engages in the conduct
2974	is actually charged with, or convicted of, the offense.
2975	[(55)] (72) "Shelter" means the temporary care of a child in a physically unrestricted
2976	facility pending [court] a disposition or transfer to another jurisdiction.
2977	(73) "Shelter facility" means the same as that term is defined in Section 62A-4a-101.
2978	[(56)] (74) "Single criminal episode" means the same as that term is defined in Section
2979	76-1-401.
2980	[(57)] (75) "Status offense" means [a violation of the law that would not be a violation]
2981	an offense that would not be an offense but for the age of the offender.
2982	[(58)] (76) "Substance abuse" means the misuse or excessive use of alcohol or other
2983	drugs or substances.
2984	[(59)] (77) "Substantiated" means the same as that term is defined in Section
2985	62A-4a-101.
2986	[(60)] (78) "Supported" means the same as that term is defined in Section 62A-4a-101.
2987	[(61)] (79) "Termination of parental rights" means the permanent elimination of all
2988	parental rights and duties, including residual parental rights and duties, by court order.
2989	[ <del>(62)</del> ] <u>(80)</u> "Therapist" means:
2990	(a) an individual employed by a state division or agency for the purpose of conducting
2991	psychological treatment and counseling of a minor in [its] the division's or agency's custody; or
2992	(b) any other individual licensed or approved by the state for the purpose of conducting
2993	psychological treatment and counseling.
2994	[(63)] (81) "Threatened harm" means actions, inactions, or credible verbal threats,
2995	indicating that the child is at an unreasonable risk of harm or neglect.
2996	(82) "Ungovernable" means a child in conflict with a parent or guardian, and the
2997	conflict:

2998	(a) results in behavior that is beyond the control or ability of the child, or the parent or
2999	guardian, to manage effectively;
3000	(b) poses a threat to the safety or well-being of the child, the child's family, or others;
3001	<u>or</u>
3002	(c) results in the situations described in Subsections (82)(a) and (b).
3003	[(64)] (83) "Unregulated custody transfer" means the placement of a child:
3004	(a) with an individual who is not the child's parent, step-parent, grandparent, adult
3005	sibling, adult uncle or aunt, or legal guardian, or a friend of the family who is an adult and with
3006	whom the child is familiar, or a member of the child's federally recognized tribe;
3007	(b) with the intent of severing the child's existing parent-child or guardian-child
3008	relationship; and
3009	(c) without taking:
3010	(i) reasonable steps to ensure the safety of the child and permanency of the placement;
3011	and
3012	(ii) the necessary steps to transfer the legal rights and responsibilities of parenthood or
3013	guardianship to the individual taking custody of the child.
3014	[(65)] (84) "Unsupported" means the same as that term is defined in Section
3015	62A-4a-101.
3016	[(66)] (85) "Unsubstantiated" means the same as that term is defined in Section
3017	62A-4a-101.
3018	[(67)] (86) "Validated risk and needs assessment" means an evidence-based tool that
3019	assesses a minor's risk of reoffending and a minor's criminogenic needs.
3020	[(68) (a) "Victim" means a person that the court determines has suffered a material loss
3021	as a result of a minor's wrongful act or conduct.]
3022	[(b) "Victim" includes the Utah Office for Victims of Crime.]
3023	[(69)] (87) "Without merit" means the same as that term is defined in Section
3024	62A-4a-101.
3025	(88) "Youth offender" means an individual who is:

3026	(a) at least 12 years old, but under 21 years old; and
3027	(b) committed by the juvenile court to the Division of Juvenile Justice Services for
3028	secure care under Sections 80-6-703 and 80-6-705.
3029	Section 52. Section 80-1-103, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-1110 is
3030	renumbered and amended to read:
3031	[ <del>78A-6-1110</del> ]. <u>80-1-103.</u> Cooperation of political subdivisions and public or
3032	private agencies and organizations.
3033	(1) Every county, municipality, and school district, and the Department of Human
3034	Services, the Division of Juvenile Justice Services, the Division of Child and Family Services,
3035	the Department of Health, the Division of Substance Abuse and Mental Health, the State Board
3036	of Education, and state and local law enforcement officers, shall render all assistance and
3037	cooperation within their jurisdiction and power to further the [objects] provisions of this
3038	[chapter, and the juvenile courts are] title.
3039	(2) A juvenile court is authorized to seek the cooperation of all agencies and
3040	organizations, public or private, whose [object] objective is the protection or aid of minors.
3041	Section 53. Section 80-2-101 is enacted to read:
3042	<u>80-2-101.</u> Title.
3043	Reserved
3044	Section 54. Section 80-3-101 is enacted to read:
3045	CHAPTER 3. ABUSE, NEGLECT, AND DEPENDENCY PROCEEDINGS
3046	Part 1. General Provisions
3047	<u>80-3-101.</u> Title.
3048	This chapter is known as "Abuse, Neglect, and Dependency Proceedings."
3049	Section 55. Section 80-3-102, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-301 is
3050	renumbered and amended to read:
3051	[ <del>78A-6-301</del> ]. <u>80-3-102.</u> Definitions.
3052	As used in this [part] chapter:
3053	(1) "Abuse, neglect, or dependency petition" means a petition filed in accordance with

3054	this chapter to commence proceedings in a juvenile court alleging that a child is:
3055	(a) abused;
3056	(b) neglected; or
3057	(c) dependent.
3058	(2) "Child protection team" means the same as that term is defined in Section
3059	<u>62A-4a-101.</u>
3060	(3) "Child protection unit" means the same as that term is defined in Section
3061	<u>62A-4a-101.</u>
3062	[(1)] (4) "Custody" means the same as that term is defined in Section 62A-4a-101.
3063	(5) "Division" means the Division of Child and Family Services created in Section
3064	<u>62A-4a-103.</u>
3065	(6) "Friend" means an adult who:
3066	(a) has an established relationship with the child or a family member of the child; and
3067	(b) is not the natural parent of the child.
3068	[(2)] (7) "Immediate family member" means a spouse, child, parent, sibling,
3069	grandparent, or grandchild.
3070	[(3) "Protective custody" means the shelter of a child by the division from the time the
3071	child is removed from home until the earlier of:]
3072	[(a) the shelter hearing; or]
3073	[(b) the child's return home.]
3074	(8) "Relative" means an adult who:
3075	(a) is the child's grandparent, great grandparent, aunt, great aunt, uncle, great uncle,
3076	brother-in-law, sister-in-law, stepparent, first cousin, stepsibling, or sibling;
3077	(b) is a first cousin of the child's parent;
3078	(c) is an adoptive parent of the child's sibling; or
3079	(d) in the case of a child who is an Indian child, is an extended family member as
3080	defined in 25 U.S.C. Sec. 1903.
3081	(9) "Shelter care" means the same as that term is defined in Section $62A-4a-101$ .

3082	[(4)] (10) "Sibling" means the same as that term is defined in Section 62A-4a-101.
3083	$\left[\frac{(5)}{(11)}\right]$ "Sibling visitation" means the same as that term is defined in Section
3084	62A-4a-101.
3085	(12) "Substitute care" means the same as that term is defined in Section 62A-4a-101.
3086	[(6)] (13) "Temporary custody" means [the custody of a child in the division from the
3087	date of the shelter hearing until disposition] the same as that term is defined in Section
3088	<u>62A-4a-101</u> .
3089	Section 56. Section 80-3-103, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-303 is
3090	renumbered and amended to read:
3091	[ <del>78A-6-303</del> ]. <u>80-3-103.</u> Nature of proceedings Rules of procedure Ex
3092	parte communications.
3093	[(1) The Utah Rules of Civil Procedure and the Utah Rules of Juvenile Procedure apply
3094	to abuse, neglect, and dependency proceedings unless the provisions of this part specify
3095	otherwise.]
3096	(1) The proceedings under this chapter are civil in nature and are governed by the Utah
3097	Rules of Civil Procedure and the Utah Rules of Juvenile Procedure.
3098	(2) Any unauthorized ex parte communication concerning a pending case between a
3099	judge and a party to an abuse, neglect, or dependency proceeding shall be recorded for
3100	subsequent review, if necessary, by the Judicial Conduct Commission.
3101	Section 57. Section 80-3-104, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-317 is
3102	renumbered and amended to read:
3103	[ <del>78A-6-317</del> ]. <u>80-3-104.</u> Individuals entitled to be present at proceedings
3104	Legal representation Attorney general responsibilities.
3105	(1) (a) A [child] minor who is the subject of a juvenile court hearing, any person
3106	entitled to notice [pursuant to Section 78A-6-306 or 78A-6-310] under Section 80-3-201 or
3107	80-3-301, preadoptive parents, foster parents, and any relative providing care for the [child]
3108	minor, are:
3109	[(a)] (i) entitled to notice of, and to be present at, each hearing and proceeding held

3110	under this [part] chapter, including administrative reviews; and
3111	[(b)] (ii) have a right to be heard at each hearing and proceeding described in
3112	Subsection $(1)(a)(\underline{i})$ .
3113	[(2) A child shall be represented at each hearing by the guardian ad litem appointed to
3114	the child's case by the court. The child has a right to be present at each hearing, subject to the
3115	discretion of the guardian ad litem or the court regarding any possible detriment to the child.]
3116	(b) A child's right to be present at a hearing under Subsection (1)(a) is subject to the
3117	discretion of the guardian ad litem, as defined in Section 78A-2-801, appointed under
3118	Subsection (3) or the juvenile court regarding any possible detriment to the child.
3119	$\left[\frac{(3)}{(2)}\right]$ (a) The parent or guardian of a $\left[\frac{\text{child}}{\text{minor}}\right]$ who is the subject of $\left[\frac{1}{a}\right]$ and
3120	abuse, neglect, or dependency petition [under this part] has the right to be represented by
3121	counsel, and to present evidence, at each hearing.
3122	[(b) A court may appoint an indigent defense service provider as provided in Title 78B,
3123	Chapter 22, Indigent Defense Act.]
3124	(b) If a parent or guardian is the subject of an abuse, neglect, or dependency petition,
3125	the juvenile court shall:
3126	(i) appoint an indigent defense service provider for a parent or guardian determined to
3127	be an indigent individual in accordance with Title 78B, Chapter 22, Part 2, Appointment of
3128	Counsel; and
3129	(ii) order indigent defense services for the parent or legal guardian who is determined
3130	to be an indigent individual in accordance with Title 78B, Chapter 22, Part 2, Appointment of
3131	Counsel.
3132	[(4)] (3) (a) In [every] an abuse, neglect, or dependency proceeding under this chapter,
3133	the <u>juvenile</u> court shall order that the child be represented by $[a]$ <u>an attorney</u> guardian ad litem,
3134	in accordance with Section [78A-6-902. The] 78A-2-803.
3135	(b) A guardian ad litem appointed under Subsection (3)(a) shall represent the best
3136	interest of the [child] minor, in accordance with the requirements of [that section,] Section

3137 <u>78A-2-803:</u>

3138	(i) at the shelter hearing and at all subsequent court and administrative proceedings,
3139	including any proceeding for termination of parental rights in accordance with [Part 5,
3140	Termination of Parental Rights Act.] Chapter 4, Termination and Restoration of Parental
3141	Rights; and
3142	(ii) in other actions initiated under this chapter when appointed by the court under
3143	Section 78A-2-803 or as otherwise provided by law.
3144	(4) Subject to the attorney general's prosecutorial discretion in civil enforcement
3145	actions, the attorney general shall, in accordance with Section 62A-4a-113, enforce all
3146	provisions of this chapter and Title 62A, Chapter 4a, Child and Family Services, relating to
3147	protection or custody of an abused, neglected, or dependent minor and the termination of
3148	parental rights.
3149	(5) (a) The juvenile court shall admit any individual to a hearing, including a hearing
3150	under Section 80-3-205, unless the juvenile court makes a finding upon the record that the
3151	individual's presence at the hearing would:
3152	(i) be detrimental to the best interest of a minor who is a party to the proceeding;
3153	(ii) impair the fact-finding process; or
3154	(iii) be otherwise contrary to the interests of justice.
3155	(b) The juvenile court may exclude an individual from a hearing under Subsection
3156	(5)(a) on the juvenile court's own motion or by motion of a party to the proceeding.
3157	[(5) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(b), and notwithstanding any other
3158	provision of law:]
3159	[(i) counsel for all parties to the action shall be given access to all records, maintained
3160	by the division or any other state or local public agency, that are relevant to the abuse, neglect,
3161	or dependency proceeding under this chapter; and]
3162	[(ii) if the natural parent of a child is not represented by counsel, the natural parent
3163	shall have access to the records described in Subsection (5)(a)(i).]
3164	[(b) The disclosures described in Subsection (5)(a) are not required in the following
3165	circumstances:]

3166	[(i) subject to Subsection (5)(c), the division or other state or local public agency did
3167	not originally create the record being requested;]
3168	[(ii) disclosure of the record would jeopardize the life or physical safety of a child who
3169	has been a victim of abuse or neglect, or any person who provided substitute care for the child;]
3170	[(iii) disclosure of the record would jeopardize the anonymity of the person or persons
3171	making the initial report of abuse or neglect or any others involved in the subsequent
3172	investigation;]
3173	[(iv) disclosure of the record would jeopardize the life or physical safety of an
3174	individual who has been a victim of domestic violence;]
3175	[(v) the record is a report maintained in the Management Information System, for
3176	which a finding of unsubstantiated, unsupported, or without merit has been made, unless the
3177	person requesting the information is the alleged perpetrator in the report or counsel for the
3178	alleged perpetrator in the report; or]
3179	[(vi) the record is a Children's Justice Center interview, including a video or audio
3180	recording, and a transcript of the recording, the release of which is governed by Section
3181	<del>77-37-4.</del> ]
3182	[(c) If a disclosure is denied under Subsection (5)(b)(i), the division shall inform the
3183	person making the request of the following:]
3184	[(i) the existence of all records in the possession of the division or any other state or
3185	local public agency;]
3186	[(ii) the name and address of the person or agency that originally created the record;
3187	and]
3188	[(iii) that the requesting person must seek access to the record from the person or
3189	agency that originally created the record.]
3190	Section 58. Section 80-3-105 is enacted to read:
3191	80-3-105. Consolidation of proceedings.
3192	(1) Subject to Subsection (2), when more than one child is involved in a home situation
3193	that may be found to constitute abuse, neglect, or dependency, the proceedings may be

3194	consolidated.
3195	(2) Separate hearings may be held in proceedings consolidated under Subsection (1)
3196	with respect to disposition.
3197	Section 59. Section 80-3-106 is enacted to read:
3198	80-3-106. Record of proceedings.
3199	(1) As used in this section:
3200	(a) "Record of a proceeding" does not include documentary materials of any type
3201	submitted to the juvenile court as part of the proceeding, including items submitted under Utah
3202	Rules of Juvenile Procedure, Rule 45.
3203	(b) "Subjects of the record" includes the child's attorney guardian ad litem, the child's
3204	guardian, the division, and any other party to the proceeding.
3205	(2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), the juvenile court shall take a verbatim
3206	record of the proceedings under this chapter, unless dispensed with by the juvenile court.
3207	(b) A juvenile court shall take a verbatim record of the proceedings in all cases under
3208	this chapter that might result in deprivation of custody.
3209	(3) Notwithstanding any other provision, including Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government
3210	Records Access and Management Act, the juvenile court shall release a record of a proceeding
3211	made under Subsection (2) to any person upon a finding on the record for good cause.
3212	(4) Following a petition for a record of a proceeding made under Subsection (2), the
3213	juvenile court shall:
3214	(a) provide notice to all subjects of the record that a request for release of the record
3215	has been made; and
3216	(b) allow sufficient time for the subjects of the record to respond before making a
3217	finding on the petition.
3218	(5) A record of a proceeding may not be released under this section if the juvenile
3219	court's jurisdiction over the subjects of the proceeding ended more than 12 months before the
3220	day on which the request is made.

3221 Section 60. Section **80-3-107** is enacted to read:

3222	80-3-107. Disclosure of records Record sharing.
3223	(1) (a) Except as provided in Subsections (1)(c) through (e), in an abuse, neglect, or
3224	dependency proceeding occurring after the commencement of a shelter hearing under Section
3225	80-3-301, or the filing of an abuse, neglect, or dependency petition, each party to the
3226	proceeding shall provide in writing to any other party or the other party's counsel any
3227	information that the party:
3228	(i) plans to report to the juvenile court at the proceeding; or
3229	(ii) could reasonably expect would be requested of the party by the juvenile court at the
3230	proceeding.
3231	(b) A party providing the disclosure required under Subsection (1)(a) shall make the
3232	disclosure:
3233	(i) for a dispositional hearing under Part 4, Adjudication, Disposition, and Permanency,
3234	no less than five days before the day on which the dispositional hearing is held; and
3235	(ii) for all other proceedings, no less than five days before the day on which the
3236	proceeding is held.
3237	(c) The division is not required to provide a court report or a child and family plan
3238	described in Section 62A-4a-205 to each party to the proceeding if:
3239	(i) the information is electronically filed with the juvenile court; and
3240	(ii) each party to the proceeding has access to the electronically filed information.
3241	(d) If a party to a proceeding obtains information after the deadline described in
3242	Subsection (1)(b), the information is exempt from the disclosure required under Subsection
3243	(1)(a) if the party certifies to the juvenile court that the information was obtained after the
3244	deadline.
3245	(e) Subsection (1)(a) does not apply to:
3246	(i) pretrial hearings; and
3247	(ii) the frequent, periodic review hearings held in a dependency drug court case to
3248	assess and promote the parent's progress in substance use disorder treatment.
3249	(2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), and notwithstanding any other

3250	provision of law:
3251	(i) counsel for all parties to the action shall be given access to all records, maintained
3252	by the division or any other state or local public agency, that are relevant to the abuse, neglect,
3253	or dependency proceeding under this chapter; and
3254	(ii) if the natural parent of a child is not represented by counsel, the natural parent shall
3255	have access to the records described in Subsection (2)(a)(i).
3256	(b) The disclosures described in Subsection (2)(a) are not required if:
3257	(i) subject to Subsection (2)(c), the division or other state or local public agency did not
3258	originally create the record being requested;
3259	(ii) disclosure of the record would jeopardize the life or physical safety of a child who
3260	has been a victim of abuse or neglect, or any individual who provided substitute care for the
3261	<u>child;</u>
3262	(iii) disclosure of the record would jeopardize the anonymity of the individual making
3263	the initial report of abuse or neglect or any others involved in the subsequent investigation;
3264	(iv) disclosure of the record would jeopardize the life or physical safety of an
3265	individual who has been a victim of domestic violence;
3266	(v) the record is a report maintained in the Management Information System, for which
3267	a finding of unsubstantiated, unsupported, or without merit has been made, unless the
3268	individual requesting the information is the alleged perpetrator in the report or counsel for the
3269	alleged perpetrator in the report; or
3270	(vi) the record is a Children's Justice Center interview, including a video or audio
3271	recording, and a transcript of the recording, the release of which is governed by Section
3272	<u>77-37-4.</u>
3273	(c) If a disclosure is denied under Subsection (2)(b)(i), the division shall inform the
3274	individual making the request:
3275	(i) of the existence of all records in the possession of the division or any other state or
3276	local public agency;
3277	(ii) of the name and address of the individual or agency that originally created the

3278	record; and
3279	(iii) that the individual making the request must seek access to the record from the
3280	individual or agency that originally created the record.
3281	Section 61. Section 80-3-108, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-305 is
3282	renumbered and amended to read:
3283	[ <del>78A-6-305</del> ]. <u>80-3-108.</u> Opportunity for a minor to address the juvenile
3284	court Consideration of minor's statement outside of court.
3285	(1) [For purposes of] As used in this section, "postadjudication hearing" means:
3286	(a) a dispositional hearing;
3287	(b) a permanency hearing; or
3288	(c) a review hearing, except a drug court review hearing.
3289	(2) A minor shall be present at any postadjudication hearing in a case relating to the
3290	abuse, neglect, or dependency of the minor, unless the juvenile court determines that:
3291	(a) requiring the minor to be present at the postadjudication hearing would be
3292	detrimental to the minor or impractical; or
3293	(b) the minor is not sufficiently mature to articulate the minor's wishes in relation to the
3294	hearing.
3295	(3) A juvenile court may, in the juvenile court's discretion, order that a minor described
3296	in Subsection (2) be present at a hearing that is not a postadjudication hearing.
3297	(4) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b), at any hearing in a case relating to the
3298	abuse, neglect, or dependency of a minor, when the minor is present at the hearing, the juvenile
3299	court shall:
3300	(i) ask the minor whether the minor desires the opportunity to address the juvenile
3301	court or testify; and
3302	(ii) if the minor desires an opportunity to address the juvenile court or testify, allow the
3303	minor to address the juvenile court or testify.
3304	(b) Subsection (4)(a) does not apply if the <u>juvenile</u> court determines that:
3305	(i) it would be detrimental to the minor to comply with Subsection (4)(a); or

3306	(ii) the minor is not sufficiently mature to articulate the minor's wishes in relation to
3307	the hearing.
3308	(c) Subject to applicable court rules, the <u>juvenile</u> court may allow the minor to address
3309	the court in camera.
3310	(d) If a minor 14 years [of age] old or older desires an opportunity to address the
3311	juvenile court or testify, the juvenile court shall give the minor's desires added weight, but may
3312	not treat the minor's desires as the single controlling factor in a postadjudication hearing or
3313	other hearing described in Subsection (3).
3314	(e) For the purpose of establishing the fact of abuse, neglect, or dependency, the
3315	juvenile court may, in the juvenile court's discretion, consider evidence of statements made by
3316	a child under eight years old to an individual in a trust relationship.
3317	(5) [Nothing in this section prohibits] This section does not prohibit a minor from
3318	being present at a hearing that the minor is not required to be at [by] under this section or by
3319	court order, unless the juvenile court orders otherwise.
3320	Section 62. Section 80-3-109, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-324 is
3321	renumbered and amended to read:
3322	[ <del>78A-6-324</del> ]. <u>80-3-109.</u> Physical or mental health examination during
3323	proceedings Division duties.
3324	[(1) When a mental health practitioner is appointed in any juvenile court proceeding to
3325	evaluate the mental health of a parent or a minor, or to provide mental health services to a
3326	parent or minor, the court:]
3327	(1) In a proceeding under this chapter, the juvenile court:
3328	(a) may appoint any mental health therapist, as defined in Section 58-60-102, [which]
3329	who the juvenile court finds to be qualified[; and] to:
3330	(i) evaluate the mental health of a minor or provide mental health services to the minor;
3331	<u>or</u>
3332	(ii) after notice and a hearing set for the specific purpose, evaluate the mental health of
3333	the minor's parent or guardian or provide mental health services to the parent or guardian if the

3334	juvenile court finds from the evidence presented at the hearing that the parent's or guardian's
3335	mental or emotional condition may be a factor in causing the abuse, neglect, or dependency of
3336	the minor; or
3337	(b) may appoint a physician or a physician assistant who the juvenile court finds to be
3338	qualified to:
3339	(i) physically examine the minor; or
3340	(ii) after notice and a hearing set for the specific purpose, physically examine the
3341	minor's parent or guardian if the juvenile court finds from the evidence presented at the hearing
3342	that the parent's or guardian's physical condition may be a factor in causing the abuse, neglect,
3343	or dependency of the minor.
3344	[(b)] (2) The juvenile court may not refuse to appoint a mental health therapist under
3345	Subsection (1) for the reason that the therapist's recommendations in another case [have not
3346	followed] did not follow the recommendations of the [Division of Child and Family Services]
3347	division.
3348	[(2) This section applies to all juvenile court proceedings involving:]
3349	(3) The division shall, with regard to a minor in the division's custody:
3350	(a) take reasonable measures to notify a minor's parent or guardian of any
3351	non-emergency health treatment or care scheduled for a minor;
3352	(b) include the minor's parent or guardian as fully as possible in making health care
3353	decisions for the minor;
3354	(c) defer to the minor's parent's or guardian's reasonable and informed decisions
3355	regarding the minor's health care to the extent that the minor's health and well-being are not
3356	unreasonably compromised by the parent's or guardian's decision; and
3357	(d) notify the minor's parent or guardian within five business days after the day on
3358	which the minor receives emergency health care or treatment.
3359	(4) An examination conducted in accordance with Subsection (1) is not a privileged
3360	communication under Utah Rules of Evidence, Rule 506(d)(3), and is exempt from the general
3361	rule of privilege.

3362	(5) Subsection (1) applies to a proceeding under this chapter involving:
3363	(a) parents and minors; or
3364	(b) the [Division of Child and Family Services] division.
3365	Section 63. Section <b>80-3-110</b> , which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-115 is
3366	renumbered and amended to read:
3367	[ <del>78A-6-115</del> ]. <u>80-3-110.</u> Consideration of cannabis during proceedings.
3368	[(1) (a) A verbatim record of the proceedings shall be taken in all cases that might
3369	result in deprivation of custody as defined in this chapter. In all other cases a verbatim record
3370	shall also be made unless dispensed with by the court.
3371	[(b) (i) For purposes of this Subsection (1)(b):]
3372	[(A) "Record of a proceeding" does not include documentary materials of any type
3373	submitted to the court as part of the proceeding, including items submitted under Subsection
3374	<del>(4)(a).</del> ]
3375	[(B) "Subjects of the record" includes the child's guardian ad litem, the child's legal
3376	guardian, the Division of Child and Family Services, and any other party to the proceeding.]
3377	[(ii) Notwithstanding any other provision, including Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government
3378	Records Access and Management Act, the court shall release a record of a proceeding made
3379	under Subsection (1)(a) to any person upon a finding on the record for good cause.]
3380	[(iii) Following a petition for a record of a proceeding made under Subsection (1)(a),
3381	the court shall:]
3382	[(A) provide notice to all subjects of the record that a request for release of the record
3383	has been made; and]
3384	[(B) allow sufficient time for the subjects of the record to respond before making a
3385	finding on the petition.]
3386	[(iv) A record of a proceeding may not be released under this Subsection (1)(b) if the
3387	court's jurisdiction over the subjects of the proceeding ended more than 12 months before the
3388	day on which the request is made.]
3389	[(2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), the county attorney or, if within a

- 3390 prosecution district, the district attorney shall represent the state in any proceeding in a minor's
   3391 case.]
- 3392 [(b) Subject to the attorney general's prosecutorial discretion in civil enforcement
   3393 actions, the attorney general shall enforce all provisions of Title 62A, Chapter 4a, Child and
   3394 Family Services, and this chapter, relating to:]
- 3395 [(i) protection or custody of an abused, neglected, or dependent child; and]
- 3396 [(ii) petitions for termination of parental rights.]
- 3397 [(3) The board may adopt special rules of procedure to govern proceedings involving
   3398 violations of traffic laws or ordinances, wildlife laws, and boating laws. However, proceedings
   3399 involving offenses under Section 78A-6-606 are governed by that section regarding suspension
   3400 of driving privileges.]
- 3401 [(4) (a) For the purposes of determining proper disposition of the minor in 3402 dispositional hearings and establishing the fact of abuse, neglect, or dependency in adjudication 3403 hearings and in hearings upon petitions for termination of parental rights, written reports and 3404 other material relating to the minor's mental, physical, and social history and condition may be 3405 received in evidence and may be considered by the court along with other evidence. The court 3406 may require that the individual who wrote the report or prepared the material appear as a 3407 witness if the individual is reasonably available.]
- 3408 [(b) For the purpose of determining proper disposition of a minor alleged to be or
  3409 adjudicated as abused, neglected, or dependent, dispositional reports prepared by the division
  3410 under Section 78A-6-315 may be received in evidence and may be considered by the court
  3411 along with other evidence. The court may require any individual who participated in preparing
  3412 the dispositional report to appear as a witness, if the individual is reasonably available.]
  3413 [(5) (a) Except as provided in Subsections (5)(c) through (e), in an abuse, neglect, or
  3414 dependency proceeding occurring after the commencement of a shelter hearing under Section
- 3415 78A-6-306 or the filing of a petition under Section 78A-6-304, each party to the proceeding
- 3416 shall provide in writing to the other parties or their counsel any information which the party:]
- 3417 [(i) plans to report to the court at the proceeding; or]

3418	[(ii) could reasonably expect would be requested of the party by the court at the
3419	proceeding.]
3420	[(b) The disclosure required under Subsection (5)(a) shall be made:]
3421	[(i) for dispositional hearings under Sections 78A-6-311 and 78A-6-312, no less than
3422	five days before the day on which the proceeding is held;]
3423	[(ii) for proceedings under Chapter 6, Part 5, Termination of Parental Rights Act, in
3424	accordance with Utah Rules of Civil Procedure; and]
3425	[(iii) for all other proceedings, no less than five days before the day on which the
3426	proceeding is held.]
3427	[(c) The division is not required to provide a court report or a child and family plan to
3428	each party to the proceeding if:]
3429	[(i) the information is electronically filed with the court; and]
3430	[(ii) each party to the proceeding has access to the electronically filed information.]
3431	[(d) If a party to a proceeding obtains information after the deadline in Subsection
3432	(5)(b), the information is exempt from the disclosure required under Subsection (5)(a) if the
3433	party certifies to the court that the information was obtained after the deadline.]
3434	[(e) Subsection (5)(a) does not apply to:]
3435	[(i) pretrial hearings; and]
3436	[(ii) the frequent, periodic review hearings held in a dependency drug court case to
3437	assess and promote the parent's progress in substance use disorder treatment.]
3438	[(6) For the purpose of establishing the fact of abuse, neglect, or dependency, the court
3439	may, in the court's discretion, consider evidence of statements made by a child under eight
3440	years of age to an individual in a trust relationship.]
3441	[(7)] (1) $[(a)]$ As used in this [Subsection (7)] section:
3442	[(i)] (a) "Cannabis" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26-61a-102.
3443	[(ii)] (b) "Cannabis product" means the same as that term is defined in Section
3444	26-61a-102.
2115	[(iii) (A)] (a) (i) "Chapping reported or pottom of

3445 [(iii) (A)] (c) (i) "Chronic" means repeated or patterned.

3446	[(B)] (ii) "Chronic" does not mean an isolated incident.
3447	[(iv)] (d) "Directions of use" means the same as that term is defined in Section
3448	26-61a-102.
3449	[(v)] (e) "Dosing guidelines" means the same as that term is defined in Section
3450	26-61a-102.
3451	[(vi)] (f) "Medical cannabis" means the same as that term is defined in Section
3452	26-61a-102.
3453	[(vii)] (g) "Medical cannabis cardholder" means the same as that term is defined in
3454	Section 26-61a-102.
3455	[(viii)] (h) "Qualified medical provider" means the same as that term is defined in
3456	Section 26-61a-102.
3457	[(b)] (2) In [any child welfare proceeding] a proceeding under this chapter, in which
3458	the juvenile court makes a finding, determination, or otherwise considers an individual's
3459	possession or use of medical cannabis, a cannabis product, or a medical cannabis device, the
3460	juvenile court may not consider or treat the individual's possession or use any differently than
3461	the lawful possession or use of any prescribed controlled substance if:
3462	[(i)] (a) the individual's possession or use complies with Title 4, Chapter 41a, Cannabis
3463	Production Establishments;
3464	[(ii)] (b) the individual's possession or use complies with Subsection 58-37-3.7(2) or
3465	(3); or
3466	[(iii)(A)](c)(i) the individual's possession or use complies with Title 26, Chapter 61a,
3467	Utah Medical Cannabis Act; and
3468	[(B)] (ii) the individual reasonably complies with the directions of use and dosing
3469	guidelines determined by the individual's qualified medical provider or through a consultation
3470	described in Subsection 26-61a-502(4) or (5).
3471	[(c)] (3) In a [child welfare proceeding] proceeding under this chapter, a child's parent's
3472	or guardian's use of cannabis or a cannabis product is not abuse or neglect of $[a]$ the child
3473	[under Section 78A-6-105] unless there is evidence showing that:

3474 [(i)] (a) the child is harmed because of the child's inhalation or ingestion of cannabis,
3475 or because of cannabis being introduced to the child's body in another manner; or

3476 [(ii)] (b) the child is at an unreasonable risk of harm because of chronic inhalation or
 3477 ingestion of cannabis or chronic introduction of cannabis to the child's body in another manner.

3478 [(d)] (4) Unless there is harm or an unreasonable risk of harm to the child as described 3479 in Subsection [(7)(c)] (3), in a child welfare proceeding <u>under this chapter</u>, a <u>child's</u> parent's or 3480 guardian's use of medical cannabis or a cannabis product is not contrary to the best interests of 3481 [a] the child if:

3482 [(i)] (a) for a medical cannabis cardholder after January 1, 2021, the parent's or
3483 guardian's possession or use complies with Title 26, Chapter 61a, Utah Medical Cannabis Act,
3484 and there is no evidence that the parent's or guardian's use of medical cannabis unreasonably
3485 deviates from the directions of use and dosing guidelines determined by the parent's or
3486 guardian's qualified medical provider or through a consultation described in Subsection
3487 26-61a-502(4) or (5); or

3488 [(ii)] (b) before January 1, 2021, the parent's or guardian's possession or use complies 3489 with Subsection 58-37-3.7(2) or (3).

[(e)] (5) Subsection [(7)(e)] (3) does not prohibit a finding of abuse or neglect of achild [under Section 78A-6-105], and Subsection [(7)(d)] (3) does not prohibit a finding that aparent's or guardian's use of medical cannabis or a cannabis product is contrary to the bestinterests of a child, if there is evidence showing a nexus between the parent's or guardian's useof cannabis or a cannabis product and behavior that would separately constitute abuse orneglect of the child.

3496 Section 64. Section **80-3-201**, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-304 is 3497 renumbered and amended to read:

3498

Part 2. Petition Alleging Abuse, Neglect, or Dependency

 3499
 [78A-6-304].
 80-3-201.
 Petition -- Who may file -- Timing -- Dismissal - 

 3500
 Notice.

3501

[(1) For purposes of this section, "petition" means a petition to commence proceedings

3502	in a juvenile court alleging that a child is:
3503	[ <del>(a)</del> abused;]
3504	[(b) neglected; or]
3505	[(c) dependent.]
3506	$\left[\frac{(2)}{(a)}\right]$ (1) Subject to Subsection (2) $\left[\frac{(b)}{(b)}\right]$ , any interested person may file $\left[\frac{a}{a}\right]$ an abuse,
3507	neglect, or dependency petition.
3508	$\frac{(b)}{(b)}$ (2) A person described in Subsection $\frac{(2)(a)}{(1)}$ (1) shall make a referral with the
3509	division before the person files $[\frac{a}{a}]$ an abuse, neglect, or dependency petition.
3510	
	[(3) If the child who is the subject of a petition is removed from the child's home by the
3511	division, the petition shall be filed on or before the date of the initial shelter hearing described
3512	in Section 78A-6-306.]
3513	[(4) The petition shall be verified, and contain all of the following:]
3514	[(a) the name, age, and address, if any, of the child upon whose behalf the petition is
3515	brought;]
3516	[(b) the names and addresses, if known to the petitioner, of both parents and any
3517	guardian of the child;]
3518	[(c) a concise statement of facts, separately stated, to support the conclusion that the
3519	child upon whose behalf the petition is being brought is abused, neglected, or dependent; and]
3520	[(d) a statement regarding whether the child is in protective custody, and if so, the date
3521	and precise time the child was taken into protective custody.]
3522	[(5) If a petition is filed under this section, and a petition for termination of parental
3523	rights is filed under Section 78A-6-504 before a dispositional hearing, a party may request a
3524	hearing on whether reunification services are appropriate in accordance with the factors
3525	described in Subsections 78A-6-312(21) and (23).
3526	(3) If a child who is the subject of an abuse, neglect, or dependency petition is removed
3527	from the child's home by the division, the petition shall be filed on or before the day on which
3528	the initial shelter hearing described in Section 80-3-301 is held.
3529	(4) An abuse, neglect, or dependency petition shall include:

3530 (a) a concise statement of facts, separately stated, to support the conclusion that the 3531 child upon whose behalf the abuse, neglect, or dependency petition is brought is abused, 3532 neglected, or dependent; and 3533 (b) a statement regarding whether the child is in protective custody, and if so, the date 3534 and precise time the child was taken into protective custody. (5) (a) Upon the filing of an abuse, neglect, or dependency petition, the petitioner shall 3535 3536 serve the petition and notice on: 3537 (i) the guardian ad litem; 3538 (ii) both parents and any guardian of the child; and 3539 (iii) the child's foster parents. (b) The notice described in Subsection (5) shall contain all of the following: 3540 3541 (i) the name and address of the person to whom the notice is directed; (ii) the date, time, and place of the hearing on the petition; 3542 (iii) the name of the child on whose behalf the petition is brought; 3543 3544 (iv) a statement that the parent or guardian to whom notice is given, and the child, are 3545 entitled to have an attorney present at the hearing on the petition, and that if the parent or guardian is indigent and cannot afford an attorney, and desires to be represented by an attorney, 3546 one will be provided; and 3547 3548 (v) a statement that the parent or legal guardian is liable for the cost of support of the child in the protective custody, temporary custody, and custody of the division, and for legal 3549 counsel appointed for the parent or guardian under Subsection (5)(b)(iv), according to the 3550 3551 parent's or guardian's financial ability. 3552 (6) The petitioner shall serve the abuse, neglect, or dependency petition and notice 3553 under this section on all individuals described in Subsection (5)(a) as soon as possible after the 3554 petition is filed and at least five days before the day on which the hearing is set. (7) The juvenile court may dismiss an abuse, neglect, or dependency petition at any 3555 stage of the proceedings. 3556 3557 (8) If an abuse, neglect, or dependency petition includes an allegation of educational

3558	neglect, Sections 53G-6-210 and 53G-6-211 are applicable to the proceedings under this
3559	chapter.
3560	Section 65. Section 80-3-202, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-107 is
3561	renumbered and amended to read:
3562	[ <del>78A-6-107</del> ]. <u>80-3-202.</u> Expedited filing of petition.
3563	[(1) For purposes of this section, "petition" means a petition, under Section 78A-6-304,
3564	to commence proceedings in a juvenile court alleging that a child is:]
3565	[ <del>(a) abused;</del> ]
3566	[(b) neglected; or]
3567	[ <del>(c) dependent.</del> ]
3568	$\left[\frac{(2) \text{ If } a}{(1)}\right]$ If an abuse, neglect, or dependency petition is requested by the division,
3569	the attorney general shall file the abuse, neglect, or dependency petition within 72 hours [of]
3570	after the completion of the division's investigation and request, excluding weekends and
3571	holidays, if:
3572	(a) the child who is the subject of the requested <u>abuse, neglect, or dependency</u> petition
3573	is not removed from the child's home by the division; and
3574	(b) without an expedited hearing and services ordered under the protective supervision
3575	of the juvenile court, the child will likely be taken into protective custody.
3576	[(3)] (2) The juvenile court shall give scheduling priority to the pretrial and
3577	adjudication hearings on [a] an abuse, neglect, or dependency petition if:
3578	(a) the child who is the subject of the petition is not in:
3579	(i) protective custody; or
3580	(ii) temporary custody; and
3581	(b) the division indicates in the petition that, without expedited hearings and services
3582	ordered under the protective supervision of the court, the child will likely be taken into
3583	protective custody.
3584	Section 66. Section 80-3-203 is enacted to read:
3585	<b><u>80-3-203.</u></b> Expedited hearing for temporary custody.

3586	(1) After an abuse, neglect, or dependency petition is filed, the juvenile court may
3587	make an order:
3588	(a) providing for temporary custody of the child who is the subject of the petition; or
3589	(b) that the division provide protective services to the child who is the subject of the
3590	petition if the juvenile court determines that:
3591	(i) the child is at risk of being removed from the child's home due to abuse or neglect;
3592	and
3593	(ii) the provision of protective services may make the removal described in Subsection
3594	(1)(b)(i) unnecessary.
3595	(2) (a) The juvenile court shall hold an expedited hearing to determine whether a child
3596	should be placed in temporary custody if:
3597	(i) a person files an abuse, neglect, or dependency petition;
3598	(ii) a party to the proceeding files a motion for expedited placement in temporary
3599	custody; and
3600	(iii) notice of the hearing described in this Subsection (1)(a) is served consistent with
3601	the requirements for notice of a shelter hearing under Section 80-3-301.
3602	(b) The hearing described in Subsection (2)(a):
3603	(i) shall be held within 72 hours, excluding weekends and holidays, after the time in
3604	which the motion described in Subsection (2)(a)(ii) is filed; and
3605	(ii) shall be considered a shelter hearing under Section 80-3-301 and Utah Rules of
3606	Juvenile Procedure, Rule 13.
3607	(3) (a) The hearing and notice described in Subsection (1) are subject to:
3608	(i) Section 80-3-301;
3609	(ii) Section 80-3-302; and
3610	(iii) the Utah Rules of Juvenile Procedure.
3611	(b) After the hearing described in Subsection (1), the juvenile court may order a child
3612	placed in the temporary custody of the division.
3613	Section 67. Section 80-3-204, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-302 is

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#### 3614 renumbered and amended to read:

3615 [<del>78A-6-302</del>]. 80-3-204. Protective custody of a child after a petition is filed 3616 -- Grounds.

(1) When [a] an abuse, neglect, or dependency petition is filed [under Section 3617 78A-6-304], the juvenile court shall apply, in addressing the petition, the least restrictive means 3618 3619 and alternatives available to accomplish a compelling state interest and to prevent irretrievable 3620 destruction of family life as described in Subsections 62A-4a-201(1) and (7)(a) and Section [<del>78A-6-503</del>] 80-4-104. 3621

(2) After [a petition has been filed under Section 78A-6-304] an abuse, neglect, or 3622 3623 dependency petition is filed, if the child who is the subject of the petition is not in [the] protective custody [of the division], a juvenile court may order that the child be removed from 3624 the child's home or otherwise taken into protective custody if the juvenile court finds, by a 3625 preponderance of the evidence, that any one or more of the following circumstances exist: 3626

3627

(a) (i) there is an imminent danger to the physical health or safety of the child; and (ii) the child's physical health or safety may not be protected without removing the 3628

3629 child from the custody of the child's parent or guardian:

3630 (b) (i) a parent or guardian engages in or threatens the child with unreasonable conduct 3631 that causes the child to suffer harm; and

(ii) there are no less restrictive means available by which the child's emotional health 3632 may be protected without removing the child from the custody of the child's parent or guardian; 3633

(c) the child or another child residing in the same household has been, or is considered 3634 3635 to be at substantial risk of being, physically abused, sexually abused, or sexually exploited, by a parent or guardian, a member of the parent's or guardian's household, or other [person] 3636 individual known to the parent or guardian; 3637

3638

(d) the parent or guardian is unwilling to have physical custody of the child;

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(e) the child is abandoned or left without any provision for the child's support;

(f) a parent or guardian who has been incarcerated or institutionalized has not arranged 3640 3641 or cannot arrange for safe and appropriate care for the child;

3642	(g) (i) a relative or other adult custodian with whom the child is left by the parent or
3643	guardian is unwilling or unable to provide care or support for the child;
3644	(ii) the whereabouts of the parent or guardian are unknown; and
3645	(iii) reasonable efforts to locate the parent or guardian are unsuccessful;
3646	(h) subject to [Subsections 78A-6-105(39)] Subsection 80-1-102(51)(b) and
3647	[ <del>78A-6-117(2) and Section 78A-6-301.5</del> ] <u>Sections 80-3-109 and 80-3-304</u> , the child is in
3648	immediate need of medical care;
3649	(i) (i) a parent's or guardian's actions, omissions, or habitual action create an
3650	environment that poses a serious risk to the child's health or safety for which immediate
3651	remedial or preventive action is necessary; or
3652	(ii) a parent's or guardian's action in leaving a child unattended would reasonably pose
3653	a threat to the child's health or safety;
3654	(j) the child or another child residing in the same household has been neglected;
3655	(k) the child's natural parent:
3656	(i) intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly causes the death of another parent of the
3657	child;
3658	(ii) is identified by a law enforcement agency as the primary suspect in an investigation
3659	for intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly causing the death of another parent of the child; or
3660	(iii) is being prosecuted for or has been convicted of intentionally, knowingly, or
3661	recklessly causing the death of another parent of the child;
3662	(1) an infant has been abandoned, as defined in Section [78A-6-316] 80-4-203;
3663	(m) (i) the parent or guardian, or an adult residing in the same household as the parent
3664	or guardian, is charged or arrested pursuant to Title 58, Chapter 37d, Clandestine Drug Lab
3665	Act; and
3666	(ii) any clandestine laboratory operation was located in the residence or on the property
3667	where the child resided; or
3668	(n) the child's welfare is otherwise endangered.
3669	(3) (a) For purposes of Subsection (2)(a), if a child has previously been adjudicated as

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abused, neglected, or dependent, and a subsequent incident of abuse, neglect, or dependency
occurs involving the same substantiated abuser or under similar circumstance as the previous
abuse, that fact [constitutes] is prima facie evidence that the child cannot safely remain in the
custody of the child's parent.

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(b) For purposes of Subsection (2)(c):

(i) another child residing in the same household may not be removed from the home
unless that child is considered to be at substantial risk of being physically abused, sexually
abused, or sexually exploited as described in Subsection (2)(c) or Subsection (3)(b)(ii); and

(ii) if a parent or guardian has received actual notice that physical abuse, sexual abuse,
or sexual exploitation by [a person] an individual known to the parent has occurred, and there
is evidence that the parent or guardian failed to protect the child, after having received the
notice, by allowing the child to be in the physical presence of the alleged abuser, that fact
[constitutes] is prima facie evidence that the child is at substantial risk of being physically
abused, sexually abused, or sexually exploited.

3684 (4) (a) For purposes of Subsection (2), if the division files [a] an abuse, neglect, or
3685 dependency petition [under Section 78A-6-304], the juvenile court shall consider the division's
3686 safety and risk assessments described in Section 62A-4a-203.1 to determine whether a child
3687 should be removed from the custody of the child's parent or guardian or should otherwise be
3688 taken into protective custody.

(b) The division shall make a diligent effort to provide the safety and risk assessments
described in Section 62A-4a-203.1 to the juvenile court, guardian ad litem, and counsel for the
parent or guardian, as soon as practicable before the shelter hearing described in Section
[78A-6-306] 80-3-301.

3693 (5) In the absence of one of the factors described in Subsection (2), a juvenile court
3694 may not remove a child from the parent's or guardian's custody on the basis of:

3695 (a) educational neglect, truancy, or failure to comply with a court order to attend3696 school;

3697

(b) mental illness or poverty of the parent or guardian; [or]

3698 (c) disability of the parent or guardian, as defined in Section 57-21-2[-]; or 3699 (d) the possession or use, in accordance with Title 26, Chapter 61a, Utah Medical Cannabis Act, of cannabis in a medicinal dosage form, a cannabis product in a medicinal 3700 3701 dosage form, or a medical cannabis device, as those terms are defined in Section 26-61a-102. (6) A child removed from the custody of the child's parent or guardian under this 3702 3703 section may not be placed or kept in [a secure detention facility pending further court 3704 proceedings unless the child is detainable based on guidelines promulgated by the Division of 3705 Juvenile Justice Services] detention, unless the child may be admitted to detention under 3706 Chapter 6, Part 2, Custody and Detention. 3707 (7) This section does not preclude removal of a child from the child's home without a 3708 warrant or court order under Section 62A-4a-202.1. 3709 (8) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (8)(b), [a court or the Division of Child and Family Services may not a juvenile court and the division may not remove a child from the 3710 3711 custody of the child's parent or guardian on the sole or primary basis that the parent or guardian refuses to consent to: 3712 3713 (i) the administration of a psychotropic medication to a child; 3714 (ii) a psychiatric, psychological, or behavioral treatment for a child; or 3715 (iii) a psychiatric or behavioral health evaluation of a child. 3716 (b) Notwithstanding Subsection (8)(a), [a court or the Division of Child and Family 3717 Services] a juvenile court or the division may remove a child under conditions that would 3718 otherwise be prohibited under Subsection (8)(a) if failure to take an action described under Subsection (8)(a) would present a serious, imminent risk to the child's physical safety or the 3719 3720 physical safety of others. 3721 Section 68. Section 80-3-205, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-322 is renumbered and amended to read: 3722 80-3-205. Coordination of proceedings. 3723 [<del>78A-6-322</del>]. (1) In each case where an information or indictment [has been] is filed against a 3724 3725 defendant concerning abuse, neglect, or dependency of a child, and a petition [has been] is filed

3726	in juvenile court concerning the victim, the appropriate county attorney's or district attorney's
3727	office shall coordinate with the attorney general's office.
3728	(2) Law enforcement personnel, [Division of Child and Family Services] division
3729	personnel, the appointed guardian ad litem, pretrial services personnel, and corrections
3730	personnel shall make reasonable efforts to facilitate the coordination required [by] under this
3731	section.
3732	(3) [Members of interdisciplinary child protection teams, established under Section
3733	62A-4a-409,] A member of a child protection team may participate in the coordination required
3734	[ <del>by</del> ] <u>under</u> this section.
3735	(4) [Members of a child protection unit, established under Section 10-3-913 or
3736	17-22-2,] A member of a child protection unit may coordinate with the attorney general's
3737	office, [Division of Child and Family Services] division personnel, the appointed guardian ad
3738	litem, pretrial services personnel, and corrections personnel as appropriate under this section.
3739	Section 69. Section 80-3-206 is enacted to read:
3740	<u>80-3-206.</u> Mediation.
3740	<u>80-3-206.</u> Mediation.
3740 3741	<b><u>80-3-206.</u></b> Mediation. If an abuse, neglect, or dependency petition is filed, or if a matter is referred to the
3740 3741 3742	80-3-206. Mediation. If an abuse, neglect, or dependency petition is filed, or if a matter is referred to the juvenile court under Subsection 78A-6-104(1)(a)(iii), the juvenile court may require the parties
3740 3741 3742 3743	80-3-206. Mediation. If an abuse, neglect, or dependency petition is filed, or if a matter is referred to the juvenile court under Subsection 78A-6-104(1)(a)(iii), the juvenile court may require the parties to participate in mediation in accordance with Title 78B, Chapter 6, Part 2, Alternative Dispute
<ul> <li>3740</li> <li>3741</li> <li>3742</li> <li>3743</li> <li>3744</li> </ul>	80-3-206. Mediation. If an abuse, neglect, or dependency petition is filed, or if a matter is referred to the juvenile court under Subsection 78A-6-104(1)(a)(iii), the juvenile court may require the parties to participate in mediation in accordance with Title 78B, Chapter 6, Part 2, Alternative Dispute Resolution Act.
<ul> <li>3740</li> <li>3741</li> <li>3742</li> <li>3743</li> <li>3744</li> <li>3745</li> </ul>	80-3-206.Mediation.If an abuse, neglect, or dependency petition is filed, or if a matter is referred to thejuvenile court under Subsection 78A-6-104(1)(a)(iii), the juvenile court may require the partiesto participate in mediation in accordance with Title 78B, Chapter 6, Part 2, Alternative DisputeResolution Act.Section 70.Section 70.Section 70.
<ul> <li>3740</li> <li>3741</li> <li>3742</li> <li>3743</li> <li>3744</li> <li>3745</li> <li>3746</li> </ul>	80-3-206.Mediation.If an abuse, neglect, or dependency petition is filed, or if a matter is referred to thejuvenile court under Subsection 78A-6-104(1)(a)(iii), the juvenile court may require the partiesto participate in mediation in accordance with Title 78B, Chapter 6, Part 2, Alternative DisputeResolution Act.Section 70.Section 70.Section 70.Section 60-3-207 is enacted to read:80-3-207.Modification of petition Continuance.
<ul> <li>3740</li> <li>3741</li> <li>3742</li> <li>3743</li> <li>3744</li> <li>3745</li> <li>3746</li> <li>3747</li> </ul>	80-3-206. Mediation.If an abuse, neglect, or dependency petition is filed, or if a matter is referred to thejuvenile court under Subsection 78A-6-104(1)(a)(iii), the juvenile court may require the partiesto participate in mediation in accordance with Title 78B, Chapter 6, Part 2, Alternative DisputeResolution Act.Section 70. Section 80-3-207 is enacted to read:80-3-207. Modification of petition Continuance.(1) When it appears in a proceeding under this chapter that evidence presented points
<ul> <li>3740</li> <li>3741</li> <li>3742</li> <li>3743</li> <li>3744</li> <li>3745</li> <li>3746</li> <li>3747</li> <li>3748</li> </ul>	80-3-206. Mediation.If an abuse, neglect, or dependency petition is filed, or if a matter is referred to thejuvenile court under Subsection 78A-6-104(1)(a)(iii), the juvenile court may require the partiesto participate in mediation in accordance with Title 78B, Chapter 6, Part 2, Alternative DisputeResolution Act.Section 70. Section 80-3-207 is enacted to read:80-3-207. Modification of petition Continuance.(1) When it appears in a proceeding under this chapter that evidence presented pointsto material facts not alleged in the abuse, neglect, or dependency petition, the juvenile court
<ul> <li>3740</li> <li>3741</li> <li>3742</li> <li>3743</li> <li>3744</li> <li>3745</li> <li>3746</li> <li>3747</li> <li>3748</li> <li>3749</li> </ul>	80-3-206.Mediation.If an abuse, neglect, or dependency petition is filed, or if a matter is referred to thejuvenile court under Subsection 78A-6-104(1)(a)(iii), the juvenile court may require the partiesto participate in mediation in accordance with Title 78B, Chapter 6, Part 2, Alternative DisputeResolution Act.Section 70.Section 80-3-207 is enacted to read:80-3-207.Modification of petition Continuance.(1)When it appears in a proceeding under this chapter that evidence presented pointsto material facts not alleged in the abuse, neglect, or dependency petition, the juvenile courtmay consider the additional or different matters raised by the evidence if the parties consent.
<ul> <li>3740</li> <li>3741</li> <li>3742</li> <li>3743</li> <li>3744</li> <li>3745</li> <li>3746</li> <li>3746</li> <li>3747</li> <li>3748</li> <li>3749</li> <li>3750</li> </ul>	80-3-206.Mediation.If an abuse, neglect, or dependency petition is filed, or if a matter is referred to thejuvenile court under Subsection 78A-6-104(1)(a)(iii), the juvenile court may require the partiesto participate in mediation in accordance with Title 78B, Chapter 6, Part 2, Alternative DisputeResolution Act.Section 70.Section 70.Section of petition Continuance.(1)When it appears in a proceeding under this chapter that evidence presented pointsto material facts not alleged in the abuse, neglect, or dependency petition, the juvenile courtmay consider the additional or different matters raised by the evidence if the parties consent.(2)The juvenile court on motion of any interested party, or on the juvenile court's own

3754	the facts originally alleged in the abuse, neglect, or dependency petition, the juvenile court shall
3755	grant a continuance as justice may require in accordance with Utah Rules of Juvenile
3756	Procedure, Rule 54.
3757	Section 71. Section 80-3-301, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-306 is
3758	renumbered and amended to read:
3759	Part 3. Shelter Proceedings and Placement of a Child
3760	[ <del>78A-6-306</del> ]. <u>80-3-301.</u> Shelter hearing Court considerations.
3761	(1) A juvenile court shall hold a shelter hearing [shall be held] to determine the
3762	temporary custody of a child within 72 hours, excluding weekends and holidays, after any one
3763	or all of the following occur:
3764	(a) removal of the child from the child's home by the division;
3765	(b) placement of the child in [the] protective custody [of the division];
3766	(c) emergency placement under Subsection $62A-4a-202.1[(4)](7)$ ;
3767	(d) as an alternative to removal of the child, a parent enters a domestic violence shelter
3768	at the request of the division; or
3769	[(e) a "Motion for Expedited Placement in Temporary Custody" is filed under
3770	Subsection 78A-6-106(4)]
3771	(e) a motion for expedited placement in temporary custody is filed under Section
3772	<u>80-3-203</u> .
3773	(2) If one of the circumstances described in Subsections (1)(a) through (e) occurs, the
3774	division shall issue a notice that contains all of the following:
3775	(a) the name and address of the [person] individual to whom the notice is directed;
3776	(b) the date, time, and place of the shelter hearing;
3777	(c) the name of the child on whose behalf $[a]$ an abuse, neglect, or dependency petition
3778	is [being] brought;
3779	(d) a concise statement regarding:
3780	(i) the reasons for removal or other action of the division under Subsection (1); and
3781	(ii) the allegations and code sections under which the proceeding [has been] is

3782	instituted;
3783	(e) a statement that the parent or guardian to whom notice is given, and the child, are
3784	entitled to have an attorney present at the shelter hearing, and that if the parent or guardian is
3785	[indigent] an indigent individual and cannot afford an attorney, and desires to be represented by
3786	an attorney, one will be provided in accordance with Title 78B, Chapter 22, Indigent Defense
3787	Act; and
3788	(f) a statement that the parent or guardian is liable for the cost of support of the child in
3789	the protective custody, temporary custody, and custody of the division, and the cost for legal
3790	counsel appointed for the parent or guardian under Subsection (2)(e), according to the financial
3791	ability of the parent or guardian.
3792	(3) The notice described in Subsection (2) shall be personally served as soon as
3793	possible, but no later than one business day after [removal of] the day on which the child is
3794	removed from the child's home, or the [filing of a "Motion for Expedited Placement in
3795	Temporary Custody" under Subsection 78A-6-106(4)] day on which a motion for expedited
3796	placement in temporary custody under Section 80-3-203 is filed, on:
3797	(a) the appropriate guardian ad litem; and
3798	(b) both parents and any guardian of the child, unless the parents or guardians cannot
3799	be located.
3800	(4) [The] Notwithstanding Section 80-3-104, the following [persons] individuals shall
3801	be present at the shelter hearing:
3802	(a) the child, unless it would be detrimental for the child;
3803	(b) the child's parents or guardian, unless the parents or guardian cannot be located, or
3804	fail to appear in response to the notice;
3805	(c) counsel for the parents, if one is requested;
3806	(d) the child's guardian ad litem;
3807	(e) the [caseworker] child welfare worker from the division who is assigned to the
3808	case; and
3809	(f) the attorney from the attorney general's office who is representing the division.

3810	(5) (a) At the shelter hearing, the <u>juvenile</u> court shall:
3811	(i) provide an opportunity to provide relevant testimony to:
3812	(A) the child's parent or guardian, if present; and
3813	(B) any other [person having] individual with relevant knowledge;
3814	(ii) subject to Section [78A-6-305] 80-3-108, provide an opportunity for the child to
3815	testify; and
3816	(iii) in accordance with Subsections [78A-6-307(18)(c)] 80-3-302(8)(c) through (e),
3817	grant preferential consideration to a relative or friend for the temporary placement of the child.
3818	(b) The <u>juvenile</u> court:
3819	(i) may consider all relevant evidence, in accordance with the Utah Rules of Juvenile
3820	Procedure;
3821	(ii) shall hear relevant evidence presented by the child, the child's parent or guardian,
3822	the requesting party, or [their] the requesting party's counsel; and
3823	(iii) may in [its] the juvenile court's discretion limit testimony and evidence to only that
3824	which goes to the issues of removal and the child's need for continued protection.
3825	(6) If the child is in [the] protective custody [of the division], the division shall report
3826	to the juvenile court:
3827	(a) the reason why the child was removed from the parent's or guardian's custody;
3828	(b) any services provided to the child and the child's family in an effort to prevent
3829	removal;
3830	(c) the need, if any, for continued shelter;
3831	(d) the available services that could facilitate the return of the child to the custody of
3832	the child's parent or guardian; and
3833	(e) subject to Subsections $[\frac{78A-6-307(18)(c)}{80-3-302(8)(c)}$ through (e), whether any
3834	relatives of the child or friends of the child's parents may be able and willing to accept
3835	temporary placement of the child.
3836	(7) The juvenile court shall consider all relevant evidence provided by [persons or
3837	entities] an individual or entity authorized to present relevant evidence [pursuant to] under this

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3838 section.

3839 (8) (a) If necessary to protect the child, preserve the rights of a party, or for other good 3840 cause shown, the juvenile court may grant no more than one continuance, not to exceed five 3841 judicial days.

- 3842 (b) A juvenile court shall honor, as nearly as practicable, the request by a parent or 3843 guardian for a continuance under Subsection (8)(a).
- 3844 (c) Notwithstanding Subsection (8)(a), if the division fails to provide the notice 3845 described in Subsection (2) within the time described in Subsection (3), the juvenile court may 3846 grant the request of a parent or guardian for a continuance, not to exceed five judicial days.
- 3847 (9) (a) If the child is in [the] protective custody [of the division], the juvenile court 3848 shall order that the child be returned to the custody of the parent or guardian unless [it] the 3849 juvenile court finds, by a preponderance of the evidence, consistent with the protections and 3850 requirements provided in Subsection 62A-4a-201(1), that any one of the following exists:
- (i) subject to Subsection (9)(b)(i), there is a serious danger to the physical health or 3851 safety of the child and the child's physical health or safety may not be protected without 3852 3853 removing the child from the custody of the child's parent;
- 3854 (ii) (A) the child is suffering emotional damage that results in a serious impairment in the child's growth, development, behavior, or psychological functioning; 3855
- 3856 (B) the parent or guardian is unwilling or unable to make reasonable changes that would sufficiently prevent future damage: and 3857
- (C) there are no reasonable means available by which the child's emotional health may 3858 3859 be protected without removing the child from the custody of the child's parent or guardian:
- 3860 (iii) there is a substantial risk that the child will suffer abuse or neglect if the child is 3861 not removed from the custody of the child's parent or guardian;
- 3862 (iv) subject to Subsection (9)(b)(ii), the child or a minor residing in the same 3863 household has been, or is considered to be at substantial risk of being, physically abused, 3864 sexually abused, or sexually exploited by [a]:
- 3865

3866	(B) <u>a</u> member of the parent's household or the guardian's household; or
3867	(C) [person] an individual known to the parent or guardian;
3868	(v) the parent or guardian is unwilling to have physical custody of the child;
3869	(vi) the child is without any provision for the child's support;
3870	(vii) a parent who is incarcerated or institutionalized has not or cannot arrange for safe
3871	and appropriate care for the child;
3872	(viii) (A) a relative or other adult custodian with whom the child is left by the parent or
3873	guardian is unwilling or unable to provide care or support for the child;
3874	(B) the whereabouts of the parent or guardian are unknown; and
3875	(C) reasonable efforts to locate the parent or guardian are unsuccessful;
3876	[(ix) subject to Subsections 78A-6-105(40)(b) and 78A-6-117(2) and Section
3877	78A-6-301.5, the child is in immediate need of medical care;]
3878	(ix) subject to Subsection 80-1-102(51)(b) and Sections 80-3-109 and 80-3-304, the
3879	child is in immediate need of medical care;
3880	(x) (A) the physical environment or the fact that the child is left unattended beyond a
3881	reasonable period of time poses a threat to the child's health or safety; and
3882	(B) the parent or guardian is unwilling or unable to make reasonable changes that
3883	would remove the threat;
3884	(xi) (A) the child or a minor residing in the same household has been neglected; and
3885	(B) the parent or guardian is unwilling or unable to make reasonable changes that
3886	would prevent the neglect;
3887	(xii) the parent, guardian, or an adult residing in the same household as the parent or
3888	guardian, is charged or arrested pursuant to Title 58, Chapter 37d, Clandestine Drug Lab Act,
3889	and any clandestine laboratory operation was located in the residence or on the property where
3890	the child resided;
3891	(xiii) (A) the child's welfare is substantially endangered; and
3892	(B) the parent or guardian is unwilling or unable to make reasonable changes that

3893 would remove the danger; or

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3894 (xiv) the child's natural parent:

3895 (A) intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly causes the death of another parent of the3896 child;

(B) is identified by a law enforcement agency as the primary suspect in an investigationfor intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly causing the death of another parent of the child; or

3899 (C) is being prosecuted for or has been convicted of intentionally, knowingly, or3900 recklessly causing the death of another parent of the child.

3901 (b) (i) Prima facie evidence of the finding described in Subsection (9)(a)(i) is3902 established if:

3903 (A) a court previously adjudicated that the child suffered abuse, neglect, or dependency3904 involving the parent; and

3905 (B) a subsequent incident of abuse, neglect, or dependency involving the parent occurs.

(ii) For purposes of Subsection (9)(a)(iv), if the juvenile court finds that the parent
knowingly allowed the child to be in the physical care of [a person] an individual after the
parent received actual notice that the [person] individual physically abused, sexually abused, or
sexually exploited the child, that fact [constitutes] is prima facie evidence that there is a
substantial risk that the child will be physically abused, sexually abused, or sexually exploited.

3911 (10) (a) (i) The juvenile court shall [also] make a determination on the record as to
3912 whether reasonable efforts were made to prevent or eliminate the need for removal of the child
3913 from the child's home and whether there are available services that would prevent the need for
3914 continued removal.

3915 (ii) If the <u>juvenile</u> court finds that the child can be safely returned to the custody of the 3916 child's parent or guardian through the provision of [those] the services described in Subsection 3917 (10)(a)(i), the juvenile court shall place the child with the child's parent or guardian and order 3918 that [those] the services be provided by the division.

3919 (b) In accordance with federal law, the juvenile court shall consider the child's health,
3920 safety, and welfare as the paramount concern when making the determination described in
3921 Subsection (10)(a), and in ordering and providing the services[, the child's health, safety, and

- welfare shall be the paramount concern, in accordance with federal law] described in
  Subsection (10)(a).
  (11) Where the division's first contact with the family occurred during an emergency
  situation in which the child could not safely remain at home, the juvenile court shall make a
  finding that any lack of preplacement preventive efforts, as described in Section 62A-4a-203,
  was appropriate.
- 3928 (12) In cases where [actual] sexual abuse, sexual exploitation, abandonment, severe
  3929 abuse, or severe neglect are involved, [neither the division nor the court has] the juvenile court
  3930 and the division do not have any duty to make ["]reasonable efforts["] or to, in any other way,
  3931 attempt to maintain a child in the child's home, return a child to the child's home, provide
  3932 reunification services, or attempt to rehabilitate the offending parent or parents.
- 3933 (13) The juvenile court may not order continued removal of a child solely on the basis
  3934 of educational neglect [as defined in Section 78A-6-105], truancy, or failure to comply with a
  3935 court order to attend school.
- 3936 (14) (a) Whenever a juvenile court orders continued removal of a child under this
  3937 section, the juvenile court shall state the facts on which [that] the decision is based.
- 3938 (b) If no continued removal is ordered and the child is returned home, the juvenile
  3939 court shall state the facts on which [that] the decision is based.
- 3940 (15) If the juvenile court finds that continued removal and temporary custody are
  and a child [pursuant to] under Subsection (9)(a), the juvenile court
  shall order continued removal regardless of:
- 3943 (a) any error in the initial removal of the child;
- 3944 (b) the failure of a party to comply with notice provisions; or
- 3945 (c) any other procedural requirement of this chapter or Title 62A, Chapter 4a, Child3946 and Family Services.
- 3947 Section 72. Section 80-3-302, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-307 is3948 renumbered and amended to read:
- 3949
- [<del>78A-6-307</del>].
- <u>80-3-302.</u> Shelter hearing -- Placement.

3950	[(1) As used in this section:]
3951	[(a) "Friend" means an adult who:]
3952	[(i) has an established relationship with the child or a family member of the child; and]
3953	[(ii) is not a natural parent of the child.]
3954	[(b) (i) "Natural parent," notwithstanding Section 78A-6-105, means:]
3955	(1) As used in this section:
3956	(a) "Natural parent," notwithstanding Section 80-1-102, means:
3957	$\left[\frac{(A)}{(i)}\right]$ (i) a biological or adoptive mother of the child;
3958	[(B)] (ii) an adoptive father of the child; or
3959	[(C)] (iii) a biological father of the child who:
3960	[(f)] (A) was married to the child's biological mother at the time the child was
3961	conceived or born; or
3962	[(H)] (B) has strictly complied with Sections 78B-6-120 through 78B-6-122, before
3963	removal of the child or voluntary surrender of the child by the custodial parent.
3964	[(ii)] (b) [The definition of "natural parent" described in Subsection (1)(b)(i) applies]
3965	"Natural parent" includes the individuals described in Subsection (1)(a) regardless of whether
3966	the child has been or will be placed with adoptive parents or whether adoption has been or will
3967	be considered as a long-term goal for the child.
3968	[ <del>(c) "Relative" means:</del> ]
3969	[(i) an adult who is the child's grandparent, great grandparent, aunt, great aunt, uncle,
3970	great uncle, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, stepparent, first cousin, stepsibling, or sibling;]
3971	[(ii) a first cousin of the child's parent;]
3972	[(iii) an adult who is an adoptive parent of the child's sibling; or]
3973	[(iv) in the case of a child defined as an "Indian" under the Indian Child Welfare Act,
3974	25 U.S.C. Sec. 1903, "relative" also means an "extended family member" as defined by that
3975	statute.]
3976	(2) (a) At the shelter hearing, when the juvenile court orders that a child be removed
3977	from the custody of the child's parent in accordance with the requirements of Section

- 3978 [78A-6-306] 80-3-301, the juvenile court shall first determine whether there is another natural
  3979 parent with whom the child was not residing at the time the events or conditions that brought
  3980 the child within the juvenile court's jurisdiction occurred, who desires to assume custody of the
  3981 child.
- 3982 (b) [H] Subject to Subsection (8), if another natural parent requests custody under
  3983 Subsection (2)(a), the juvenile court shall place the child with that parent unless the juvenile
  3984 court finds that the placement would be unsafe or otherwise detrimental to the child.
- 3985 [(c) This Subsection (2) is limited by Subsection (18)(b).]
- $\frac{(d) (i)}{(c)} \text{ The juvenile court:}$
- 3987 (i) shall make a specific finding regarding the fitness of the parent described in
  3988 Subsection (2)(b) to assume custody, and the safety and appropriateness of the placement[<del>.</del>];
- (ii) [The court] shall, at a minimum, order the division to visit the parent's home,
  comply with the criminal background check provisions described in Section [78A-6-308]
- 3991 <u>80-3-305</u>, and check the division's management information system for any previous reports of
  abuse or neglect received by the division regarding the parent at issue[-];
- 3993 (iii) [The court] may order the division to conduct any further investigation regarding
  3994 the safety and appropriateness of the placement[-]; and
- 3995 [(iv) The division shall report the division's findings in writing to the court.]
- 3996 [(v)] (iv) [The court] may place the child in the temporary custody of the division,
- 3997 pending the juvenile court's determination regarding [that] the placement.
- 3998 (d) The division shall report the division's findings from an investigation regarding the
   3999 child in writing to the iuvenile court.
- 4000 (3) If the juvenile court orders placement with a parent under Subsection (2):
- 4001 (a) the child and the parent are under the continuing jurisdiction of the juvenile court;
- 4002 (b) the <u>juvenile</u> court may order:
- 4003 (i) that the parent [assume] take custody subject to the supervision of the juvenile
  4004 court; and
- 4005
- (ii) that services be provided to the parent from whose custody the child was removed,

4006	the parent who has assumed custody, or both; and
4007	(c) the juvenile court shall order reasonable parent-time with the parent from whose
4008	custody the child was removed, unless parent-time is not in the best interest of the child.
4009	(4) The juvenile court shall periodically review an order described in Subsection (3) to
4010	determine whether:
4011	(a) placement with the parent continues to be in the child's best interest;
4012	(b) the child should be returned to the original custodial parent;
4013	(c) the child should be placed [in the custody of] with a relative[, pursuant to] under
4014	Subsections (7) through $\left[\frac{(12)}{(10)}\right]$ (10); or
4015	(d) the child should be placed in the <u>temporary</u> custody of the division.
4016	(5) The time limitations described in Section [ $78A-6-312$ ] <u>80-3-406</u> with regard to
4017	reunification efforts apply to children placed with a previously noncustodial parent [in
4018	accordance with] under Subsection (2).
4019	(6) (a) Legal custody of the child is not affected by an order entered under Subsection
4020	(2) or (3).
4021	(b) To affect a previous court order regarding legal custody, the party shall petition
4022	[that] the court for modification of [the order] legal custody.
4023	(7) [Hf] Subject to Subsection (8), if, at the time of the shelter hearing, a child is
4024	removed from the custody of the child's parent and is not placed in the custody of the child's
4025	other parent, the juvenile court:
4026	(a) shall, at that time, determine whether[ <del>, subject to Subsections (18)(c) through (e),</del> ]
4027	there is a relative or a friend who is able and willing to care for the child, which may include
4028	asking a child, who is of sufficient maturity to articulate the child's wishes in relation to a
4029	placement, if there is a relative or friend with whom the child would prefer to reside;
4030	(b) may order the division to conduct a reasonable search to determine whether[ <del>,</del>
4031	subject to Subsections (18)(c) through (e),] there are relatives or friends who are willing and
4032	appropriate, in accordance with the requirements of this [part] chapter and Title 62A, Chapter
4033	4a, Part 2, Child Welfare Services, for placement of the child;

4034 (c) shall order the parents to cooperate with the division, within five wo	orking days, to[ <del>,</del>
4035 subject to Subsections (18)(c) through (e),] provide information regarding relation	ves or friends
4036 who may be able and willing to care for the child; and	
4037 (d) may order that the child be placed in the <u>temporary</u> custody of the di	ivision pending
4038 the determination under Subsection (7)(a).	
4039 [(8) This section may not be construed as a guarantee that an identified	relative or
4040 friend will receive custody of the child.]	
4041 $[(9)]$ (8) (a) Subject to Subsections $[(18)(c) \text{ through } (c)]$ (8)(b) through (	(d), preferential
4042 consideration shall be given to a relative's or a friend's request for placement of	the child, if [ <del>it</del> ]
4043 <u>the placement</u> is in the best interest of the child, and the provisions of this section	on are satisfied.
4044 (b) (i) The preferential consideration that a relative or friend is initially	granted under
4045 Subsection (8)(a) expires 120 days after the day on which the shelter hearing oc	curs.
4046 (ii) After the day on which the time period described in Subsection (8)(1	b)(i) expires, a
4047 relative or friend, who has not obtained custody or asserted an interest in a child	l, may not be
4048 granted preferential consideration by the division or the juvenile court.	
4049 (c) (i) The preferential consideration that a natural parent is initially gran	nted under
4050 Subsection (2) is limited after 120 days after the day on which the shelter hearing	ig occurs.
4051 (ii) After the time period described in Subsection (8)(c)(i), the juvenile	court shall base
4052 <u>the juvenile court's custody decision on the best interest of the child.</u>	
4053 (iii) Before the day on which the time period described in Subsection (8	s)(c)(i) expires,
4054 the following order of preference shall be applied when determining the individu	ual with whom
4055 <u>a child will be placed, provided that the individual is willing and able to care for</u>	r the child:
4056 (A) a noncustodial parent of the child;	
4057 (B) a relative of the child;	
4058 (C) subject to Subsection (8)(d), a friend if the friend is a licensed foster	r parent; and
4059 (D) other placements that are consistent with the requirements of law.	
4060 (d) In determining whether a friend is a willing, able, and appropriate pl	lacement for a
4061 child, the juvenile court or the division:	

4062	(i) subject to Subsections (8)(d)(ii) through (iv), shall consider the child's preferences
4063	or level of comfort with the friend;
4064	(ii) is required to consider no more than one friend designated by each parent of the
4065	child and one friend designated by the child if the child is of sufficient maturity to articulate the
4066	child's wishes in relation to a placement;
4067	(iii) may limit the number of designated friends to two, one of whom shall be a friend
4068	designated by the child if the child is of sufficient maturity to articulate the child's wishes in
4069	relation to a placement; and
4070	(iv) shall give preference to a friend designated by the child if:
4071	(A) the child is of sufficient maturity to articulate the child's wishes; and
4072	(B) the basis for removing the child under Section 80-3-301 is sexual abuse of the
4073	<u>child.</u>
4074	(e) (i) If a parent of the child or the child, if the child is of sufficient maturity to
4075	articulate the child's wishes in relation to a placement, is not able to designate a friend who is a
4076	licensed foster parent for placement of the child, but is able to identify a friend who is willing
4077	to become licensed as a foster parent, the department shall fully cooperate to expedite the
4078	licensing process for the friend.
4079	(ii) If the friend described in Subsection (8)(e)(i) becomes licensed as a foster parent
4080	within the time frame described in Subsection (8)(b), the juvenile court shall determine
4081	whether it is in the best interest of the child to place the child with the friend.
4082	[(10)] (9) (a) If a [willing] relative or friend who is willing to cooperate with the child's
4083	permanency goal is identified under Subsection (7)(a), the juvenile court shall make a specific
4084	finding regarding:
4085	(i) the fitness of that relative or friend as a placement for the child; and
4086	(ii) the safety and appropriateness of placement with [that] the relative or friend.
4087	[(b) To be considered a "willing relative or friend" under this section, the relative or
4088	friend shall be willing to cooperate with the child's permanency goal.]
4089	[(11)(a)](b) In making the finding described in Subsection $[(10)](9)(a)$ , the juvenile

4090	court shall, at a minimum, order the division to:
4091	(i) if the child may be placed with a relative, conduct a background check that includes:
4092	(A) completion of a nonfingerprint-based, Utah Bureau of Criminal Identification
4093	background check of the relative;
4094	(B) a completed search, relating to the relative, of the Management Information System
4095	described in Section 62A-4a-1003; and
4096	(C) a background check that complies with the criminal background check provisions
4097	described in Section [78A-6-308] 80-3-305, of each nonrelative, as defined in Section
4098	62A-4a-209, of the child who resides in the household where the child may be placed;
4099	(ii) if the child will be placed with a noncustodial parent, complete a background check
4100	that includes:
4101	(A) the background check requirements applicable to an emergency placement with a
4102	noncustodial parent that are described in Subsections 62A-4a-209(5) and (7);
4103	(B) a completed search, relating to the noncustodial parent of the child, of the
4104	Management Information System described in Section 62A-4a-1003; and
4105	(C) a background check that complies with the criminal background check provisions
4106	described in Section [78A-6-308] 80-3-305, of each nonrelative, as defined in Section
4107	62A-4a-209, of the child who resides in the household where the child may be placed;
4108	(iii) if the child may be placed with an individual other than a noncustodial parent or a
4109	relative, conduct a criminal background check of the individual, and each adult that resides in
4110	the household where the child may be placed, that complies with the criminal background
4111	check provisions described in Section [78A-6-308] 80-3-305;
4112	(iv) visit the relative's or friend's home;
4113	(v) check the division's management information system for any previous reports of
4114	abuse or neglect regarding the relative or friend at issue;
4115	(vi) report the division's findings in writing to the juvenile court; and
4116	(vii) provide sufficient information so that the juvenile court may determine whether:
4117	(A) the relative or friend has any history of abusive or neglectful behavior toward other

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4118 children that may indicate or present a danger to this child; 4119 (B) the child is comfortable with the relative or friend; 4120 (C) the relative or friend recognizes the parent's history of abuse and is committed to 4121 protect the child; 4122 (D) the relative or friend is strong enough to resist inappropriate requests by the parent 4123 for access to the child, in accordance with court orders; 4124 (E) the relative or friend is committed to caring for the child as long as necessary; and 4125 (F) the relative or friend can provide a secure and stable environment for the child. 4126 [(b)] (c) The division may determine to conduct, or the juvenile court may order the 4127 division to conduct, any further investigation regarding the safety and appropriateness of the 4128 placement described in Subsection (9)(a). 4129 [(c)] (d) The division shall complete and file the division's assessment regarding 4130 placement with a relative or friend under Subsections (9)(a) and (b) as soon as practicable, in 4131 an effort to facilitate placement of the child with a relative or friend. [(12)] (10) (a) The juvenile court may place a child described in Subsection (2)(a) in 4132 4133 the temporary custody of the division, pending the division's investigation [pursuant to Subsections (10) and (11)] under Subsection (9), and the juvenile court's determination 4134 4135 regarding the appropriateness of [that] the placement. 4136 (b) The juvenile court shall ultimately base the juvenile court's determination regarding the appropriateness of a placement with a relative or friend on the best interest of the child. 4137 [(13)] (11) When a juvenile court places a child described in Subsection (7) [in the 4138 custody of with the child's relative or friend: 4139 4140 (a) the juvenile court: 4141 (i) shall order the relative or friend [assume] take custody, subject to the continuing 4142 supervision of the juvenile court; and (ii) may order the division provide necessary services to the child and the child's 4143 relative or friend, including the monitoring of the child's safety and well-being; 4144 4145 (b) the child and the relative or friend in whose custody the child is placed are under

4146	the continuing jurisdiction of the juvenile court;
4147	(c) the juvenile court may enter any order that [it] the juvenile court considers
4148	necessary for the protection and best interest of the child;
4149	(d) the juvenile court shall provide for reasonable parent-time with the parent or
4150	parents from whose custody the child was removed, unless parent-time is not in the best
4151	interest of the child; and
4152	(e) the juvenile court shall conduct a periodic review no less often than every six
4153	months, to determine whether:
4154	(i) placement with the relative or friend continues to be in the child's best interest;
4155	(ii) the child should be returned home; or
4156	(iii) the child should be placed in the custody of the division.
4157	[(14)] (12) No later than 12 months after [placement with a relative or friend] the day
4158	on which the child was removed from the home, the juvenile court shall schedule a hearing for
4159	the purpose of entering a permanent order in accordance with the best interest of the child.
4160	[(15)] (13) The time limitations described in Section $[78A-6-312]$ 80-3-406, with
4161	regard to reunification efforts, apply to children placed with a relative or friend [pursuant to]
4162	under Subsection (7).
4163	[(16)] (14) (a) If the <u>juvenile</u> court awards <u>temporary</u> custody of a child to the division,
4164	and the division places the child with a relative, the division shall:
4165	(i) conduct a criminal background check of the relative that complies with the criminal
4166	background check provisions described in Section [78A-6-308] 80-3-305; and
4167	(ii) if the results of the criminal background check described in Subsection $[(16)]$
4168	(14)(a)(i) would prohibit the relative from having direct access to the child under Section
4169	62A-2-120, the division shall:
4170	(A) take the child into physical custody; and
4171	(B) within three days, excluding weekends and holidays, after [taking the child] the day
4172	on which the child is taken into physical custody under Subsection $[(16)] (14)(a)(ii)(A)$ , give
4173	written notice to the juvenile court, and all parties to the proceedings, of the division's action.

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4174 (b) [Nothing in Subsection (16)(a) prohibits] Subsection (14)(a) does not prohibit the
4175 division from placing a child with a relative, pending the results of the background check
4176 described in Subsection [(16)] (14)(a) on the relative.
4177 [(17)] (15) [When the] If the juvenile court orders that a child be removed from the
4179 (15) [When the] If the juvenile court orders that a child be removed from the

custody of the child's parent and does not award custody and guardianship to another parent,
relative, or friend under this section, the <u>juvenile</u> court shall order that the child be placed in
the temporary custody of the division, to proceed to adjudication and disposition and to be
provided with care and services in accordance with this chapter and Title 62A, Chapter 4a,
Child and Family Services.

4183 [(18) (a) Any preferential consideration that a relative or friend is initially granted
4184 pursuant to Subsection (9) expires 120 days from the date of the shelter hearing. After that time
4185 period has expired, a relative or friend who has not obtained custody or asserted an interest in a
4186 child, may not be granted preferential consideration by the division or the court.]

4187 [(b) When the time period described in Subsection (18)(a) has expired, the preferential
4188 consideration, which is initially granted to a natural parent in accordance with Subsection (2),
4189 is limited. After that time, the court shall base the court's custody decision on the best interest
4190 of the child.]

4191 [(c) Before the expiration of the 120-day period described in Subsection (18)(a), the
4192 following order of preference shall be applied when determining the individual with whom a
4193 child will be placed, provided that the individual is willing, and has the ability, to care for the
4194 child:]

4195 [(i) a noncustodial parent of the child;]

4196 [(ii) a relative of the child;]

4197 [(iii) subject to Subsection (18)(d), a friend, if the friend is a licensed foster parent;

- 4198 and]
- 4199 [(iv) other placements that are consistent with the requirements of law.]
- 4200 [(d) In determining whether a friend is a willing and appropriate placement for a child,
  4201 the court or the division:]

4202	[(i) subject to Subsections (18)(d)(ii) through (iv), shall consider the child's preferences
4203	or level of comfort with the friend;]
4204	[(ii) is required to consider no more than one friend designated by each parent of the
4205	child and one friend designated by the child, if the child is of sufficient maturity to articulate
4206	the child's wishes in relation to a placement;]
4207	[(iii) may limit the number of designated friends to two, one of whom shall be a friend
4208	designated by the child, if the child is of sufficient maturity to articulate the child's wishes in
4209	relation to a placement; and]
4210	[(iv) shall give preference to a friend designated by the child, if:]
4211	[(A) the child is of sufficient maturity to articulate the child's wishes; and]
4212	[(B) the basis for removing the child under Section 78A-6-306 is sexual abuse of the
4213	<del>child.</del> ]
4214	[(e) If a parent of the child or the child, if the child is of sufficient maturity to articulate
4215	the child's wishes in relation to a placement, is not able to designate a friend who is a licensed
4216	foster parent for placement of the child, but is able to identify a friend who is willing to become
4217	licensed as a foster parent:]
4218	[(i) the department shall fully cooperate to expedite the licensing process for the friend;
4219	and]
4220	[(ii) if the friend becomes licensed as a foster parent within the time frame described in
4221	Subsection (18)(a), the court shall determine whether it is in the best interests of the child to
4222	place the child with the friend.]
4223	[(19)] (16) If, following the shelter hearing, the child is placed with an individual who
4224	is not a parent, a relative, a friend, or a former foster parent of the child, priority shall be given
4225	to a foster placement with a married couple, unless it is in the best interests of the child to place
4226	the child with a single foster parent.
4227	[(20)] (17) In determining the placement of a child, [neither the court, nor the division,
4228	may] the juvenile court and the division may not take into account, or discriminate against, the

4229 religion of an individual with whom the child may be placed, unless the purpose of taking

4230	religion into account is to place the child with an individual or family of the same religion as
4231	the child.
4232	[(21)] (18) If the juvenile court's decision differs from a child's express wishes if the
4233	child is of sufficient maturity to articulate the wishes in relation to the child's placement, the
4234	juvenile court shall make findings explaining why the juvenile court's decision differs from the
4235	child's wishes.
4236	(19) This section does not guarantee that an identified relative or friend will receive
4237	custody of the child.
4238	Section 73. Section 80-3-303, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-307.5 is
4239	renumbered and amended to read:
4240	[ <del>78A-6-307.5</del> ]. <u>80-3-303.</u> Post-shelter hearing placement of a child in
4241	division's temporary custody.
4242	(1) If the juvenile court awards temporary custody of a [minor] child to the division
4243	under Section [78A-6-307] 80-3-302, or as otherwise permitted by law, the division shall
4244	determine ongoing placement of the [minor] child.
4245	(2) In placing a [minor] child under Subsection (1), the division:
4246	(a) except as provided in Subsections (2)(b) and (d), shall comply with the applicable
4247	background check provisions described in Section [78A-6-307] 80-3-302;
4248	(b) is not required to receive approval from the juvenile court before making the
4249	placement;
4250	(c) shall, within three days, excluding weekends and holidays, after [making the
4251	placement] the day on which the placement is made, give written notice to the juvenile court,
4252	and the parties to the proceedings, that the placement has been made;
4253	(d) may place the [minor] child with a noncustodial parent, relative, or friend, using the
4254	same criteria established for an emergency placement under Section 62A-4a-209, pending the
4255	results of:
4256	(i) the background check described in Subsection $[\frac{78A-6-307(16)(a)}{80-3-302(14)(a)};$
4257	and

4258 (ii) evaluation with the noncustodial parent, relative, or friend to determine the
4259 individual's capacity to provide ongoing care to the [minor] child; and

4260 (e) shall take into consideration the will of the [minor] child, if the [minor] child is of
4261 sufficient maturity to articulate the [minor's] child's wishes in relation to the [minor's] child's
4262 placement.

(3) If the division's placement decision differs from a [minor's] child's express wishes
if the [minor] child is of sufficient maturity to state the child's wishes in relation to the
[minor's] child's placement, the division shall make findings explaining why the division's
decision differs from the [minor's] child's wishes in a writing provided to the juvenile court and
the [minor's] child's attorney guardian ad litem.

4268 Section 74. Section **80-3-304**, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-301.5 is 4269 renumbered and amended to read:

4270[78A-6-301.5].80-3-304.Second medical opinion in cases of alleged medical4271neglect.

4272 (1) In cases of alleged medical neglect where the division seeks protective custody,
4273 temporary custody, or custody of the child based on the report or testimony of a physician, a
4274 parent or guardian shall have a reasonable amount of time, as determined by the juvenile court,
4275 to obtain a second medical opinion from another physician of the parent's or guardian's
4276 choosing who has expertise in the applicable field.

4277 (2) Unless there is an imminent risk of death or a deteriorating condition of the child's
4278 health, the child shall remain in the custody of the parent or guardian while the parent or
4279 guardian obtains a second medical opinion.

(3) If the second medical opinion results in a different diagnosis or treatment
recommendation from that of the opinion of the physician the division used, the juvenile court
shall give deference to the second medical opinion as long as that opinion is reasonable and
informed and is consistent with treatment that is regularly prescribed by medical experts in the
applicable field.

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(4) Subsections (1) through (3) do not apply to emergency treatment or care when the

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4286 child faces an immediate threat of death or serious and irreparable harm and when there is
4287 insufficient time to safely allow the parent or guardian to provide alternative necessary care and
4288 treatment of the parent's or guardian's choosing.

4289 Section 75. Section **80-3-305**, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-308 is 4290 renumbered and amended to read:

4291[78A-6-308].80-3-305.Criminal background checks necessary before4292out-of-home placement.

(1) Subject to Subsection (3), upon ordering removal of a child from the custody of the
child's parent and placing that child in the <u>temporary</u> custody <u>or custody</u> of the [Division of
Child and Family Services, prior to the division's placement of that] <u>division before the</u>
<u>division places a</u> child in out-of-home care, the <u>juvenile</u> court shall require the completion of a
nonfingerprint-based background check by the Utah Bureau of Criminal Identification
regarding the proposed placement.

(2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (4), the division and the Office of Guardian ad
Litem may request, or the juvenile court upon the juvenile court's own motion, may order, the
Department of Public Safety to conduct a complete Federal Bureau of Investigation criminal
background check through the national criminal history system (NCIC).

(b) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (4), upon request by the division or the Office
of Guardian ad Litem, or upon the juvenile court's order, [persons] an individual subject to the
requirements of Subsection (1) shall submit fingerprints and shall be subject to an FBI
fingerprint background check.

4307 (ii) The child may be temporarily placed, pending the outcome of [that] the background
4308 check described in Subsection (2)(b)(i).

4309 (c) (i) [The] Except as provided in Subsection (2)(c)(ii), the cost of [those] the
4310 investigations described in Subsection (2)(a) shall be borne by whoever is to receive placement

4311 of the child[, except that the Division of Child and Family Services].

4312 (ii) The division may pay all or part of the cost of [those] the investigations described
4313 in Subsection (2)(a).

4314 (3) Except as provided in Subsection (5), a child who is in the legal custody of the
4315 [state] division may not be placed with a prospective foster parent or a prospective adoptive
4316 parent, unless, before the child is placed with the prospective foster parent or the prospective
4317 adoptive parent:

(a) a fingerprint based FBI national criminal history records check is conducted on the
prospective foster parent or prospective adoptive parent and any other adult residing in the
household;

(b) the [Department of Human Services] department conducts a check of the abuse and neglect registry in each state where the prospective foster parent or prospective adoptive parent resided in the five years immediately [preceding] before the day on which the prospective foster parent or prospective adoptive parent applied to be a foster parent or adoptive parent, to determine whether the prospective foster parent or prospective adoptive parent is listed in the registry as having a substantiated or supported finding of a severe type of abuse or neglect as defined in Section 62A-4a-1002;

(c) the [Department of Human Services] department conducts a check of the abuse and
neglect registry of each state where each adult living in the home of the prospective foster
parent or prospective adoptive parent described in Subsection (3)(b) resided in the five years
immediately [preceding] before the day on which the prospective foster parent or prospective
adoptive parent applied to be a foster parent or adoptive parent, to determine whether the adult
is listed in the registry as having a substantiated or supported finding of a severe type of abuse
or neglect as defined in Section 62A-4a-1002; and

(d) each [person] <u>individual</u> required to undergo a background check described in this
Subsection (3) passes the background check, [pursuant to] <u>in accordance with</u> the provisions of
Section 62A-2-120.

4338 (4) Subsections (2)(a) and (b) do not apply to a child who is placed with a noncustodial
4339 parent or relative under Section 62A-4a-209, [78A-6-307, or 78A-6-307.5] 80-3-302, or
4340 80-3-303, unless the juvenile court finds that compliance with Subsection (2)(a) or (b) is

4341 necessary to ensure the safety of the child.

(i) a noncustodial parent, under Section 62A-4a-209, [<del>78A-6-307, or 78A-6-307.5</del>] 80-3-302, or 80-3-303; or

(b) the requirements would prohibit the division or a juvenile court from placing a

4348 (ii) a relative, under Section 62A-4a-209, [78A-6-307, or 78A-6-307.5] 80-3-302, or
4349 80-3-303, pending completion of the background check described in Subsection (3).

(5) The requirements under Subsection (3) do not apply to the extent that:

(a) federal law or rule permits otherwise; or

4350 Section 76. Section **80-3-306**, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-308.5 is 4351 renumbered and amended to read:

4352 [78A-6-308.5]. <u>80-3-306.</u> Outstanding arrest warrant check before return of
4353 custody.

4354 (1) Before the division may recommend that a child who is in [the custody,] protective
4355 custody, [or] temporary custody, or custody of the division be returned to the custody of a
4356 parent or guardian of the child, the division shall determine whether the parent or guardian has
4357 an outstanding felony arrest warrant in any state where the parent or guardian has resided or in
4358 any state where an immediate family member of the parent or guardian resides.

4359 (2) The division shall file the results of the felony arrest warrant check with the4360 juvenile court.

(3) (a) If the parent or guardian of a child who is in [the custody,] protective custody,
[or] temporary custody, or custody of the division has an outstanding arrest warrant in any
state, the juvenile court may deny the return of the child to the custody of [that] the parent or
guardian.

4365 (b) [The] When making a determination described in Subsection (3)(a), the juvenile
4366 court shall consider the best interest of the child [when making the determination].

4367 Section 77. Section 80-3-401, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-309 is4368 renumbered and amended to read:

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Part 4. Adjudication, Disposition, and Permanency

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4370	) [ <del>78A-6-309</del> ]. <u>80-3-401.</u> Pretrial and adjudication hear	ing Time
4371	deadlines.	
4372	2 (1) (a) Upon the filing of $[a]$ an abuse, neglect, or dependency petitive	tion, the clerk of the
4373	<u>juvenile</u> court shall set the pretrial hearing on the petition within 15 calend	lar days [ <del>from</del> ] <u>after</u>
4374	the later of:	
4375	[(a) the date of the shelter hearing; or]	
4376	[(b) the filing of the petition.]	
4377	(i) the day on which the shelter hearing is held; or	
4378	(ii) the day on which the abuse, neglect, or dependency petition is	filed.
4379	((2)] (b) The pretrial <u>hearing</u> may be continued upon motion of an	y party[ <del>,</del> ] for good
4380	cause shown[, but the] as described in Utah Rules of Juvenile Procedure, I	<u>Rule 54.</u>
4381	(2) The final adjudication hearing shall be held no later than 60 ca	lendar days [ <del>from</del> ]
4382	2 <u>after</u> the later of:	
4383	B [(a) the date of the shelter hearing; or]	
4384	[(b) the filing of the petition.]	
4385	(a) the day on which the shelter hearing is held; or	
4386	(b) the day on which the abuse, neglect, or dependency petition is	filed.
4387	Section 78. Section <b>80-3-402</b> , which is renumbered from Section	78A-6-311 is
4388	renumbered and amended to read:	
4389	9 [ <del>78A-6-311</del> ]. <u>80-3-402.</u> Adjudication hearing Dispos	itional hearing time
4390	deadlines Scheduling of review and permanency hearing.	
4391	(1) If, at the adjudication hearing, the juvenile court finds, by clear	r and convincing
4392	evidence, that the allegations contained in the <u>abuse, neglect, or dependen</u>	cy petition are true,
4393	[it] the juvenile court shall conduct a dispositional hearing.	
4394	(2) The dispositional hearing may be held on the same date as the	adjudication hearing,
4395	but shall be held no later than 30 calendar days after the [date of the] day of	on which the
4396	adjudication hearing is held.	
4397	(3) At the adjudication hearing or the dispositional hearing, the <u>ju</u>	venile court shall

4398	schedule dates and times for:
4399	(a) the six-month periodic review; and
4400	(b) the permanency hearing.
4401	(4) If an abuse, neglect, or dependency petition is filed under this chapter and a petition
4402	for termination of parental rights is filed under Section 80-4-201, before the day on which a
4403	dispositional hearing is held on the abuse, neglect, or dependency petition, a party may request
4404	a hearing on whether reunification services are appropriate in accordance with the factors
4405	described in Subsections 80-3-406(5) and (7).
4406	Section 79. Section 80-3-403, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-321 is
4407	renumbered and amended to read:
4408	[ <del>78A-6-321</del> ]. <u>80-3-403.</u> Treatment for offender and victim Costs.
4409	(1) Upon adjudication in the juvenile court of [a person or persons] an individual
4410	charged with child abuse, child sexual abuse, or sexual exploitation of a child, the juvenile
4411	court may order treatment for the adjudicated offender [and] or the victim [or the child victim].
4412	(2) [The adjudicated offender shall be required by the court] The juvenile court shall
4413	require the adjudicated offender described in Subsection (1) to pay, to the extent that [he] the
4414	adjudicated offender is able, the costs of [that treatment together with] the treatment described
4415	in Subsection (1) and the administrative costs incurred by the division in monitoring
4416	completion of the ordered therapy or treatment.
4417	(3) If the adjudicated offender is unable to pay the full cost of treatment <u>under</u>
4418	Subsection (2), the juvenile court:
4419	(a) may order the [Division of Child and Family Services] division to pay [those] the
4420	costs, to the extent that funding is provided by the Legislature for that purpose[;]; and
4421	(b) shall order the adjudicated offender [shall be required by the court] to perform
4422	public service work as compensation for the cost of <u>the</u> treatment.
4423	Section 80. Section 80-3-404, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-323 is
4424	renumbered and amended to read:
4425	[ <del>78A-6-323</del> ]. <u>80-3-404.</u> Finding of severe child abuse or neglect Petition

4426	for removal from Licensing Information System Court records.
4427	(1) Upon the filing with the <u>juvenile</u> court of $[a]$ an abuse, neglect, or dependency
4428	petition [under Section 78A-6-304 by the Division of Child and Family Services or any
4429	interested person informing the court, among other things,] that informs the juvenile court that
4430	the division has made a supported finding that [a person] an individual committed a severe type
4431	of child abuse or neglect as defined in Section 62A-4a-1002, the juvenile court shall:
4432	(a) make a finding of substantiated, unsubstantiated, or without merit;
4433	(b) include the finding described in Subsection (1)(a) in a written order; and
4434	(c) deliver a certified copy of the order described in Subsection (1)(b) to the division.
4435	(2) The [judicial finding under Subsection (1) shall be made] juvenile court shall make
4436	the finding described in Subsection (1):
4437	(a) as part of the adjudication hearing;
4438	(b) at the conclusion of the adjudication hearing; or
4439	(c) as part of a court order entered pursuant to a written stipulation of the parties.
4440	(3) (a) [Any person] An individual described in Subsection 62A-4a-1010(1) may at any
4441	time file with the juvenile court a petition for removal of the [person's] individual's name from
4442	the Licensing Information System.
4443	(b) At the conclusion of the hearing on the petition described in Subsection (3), the
4444	juvenile court shall:
4445	(i) make a finding of substantiated, unsubstantiated, or without merit;
4446	(ii) include the finding described in Subsection (1)(a) in a written order; and
4447	(iii) deliver a certified copy of the order described in Subsection (1)(b) to the division.
4448	(4) A proceeding for adjudication of a supported finding under this section of a type of
4449	abuse or neglect that does not constitute a severe type of child abuse or neglect may be joined
4450	in the juvenile court with an adjudication of a severe type of child abuse or neglect.
4451	(5) If [a person] an individual whose name appears on the Licensing Information
4452	[system] System [prior to] before May 6, 2002, files a petition under Subsection (3) during the
4453	time that an alleged perpetrator's application for clearance to work with children or vulnerable

4454	adults is pending, the juvenile court shall hear the matter and enter a final decision no later than
4455	60 days after the [filing of the petition] day on which the petition is filed.
4456	(6) For the purposes of licensing under Sections 26-39-402, 62A-1-118, and
4457	62A-2-120, and for the purposes described in Sections 26-8a-310 and 62A-2-121 and Title 26,
4458	Chapter 21, Part 2, Clearance for Direct Patient Access:
4459	(a) the juvenile court shall make available records of [its] the juvenile court's findings
4460	under Subsections (1) and (2):
4461	(i) for those purposes; and
4462	(ii) only to [those] <u>a person</u> with statutory authority to access [also] the Licensing
4463	Information System created under Section 62A-4a-1006; and
4464	(b) any appellate court shall make available court records of appeals from juvenile
4465	court decisions under Subsections (1), (2), (3), and (4):
4466	(i) for those purposes; and
4467	(ii) only to [those] a person with statutory authority to [access also] also access the
4468	Licensing Information System.
4469	Section 81. Section 80-3-405 is enacted to read:
4470	80-3-405. Dispositions after adjudication.
4471	(1) (a) Upon adjudication under Subsection 80-3-402(1), the juvenile court may make
4472	the dispositions described in Subsection (2) at the dispositional hearing.
4473	(2) (a) (i) The juvenile court may vest custody of an abused, neglected, or dependent
4474	minor in the division or any other appropriate person, with or without court-specified child
4475	welfare services, in accordance with the requirements and procedures of this chapter.
4476	(ii) When placing a minor in the custody of the division or any other appropriate
4477	person, the juvenile court:
4478	(A) shall give primary consideration to the welfare of the minor;
4479	(B) shall give due consideration to the rights of the parent or parents concerning the
4480	minor; and
4481	(C) when practicable, may take into consideration the religious preferences of the

4482	minor and of the minor's parents or guardian.
4483	(b) (i) The juvenile court may appoint a guardian for the minor if it appears necessary
4484	in the interest of the minor.
4485	(ii) A guardian appointed under Subsection (2)(b)(i) may be a public or private
4486	institution or agency, but not a nonsecure residential placement provider, in which legal
4487	custody of the minor is vested.
4488	(iii) When placing a minor under the guardianship of an individual or of a private
4489	agency or institution, the juvenile court:
4490	(A) shall give primary consideration to the welfare of the minor; and
4491	(B) when practicable, may take into consideration the religious preferences of the
4492	minor and of the minor's parents or guardian.
4493	(c) The juvenile court may order:
4494	(i) protective supervision;
4495	(ii) family preservation;
4496	(iii) sibling visitation; or
4497	(iv) other services.
4498	(d) (i) If a minor has been placed with an individual or relative as a result of an
4499	adjudication under this chapter, the juvenile court may enter an order of permanent legal
4500	custody and guardianship with the individual or relative of the minor.
4501	(ii) If a juvenile court enters an order of permanent custody and guardianship with an
4502	individual or relative of a minor under Subsection (2)(d)(i), the juvenile court may, in
4503	accordance with Section 78A-6-356, enter an order for child support on behalf of the minor
4504	against the natural parents of the minor.
4505	(iii) An order under this Subsection (2)(d):
4506	(A) shall remain in effect until the minor is 18 years old;
4507	(B) is not subject to review under Section 78A-6-358; and
4508	(C) may be modified by petition or motion as provided in Section 78A-6-357.
4509	(e) The juvenile court may order a child be committed to the physical custody, as

4510	defined in Section 62A-15-701, of a local mental health authority, in accordance with the
4511	procedures and requirements of Title 62A, Chapter 15, Part 7, Commitment of Persons Under
4512	Age 18 to Division of Substance Abuse and Mental Health.
4513	(f) (i) If the child has an intellectual disability, the juvenile court may make an order
4514	committing a minor to the Utah State Developmental Center in accordance with Title 62A,
4515	Chapter 5, Part 3, Admission to an Intermediate Care Facility for People with an Intellectual
4516	Disability.
4517	(ii) The juvenile court shall follow the procedure applicable in the district court with
4518	respect to judicial commitments to the Utah State Developmental Center when ordering a
4519	commitment under Subsection (2)(f)(i).
4520	(g) (i) Subject to Subsection 80-1-102(51)(b) and Section 80-3-304, the juvenile court
4521	may order that a minor:
4522	(A) be examined or treated by a mental health therapist, as described in Section
4523	<u>80-3-109; or</u>
4524	(B) receive other special care.
4525	(ii) For purposes of receiving the examination, treatment, or care described in
4526	Subsection (2)(g)(i), the juvenile court may place the minor in a hospital or other suitable
4527	facility that is not secure care or secure detention.
4528	(iii) In determining whether to order the examination, treatment, or care described in
4529	Subsection (2)(g)(i), the juvenile court shall consider:
4530	(A) the desires of the minor;
4531	(B) the desires of the parent or guardian of the minor if the minor is younger than 18
4532	years old; and
4533	(C) whether the potential benefits of the examination, treatment, or care outweigh the
4534	potential risks and side-effects, including behavioral disturbances, suicidal ideation, brain
4535	function impairment, or emotional or physical harm resulting from the compulsory nature of
4536	the examination, treatment, or care.
4537	(h) The juvenile court may make other reasonable orders for the best interest of the

4538	minor.
4539	(3) Upon an adjudication under this chapter, the juvenile court may not:
4540	(a) commit a minor solely on the ground of abuse, neglect, or dependency to the
4541	Division of Juvenile Justice Services;
4542	(b) assume the function of developing foster home services; or
4543	(c) vest legal custody of an abused, neglected, or dependent minor in the division to
4544	primarily address the minor's ungovernable or other behavior, mental health, or disability,
4545	unless the division:
4546	(i) engages other relevant divisions within the department that are conducting an
4547	assessment of the minor and the minor's family's needs;
4548	(ii) based on the assessment described in Subsection (3)(c)(i), determines that vesting
4549	custody of the minor in the division is the least restrictive intervention for the minor that meets
4550	the minor's needs; and
4551	(iii) consents to legal custody of the minor being vested in the division.
4552	(4) The juvenile court may combine the dispositions listed in Subsection (2) if
4553	combining the dispositions is permissible and the dispositions are compatible.
4554	Section 82. Section 80-3-406, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-312 is
4555	renumbered and amended to read:
4556	[ <del>78A-6-312</del> ]. <u>80-3-406.</u> Permanency plan Reunification services.
4557	[ <del>(1) The court may:</del> ]
4558	[(a) make any of the dispositions described in Section 78A-6-117;]
4559	[(b) place the minor in the custody or guardianship of any:]
4560	[ <del>(i) individual; or</del> ]
4561	[(ii) public or private entity or agency; or]
4562	[ <del>(c) order:</del> ]
4563	[(i) protective supervision;]
4564	[ <del>(ii)</del> family preservation;]
4565	[(iii) subject to Subsections (12)(b), 78A-6-105(40), and 78A-6-117(2) and Section

4566	78A-6-301.5, medical or mental health treatment;]
4567	[ <del>(iv) sibling visitation; or</del> ]
4568	[ <del>(v) other services.</del> ]
4569	[ <del>(2) Whenever</del> ]
4570	(1) If the juvenile court orders continued removal at the dispositional hearing under
4571	Section 80-3-402, and that the minor remain in the custody of the division, the juvenile court
4572	shall first:
4573	(a) establish a primary permanency plan and a concurrent permanency plan for the
4574	minor in accordance with this section; and
4575	(b) determine whether, in view of the primary permanency plan, reunification services
4576	are appropriate for the [minor and the minor's family, pursuant to Subsections (21) through
4577	(23)] minor and the minor's family under Subsections (5) through (8).
4578	[(3) Subject to Subsections (6) and (7), if the court determines that reunification
4579	services are appropriate for the minor and the minor's family, the court shall provide for
4580	reasonable parent-time with the parent or parents from whose custody the minor was removed,
4581	unless parent-time is not in the best interest of the minor.]
4582	[(4) In cases where obvious sexual abuse, sexual exploitation, abandonment, severe
4583	abuse, or severe neglect are involved, neither the division nor the court has any duty to make
4584	"reasonable efforts" or to, in any other way, attempt to provide reunification services, or to
4585	attempt to rehabilitate the offending parent or parents.]
4586	[(5) In all cases, the minor's health, safety, and welfare shall be the court's paramount
4587	concern in determining whether reasonable efforts to reunify should be made.]
4588	[(6) For purposes of Subsection (3), parent-time is in the best interests of a minor
4589	unless the court makes a finding that it is necessary to deny parent-time in order to:]
4590	[(a) protect the physical safety of the minor;]
4591	[(b) protect the life of the minor; or]
4592	[(c) prevent the minor from being traumatized by contact with the parent due to the
4593	minor's fear of the parent in light of the nature of the alleged abuse or neglect.]

4594	[(7) Notwithstanding Subsection (3), a court may not deny parent-time based solely on
4595	a parent's failure to:]
4596	[(a) prove that the parent has not used legal or illegal substances; or]
4597	[(b) comply with an aspect of the child and family plan that is ordered by the court.]
4598	[(8) (a) In addition to the primary permanency plan, the court shall establish a]
4599	(2) (a) The concurrent permanency plan [that] shall include:
4600	(i) a representative list of the conditions under which the primary permanency plan will
4601	be abandoned in favor of the concurrent permanency plan; and
4602	(ii) an explanation of the effect of abandoning or modifying the primary permanency
4603	plan.
4604	(b) In determining the primary permanency plan and concurrent permanency plan, the
4605	juvenile court shall consider:
4606	(i) the preference for kinship placement over nonkinship placement;
4607	(ii) the potential for a guardianship placement if [the parent-child relationship is legally
4608	terminated] parental rights are terminated and no appropriate adoption placement is available;
4609	and
4610	(iii) the use of an individualized permanency plan, only as a last resort.
4611	[(9) A permanency hearing shall be conducted in accordance with Subsection
4612	78A-6-314(1)(b) within 30 days after the day on which the dispositional hearing ends if
4613	something other than reunification is initially established as a minor's primary permanency
4614	<del>plan.</del> ]
4615	[(10)] (a) The juvenile court may amend a minor's primary permanency plan before
4616	the establishment of a final permanency plan under Section [78A-6-314] 80-3-409.
4617	(b) The <u>juvenile</u> court is not limited to the terms of the concurrent permanency plan in
4618	the event that the primary permanency plan is abandoned.
4619	(c) If, at any time, the juvenile court determines that reunification is no longer a minor's
4620	primary permanency plan, the juvenile court shall conduct a permanency hearing in accordance
4621	with Section [ <del>78A-6-314</del> ] <u>80-3-409</u> on or before the earlier of:

4622	(i) 30 days after the day on which the juvenile court makes the determination described
4623	in this Subsection $\left[\frac{(10)}{(3)}\right]$ (3)(c); or
4624	(ii) the day on which the provision of reunification services, described in Section
4625	[ <del>78A-6-314</del> ] <u>80-3-409</u> , ends.
4626	(4) (a) Because of the state's interest in and responsibility to protect and provide
4627	permanency for minors who are abused, neglected, or dependent, the Legislature finds that a
4628	parent's interest in receiving reunification services is limited.
4629	(b) The juvenile court may determine that:
4630	(i) efforts to reunify a minor with the minor's family are not reasonable or appropriate,
4631	based on the individual circumstances; and
4632	(ii) reunification services should not be provided.
4633	(c) In determining reasonable efforts to be made with respect to a minor, and in making
4634	reasonable efforts, the juvenile court and the division shall consider the minor's health, safety,
4635	and welfare as the paramount concern.
4636	(5) There is a presumption that reunification services should not be provided to a
4637	parent if the juvenile court finds, by clear and convincing evidence, that any of the following
4638	circumstances exist:
4639	(a) the whereabouts of the parents are unknown, based upon a verified affidavit
4640	indicating that a reasonably diligent search has failed to locate the parent;
4641	(b) subject to Subsection (6)(a), the parent is suffering from a mental illness of such
4642	magnitude that the mental illness renders the parent incapable of utilizing reunification
4643	services;
4644	(c) the minor was previously adjudicated as an abused child due to physical abuse,
4645	sexual abuse, or sexual exploitation, and following the adjudication the child:
4646	(i) was removed from the custody of the minor's parent;
4647	(ii) was subsequently returned to the custody of the parent; and
4648	(iii) is being removed due to additional physical abuse, sexual abuse, or sexual
4649	exploitation;

4650	(d) the parent:
4651	(i) caused the death of another minor through abuse or neglect;
4652	(ii) committed, aided, abetted, attempted, conspired, or solicited to commit:
4653	(A) murder or manslaughter of a minor; or
4654	(B) child abuse homicide;
4655	(iii) committed sexual abuse against the minor;
4656	(iv) is a registered sex offender or required to register as a sex offender; or
4657	(v) (A) intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly causes the death of another parent of the
4658	minor;
4659	(B) is identified by a law enforcement agency as the primary suspect in an investigation
4660	for intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly causing the death of another parent of the minor; or
4661	(C) is being prosecuted for or has been convicted of intentionally, knowingly, or
4662	recklessly causing the death of another parent of the minor;
4663	(e) the minor suffered severe abuse by the parent or by any individual known by the
4664	parent if the parent knew or reasonably should have known that the individual was abusing the
4665	minor;
4666	(f) the minor is adjudicated as an abused minor as a result of severe abuse by the
4667	parent, and the juvenile court finds that it would not benefit the minor to pursue reunification
4668	services with the offending parent;
4669	(g) the parent's rights are terminated with regard to any other minor;
4670	(h) the minor was removed from the minor's home on at least two previous occasions
4671	and reunification services were offered or provided to the family at those times;
4672	(i) the parent has abandoned the minor for a period of six months or longer;
4673	(j) the parent permitted the minor to reside, on a permanent or temporary basis, at a
4674	location where the parent knew or should have known that a clandestine laboratory operation
4675	was located;
4676	(k) except as provided in Subsection (6)(b), with respect to a parent who is the minor's
4677	birth mother, the minor has fetal alcohol syndrome, fetal alcohol spectrum disorder, or was

4678	exposed to an illegal or prescription drug that was abused by the minor's mother while the
4679	minor was in utero, if the minor was taken into division custody for that reason, unless the
4680	mother agrees to enroll in, is currently enrolled in, or has recently and successfully completed a
4681	substance use disorder treatment program approved by the department; or
4682	(1) any other circumstance that the juvenile court determines should preclude
4683	reunification efforts or services.
4684	(6) (a) The juvenile court shall base the finding under Subsection (5)(b) on competent
4685	evidence from at least two medical or mental health professionals, who are not associates,
4686	establishing that, even with the provision of services, the parent is not likely to be capable of
4687	adequately caring for the minor within 12 months after the day on which the juvenile court
4688	finding is made.
4689	(b) The juvenile court may disregard the provisions of Subsection (5)(k) if the juvenile
4690	court finds, under the circumstances of the case, that the substance use disorder treatment
4691	described in Subsection (5)(k) is not warranted.
4692	(7) In determining whether reunification services are appropriate, the juvenile court
4693	shall take into consideration:
4694	(a) failure of the parent to respond to previous services or comply with a previous child
4695	and family plan;
4696	(b) the fact that the minor was abused while the parent was under the influence of
4697	drugs or alcohol;
4698	(c) any history of violent behavior directed at the minor or an immediate family
4699	member;
4700	(d) whether a parent continues to live with an individual who abused the minor;
4701	(e) any patterns of the parent's behavior that have exposed the minor to repeated abuse;
4702	(f) testimony by a competent professional that the parent's behavior is unlikely to be
4703	successful; and
4704	(g) whether the parent has expressed an interest in reunification with the minor.
4705	(8) If, under Subsections (5)(b) through (1), the juvenile court does not order

4706	reunification services, a permanency hearing shall be conducted within 30 days in accordance
4707	with Section 80-3-409.
4708	(9) (a) Subject to Subsections (9)(b) and (c), if the juvenile court determines that
4709	reunification services are appropriate for the minor and the minor's family, the juvenile court
4710	shall provide for reasonable parent-time with the parent or parents from whose custody the
4711	minor was removed, unless parent-time is not in the best interest of the minor.
4712	(b) Parent-time is in the best interests of a minor unless the juvenile court makes a
4713	finding that it is necessary to deny parent-time in order to:
4714	(i) protect the physical safety of the minor;
4715	(ii) protect the life of the minor; or
4716	(iii) prevent the minor from being traumatized by contact with the parent due to the
4717	minor's fear of the parent in light of the nature of the alleged abuse or neglect.
4718	(c) Notwithstanding Subsection (9)(a), a juvenile court may not deny parent-time based
4719	solely on a parent's failure to:
4720	(i) prove that the parent has not used legal or illegal substances; or
4721	(ii) comply with an aspect of the child and family plan that is ordered by the juvenile
4722	<u>court.</u>
4723	[(11)] (10) (a) If the juvenile court determines that reunification services are
4724	appropriate, the juvenile court shall order that the division make reasonable efforts to provide
4725	services to the minor and the minor's parent for the purpose of facilitating reunification of the
4726	family, for a specified period of time.
4727	(b) In providing the services described in Subsection $[(11)]$ (10)(a), the $[minor's]$
4728	juvenile court and the division shall consider the minor's health, safety, and welfare [shall be
4729	the division's] as the paramount concern[, and the court shall so order].
4730	(11) In cases where sexual abuse, sexual exploitation, abandonment, severe abuse, or
4731	severe neglect are involved:
4732	(a) the juvenile court does not have any duty to order reunification services; and
4733	(b) the division does not have a duty to make reasonable efforts to or in any other way

4734	attempt to provide reunification services or attempt to rehabilitate the offending parent or
4735	parents.
4736	(12) (a) The <u>juvenile</u> court shall:
4737	(i) determine whether the services offered or provided by the division under the child
4738	and family plan constitute ["reasonable efforts"] reasonable efforts on the part of the division;
4739	(ii) determine and define the responsibilities of the parent under the child and family
4740	plan in accordance with Subsection 62A-4a-205(6)(e); and
4741	(iii) identify verbally on the record, or in a written document provided to the parties,
4742	the responsibilities described in Subsection (12)(a)(ii), for the purpose of assisting in any future
4743	determination regarding the provision of reasonable efforts, in accordance with state and
4744	federal law.
4745	(b) If the parent is in a substance use disorder treatment program, other than a certified
4746	drug court program, the juvenile court may order the parent:
4747	(i) [the court may order the parent] to submit to supplementary drug or alcohol testing
4748	in addition to the testing recommended by the parent's substance use disorder program based
4749	on a finding of reasonable suspicion that the parent is abusing drugs or alcohol; and
4750	(ii) [the court may order the parent] to provide the results of drug or alcohol testing
4751	recommended by the substance use disorder program to the juvenile court or division.
4752	(13) (a) The time period for reunification services may not exceed 12 months from the
4753	[date that] day on which the minor was initially removed from the minor's home, unless the
4754	time period is extended under Subsection $[78A-6-314(7)]$ <u>80-3-409(7)</u> .
4755	(b) Nothing in this section may be construed to entitle any parent to an entire 12
4756	months of reunification services.
4757	(14) (a) If reunification services are ordered, the juvenile court may terminate those
4758	services at any time.
4759	(b) If, at any time, continuation of reasonable efforts to reunify a minor is determined
4760	to be inconsistent with the final permanency plan for the minor established [pursuant to] under
4761	Section [78A-6-314] 80-3-409, then measures shall be taken, in a timely manner, to:

- 4762 (i) place the minor in accordance with the <u>final</u> permanency plan; and
- 4763 (ii) complete whatever steps are necessary to finalize the permanent placement of the4764 minor.
- 4765 (15) Any physical custody of the minor by the parent or a relative during the period
  4766 described in Subsections [(11)] (10) through (14) does not interrupt the running of the period.
- 4767 (16) (a) If reunification services are ordered, [a permanency hearing shall be conducted
- 4768 by the court] the juvenile court shall conduct a permanency hearing in accordance with Section
- 4769 [78A-6-314 at the expiration of the time period for reunification services] <u>80-3-409 before the</u>
- 4770 <u>day on which the time period for reunification services expires</u>.
- 4771 (b) The permanency hearing shall be held no later than 12 months after the original4772 removal of the minor.
- 4773 (c) If reunification services are not ordered, a permanency hearing shall be conducted
  4774 within 30 days[<del>,</del>] in accordance with Section [<del>78A-6-314</del>] <u>80-3-409</u>.
- 4775 (17) With regard to a minor in the custody of the division whose parent or parents are
  4776 ordered to receive reunification services but who have abandoned that minor for a period of six
  4777 months from the [date that] day on which reunification services [were] are ordered:
- 4778 (a) the juvenile court shall terminate reunification services; and
- 4779 (b) the division shall petition the <u>juvenile</u> court for termination of parental rights.
- 4780 [(18) When a court conducts a permanency hearing for a minor under Section
- 4781 78A-6-314, the court shall attempt to keep the minor's sibling group together if keeping the
- 4782 sibling group together is:]
- 4783 [(a) practicable; and]
- 4784 [(b) in accordance with the best interest of the minor.]
- 4785 [(19)] (18) When a [child] minor is under the custody of the division and has been
  4786 separated from a sibling due to foster care or adoptive placement, a juvenile court may order
  4787 sibling visitation, subject to the division obtaining consent from the sibling's legal guardian,
  4788 according to the juvenile court's determination of the best interests of the [child] minor for
  4789 whom the hearing is held.

[(20) (a) Because of the state's interest in and responsibility to protect and provide
permanency for minors who are abused, neglected, or dependent, the Legislature finds that a
parent's interest in receiving reunification services is limited.]
[(b) The court may determine that:]
[(i) efforts to reunify a minor with the minor's family are not reasonable or appropriate,
based on the individual circumstances; and]
[(ii) reunification services should not be provided.]
[(c) In determining "reasonable efforts" to be made with respect to a minor, and in
making "reasonable efforts," the minor's health, safety, and welfare shall be the paramount
concern.]
[(21) There is a presumption that reunification services should not be provided to a
parent if the court finds, by clear and convincing evidence, that any of the following
circumstances exist:]
[(a) the whereabouts of the parents are unknown, based upon a verified affidavit
indicating that a reasonably diligent search has failed to locate the parent;]
[(b) subject to Subsection (22)(a), the parent is suffering from a mental illness of such
magnitude that it renders the parent incapable of utilizing reunification services;]
[(c) the minor was previously adjudicated as an abused child due to physical abuse,
sexual abuse, or sexual exploitation, and following the adjudication the minor:]
[(i) was removed from the custody of the minor's parent;]
[(ii) was subsequently returned to the custody of the parent; and]
[(iii) is being removed due to additional physical abuse, sexual abuse, or sexual
exploitation;]
[ <del>(d) the parent:</del> ]
[(i) caused the death of another minor through abuse or neglect;]
[(ii) committed, aided, abetted, attempted, conspired, or solicited to commit:]
[(A) murder or manslaughter of a child; or]
[ <del>(B) child abuse homicide;</del> ]

4818	[(iii) committed sexual abuse against the child;]
4819	[(iv) is a registered sex offender or required to register as a sex offender; or]
4820	[(v) (A) intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly causes the death of another parent of
4821	the child;]
4822	[(B) is identified by a law enforcement agency as the primary suspect in an
4823	investigation for intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly causing the death of another parent of
4824	the child; or]
4825	[(C) is being prosecuted for or has been convicted of intentionally, knowingly, or
4826	recklessly causing the death of another parent of the child;]
4827	[(e) the minor suffered severe abuse by the parent or by any person known by the
4828	parent, if the parent knew or reasonably should have known that the person was abusing the
4829	minor;]
4830	[(f) the minor is adjudicated an abused child as a result of severe abuse by the parent,
4831	and the court finds that it would not benefit the minor to pursue reunification services with the
4832	offending parent;]
4833	[(g) the parent's rights are terminated with regard to any other minor;]
4834	[(h) the minor was removed from the minor's home on at least two previous occasions
4835	and reunification services were offered or provided to the family at those times;]
4836	[(i) the parent has abandoned the minor for a period of six months or longer;]
4837	[(j) the parent permitted the child to reside, on a permanent or temporary basis, at a
4838	location where the parent knew or should have known that a clandestine laboratory operation
4839	was located;]
4840	[(k) except as provided in Subsection (22)(b), with respect to a parent who is the child's
4841	birth mother, the child has fetal alcohol syndrome, fetal alcohol spectrum disorder, or was
4842	exposed to an illegal or prescription drug that was abused by the child's mother while the child
4843	was in utero, if the child was taken into division custody for that reason, unless the mother
4844	agrees to enroll in, is currently enrolled in, or has recently and successfully completed a
4845	substance use disorder treatment program approved by the department; or]

4846	[(1) any other circumstance that the court determines should preclude reunification
4847	efforts or services.]
4848	[(22) (a) The finding under Subsection (21)(b) shall be based on competent evidence
4849	from at least two medical or mental health professionals, who are not associates, establishing
4850	that, even with the provision of services, the parent is not likely to be capable of adequately
4851	caring for the minor within 12 months after the day on which the court finding is made.]
4852	[(b) A judge may disregard the provisions of Subsection (21)(k) if the court finds,
4853	under the circumstances of the case, that the substance use disorder treatment described in
4854	Subsection (21)(k) is not warranted.]
4855	[(23) In determining whether reunification services are appropriate, the court shall take
4856	into consideration:]
4857	[(a) failure of the parent to respond to previous services or comply with a previous
4858	child and family plan;]
4859	[(b) the fact that the minor was abused while the parent was under the influence of
4860	drugs or alcohol;]
4861	[(c) any history of violent behavior directed at the child or an immediate family
4862	member;]
4863	[(d) whether a parent continues to live with an individual who abused the minor;]
4864	[(e) any patterns of the parent's behavior that have exposed the minor to repeated
4865	abuse;]
4866	[(f) testimony by a competent professional that the parent's behavior is unlikely to be
4867	successful; and]
4868	[(g) whether the parent has expressed an interest in reunification with the minor.]
4869	[(24)] (19) (a) If reunification services are not ordered [pursuant to Subsections (20)
4870	through (22)] under this section, and the whereabouts of a parent [become] becomes known
4871	within six months after the day on which the out-of-home placement of the minor is made, the
4872	juvenile court may order the division to provide reunification services.
4873	(b) The time limits described in [Subsections (2) through (18)] this section are not

4874 tolled by the parent's absence. 4875  $\left[\frac{25}{25}\right]$  (20) (a) If a parent is incarcerated or institutionalized, the juvenile court shall order reasonable services unless the juvenile court determines that those services would be 4876 4877 detrimental to the minor. 4878 (b) In making the determination described in Subsection  $\left[\frac{(25)}{(20)(a)}\right]$  (20)(a), the juvenile court shall consider: 4879 4880 (i) the age of the minor; 4881 (ii) the degree of parent-child bonding; 4882 (iii) the length of the sentence; 4883 (iv) the nature of the treatment; 4884 (v) the nature of the crime or illness: 4885 (vi) the degree of detriment to the minor if services are not offered; 4886 (vii) for a minor who is 10 years old or older, the minor's attitude toward the implementation of family reunification services; and 4887 4888 (viii) any other appropriate factors. 4889 (c) Reunification services for an incarcerated parent are subject to the time limitations imposed in [Subsections (2) through (18)] this section. 4890 4891 (d) Reunification services for an institutionalized parent are subject to the time 4892 limitations imposed in [Subsections (2) through (18)] this section, unless the juvenile court determines that continued reunification services would be in the minor's best interest. 4893 4894 [(26) If, pursuant to Subsections (21)(b) through (1), the court does not order reunification services, a permanency hearing shall be conducted within 30 days, in accordance 4895 4896 with Section 78A-6-314.] 4897 Section 83. Section 80-3-407, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-313 is 4898 renumbered and amended to read: 4899 [<del>78A-6-313</del>]. 80-3-407. Six-month review hearing -- Court determination 4900 regarding reasonable efforts by the division and parental compliance with child and 4901 family plan requirements.

4902	If reunification efforts have been ordered by the juvenile court under Section 80-3-406,
4903	[a hearing shall be held] the juvenile court shall hold a hearing no more than six months after
4904	[initial removal of a minor] the day on which the minor is initially removed from the minor's
4905	home, in order for the juvenile court to determine whether:
4906	(1) the division has provided and is providing ["reasonable efforts"] reasonable efforts
4907	to reunify [a] the family[;] in accordance with the child and family plan established under
4908	Section 62A-4a-205; and
4909	(2) the parent has fulfilled or is fulfilling identified duties and responsibilities in order
4910	to comply with the requirements of the child and family plan.
4911	Section 84. Section 80-3-408, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-315 is
4912	renumbered and amended to read:
4913	[ <del>78A-6-315</del> ]. <u>80-3-408.</u> Periodic review hearings Dispositional reports.
4914	(1) At least every six months, the division or the juvenile court shall conduct a periodic
4915	review of the status of each [child] minor in the custody of the division, until the juvenile court
4916	terminates the division's custody of the [child] minor.
4917	(2) (a) The juvenile court or the division shall conduct the review described in
4918	Subsection (1) [shall be conducted] in accordance with the requirements of the case review
4919	system described in 42 U.S.C. Section 675.
4920	(b) If a review described in Subsection (1) is conducted by the division, the division
4921	shall:
4922	(i) conduct the review in accordance with the administrative review requirements of 42
4923	U.S.C. Section 675; and
4924	(ii) to the extent practicable, involve volunteer citizens in the administrative review
4925	process.
4926	(3) (a) Within 30 days after [completion of] the day on which a review described in
4927	Subsection (1) that is conducted by the division is completed, the division shall:
4928	(i) submit a copy of [its] the division's dispositional report to the juvenile court to be
4929	made a part of the juvenile court's legal file; and

4930 (ii) provide a copy of the dispositional report to each party in the case to which the 4931 review relates. 4932 (b) The juvenile court shall receive and review each dispositional report submitted 4933 under Subsection (3)(a)(i) in the same manner as the juvenile court receives and reviews a 4934 report described in Section [78A-6-605] 80-6-307. 4935 (c) If a report submitted under Subsection (3)(a)(i) is determined to be an exparte 4936 communication with a judge, the report [shall be] is considered a communication authorized by 4937 law. 4938 [(d) A report described in Subsection (3)(a)(i) may be received as evidence, and may 4939 be considered by the court along with other evidence. The court may require any person who 4940 participated in the dispositional report to appear as a witness if the person is reasonably available.] 4941 4942 Section 85. Section 80-3-409, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-314 is 4943 renumbered and amended to read: 4944 [<del>78A-6-314</del>]. 80-3-409. Permanency hearing -- Final plan -- Petition for 4945 termination of parental rights filed -- Hearing on termination of parental rights. 4946 (1) (a) [When] If reunification services [have been ordered in accordance with Section  $\frac{78A-6-312}{78A-6-312}$  are ordered under Section 80-3-406, with regard to a minor who is in the custody 4947 of the [Division of Child and Family Services, a permanency hearing shall be held by the court] 4948 division, the juvenile court shall hold a permanency hearing no later than 12 months after the 4949 4950 day on which the minor [was] is initially removed from the minor's home. 4951 (b) If reunification services [were] are not ordered at the dispositional hearing, the 4952 juvenile court shall hold a permanency hearing [shall be held] within 30 days after the day on 4953 which the dispositional hearing ends. 4954 (2) (a) If reunification services [were] are ordered [by the court] in accordance with 4955 Section [78A-6-312] 80-3-406, the juvenile court shall, at the permanency hearing, determine, 4956 consistent with Subsection (3), whether the minor may safely be returned to the custody of the 4957 minor's parent.

4958	(b) If the <u>juvenile</u> court finds, by a preponderance of the evidence, that return of the
4959	minor to the minor's parent would create a substantial risk of detriment to the minor's physical
4960	or emotional well-being, the minor may not be returned to the custody of the minor's parent.
4961	(c) Prima facie evidence that return of the minor to a parent or guardian would create a
4962	substantial risk of detriment to the minor is established if:
4963	(i) the parent or guardian fails to:
4964	(A) participate in a court approved child and family plan;
4965	(B) comply with a court approved child and family plan in whole or in part; or
4966	(C) meet the goals of a court approved child and family plan; or
4967	(ii) the minor's natural parent:
4968	(A) intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly causes the death of another parent of the
4969	minor;
4970	(B) is identified by a law enforcement agency as the primary suspect in an investigation
4971	for intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly causing the death of another parent of the minor; or
4972	(C) is being prosecuted for or has been convicted of intentionally, knowingly, or
4973	recklessly causing the death of another parent of the minor.
4974	(3) In making a determination under Subsection (2)(a), the <u>juvenile</u> court shall:
4975	(a) review and consider:
4976	[(a)] (i) the report prepared by the [Division of Child and Family Services] division;
4977	[(b)] (ii) in accordance with the Utah Rules of Evidence, any admissible evidence
4978	offered by the minor's attorney guardian ad litem;
4979	[(c)] (iii) any report submitted by the division under Subsection $[78A-6-315(3)(a)(i)]$
4980	80-3-408(3)(a)(i);
4981	[(d)] (iv) any evidence regarding the efforts or progress demonstrated by the parent;
4982	and
4983	[(e)] (v) the extent to which the parent cooperated and used the services provided [-];
4984	and
4985	(b) attempt to keep the minor's sibling group together if keeping the sibling group

4986	together is:
4987	(i) practicable; and
4988	(ii) in accordance with the best interest of the minor.
4989	(4) With regard to a case where reunification services [were] are ordered by the
4990	juvenile court, if a minor is not returned to the minor's parent or guardian at the permanency
4991	hearing, the juvenile court shall, unless the time for the provision of reunification services is
4992	extended under Subsection (7):
4993	(a) order termination of reunification services to the parent;
4994	(b) make a final determination regarding whether termination of parental rights,
4995	adoption, or permanent custody and guardianship is the most appropriate final plan for the
4996	minor, taking into account the minor's primary permanency plan established by the juvenile
4997	court [pursuant to Section 78A-6-312] under Section 80-3-406; and
4998	(c) in accordance with Subsection $80-3-406(2)$ , establish a concurrent permanency plan
4999	that identifies the second most appropriate final plan for the minor, if appropriate.
5000	(5) The juvenile court may order another planned permanent living arrangement other
5001	than reunification for a minor who is 16 years old or older upon entering the following
5002	findings:
5003	(a) the [Division of Child and Family Services] division has documented intensive,
5004	ongoing, and unsuccessful efforts to reunify the minor with the minor's parent or parents, or to
5005	secure a placement for the minor with a guardian, an adoptive parent, or an individual
5006	described in Subsection [78A-6-306(6)(e)] 80-3-301(6)(e);
5007	(b) the [Division of Child and Family Services] division has demonstrated that the
5008	division has made efforts to normalize the life of the minor while in the division's custody, in
5009	accordance with Sections 62A-4a-210 through 62A-4a-212;
5010	(c) the minor prefers another planned permanent living arrangement; and
5011	(d) there is a compelling reason why reunification or a placement described in
5012	Subsection (5)(a) is not in the minor's best interest.

(6) Except as provided in Subsection (7), the <u>juvenile</u> court may not extend

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reunification services beyond 12 months after the day on which the minor [was] is initially

- 5015 removed from the minor's home, in accordance with the provisions of Section [78A-6-312]
- 5016 <u>80-3-406</u>.

5017 (7) (a) Subject to Subsection (7)(b), the juvenile court may extend reunification 5018 services for no more than 90 days if the juvenile court finds, beyond a preponderance of the 5019 evidence, that:

- 5020 (i) there has been substantial compliance with the child and family plan;
- 5021 (ii) reunification is probable within that 90-day period; and
- 5022 (iii) the extension is in the best interest of the minor.

5023 (b) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (7)(c), the juvenile court may not extend any 5024 reunification services beyond 15 months after the day on which the minor [was] is initially 5025 removed from the minor's home.

5026 (ii) Delay or failure of a parent to establish paternity or seek custody does not provide a
5027 basis for the juvenile court to extend services for [that] the parent beyond the 12-month period
5028 described in Subsection (6).

- 5029 (c) In accordance with Subsection (7)(d), the <u>juvenile</u> court may extend reunification 5030 services for one additional 90-day period, beyond the 90-day period described in Subsection 5031 (7)(a), if:
- 5032 (i) the juvenile court finds, by clear and convincing evidence, that:
- 5033 (A) the parent has substantially complied with the child and family plan;
- 5034 (B) it is likely that reunification will occur within the additional 90-day period; and
- 5035 (C) the extension is in the best interest of the minor;
- 5036 (ii) the juvenile court specifies the facts upon which the findings described in
- 5037 Subsection (7)(c)(i) are based; and
- 5038 (iii) the juvenile court specifies the time period in which it is likely that reunification5039 will occur.
- 5040 (d) A juvenile court may not extend the time period for reunification services without 5041 complying with the requirements of this Subsection (7) before the extension.

5042	(e) In determining whether to extend reunification services for a minor, a juvenile court
5043	shall take into consideration the status of the minor siblings of the minor.
5044	(8) The juvenile court may, in [its] the juvenile court's discretion:
5045	(a) enter any additional order that [it] the juvenile court determines to be in the best
5046	interest of the minor, so long as that order does not conflict with the requirements and
5047	provisions of Subsections (4) through (7); or
5048	(b) order the division to provide protective supervision or other services to a minor and
5049	the minor's family after the division's custody of a minor [has been] is terminated.
5050	(9) (a) If the final plan for the minor is to proceed toward termination of parental
5051	rights, the petition for termination of parental rights shall be filed, and a pretrial held, within 45
5052	calendar days after the day on which the permanency hearing is held.
5053	(b) If the division opposes the plan to terminate parental rights, the juvenile court may
5054	not require the division to file a petition for the termination of parental rights, except as
5055	required under Subsection [78A-6-316(2)] 80-4-203(2).
5056	(10) (a) Any party to an action may, at any time, petition the juvenile court for an
5057	expedited permanency hearing on the basis that continuation of reunification efforts are
5058	inconsistent with the permanency needs of the minor.
5059	(b) If the juvenile court so determines, [it] the juvenile court shall order, in accordance
5060	with federal law, that:
5061	(i) the minor be placed in accordance with the permanency plan; and
5062	(ii) whatever steps are necessary to finalize the permanent placement of the minor be
5063	completed as quickly as possible.
5064	(11) Nothing in this section may be construed to:
5065	(a) entitle any parent to reunification services for any specified period of time;
5066	(b) limit a juvenile court's ability to terminate reunification services at any time before
5067	a permanency hearing; or
5068	(c) limit or prohibit the filing of a petition for termination of parental rights by any
5069	party, or a hearing on termination of parental rights, at any time [prior to] before a permanency

5070	hearing provided that relative placement and custody options have been fairly considered in
5071	accordance with Sections 62A-4a-201 and [78A-6-503] 80-4-104.

5072 (12) (a) Subject to Subsection (12)(b), if a petition for termination of parental rights is
5073 filed [prior to] before the date scheduled for a permanency hearing, the juvenile court may
5074 consolidate the hearing on termination of parental rights with the permanency hearing.

5075 (b) For purposes of Subsection (12)(a), if the <u>juvenile</u> court consolidates the hearing on 5076 termination of parental rights with the permanency hearing:

5077 (i) the juvenile court shall first make a finding regarding whether reasonable efforts
5078 have been made by the [Division of Child and Family Services] division to finalize the
5079 permanency plan for the minor; and

5080 (ii) any reunification services shall be terminated in accordance with the time lines
5081 described in Section [78A-6-312] 80-3-406.

(c) [A] <u>The juvenile court shall make a</u> decision on a petition for termination of
parental rights [shall be made] within 18 months [from] <u>after</u> the day on which the minor is
<u>initially</u> removed from the minor's home.

5085 (13) If a juvenile court determines that a minor will not be returned to a parent of the 5086 minor, the juvenile court shall consider appropriate placement options inside and outside of the 5087 state.

5088 (14) (a) [H] <u>In accordance with Section 80-3-108, if a minor 14 years [of age] old or</u> 5089 older desires an opportunity to address the juvenile court or testify regarding permanency or 5090 placement, the juvenile court shall give the minor's wishes added weight, but may not treat the 5091 minor's wishes as the single controlling factor under this section.

5092 (b) If the juvenile court's decision under this section differs from a minor's express 5093 wishes if the minor is of sufficient maturity to articulate the wishes in relation to permanency 5094 or the minor's placement, the juvenile court shall make findings explaining why the juvenile 5095 court's decision differs from the minor's wishes.

5096 Section 86. Section **80-3-501**, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-311.5 is 5097 renumbered and amended to read:

5098	Part 5. Miscellaneous Hearings
5099	[ <del>78A-6-311.5</del> ]. <u>80-3-501.</u> Placement in a qualified residential treatment
5100	program Review hearings.
5101	(1) As used in this section:
5102	(a) "Qualified individual" means the same as that term is defined in 42 U.S.C. Sec.
5103	675a.
5104	(b) "Qualified residential treatment program" means the same as that term is defined in
5105	42 U.S.C. Sec. 672.
5106	(2) Within 60 days [of the date when a child] of the day on which a minor is placed in a
5107	qualified residential treatment program under this chapter or Chapter 6, Juvenile Justice, the
5108	juvenile court shall:
5109	(a) review the assessment, determination, and documentation made by a qualified
5110	individual regarding the [child] minor;
5111	(b) determine whether the needs of the [child] minor can be met through placement in a
5112	foster home;
5113	(c) if the [child's] minor's needs cannot be met through placement in a foster home,
5114	determine whether:
5115	(i) placement of the [child] minor in a qualified residential treatment program provides
5116	the most effective and appropriate level of care for the [child] minor in the least restrictive
5117	environment; and
5118	(ii) placement in a qualified residential treatment program is consistent with the
5119	short-term and long-term goals for the [child] minor, as specified in the permanency plan for
5120	the [ <del>child</del> ] <u>minor</u> ; and
5121	(d) approve or disapprove of the [child's] minor's placement in a qualified residential
5122	treatment program.
5123	(3) As long as a [child] minor remains placed in a qualified residential treatment
5124	program, the juvenile court shall review the placement decision at each subsequent review and
5125	permanency hearing held with respect to the [child.] minor.

5126	(4) When the juvenile court conducts a review described in Subsection (3), the juvenile
5127	court shall review evidence submitted by the custodial division to:
5128	(a) demonstrate an ongoing assessment of the strengths and needs of the [child] minor
5129	such that the [child's] minor's needs cannot be met through placement in a foster home;
5130	(b) demonstrate that placement in a qualified residential treatment program provides
5131	the most effective and appropriate level of care for the [child] minor in the least restrictive
5132	environment;
5133	(c) demonstrate that placement in the qualified residential treatment program is
5134	consistent with the short-term and long-term goals for the [child] minor, as specified by the
5135	permanency plan for the [child] minor;
5136	(d) document the specific treatment or service needs that will be met for the [child]
5137	minor in the placement;
5138	(e) document the length of time the [child] minor is expected to need the treatment or
5139	services; and
5140	(f) document the efforts made by the custodial division to prepare the [child] $\underline{minor}$ to
5141	return home or transition to another setting, such as with a relative, with a friend of the [child]
5142	minor, with a [legal] guardian, with an adoptive parent, a foster home, or independent living.
5143	Section 87. Section 80-3-502, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-318 is
5144	renumbered and amended to read:
5145	[ <del>78A-6-318</del> ]. <u>80-3-502.</u> Review of foster care removal Foster parent's
5146	standing.
5147	(1) With regard to a [child] minor in the custody of the [Division of Child and Family
5148	Services] division who is the subject of a petition alleging abuse, neglect, or dependency, and
5149	who has been placed in foster care with a foster family, the Legislature finds that:
5150	(a) except with regard to the [child's] minor's natural parents, a foster family has a very
5151	limited but recognized interest in its familial relationship with the [child] minor; and
5152	(b) [children] minors in the custody of the division are experiencing multiple changes
5153	in foster care placements with little or no documentation, and that numerous studies of child

5154	growth and development emphasize the importance of stability in foster care living
5155	arrangements.
5156	(2) For the reasons described in Subsection (1), the Legislature finds that, except with
5157	regard to the [child's] minor's natural parents, procedural due process protections must be
5158	provided to a foster family prior to removal of a foster [child] minor from the foster home.
5159	(3) (a) A foster parent who has had a foster [child] $\underline{minor}$ in the foster parent's home for
5160	12 months or longer may petition the juvenile court for a review and determination of the
5161	appropriateness of a decision by the [Division of Child and Family Services] division to
5162	remove the [child] minor from the foster home, unless the removal was for the purpose of:
5163	(i) returning the [child to the child's] minor to the minor's natural parent or legal
5164	guardian;
5165	(ii) immediately placing the [child] minor in an approved adoptive home;
5166	(iii) placing the [child] minor with a relative[, as defined in Subsection 78A-6-307(1),]
5167	who obtained custody or asserted an interest in the [child] minor within the preference period
5168	described in Subsection [78A-6-307(18)(a)] 80-3-302(8); or
5169	(iv) placing an Indian child in accordance with [preplacement] placement preferences
5170	and other requirements described in the Indian Child Welfare Act, 25 U.S.C. Sec. 1915.
5171	(b) The foster parent may petition the juvenile court under this section without
5172	exhausting administrative remedies within the division.
5173	(c) The <u>juvenile</u> court may order the division to place the [child] <u>minor</u> in a specified
5174	home, and shall base [its] the juvenile court's determination on the best interest of the [child]
5175	minor.
5176	(4) The requirements of this section do not apply to the removal of a [child] minor
5177	based on a foster parent's request for that removal.
5178	Section 88. Section 80-3-503 is enacted to read:
5179	80-3-503. Minor's petition for removal from division custody Reentering
5180	division custody.
5181	(1) (a) A minor who is 18 years old or older, but younger than 21 years old, may

5182	petition the juvenile court to express the minor's desire to have the minor be removed from the
5183	custody of the division if the minor is in the division's custody on grounds of abuse, neglect, or
5184	dependency.
5185	(b) If the minor's parent's rights have not been terminated in accordance with Chapter
5186	4, Termination and Restoration of Parental Rights, the minor's petition described in Subsection
5187	(1)(a) shall contain a statement from the minor's parent or guardian agreeing that the minor
5188	should be removed from the custody of the division.
5189	(c) The minor and the minor's parent or guardian shall sign the petition described in
5190	Subsection (1)(a).
5191	(2) The juvenile court shall:
5192	(a) review the petition described in Subsection (1)(a) within 14 days after the day on
5193	which the petition is filed; and
5194	(b) remove the minor from the custody of the division if:
5195	(i) the requirements under Subsections (1)(b) and (c) are met; and
5196	(ii) the court finds, based on input from the division, the minor's attorney guardian ad
5197	litem, and the Office of the Attorney General, that the minor does not pose an imminent threat
5198	to self or others.
5199	(3) (a) A minor removed from custody of the division under this section may, within 90
5200	days after the day on which the minor is removed from custody of the division, petition the
5201	court to re-enter custody of the division.
5202	(b) Upon receiving a petition described in Subsection (3)(a), the juvenile court shall
5203	order the division to take custody of the minor based on the findings the juvenile court entered
5204	when the juvenile court originally vested custody of the minor in the division.
5205	Section 89. Section 80-4-101, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-501 is
5206	renumbered and amended to read:
5207	CHAPTER 4. TERMINATION AND RESTORATION OF PARENTAL RIGHTS
5208	Part 1. General Provisions
5209	[ <del>78A-6-501</del> ]. <u>80-4-101.</u> Title.

5210	This [ <del>part</del> ] <u>chapter</u> is known as [the "Termination of Parental Rights Act."]
5211	"Termination and Restoration of Parental Rights."
5212	Section 90. Section 80-4-102, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-502 is
5213	renumbered and amended to read:
5214	[ <del>78A-6-502</del> ]. <u>80-4-102.</u> Definitions.
5215	As used in this chapter:
5216	(1) "Division" means the Division of Child and Family Services [within the
5217	Department of Human Services] created in Section 62A-4a-103.
5218	(2) "Failure of parental adjustment" means that a parent or parents are unable or
5219	unwilling within a reasonable time to substantially correct the circumstances, conduct, or
5220	conditions that led to placement of their child outside of their home, notwithstanding
5221	reasonable and appropriate efforts made by the [Division of Child and Family Services]
5222	division to return the child to [that] the home.
5223	[(3) "Plan" means a written agreement between the parents of a child, who has been
5224	removed from the child's home by the juvenile court, and the Division of Child and Family
5225	Services or written conditions and obligations imposed upon the parents directly by the
5226	juvenile court, that have a primary objective of reuniting the family or, if the parents fail or
5227	refuse to comply with the terms and conditions of the case plan, freeing the child for adoption.]
5228	(3) "Former parent" means an individual whose legal parental rights were terminated
5229	under this chapter.
5230	(4) "Petition to restore parental rights" means a petition filed in accordance with this
5231	chapter to restore the rights of a parent with regard to a child.
5232	(5) "Petition for termination of parental rights" means a petition filed in accordance
5233	with this chapter to terminate the parental rights of a parent.
5234	(6) "Temporary custody" means the same as that term is defined in Section
5235	<u>62A-4a-101.</u>
5236	Section 91. Section <b>80-4-103</b> is enacted to read:
5237	<b>80-4-103.</b> Nature of the proceedings Rules of procedure Burden of proof.

5238	(1) The proceedings under this chapter are civil in nature and are governed by the Utah
5239	Rules of Civil Procedure and the Utah Rules of Juvenile Procedure.
5240	(2) The juvenile court shall:
5241	(a) in all cases filed under this chapter require the petitioner to establish the facts by
5242	clear and convincing evidence;
5243	(b) give full and careful consideration to all of the evidence presented with regard to
5244	the constitutional rights and claims of the parent; and
5245	(c) if a parent is found, by reason of the parent's conduct or condition, to be unfit or
5246	incompetent based upon any of the grounds for termination described in this chapter, consider
5247	the welfare and best interest of the child of paramount importance in determining whether to
5248	terminate parental rights.
5249	Section 92. Section 80-4-104, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-503 is
5250	renumbered and amended to read:
5251	[ <del>78A-6-503</del> ]. <u>80-4-104.</u> Judicial process for termination Parent unfit or
5252	incompetent Best interest of child.
5253	(1) Under both the United States Constitution and the constitution of this state, a parent
5254	possesses a fundamental liberty interest in the care, custody, and management of the parent's
5255	child. For this reason, the termination of family ties by the state may only be done for
5256	compelling reasons.
5257	(2) The <u>juvenile</u> court shall provide a fundamentally fair process to a parent if a party
5258	moves to terminate the parent's parental rights.
5259	(3) If the party moving to terminate parental rights is a governmental entity, the
5260	juvenile court shall find that any actions or allegations made in opposition to the rights and
5261	desires of a parent regarding the parent's child are supported by sufficient evidence to satisfy a
5262	parent's constitutional entitlement to heightened protection against government interference
5263	with the parent's fundamental rights and liberty interests.
5264	(4) (a) The fundamental liberty interest of a parent concerning the care, custody, and
5265	management of the parent's child is recognized, protected, and does not cease to exist simply

5266 because: 5267 (i) a parent may fail to be a model parent; or 5268 (ii) the parent's child is placed in the temporary custody of the state. 5269 (b) The juvenile court should give serious consideration to the fundamental right of a 5270 parent to rear the parent's child, and concomitantly, of the right of the child to be reared by the 5271 child's natural parent. 5272 (5) At all times, a parent retains a vital interest in preventing the irretrievable destruction of family life. 5273 5274 (6) [Prior to] Before an adjudication of unfitness, government action in relation to a 5275 parent and a parent's child may not exceed the least restrictive means or alternatives available 5276 to accomplish a compelling state interest. 5277 (7) Until parental unfitness is established and the children suffer, or are substantially 5278 likely to suffer, serious detriment as a result, the child and the child's parent share a vital interest in preventing erroneous termination of their relationship and the juvenile court may not 5279 5280 presume that a child and the child's parents are adversaries. 5281 (8) It is in the best interest and welfare of a child to be raised under the care and supervision of the child's natural parents. A child's need for a normal family life in a permanent 5282 5283 home, and for positive, nurturing family relationships is usually best met by the child's natural 5284 parents. Additionally, the integrity of the family unit and the right of parents to conceive and raise their children are constitutionally protected. For these reasons, the juvenile court should 5285

5286 only transfer custody of a child from the child's natural parent for compelling reasons and when 5287 there is a jurisdictional basis to do so.

(9) The right of a fit, competent parent to raise the parent's child without undue
government interference is a fundamental liberty interest that has long been protected by the
laws and Constitution of this state and of the United States, and is a fundamental public policy
of this state.

- 5292 (10) (a) The state recognizes that:
- 5293

(i) a parent has the right, obligation, responsibility, and authority to raise, manage,

5294 train, educate, provide for, and reasonably discipline the parent's child; and

5295 (ii) the state's role is secondary and supportive to the primary role of a parent.

5296 (b) It is the public policy of this state that a parent retain the fundamental right and duty 5297 to exercise primary control over the care, supervision, upbringing, and education of the parent's 5298 child.

(c) The interests of the state favor preservation and not severance of natural familial
bonds in situations where a positive, nurturing parent-child relationship can exist, including
extended family association and support.

(11) This [part] chapter provides a judicial process for voluntary and involuntary
severance of the parent-child relationship, designed to safeguard the rights and interests of all
parties concerned and promote their welfare and that of the state.

(12) (a) Wherever possible, family life should be strengthened and preserved, but if a
parent is found, by reason of the parent's conduct or condition, to be unfit or incompetent based
upon any of the grounds for termination described in this part, the <u>juvenile</u> court shall then
consider the welfare and best interest of the child of paramount importance in determining
whether termination of parental rights shall be ordered.

(b) In determining whether termination is in the best interest of the child, and in
finding that termination of parental rights, from the child's point of view, is strictly necessary,
the juvenile court shall consider, among other relevant factors, whether:

5313 (i) sufficient efforts were dedicated to reunification in accordance with [Subsection
5314 78A-6-507(3)(a)] Section 80-4-301; and

(ii) the efforts to place the child with kin who have, or are willing to come forward tocare for the child, were given due weight.

5317 Section 93. Section **80-4-105**, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-513 is 5318 renumbered and amended to read:

5319

#### [<del>78A-6-513</del>]. <u>80-4-105.</u> Effect of decree.

5320 (1) An order for the termination of [the parent-child legal relationship] parental rights
5321 divests the child and the parents of all legal rights, powers, immunities, duties, and obligations

5322	with respect to each other, except the right of the child to inherit from the parent.
5323	(2) An order or decree entered [pursuant to this part] under this chapter may not
5324	disentitle a child to any benefit due [him] to the child from any third person, including[, but not
5325	limited to,] any Indian tribe, agency, state, or the United States.
5326	(3) Except as provided in Sections [78A-6-1401 through 78A-6-1404] 80-4-401 and
5327	80-4-402, after the termination of [a parent-child legal relationship] a parent's parental rights,
5328	the former parent:
5329	(a) is [neither] not entitled to any notice of proceedings for the adoption of the child
5330	[nor has]; and
5331	(b) does not have any right to object to the adoption or to participate in any other
5332	placement proceedings.
5333	(4) An order permanently terminating the rights of a parent, guardian, or custodian
5334	does not expire with termination of the jurisdiction of the juvenile court.
5335	Section 94. Section <b>80-4-106</b> is enacted to read:
5336	80-4-106. Individuals entitled to be present at proceedings Legal representation
5336 5337	<u>80-4-106.</u> Individuals entitled to be present at proceedings Legal representation Attorney general responsibilities.
5337	Attorney general responsibilities.
5337 5338	Attorney general responsibilities. (1) (a) The juvenile court shall admit any individual to a hearing unless the juvenile
5337 5338 5339	Attorney general responsibilities. (1) (a) The juvenile court shall admit any individual to a hearing unless the juvenile court makes a finding upon the record that the individual's presence at the hearing would:
5337 5338 5339 5340	Attorney general responsibilities. (1) (a) The juvenile court shall admit any individual to a hearing unless the juvenile court makes a finding upon the record that the individual's presence at the hearing would: (i) be detrimental to the best interest of a child who is a party to the proceeding;
<ul> <li>5337</li> <li>5338</li> <li>5339</li> <li>5340</li> <li>5341</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Attorney general responsibilities.         <ul> <li>(1) (a) The juvenile court shall admit any individual to a hearing unless the juvenile court makes a finding upon the record that the individual's presence at the hearing would:</li> <li>(i) be detrimental to the best interest of a child who is a party to the proceeding;</li> <li>(ii) impair the fact-finding process; or</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<ul> <li>5337</li> <li>5338</li> <li>5339</li> <li>5340</li> <li>5341</li> <li>5342</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Attorney general responsibilities.         <ul> <li>(1) (a) The juvenile court shall admit any individual to a hearing unless the juvenile court makes a finding upon the record that the individual's presence at the hearing would:</li> <li>(i) be detrimental to the best interest of a child who is a party to the proceeding;</li> <li>(ii) impair the fact-finding process; or</li> <li>(iii) be otherwise contrary to the interests of justice.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<ul> <li>5337</li> <li>5338</li> <li>5339</li> <li>5340</li> <li>5341</li> <li>5342</li> <li>5343</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Attorney general responsibilities. <ol> <li>(1) (a) The juvenile court shall admit any individual to a hearing unless the juvenile</li> <li>court makes a finding upon the record that the individual's presence at the hearing would:</li> <li>(i) be detrimental to the best interest of a child who is a party to the proceeding;</li> <li>(ii) impair the fact-finding process; or</li> <li>(iii) be otherwise contrary to the interests of justice.</li> <li>(b) The juvenile court may exclude an individual from a hearing under Subsection</li> </ol> </li> </ul>
<ul> <li>5337</li> <li>5338</li> <li>5339</li> <li>5340</li> <li>5341</li> <li>5342</li> <li>5343</li> <li>5344</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Attorney general responsibilities.</li> <li>(1) (a) The juvenile court shall admit any individual to a hearing unless the juvenile court makes a finding upon the record that the individual's presence at the hearing would:</li> <li>(i) be detrimental to the best interest of a child who is a party to the proceeding;</li> <li>(ii) impair the fact-finding process; or</li> <li>(iii) be otherwise contrary to the interests of justice.</li> <li>(b) The juvenile court may exclude an individual from a hearing under Subsection</li> <li>(1)(a) on the juvenile court's own motion or by motion of a party to the proceeding.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>5337</li> <li>5338</li> <li>5339</li> <li>5340</li> <li>5341</li> <li>5342</li> <li>5343</li> <li>5344</li> <li>5345</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Attorney general responsibilities.</li> <li>(1) (a) The juvenile court shall admit any individual to a hearing unless the juvenile court makes a finding upon the record that the individual's presence at the hearing would:</li> <li>(i) be detrimental to the best interest of a child who is a party to the proceeding;</li> <li>(ii) impair the fact-finding process; or</li> <li>(iii) be otherwise contrary to the interests of justice.</li> <li>(b) The juvenile court may exclude an individual from a hearing under Subsection</li> <li>(1)(a) on the juvenile court's own motion or by motion of a party to the proceeding.</li> <li>(2) (a) The parties shall be advised of the parties' right to counsel, including the</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>5337</li> <li>5338</li> <li>5339</li> <li>5340</li> <li>5341</li> <li>5342</li> <li>5343</li> <li>5344</li> <li>5345</li> <li>5346</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Attorney general responsibilities.</li> <li>(1) (a) The juvenile court shall admit any individual to a hearing unless the juvenile court makes a finding upon the record that the individual's presence at the hearing would:</li> <li>(i) be detrimental to the best interest of a child who is a party to the proceeding;</li> <li>(ii) impair the fact-finding process; or</li> <li>(iii) be otherwise contrary to the interests of justice.</li> <li>(b) The juvenile court may exclude an individual from a hearing under Subsection</li> <li>(1)(a) on the juvenile court's own motion or by motion of a party to the proceeding.</li> <li>(2) (a) The parties shall be advised of the parties' right to counsel, including the appointment of counsel for a parent or legal guardian facing any action initiated by a private</li> </ul>

5350	(i) appoint an indigent defense service provider for a parent or guardian determined to
5351	be an indigent individual in accordance with Title 78B, Chapter 22, Part 2, Appointment of
5352	Counsel; and
5353	(ii) order indigent defense services for the parent or legal guardian who is determined
5354	to be an indigent individual in accordance with Title 78B, Chapter 22, Part 2, Appointment of
5355	Counsel.
5356	(c) In any action under this chapter, a guardian ad litem, as defined in Section
5357	78A-2-801, shall represent the child in accordance with Sections 78A-2-803 and 80-3-104.
5358	(d) A guardian ad litem, as defined in Section 78A-2-801, shall represent the child in
5359	other actions initiated under this chapter when appointed by the juvenile court under Section
5360	78A-2-803 or as otherwise provided by law.
5361	(3) Subject to the attorney general's prosecutorial discretion in civil enforcement
5362	actions, the attorney general shall, in accordance with Section 62A-4a-113, enforce all
5363	provisions of this chapter and Title 62A, Chapter 4a, Child and Family Services, relating to the
5364	termination of parental rights.
5365	Section 95. Section 80-4-107 is enacted to read:
5366	80-4-107. Record of proceedings Written reports and other materials
5367	Statements of a child.
5368	(1) As used in this section, "record of a proceeding" means the same as that term is
5369	defined in Section 80-3-106.
5370	(2) A record of a proceeding under this chapter:
5371	(a) shall be taken in accordance with Section 80-3-106; and
5372	(b) may be requested for release as described in Section 80-3-106.
5373	(3) (a) For purposes of determining proper disposition of a child in hearings upon a
5374	petition for termination of parental rights, written reports and other material relating to the
5375	minor's mental, physical, and social history and condition may be:
5376	(i) received in evidence; and

5377 (ii) considered by the court along with other evidence.

5378	(b) The court may require that an individual who wrote a report or prepared the
5379	material under Subsection (3)(a) to appear as a witness if the individual is reasonably available.
5380	(4) For the purpose of establishing abuse, neglect, or dependency under this chapter,
5381	the juvenile court may, in the juvenile court's discretion, consider evidence of statements made
5382	by a child under eight years old to an individual in a trust relationship.
5383	Section 96. Section 80-4-108, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-515 is
5384	renumbered and amended to read:
5385	[ <del>78A-6-515</del> ]. <u>80-4-108.</u> Physical or mental health examination during
5386	proceedings.
5387	[(1) When a mental health practitioner is to be appointed in a parental rights action to
5388	evaluate the mental health of a parent or a child, or to provide mental health services to a parent
5389	or a child, the court:]
5390	[(a)] (1) In a proceeding under this chapter, the juvenile court may appoint any mental
5391	health therapist, as defined in Section 58-60-102, [which] who the juvenile court finds to be
5392	qualified[ <del>;</del> ] <u>to:</u>
5393	(a) evaluate the mental health of, or provide mental health services to, the child; or
5394	(b) after notice and a hearing set for the specific purpose, evaluate the mental health of
5395	a parent, or provide mental health services to a parent, if the juvenile court finds from the
5396	evidence presented at the hearing that the parent's mental or emotional condition may be a
5397	factor in the parent's unfitness.
5398	(2) The juvenile court:
5399	[(b)] (a) may not refuse to appoint a mental health therapist <u>under Subsection (1)</u> for
5400	the reason that the therapist's recommendations in another case [have not followed] did not
5401	follow the recommendations of the [Division of Child and Family Services] division or the
5402	Office of Guardian Ad Litem; and
5403	$\left[\frac{(c)}{b}\right]$ shall give strong consideration to the parent's or guardian's wishes regarding
5404	the selection of a mental health therapist.
5405	(3) In a proceeding under this chapter, the juvenile court may appoint a physician, or a

5406	physician assistant, who the court finds to be qualified to:
5407	(a) physically examine the child; or
5408	(b) after notice and a hearing set for a specific purpose, physically examine the parent
5409	if the juvenile court finds from the evidence presented at the hearing that the parent's physical
5410	condition may be a factor in causing the parent's unfitness.
5411	(4) The division shall, with regard to a child in the division's custody:
5412	(a) take reasonable measures to notify a parent of any non-emergency health treatment
5413	or care scheduled for a child;
5414	(b) include the parent as fully as possible in making health care decisions for the child;
5415	(c) defer to the parent's reasonable and informed decisions regarding the child's health
5416	care to the extent that the child's health and well-being are not unreasonably compromised by
5417	the parent's decision; and
5418	(d) notify the parent of the child within five business days after the day on which the
5419	child receives emergency health care or treatment.
5420	(5) An examination conducted in accordance with Subsection (1) or (2) is not a
5421	privileged communication under Utah Rules of Evidence, Rule 506(d)(3), and is exempt from
5422	the general rule of privilege.
5423	$\left[\frac{(2)}{(6)}\right]$ This section applies to all juvenile court proceedings <u>under this chapter</u>
5424	involving:
5425	(a) parents and children; or
5426	[(b) the Division of Child and Family Services.]
5427	(b) the division.
5428	Section 97. Section 80-4-109 is enacted to read:
5429	80-4-109. Consideration of cannabis during proceedings.
5430	(1) As used in this section:
5431	(a) "Cannabis" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26-61a-102.
5432	(b) "Cannabis product" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26-61a-102.
5433	(c) (i) "Chronic" means repeated or patterned.

5434	(ii) "Chronic" does not mean an isolated incident.
5435	(d) "Directions of use" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26-61a-102.
5436	(e) "Dosing guidelines" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26-61a-102.
5437	(f) "Medical cannabis" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26-61a-102.
5438	(g) "Medical cannabis cardholder" means the same as that term is defined in Section
5439	<u>26-61a-102.</u>
5440	(h) "Qualified medical provider" means the same as that term is defined in Section
5441	<u>26-61a-102.</u>
5442	(2) In a proceeding under this chapter in which the juvenile court makes a finding,
5443	determination, or otherwise considers an individual's possession or use of medical cannabis, a
5444	cannabis product, or a medical cannabis device, the juvenile court may not consider or treat the
5445	individual's possession or use any differently than the lawful possession or use of any
5446	prescribed controlled substance if:
5447	(a) the individual's possession or use complies with Title 4, Chapter 41a, Cannabis
5448	Production Establishments;
5449	(b) the individual's possession or use complies with Subsection <u>58-37-3.7(2)</u> or (3); or
5450	(c) (i) the individual's possession or use complies with Title 26, Chapter 61a, Utah
5451	Medical Cannabis Act; and
5452	(ii) the individual reasonably complies with the directions of use and dosing guidelines
5453	determined by the individual's qualified medical provider or through a consultation described
5454	in Subsection <u>26-61a-502(4)</u> or (5).
5455	(3) In a proceeding under this chapter, a parent's or guardian's use of cannabis or a
5456	cannabis product is not abuse or neglect of a child unless there is evidence showing that:
5457	(a) the child is harmed because of the child's inhalation or ingestion of cannabis, or
5458	because of cannabis being introduced to the child's body in another manner; or
5459	(b) the child is at an unreasonable risk of harm because of chronic inhalation or
5460	ingestion of cannabis or chronic introduction of cannabis to the child's body in another manner.
5461	(4) Unless there is harm or an unreasonable risk of harm to the child as described in

5462	Subsection (3), a parent's or guardian's use of medical cannabis or a cannabis product is not
5463	contrary to the best interests of a child if:
5464	(a) for a medical cannabis cardholder after January 1, 2021, the parent's or guardian's
5465	possession or use complies with Title 26, Chapter 61a, Utah Medical Cannabis Act, and there
5466	is no evidence that the parent's or guardian's use of medical cannabis unreasonably deviates
5467	from the directions of use and dosing guidelines determined by the parent's or guardian's
5468	qualified medical provider or through a consultation described in Subsection 26-61a-502(4) or
5469	<u>(5); or</u>
5470	(b) before January 1, 2021, the parent's or guardian's possession or use complies with
5471	<u>Subsection 58-37-3.7(2) or (3).</u>
5472	(5) Subsection (3) does not prohibit a finding of abuse or neglect of a child and
5473	Subsection (3) does not prohibit a finding that a parent's or guardian's use of medical cannabis
5474	or a cannabis product is contrary to the best interests of a child, if there is evidence showing a
5475	nexus between the parent's or guardian's use of cannabis or a cannabis product and behavior
5476	that would separately constitute abuse or neglect of the child.
5477	Section 98. Section 80-4-201, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-504 is
5478	renumbered and amended to read:
5479	Part 2. Petition for Termination of Parental Rights
5480	[ <del>78A-6-504</del> ]. <u>80-4-201.</u> Petition Who may file Dismissal.
5481	(1) Any interested party, including a foster parent, may file a petition for termination of
5482	[the parent-child relationship with regard to a child] parental rights.
5483	(2) The attorney general shall file a petition for termination of parental rights under this
5484	[part] chapter on behalf of the division.
5485	(3) The juvenile court may dismiss a petition for termination of parental rights at any
5486	stage of the proceedings.
5487	Section 99. Section 80-4-202, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-505 is
5488	renumbered and amended to read:
5489	[ <del>78A-6-505</del> ]. <u>80-4-202.</u> Contents of petition.

5490	(1) [The] $\underline{A}$ petition for termination of parental rights shall include, to the best
5491	information or belief of the petitioner:
5492	[(a) the name and place of residence of the petitioner;]
5493	[(b) the name, sex, date and place of birth, and residence of the child;]
5494	[(c) the relationship of the petitioner to the child;]
5495	[(d) the names, addresses, and dates of birth of the parents, if known;]
5496	[(e) the name and address of the person having legal custody or guardianship, or acting
5497	in loco parentis to the child, or the organization or agency having legal custody or providing
5498	care for the child;]
5499	(a) the information required by Utah Rules of Juvenile Procedure, Rule 17;
5500	[(f)] (b) the grounds on which termination of parental rights is sought, in accordance
5501	with Section [ <del>78A-6-507</del> ] <u>80-4-301</u> ; and
5502	$\left[\frac{(g)}{(c)}\right]$ the names and addresses of the $\left[\frac{(g)}{(c)}\right]$ individuals or the authorized agency
5503	to whom legal custody or guardianship of the child might be transferred.
5504	(2) [A] <u>The petitioner shall attach a</u> copy of [any] <u>a</u> relinquishment or consent, if any,
5505	previously executed by the parent or parents [shall be attached] to the petition described in
5506	Subsection (1).
5507	Section 100. Section 80-4-203, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-316 is
5508	renumbered and amended to read:
5509	[ <del>78A-6-316</del> ]. <u>80-4-203.</u> Mandatory petition for termination of parental
5510	rights.
5511	(1) For purposes of this section, "abandoned infant" means a child who is 12 months
5512	[of age or younger] old or younger and whose parent or parents:
5513	(a) although having legal custody of the child, fail to maintain physical custody of the
5514	child without making arrangements for the care of the child;
5515	(b) have failed to:
5516	(i) maintain physical custody; and
5517	(ii) exhibit the normal interest of a natural parent without just cause; or

5518	(c) are unwilling to have physical custody of the child.
5519	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (3), notwithstanding any other provision of this
5520	chapter or of Title 62A, Chapter 4a, Child and Family Services, the division shall file a petition
5521	for termination of parental rights with regard to:
5522	(a) an abandoned infant; or
5523	(b) the child of a parent, whenever a court has determined that the parent has:
5524	(i) committed murder or child abuse homicide of another child of that parent;
5525	(ii) committed manslaughter of another child of that parent;
5526	(iii) aided, abetted, attempted, conspired, or solicited to commit murder, child abuse
5527	homicide, or manslaughter against another child of that parent; or
5528	(iv) committed a felony assault or abuse that results in serious physical injury to:
5529	(A) another child of that parent; or
5530	(B) the other parent of the child.
5531	(3) The division is not required to file a petition for termination of parental rights under
5532	Subsection (2) if:
5533	(a) the child is being cared for by a relative;
5534	(b) the division has:
5535	(i) documented in the child's child and family plan a compelling reason for determining
5536	that filing a petition for termination of parental rights is not in the child's best interest; and
5537	(ii) made that child and family plan available to the juvenile court for [its] the juvenile
5538	<u>court's</u> review; or
5539	(c) (i) the juvenile court has previously determined, in accordance with the provisions
5540	and limitations of Sections 62A-4a-201, 62A-4a-203, [78A-6-306, and 78A-6-312] 80-3-301,
5541	and 80-3-406, that reasonable efforts to reunify the child with the child's parent or parents were
5542	required; and
5543	(ii) the division has not provided, within the time period specified in the child and
5544	family plan, services that had been determined to be necessary for the safe return of the child.
5545	Section 101. Section 80-4-204, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-506 is

5546	renumbered and amended to read:
5547	[ <del>78A-6-506</del> ]. <u>80-4-204.</u> Notice of petition.
5548	(1) (a) After a petition for termination of parental rights [has been] is filed, notice shall:
5549	[(a)] (i) be provided to the parents, the guardian, the [person] individual or agency
5550	having legal custody of the child, and any [person] individual acting in loco parentis to the
5551	child; and
5552	$\left[\frac{\text{(b)}}{\text{(ii)}}\right]$ indicate the:
5553	[(i)] (A) nature of the petition;
5554	[(ii)] (B) time and place of the hearing;
5555	[(iii)] (C) right to counsel; and
5556	[(iv)] (D) right to the appointment of counsel for a party whom the juvenile court
5557	determines is indigent and at risk of losing the party's parental rights.
5558	(b) The notice described in Subsection (1)(a), or a separate notice subsequently issued,
5559	shall contain a statement to the effect that the rights of the parent or parents are proposed to be
5560	permanently terminated in the proceedings.
5561	(2) [A hearing shall be held] The juvenile court shall hold a hearing specifically on the
5562	question of termination of parental rights no sooner than 10 days after [service of summons is
5563	complete. A verbatim record of the proceedings shall be taken and the parties shall be advised
5564	of their right to counsel, including the appointment of counsel for an indigent parent or legal
5565	guardian facing any action initiated by a private party under this part or termination of parental
5566	rights under Section 78B-6-112. The summons shall contain a statement to the effect that the
5567	rights of the parent or parents are proposed to be permanently terminated in the proceedings.
5568	That statement may be contained in the summons originally issued in the proceeding or in a
5569	separate summons subsequently issued.] the day on which the notice described in Subsection
5570	(1) is served.
5571	[(3) The proceedings are civil in nature and are governed by the Utah Rules of Civil
5572	Procedure. The court shall in all cases require the petitioner to establish the facts by clear and
5573	convincing evidence, and shall give full and careful consideration to all of the evidence

5574	presented with regard to the constitutional rights and claims of the parent and, if a parent is
5575	found, by reason of the parent's conduct or condition, to be unfit or incompetent based upon
5576	any of the grounds for termination described in this part, the court shall then consider the
5577	welfare and best interest of the child of paramount importance in determining whether
5578	termination of parental rights shall be ordered.]
5579	Section 102. Section 80-4-205 is enacted to read:
5580	80-4-205. Expedited hearing for temporary custody.
5581	(1) At any time after a petition for termination of parental rights is filed, the juvenile
5582	court may make an order in accordance with this chapter:
5583	(a) providing for temporary custody of the child who is the subject of the petition; or
5584	(b) that the division provide protective services to the child who is the subject of the
5585	petition if the juvenile court determines that:
5586	(i) the child is at risk of being removed from the child's home due to abuse and neglect;
5587	and
5588	(ii) the provision of protective services may make the removal described in Subsection
5589	(1)(b)(i) unnecessary.
5590	(2) (a) The juvenile court shall hold an expedited hearing to determine whether a child
5591	should be placed in temporary custody if:
5592	(i) a person files a petition for termination of parental rights;
5593	(ii) a party to the proceeding files a motion for expedited placement in temporary
5594	custody; and
5595	(iii) notice of the hearing described in this Subsection (1)(a) is served consistent with
5596	the requirements for notice of a shelter hearing under Section 80-3-301.
5597	(b) The hearing described in Subsection (2)(a):
5598	(i) shall be held within 72 hours, excluding weekends and holidays, after the time in
5599	which the motion described in Subsection (2)(a)(ii) is filed; and
5600	(ii) shall be considered a shelter hearing under Section 80-3-301 and Utah Rules of
5601	Juvenile Procedure, Rule 13.

5602	(3) (a) The hearing and notice described in Subsection (1) are subject to:
5603	<u>(i) Section 80-3-301;</u>
5604	(ii) Section 80-3-302; and
5605	(iii) the Utah Rules of Juvenile Procedure.
5606	(b) After the hearing described in Subsection (1), the juvenile court may order a child
5607	placed in the temporary custody of the division.
5608	Section 103. Section <b>80-4-206</b> is enacted to read:
5609	<u>80-4-206.</u> Mediation.
5610	If a petition for termination of parental rights is filed, or if the matter is referred to the
5611	juvenile court under Subsection 78A-6-104(1)(a)(iii), the juvenile court may require the parties
5612	to participate in mediation in accordance with Title 78B, Chapter 6, Part 2, Alternative Dispute
5613	Resolution Act.
5614	Section 104. Section 80-4-207 is enacted to read:
5615	<b><u>80-4-207.</u></b> Modification of petition Continuance.
5616	(1) When it appears that evidence presented in a proceeding under this chapter points $(1)$
5617	to material facts not alleged in the petition for termination of parental rights, the juvenile court
5618	may consider the additional or different matters raised by the evidence if the parties consent.
5619	(2) The juvenile court, by a motion of any interested party or on the juvenile court's
5620	own motion, shall direct that the petition for termination of parental rights be amended to
5621	conform to the evidence described in Subsection (1).
5622	(3) If the amendment described in Subsection (2) results in a substantial departure from
5623	the facts originally alleged in the petition for the termination of parental rights, the juvenile
5624	court shall grant a continuance as justice may require in accordance with Utah Rules of
5625	Juvenile Procedure, Rule 54.
5626	Section 105. Section 80-4-301, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-507 is
5627	renumbered and amended to read:
5628	Part 3. Termination and Post-termination of Parental Rights
5629	[ <del>78A-6-507</del> ]. <u>80-4-301.</u> Grounds for termination of parental rights

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5630	Findings regarding reasonable efforts.
5631	(1) Subject to the protections and requirements of Section [ $78A-6-503$ ] <u>80-4-104</u> , and
5632	if the juvenile court finds termination of [a parent's] parental rights, from the child's point of
5633	view, is strictly necessary, the juvenile court may terminate all parental rights with respect to
5634	the parent if the juvenile court finds any one of the following:
5635	(a) that the parent has abandoned the child;
5636	(b) that the parent has neglected or abused the child;
5637	(c) that the parent is unfit or incompetent;
5638	(d) (i) that the child is being cared for in an out-of-home placement under the
5639	supervision of the juvenile court or the division;
5640	(ii) that the parent has substantially neglected, [wilfully] willfully refused, or has been
5641	unable or unwilling to remedy the circumstances that cause the child to be in an out-of-home
5642	placement; and
5643	(iii) that there is a substantial likelihood that the parent will not be capable of
5644	exercising proper and effective parental care in the near future;
5645	(e) failure of parental adjustment, as defined in this chapter;
5646	(f) that only token efforts have been made by the parent:
5647	(i) to support or communicate with the child;
5648	(ii) to prevent neglect of the child;
5649	(iii) to eliminate the risk of serious harm to the child; or
5650	(iv) to avoid being an unfit parent;
5651	(g) (i) that the parent has voluntarily relinquished the parent's parental rights to the
5652	child; and
5653	(ii) that termination is in the child's best interest;
5654	(h) that, after a period of trial during which the child was returned to live in the child's
5655	own home, the parent substantially and continuously or repeatedly refused or failed to give the
5656	child proper parental care and protection; or
5657	(i) the terms and conditions of safe relinquishment of a newborn child have been

5658	complied with, [pursuant to] in accordance with Title 62A, Chapter 4a, Part 8, Safe
5659	Relinquishment of a Newborn Child.
5660	(2) The juvenile court may not terminate the parental rights of a parent because the
5661	parent has failed to complete the requirements of a child and family plan.
5662	(3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), in any case in which the juvenile court
5663	has directed the division to provide reunification services to a parent, the juvenile court must
5664	find that the division made reasonable efforts to provide those services before the juvenile
5665	court may terminate the parent's rights under Subsection (1)(b), (c), (d), (e), (f), or (h).
5666	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a), the juvenile court is not required to make the
5667	finding under Subsection (3)(a) before terminating a parent's rights:
5668	(i) under Subsection (1)(b), if the juvenile court finds that the abuse or neglect occurred
5669	subsequent to adjudication; or
5670	(ii) if reasonable efforts to provide the services described in Subsection (3)(a) are not
5671	required under federal law, and federal law is not inconsistent with Utah law.
5672	Section 106. Section 80-4-302, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-508 is
5673	renumbered and amended to read:
5674	[ <del>78A-6-508</del> ]. <u>80-4-302.</u> Evidence of grounds for termination.
5675	(1) In determining whether a parent or parents have abandoned a child, it is prima facie
5676	evidence of abandonment that the parent or parents:
5677	(a) although having legal custody of the child, have surrendered physical custody of the
5678	child, and for a period of six months following the surrender have not manifested to the child
5679	or to the person having the physical custody of the child a firm intention to resume physical
5680	custody or to make arrangements for the care of the child;
5681	(b) have failed to communicate with the child by mail, telephone, or otherwise for six
5682	months;
5683	(c) failed to have shown the normal interest of a natural parent, without just cause; or
5684	(d) have abandoned an infant, as described in [Subsection 78A-6-316(1)] Section
5685	<u>80-4-203</u> .

5686	(2) In determining whether a parent or parents are unfit or have neglected a child the
5687	juvenile court shall consider[, but is not limited to, the following circumstances, conduct, or
5688	conditions]:
5689	(a) emotional illness, mental illness, or mental deficiency of the parent that renders the
5690	parent unable to care for the immediate and continuing physical or emotional needs of the child
5691	for extended periods of time;
5692	(b) conduct toward a child of a physically, emotionally, or sexually cruel or abusive
5693	nature;
5694	(c) habitual or excessive use of intoxicating liquors, controlled substances, or
5695	dangerous drugs that render the parent unable to care for the child;
5696	(d) repeated or continuous failure to provide the child with adequate food, clothing,
5697	shelter, education, or other care necessary for the child's physical, mental, and emotional health
5698	and development by a parent or parents who are capable of providing that care;
5699	(e) whether the parent is incarcerated as a result of conviction of a felony, and the
5700	sentence is of such length that the child will be deprived of a normal home for more than one
5701	year;
5702	(f) a history of violent behavior; [ <del>or</del> ]
5703	(g) whether the parent has intentionally exposed the child to pornography or material
5704	harmful to a minor, as defined in Section 76-10-1201[-]; or
5705	(h) any other circumstance, conduct, or condition that the court considers relevant in
5706	the determination of whether a parent or parents are unfit or have neglected the child.
5707	(3) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(c), the juvenile court may not discriminate against
5708	a parent because of or otherwise consider the parent's lawful possession or consumption of
5709	cannabis in a medicinal dosage form, a cannabis product, as those terms are defined in Section
5710	26-61a-102 or a medical cannabis device, in accordance with Title 26, Chapter 61a, Utah
5711	Medical Cannabis Act.
5712	(4) A parent who, legitimately practicing the parent's religious beliefs, does not provide
5713	specified medical treatment for a child is not, for that reason alone, a negligent or unfit parent.

5714 (5) (a) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), a parent may not be considered neglectful or 5715 unfit because of a health care decision made for a child by the child's parent unless the state or 5716 other party to the proceeding shows, by clear and convincing evidence, that the health care 5717 decision is not reasonable and informed.

5718 (b) Nothing in Subsection (5)(a) may prohibit a parent from exercising the right to 5719 obtain a second health care opinion.

(6) If a child has been placed in the custody of the division and the parent or parents
fail to comply substantially with the terms and conditions of a plan within six months after the
date on which the child was placed or the plan was commenced, whichever occurs later, that
failure to comply is evidence of failure of parental adjustment.

5724

(7) The following circumstances [constitute] are prima facie evidence of unfitness:

5725 (a) sexual abuse, sexual exploitation, injury, or death of a sibling of the child, or of any 5726 child, due to known or substantiated abuse or neglect by the parent or parents;

5727 (b) conviction of a crime, if the facts surrounding the crime are of such a nature as to 5728 indicate the unfitness of the parent to provide adequate care to the extent necessary for the 5729 child's physical, mental, or emotional health and development;

5730 (c) a single incident of life-threatening or gravely disabling injury to or disfigurement5731 of the child;

5732 (d) the parent has committed, aided, abetted, attempted, conspired, or solicited to 5733 commit murder or manslaughter of a child or child abuse homicide; or

(e) the parent intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly causes the death of another parentof the child, without legal justification.

5736 Section 107. Section **80-4-303**, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-509 is 5737 renumbered and amended to read:

5738 [78A-6-509]. <u>80-4-303.</u> Specific considerations when child is not in
5739 physical custody of parent.

5740 (1) If a child is not in the physical custody of the <u>child's</u> parent or parents, the <u>juvenile</u>
5741 court, in determining whether parental rights should be terminated, shall consider[<del>, but is not</del>

5742	limited to, the following]:
5743	(a) the physical, mental, or emotional condition and needs of the child and $[his]$ the
5744	child's desires regarding the termination, if the juvenile court determines [he] the child is of
5745	sufficient capacity to express [his] the child's desires; [and]
5746	(b) the effort the <u>child's</u> parent or parents have made to adjust [their] the parent's or
5747	parents' circumstances, conduct, or conditions to make it in the child's best interest to return
5748	[him to his] the child to the child's home after a reasonable length of time, including [but not
5749	limited to]:
5750	(i) payment of a reasonable portion of substitute physical care and maintenance, if
5751	financially able;
5752	(ii) maintenance of regular parent-time or other contact with the child that was
5753	designed and carried out in a plan to reunite the child with the parent or parents; and
5754	(iii) maintenance of regular contact and communication with the custodian of the
5755	child[ <del>.</del> ]; and
5756	(c) any other factor that the juvenile court considers relevant in the determination of
5757	whether to terminate parental rights.
5758	(2) For purposes of this section, the juvenile court shall disregard incidental conduct,
5759	contributions, contacts, and communications.
5760	Section 108. Section 80-4-304, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-510 is
5761	renumbered and amended to read:
5762	[ <del>78A-6-510</del> ]. <u>80-4-304.</u> Specific considerations when child is placed in
5763	foster home.
5764	If a child is in the custody of the division and has been placed and resides in a foster
5765	home and the division institutes proceedings under this [part] chapter regarding the child, with
5766	an ultimate goal of having the child's foster parent or parents adopt [him] the child, the juvenile
5767	court shall consider:
5768	(1) whether the child has become integrated into the foster family to the extent that
5769	[his] the child's familial identity is with [that family, and] the foster family;

5770	(2) whether the foster family is able and willing permanently to treat the child as a
5771	member of the family[. The court shall also consider, but is not limited to, the following:];
5772	[(1)] (3) the love, affection, and other emotional ties existing between the child and the
5773	parents, and the child's ties with the foster family;
5774	$\left[\frac{(2)}{(4)}\right]$ the capacity and disposition of the child's parents from whom the child was
5775	removed as compared with that of the foster family to give the child love, affection, and
5776	guidance and to continue the education of the child;
5777	[(3)] (5) the length of time the child has lived in a stable, satisfactory foster home and
5778	the desirability of [his] the child continuing to live in that environment;
5779	[(4)] (6) the permanence as a family unit of the foster family; and
5780	[(5)] (7) any other factor [considered by the court to be] that the juvenile court
5781	considers relevant to a particular placement of a child.
5782	Section 109. Section 80-4-305, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-511 is
5783	renumbered and amended to read:
5784	[ <del>78A-6-511</del> ]. <u>80-4-305.</u> Court disposition of child upon termination of
5785	parental rights Posttermination reunification.
5786	(1) As used in this section, "relative" means:
5787	(a) an adult who is a grandparent, great-grandparent, aunt, great aunt, uncle, great
5788	uncle, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, stepparent, first cousin, sibling, or stepsibling of a child;
5789	
5769	and
5790	and [ <del>(b) in the case of a child defined as an "Indian" under the Indian Child Welfare Act, 25</del>
5790	[(b) in the case of a child defined as an "Indian" under the Indian Child Welfare Act, 25
5790 5791	[(b) in the case of a child defined as an "Indian" under the Indian Child Welfare Act, 25 U.S.C. Sec. 1903, "relative" also means an "extended family member" as defined by that
5790 5791 5792	[(b) in the case of a child defined as an "Indian" under the Indian Child Welfare Act, 25 U.S.C. Sec. 1903, "relative" also means an "extended family member" as defined by that statute.]
5790 5791 5792 5793	[(b) in the case of a child defined as an "Indian" under the Indian Child Welfare Act, 25 U.S.C. Sec. 1903, "relative" also means an "extended family member" as defined by that statute.] (b) in the case of a child who is an Indian child, an extended family member as defined
5790 5791 5792 5793 5794	<ul> <li>[(b) in the case of a child defined as an "Indian" under the Indian Child Welfare Act, 25</li> <li>U.S.C. Sec. 1903, "relative" also means an "extended family member" as defined by that statute.]</li> <li>(b) in the case of a child who is an Indian child, an extended family member as defined in 25 U.S.C. Sec. 1903.</li> </ul>

5798	(b) make any other disposition of the child authorized under Section [78A-6-117]
5799	<u>80-3-405</u> .
5800	(3) Subject to the requirements of Subsections (4) and (5), all adoptable children
5801	placed in the custody of the division shall be placed for adoption.
5802	(4) If the parental rights of all parents of an adoptable child placed in the custody of the
5803	division have been terminated and a suitable adoptive placement is not already available, the
5804	juvenile court:
5805	(a) shall determine whether there is a relative who desires to adopt the child;
5806	(b) may order the division to conduct a reasonable search to determine whether there
5807	are relatives who are willing to adopt the child; and
5808	(c) shall, if a relative desires to adopt the child:
5809	(i) make a specific finding regarding the fitness of the relative to adopt the child; and
5810	(ii) place the child for adoption with that relative unless [it] the juvenile court finds that
5811	adoption by the relative is not in the best interest of the child.
5812	(5) This section does not guarantee that a relative will be permitted to adopt the child.
5813	(6) A parent whose rights were terminated under this [part] chapter, or a relative of the
5814	child, as defined by Section [78A-6-307] 80-3-102, may petition for guardianship of the child
5815	if:
5816	(a) (i) following an adoptive placement, the child's adoptive parent returns the child to
5817	the custody of the division; or
5818	(ii) the child is in the custody of the division for one year following the day on which
5819	the parent's rights were terminated, and no permanent placement has been found or is likely to
5820	be found; and
5821	(b) reunification with the child's parent, or guardianship by the child's relative, is in the
5822	best interest of the child.
5823	Section 110. Section 80-4-306, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-512 is
5824	renumbered and amended to read:
5825	[ <del>78A-6-512</del> ]. <u>80-4-306.</u> Review following termination.

5826	(1) At the conclusion of the hearing in which the juvenile court orders termination of
5827	[the parent-child relationship, the] parental rights, the juvenile court shall order that a review
5828	hearing be held within 90 days after the day on which [the parent-child relationship is] parental
5829	rights are terminated[,] if the child has not been permanently placed.
5830	(2) At [that] the review hearing[,] described in Subsection (1):
5831	(a) the agency or individual vested with custody of the child shall report to the juvenile
5832	court regarding the plan for permanent placement of the child[. The]; and
5833	(b) the guardian ad litem shall make recommendations to the juvenile court, based on
5834	an independent investigation, for disposition meeting the best interests of the child.
5835	(3) The <u>juvenile</u> court may order the agency or individual vested with custody of the
5836	child to report, at appropriate intervals, on the status of the child until the plan for permanent
5837	placement of the child [has been] is accomplished.
5838	Section 111. Section 80-4-307, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-514 is
5839	renumbered and amended to read:
5840	[ <del>78A-6-514</del> ]. <u>80-4-307.</u> Voluntary relinquishment Irrevocable.
5840 5841	[78A-6-514].80-4-307.Voluntary relinquishment Irrevocable.[(1) Voluntary relinquishment or consent for termination of parental rights shall be
5841	[(1) Voluntary relinquishment or consent for termination of parental rights shall be
5841 5842	[(1) Voluntary relinquishment or consent for termination of parental rights shall be signed or confirmed under oath either:]
5841 5842 5843	[(1) Voluntary relinquishment or consent for termination of parental rights shall be signed or confirmed under oath either:] (1) The individual consenting to termination of parental rights or voluntarily
5841 5842 5843 5844	[(1) Voluntary relinquishment or consent for termination of parental rights shall be signed or confirmed under oath either:] (1) The individual consenting to termination of parental rights or voluntarily relinquishing parental rights shall sign or confirm the consent or relinquishment under oath:
5841 5842 5843 5844 5845	<ul> <li>[(1) Voluntary relinquishment or consent for termination of parental rights shall be signed or confirmed under oath either:]         <ul> <li>(1) The individual consenting to termination of parental rights or voluntarily</li> <li>relinquishing parental rights shall sign or confirm the consent or relinquishment under oath:</li> <li>(a) before a judge of any court that has jurisdiction over proceedings for termination of</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
5841 5842 5843 5844 5845 5846	<ul> <li>[(1) Voluntary relinquishment or consent for termination of parental rights shall be signed or confirmed under oath either:]         <ul> <li>(1) The individual consenting to termination of parental rights or voluntarily</li> <li>relinquishing parental rights shall sign or confirm the consent or relinquishment under oath:</li> <li>(a) before a judge of any court that has jurisdiction over proceedings for termination of parental rights in this state or any other state, or a public officer appointed by that court for the</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
5841 5842 5843 5844 5845 5846 5847	<ul> <li>[(1) Voluntary relinquishment or consent for termination of parental rights shall be signed or confirmed under oath either:]         <ul> <li>(1) The individual consenting to termination of parental rights or voluntarily</li> <li>relinquishing parental rights shall sign or confirm the consent or relinquishment under oath:</li> <li>(a) before a judge of any court that has jurisdiction over proceedings for termination of parental rights in this state or any other state, or a public officer appointed by that court for the purpose of taking consents or relinquishments; or</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
5841 5842 5843 5844 5845 5846 5847 5848	<ul> <li>[(1) Voluntary relinquishment or consent for termination of parental rights shall be signed or confirmed under oath either:]</li> <li>(1) The individual consenting to termination of parental rights or voluntarily relinquishing parental rights shall sign or confirm the consent or relinquishment under oath:</li> <li>(a) before a judge of any court that has jurisdiction over proceedings for termination of parental rights in this state or any other state, or a public officer appointed by that court for the purpose of taking consents or relinquishments; or</li> <li>(b) except as provided in Subsection (2), any person authorized to take consents or</li> </ul>
5841 5842 5843 5844 5845 5846 5847 5848 5849	<ul> <li>[(1) Voluntary relinquishment or consent for termination of parental rights shall be signed or confirmed under oath either:] <ul> <li>(1) The individual consenting to termination of parental rights or voluntarily</li> <li>relinquishing parental rights shall sign or confirm the consent or relinquishment under oath:</li> <li>(a) before a judge of any court that has jurisdiction over proceedings for termination of parental rights in this state or any other state, or a public officer appointed by that court for the purpose of taking consents or relinquishments; or</li> <li>(b) except as provided in Subsection (2), any person authorized to take consents or relinquishments under Subsections 78B-6-124(1) and (2).</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
5841 5842 5843 5844 5845 5846 5847 5848 5849 5850	<ul> <li>[(1) Voluntary relinquishment or consent for termination of parental rights shall be signed or confirmed under oath either:] <ul> <li>(1) The individual consenting to termination of parental rights or voluntarily relinquishing parental rights shall sign or confirm the consent or relinquishment under oath:</li> <li>(a) before a judge of any court that has jurisdiction over proceedings for termination of parental rights in this state or any other state, or a public officer appointed by that court for the purpose of taking consents or relinquishments; or</li> <li>(b) except as provided in Subsection (2), any person authorized to take consents or relinquishments under Subsections 78B-6-124(1) and (2).</li> </ul> </li> <li>(2) Only the juvenile court is authorized to take consents or relinquishments from a</li> </ul>
5841 5842 5843 5844 5845 5846 5847 5848 5849 5850 5850 5851	<ul> <li>[(1) Voluntary relinquishment or consent for termination of parental rights shall be signed or confirmed under oath either:]</li> <li>(1) The individual consenting to termination of parental rights or voluntarily relinquishing parental rights shall sign or confirm the consent or relinquishment under oath: <ul> <li>(a) before a judge of any court that has jurisdiction over proceedings for termination of parental rights in this state or any other state, or a public officer appointed by that court for the purpose of taking consents or relinquishments; or</li> <li>(b) except as provided in Subsection (2), any person authorized to take consents or relinquishments under Subsections 78B-6-124(1) and (2).</li> <li>(2) Only the juvenile court is authorized to take consents or relinquishments from a parent who has any child who is in the custody of a state agency or who has a child who is</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

5854	that person's information and belief that the [person] individual executing the consent or
5855	relinquishment has read and understands the consent or relinquishment and has signed [it] the
5856	consent or relinquishment freely and voluntarily.
5857	(4) A voluntary relinquishment or consent for termination of parental rights is effective
5858	when [it] the voluntary relinquishment or consent is signed and may not be revoked.
5859	(5) (a) The requirements and processes described in [Sections 78A-6-503 through
5860	78A-6-510] Section 80-4-104, Sections 80-4-301 through 80-4-304, and Part 2, Petition for
5861	Termination of Parental Rights, do not apply to a voluntary relinquishment or consent for
5862	termination of parental rights.
5863	(b) [The] When determining voluntary relinquishment or consent for termination of
5864	parental rights, the juvenile court need only find that the relinquishment or termination is in the
5865	child's best interest.
5866	(6) (a) There is a presumption that voluntary relinquishment or consent for termination
5867	of parental rights is not in the child's best interest where it appears to the juvenile court that the
5868	primary purpose for relinquishment or consent for termination is to avoid a financial support
5869	obligation.
5870	(b) The presumption described in Subsection (6)(a) may be rebutted[, however,] if the
5871	juvenile court finds the relinquishment or consent to termination of parental rights will
5872	facilitate the establishment of stability and permanency for the child.
5873	(7) Upon granting a voluntary relinquishment the juvenile court may make orders
5874	relating to the child's care and welfare that the juvenile court considers to be in the child's best
5875	interest.
5876	Section 112. Section 80-4-401, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-1403 is
5877	renumbered and amended to read:
5878	Part 4. Restoration of Parental Rights
5879	[ <del>78A-6-1403</del> ]. <u>80-4-401.</u> Petition to restore parental rights Division
5880	duties.
5881	(1) A child, who is 12 years [of age] old or older, or an authorized representative acting

5882	on behalf of a child of any age, may file a petition to restore parental rights if:
5883	(a) 24 months have passed since the <u>day on which the juvenile</u> court ordered
5884	termination of [the parent-child legal relationship] the former parent's parental rights; and
5885	(b) the child:
5886	(i) has not been adopted and is not in an adoptive placement, or is unlikely to be
5887	adopted before the child is 18 years [of age] old; or
5888	(ii) was previously adopted following a termination of [a parent-child legal
5889	relationship] parental rights, but the adoption failed and the child was returned to the custody
5890	of the division.
5891	(2) The petition [described in Subsection (1)] to restore parental rights shall be:
5892	(a) filed in the juvenile court that previously terminated [the parent-child relationship]
5893	parental rights; and
5894	(b) served on the division.
5895	(3) The division shall notify and inform a child who is 12 years [of age or] old or older
5896	and who qualifies for restoration of parental rights under Subsection (1) that the child is
5897	eligible to file a petition [for restoration] to restore parental rights under this part.
5898	(4) Upon the receipt of a petition to restore parental rights, filed by a child or an
5899	authorized representative acting on behalf of a child, the division shall:
5900	(a) make a diligent effort to locate the former parent whose rights may be restored
5901	under this part; and
5902	(b) if the former parent is found, as described in Subsection (4)(a), notify the former
5903	parent of:
5904	(i) the legal effects of restoration; and
5905	(ii) the time and date of the hearing on the petition to restore parental rights.
5906	(5) The juvenile court shall set a hearing on the petition to restore parental rights at
5907	least 30 days, but no more than 60 days, after the day on which the petition to restore parental
5908	rights is filed with the juvenile court.
5909	(6) Before the hearing described in Subsection (5), the division may submit a

5910 confidential report to the juvenile court that includes the following information: 5911 (a) material changes in circumstances since the termination of parental rights; 5912 (b) a summary of the reasons why parental rights were terminated; 5913 (c) the date on which parental rights were terminated; 5914 (d) the willingness of the former parent to resume contact with the child and have 5915 parental rights restored; 5916 (e) the ability of the former parent to be involved in the life of the child and accept 5917 physical custody of, and responsibility for, the child; and 5918 (f) any other information the division reasonably considers appropriate and 5919 determinative. 5920 (7) (a) A former parent who remedies the circumstances that resulted in the termination 5921 of the former parent's parental rights and who is capable of exercising proper and effective 5922 parental care, shall notify the division that if the circumstances described in Subsection (1) are 5923 established, the former parent desires and requests to have the former parent's parental rights 5924 restored. 5925 (b) The former parent's request to the division shall be fully and fairly considered by 5926 the division for appropriate submittal to the court. Section 113. Section 80-4-402, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-1404 is 5927 5928 renumbered and amended to read: 5929 [<del>78A-6-1404</del>]. 80-4-402. Hearing on petition to restore parental rights. (1) The juvenile court may restore [the parent-child legal relationship] a parent's 5930 5931 parental rights if: 5932 (a) the child meets the requirements of Subsection [78A-6-1403] 80-4-401(1); 5933 (b) considering the age and maturity of the child, the child consents to the restoration; 5934 (c) the former parent consents to the restoration; and 5935 (d) the juvenile court finds by clear and convincing evidence that restoration is in the best interest of the child. 5936 5937 (2) In determining whether reunification under this section is appropriate and in the

5938	best interest of the child, the juvenile court shall consider:
5939	(a) whether the former parent has been sufficiently rehabilitated from the behavior that
5940	resulted in the termination of [the parent-child relationship] parental rights;
5941	(b) extended family support for the former parent; and
5942	(c) other material changes of circumstances, if any, that may have occurred that warrant
5943	the granting of the motion.
5944	(3) At the hearing on a petition [described in Section 78A-6-1403] to restore parental
5945	rights, if the former parent consents and if the juvenile court finds by clear and convincing
5946	evidence that it is in the best interest of the child, the juvenile court may:
5947	(a) allow contact between the former parent and the child, and describe the conditions
5948	under which contact may take place;
5949	(b) order that the child be placed with the former parent, in a temporary custody and
5950	guardianship relationship, to be reevaluated after the child has been placed with the former
5951	parent for six months; or
5952	(c) restore the parental rights of the parent.
5953	(4) If the juvenile court orders the child to be placed in the physical custody of the
5954	former parent under Subsection (3), the juvenile court shall specify in the order:
5955	(a) whether that custody is subject to:
5956	(i) continued evaluation by the court; or
5957	(ii) the supervision of the division; and
5958	(b) the terms and conditions of reunification.
5959	Section 114. Section 80-5-101 is enacted to read:
5960	<b>CHAPTER 5. JUVENILE JUSTICE SERVICES</b>
5961	Part 1. Division of Juvenile Justice Services
5962	<u>80-5-101.</u> Title.
5963	This chapter is known as "Juvenile Justice Services."
5964	Section 115. Section 80-5-102 is enacted to read:
5965	<u>80-5-102.</u> Definitions.

5966	As used in this chapter:
5967	(1) "Account" means the Juvenile Justice Reinvestment Restricted Account created in
5968	<u>Section 80-5-302.</u>
5969	(2) (a) "Adult" means an individual who is 18 years old or older.
5970	(b) "Adult" does not include a juvenile offender.
5971	(3) "Aftercare services" means the same as the term "aftercare" is defined in 45 C.F.R.
5972	<u>1351.1.</u>
5973	(4) "Authority" means the Youth Parole Authority created in Section 80-5-701.
5974	(5) "Control" means the authority to detain, restrict, and supervise a juvenile offender
5975	in a manner consistent with public safety and the well-being of the juvenile offender and
5976	division employees.
5977	(6) "Director" means the director of the Division of Juvenile Justice Services.
5978	(7) "Discharge" means the same as that term is defined in Section 80-6-102.
5979	(8) "Division" means the Division of Juvenile Justice Services created in Section
5980	<u>80-5-103.</u>
5981	(9) "Homeless youth" means a child, other than an emancipated minor:
5982	(a) who is a runaway; or
5983	<u>(b) who is:</u>
5984	(i) not accompanied by the child's parent or guardian; and
5985	(ii) without care, as defined in Section 80-5-602.
5986	(10) "Observation and assessment program" means a nonresidential service program
5987	operated or purchased by the division that is responsible only for diagnostic assessment of
5988	minors, including for substance use disorder, mental health, psychological, and sexual behavior
5989	risk assessments.
5990	(11) "Performance based contracting" means a system of contracting with service
5991	providers for the provision of residential or nonresidential services that:
5992	(a) provides incentives for the implementation of evidence-based juvenile justice
5993	programs or programs rated as effective for reducing recidivism by a standardized tool in

5994	accordance with Section 63M-7-208; and
5995	(b) provides a premium rate allocation for a minor who receives the evidence-based
5996	dosage of treatment and successfully completes the program within three months.
5997	(12) "Rescission" means the same as that term is defined in Section 80-6-102.
5998	(13) "Restitution" means the same as that term is defined in Section 80-6-102.
5999	(14) "Revocation" means the same as that term is defined in Section 80-6-102.
6000	(15) "Temporary custody" means the same as that term is defined in Section 80-6-102.
6001	(16) "Temporary homeless youth shelter" means a facility that:
6002	(a) provides temporary shelter to homeless youth; and
6003	(b) is licensed by the Office of Licensing, created under Section 62A-1-105, as a
6004	residential support program.
6005	(17) "Termination" means the same as that term is defined in Section 80-6-102.
6006	(18) "Victim" means the same as that term is defined in Section 80-6-102.
6007	(19) "Work program" means a nonresidential public or private service work project
6008	established and administered by the division for juvenile offenders for the purpose of
6009	rehabilitation, education, and restitution to victims.
6010	(20) (a) "Youth services" means services provided in an effort to resolve family
6011	<u>conflict:</u>
6012	(i) for families in crisis when a minor is ungovernable or a runaway; or
6013	(ii) involving a minor and the minor's parent or guardian.
6014	(b) "Youth services" include efforts to:
6015	(i) resolve family conflict;
6016	(ii) maintain or reunite minors with the minors' families; and
6017	(iii) divert minors from entering or escalating in the juvenile justice system.
6018	(c) "Youth services" may provide:
6019	(i) crisis intervention;
6020	(ii) short-term shelter;
6021	(iii) time-out placement; and

6022	(iv) family counseling.
6023	(21) "Youth services center" means a center established by, or under contract with, the
6024	division to provide youth services.
6025	Section 116. Section 80-5-103, which is renumbered from Section 62A-7-102 is
6026	renumbered and amended to read:
6027	[ <del>62A-7-102</del> ]. <u>80-5-103.</u> Creation of division Jurisdiction.
6028	(1) There is created the Division of Juvenile Justice Services within the department[ <del>,</del> ].
6029	(2) The division shall be under the administration and supervision of the executive
6030	director of the department.
6031	$\left[\frac{(2)}{(3)}\right]$ The division has jurisdiction over all [youth committed to the division under
6032	Section 78A-6-117] minors committed to the division under Sections 80-6-703 and 80-6-705.
6033	Section 117. Section 80-5-104, which is renumbered from Section 62A-7-103 is
6034	renumbered and amended to read:
6035	[ <del>62A-7-103</del> ]. <u>80-5-104.</u> Division director Qualifications
6036	Responsibility.
6037	[(1) The director of the division shall be appointed by the executive director.]
6038	(1) The executive director of the department shall appoint the director of the division.
6039	(2) The director shall have a bachelor's degree from an accredited university or college,
6040	be experienced in administration, and be knowledgeable in [youth corrections] juvenile justice.
6041	(3) The director is the administrative head of the division.
6042	Section 118. Section <b>80-5-201</b> , which is renumbered from Section 62A-7-104 is
6043	renumbered and amended to read:
6044	Part 2. Division Responsibilities
6045	[ <del>62A-7-104</del> ]. <u>80-5-201.</u> Division responsibilities.
6046	(1) The division is responsible for all [juvenile offenders] minors committed to the
6047	division by juvenile courts [for secure confinement or supervision and treatment in the
6048	community in accordance with Section 78A-6-117] under Sections 80-6-703 and 80-6-705.
6049	(2) The division shall:
0019	

6050	(a) establish and administer a continuum of community, secure, and nonsecure
6051	programs for all [juvenile offenders] minors committed to the division;
6052	(b) establish and maintain all detention and secure <u>care</u> facilities and set minimum
6053	standards for [those] all detention and secure care facilities;
6054	(c) establish and operate prevention and early intervention youth services programs for
6055	nonadjudicated [youth] minors placed with the division; [and]
6056	(d) establish observation and assessment programs necessary to serve [juvenile
6057	offenders] minors in a nonresidential setting under Subsection [78A-6-117(2)(e).] 80-6-706(1);
6058	[ <del>(3) The division shall</del> ]
6059	(e) place [juvenile offenders] minors committed to [it] the division under Section
6060	<u>80-6-703</u> in the most appropriate program for supervision and treatment[ <del>.</del> ];
6061	[(4) (a) In an order committing a juvenile offender to the division, the court shall find
6062	whether the juvenile offender is being committed for secure confinement under Subsection
6063	78A-6-117(2)(c), or placement in a community-based program under Subsection
6064	78A-6-117(2)(c), and specify the criteria under Subsection 78A-6-117(2)(c) or (d) underlying
6065	the commitment.]
6066	[(b) The division shall place a juvenile offender in the most appropriate program within
6067	the category specified by the court.]
6068	[ <del>(5) The division shall</del> ]
6069	(f) employ staff necessary to:
6070	[(a)] (i) supervise and control [juvenile offenders in secure facilities or in the
6071	community] minors committed to the division for secure care or placement in the community;
6072	[(b)] (ii) supervise and coordinate treatment of [juvenile offenders] minors committed
6073	to the division for placement in community-based programs; and
6074	[(c)] (iii) control and supervise adjudicated and nonadjudicated [youth] minors placed
6075	with the division for temporary services in juvenile receiving centers, youth services, and other
6076	programs established by the division[-]:
6077	[(6) (a) Youth in the custody or temporary custody of the division are controlled or

6078	detained in a manner consistent with public safety and rules made by the division. In the event
6079	of an unauthorized leave from a secure facility, detention center, community-based program,
6080	receiving center, home, or any other designated placement, division employees have the
6081	authority and duty to locate and apprehend the youth, or to initiate action with local law
6082	enforcement agencies for assistance.]
6083	[(b) A rule made by the division under this Subsection (6) may not permit secure
6084	detention based solely on the existence of multiple status offenses, misdemeanors, or
6085	infractions alleged in the same criminal episode.]
6086	[ <del>(7) The division shall</del> ]
6087	(g) control or detain a minor committed to the division, or in the temporary custody of
6088	the division, in a manner that is consistent with public safety and rules made by the division;
6089	(h) establish and operate [compensatory-service] work programs for [juvenile
6090	offenders] minors committed to the division by the [court. The compensatory-service work
6091	program may not be residential and shall:] juvenile court that:
6092	(i) are not residential;
6093	[(a)] (ii) provide labor to help in the operation, repair, and maintenance of public
6094	facilities, parks, highways, and other programs designated by the division;
6095	[(b)] (iii) provide educational and prevocational programs in cooperation with the State
6096	Board of Education for [juvenile offenders] minors placed in the program; and
6097	[(c)] (iv) provide counseling to [juvenile offenders.] minors;
6098	[ <del>(8) The division shall</del> ]
6099	(i) establish minimum standards for the operation of all private residential and
6100	nonresidential rehabilitation facilities that provide services to [juveniles] minors who have
6101	committed [a delinquent act or infraction] an offense in this state or in any other state[-];
6102	[ <del>(9) The division shall</del> ]
6103	(j) provide regular training for [staff of secure facilities] secure care staff, detention
6104	staff, case management staff, and staff of the community-based programs[-];
6105	[(10) (a) The division is authorized to employ special function officers, as defined in

6106	Section 53-13-105, to locate and apprehend minors who have absconded from division
6107	custody, transport minors taken into custody pursuant to division policy, investigate cases, and
6108	carry out other duties as assigned by the division.]
6109	[(b) Special function officers may be employed through contract with the Department
6110	of Public Safety, any P.O.S.T. certified law enforcement agency, or directly hired by the
6111	division.]
6112	[(11) The division shall]
6113	(k) designate employees to obtain the saliva DNA specimens required under Section
6114	53-10-403[. The division shall];
6115	(1) ensure that the designated employees receive appropriate training and that the
6116	specimens are obtained in accordance with accepted protocol[-];
6117	[ <del>(12) The division shall</del> ]
6118	(m) register an individual with the Department of Corrections who:
6119	[(a)] (i) is adjudicated [delinquent] for an offense listed in Subsection 77-41-102(17)(a)
6120	or 77-43-102(2);
6121	[(b)] (ii) is committed to the division for secure [confinement] care; and
6122	$\left[\frac{(c)(i)}{(iii)(A)}\right]$ if the individual is a youth offender, remains in the division's custody
6123	30 days before the individual's 21st birthday; or
6124	[(ii)] (B) if the individual is a serious youth offender, remains in the division's custody
6125	30 days before the individual's 25th birthday[-]; and
6126	[ <del>(13) The division shall</del> ]
6127	(n) ensure that a program delivered to a [juvenile offender] minor under this section is
6128	[evidence based] an evidence-based program in accordance with Section 63M-7-208.
6129	(3) (a) The division is authorized to employ special function officers, as defined in
6130	<u>Section 53-13-105, to:</u>
6131	(i) locate and apprehend minors who have absconded from division custody;
6132	(ii) transport minors taken into custody in accordance with division policy;
6133	(iii) investigate cases; and

6134	(iv) carry out other duties as assigned by the division.
6135	(b) A special function officer may be:
6136	(i) employed through a contract with the Department of Public Safety, or any law
6137	enforcement agency certified by the Peace Officer Standards and Training Division; or
6138	(ii) directly hired by the division.
6139	(4) In the event of an unauthorized leave from secure care, detention, a
6140	community-based program, a juvenile receiving center, a home, or any other designated
6141	placement of a minor, a division employee has the authority and duty to locate and apprehend
6142	the minor, or to initiate action with a local law enforcement agency for assistance.
6143	Section 119. Section 80-5-202 is enacted to read:
6144	<b><u>80-5-202.</u></b> Division rulemaking authority.
6145	(1) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
6146	division shall make rules:
6147	(a) establishing standards for the admission of a minor to detention;
6148	(b) that describe good behavior for which credit may be earned under Subsection
6149	<u>80-6-704(4); and</u>
6150	(c) that establish a formula, in consultation with the Office of the Legislative Fiscal
6151	Analyst, to calculate savings from General Fund appropriations under 2017 Laws of Utah,
6152	Chapter 330, resulting from the reduction in out-of-home placements for juvenile offenders
6153	with the division.
6154	(2) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
6155	division may make rules:
6156	(a) that govern the operation of prevention and early intervention programs, youth
6157	service programs, juvenile receiving centers, and other programs described in Section
6158	<u>80-5-401; and</u>
6159	(b) that govern the operation of detention and secure care facilities.
6160	(3) A rule made by the division under Subsection (1)(a):
6161	(a) may not permit secure detention based solely on the existence of multiple status

6162	offenses, misdemeanors, or infractions arising out of a single criminal episode; and
6163	(b) shall prioritize use of home detention for a minor who might otherwise be held in
6164	secure detention.
6165	Section 120. Section 80-5-203, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-124 is
6166	renumbered and amended to read:
6167	[ <del>78A-6-124</del> ]. <u>80-5-203.</u> Detention risk assessment tool.
6168	(1) The [Division of Juvenile Justice Services] division, in conjunction with the
6169	Administrative Office of the Courts, shall develop or adopt, and validate on the Utah juvenile
6170	population, a statewide detention risk assessment tool.
6171	(2) (a) The [Division of Juvenile Justice Services] division shall administer the
6172	detention risk assessment tool for each [youth] minor under consideration for detention. [The
6173	detention risk assessment tool shall be administered by a designated individual who has
6174	completed training to conduct the detention risk assessment tool.]
6175	(b) A designated individual who has completed training to conduct the detention risk
6176	assessment tool shall administer the detention risk assessment tool.
6177	(3) The [Division of Juvenile Justice Services] division and the Administrative Office
6178	of the Courts shall establish a scoring system to inform eligibility for placement of a minor in a
6179	[juvenile] detention facility or for referral to an alternative to detention.
6180	Section 121. Section 80-5-204, which is renumbered from Section 62A-7-106.5 is
6181	renumbered and amended to read:
6182	[ <del>62A-7-106.5</del> ]. <u>80-5-204.</u> Annual review of programs and facilities.
6183	(1) (a) The division shall:
6184	(i) annually review all programs and facilities that provide services to [juveniles who
6185	have committed a delinquent act] minors who have committed an offense, in this state or in any
6186	other state, which would constitute a felony or misdemeanor if committed by an adult[;]; and
6187	(ii) license [those programs and facilities] all programs and facilities under Subsection
6188	(1)(a)(i) that are in compliance with standards established by the division.
6189	(b) The division shall provide [written reviews to the managers of those programs and

6190	facilities] a written review to the manager of a program or facility under Subsection (1)(a).
6191	[(b) Programs or facilities that are]
6192	(c) A program or facility that is unable or unwilling to comply with the standards
6193	established by the division may not be licensed.
6194	(2) Any private facility or program providing services under this chapter that willfully
6195	fails to comply with the standards established by the division is guilty of a class B
6196	misdemeanor.
6197	Section 122. Section 80-5-205, which is renumbered from Section 62A-7-107.5 is
6198	renumbered and amended to read:
6199	[62A-7-107.5]. <u>80-5-205.</u> Contracts with private providers.
6200	(1) This chapter does not prohibit the division from contracting with private providers
6201	or other agencies for:
6202	(a) the construction, operation, and maintenance of juvenile facilities; or
6203	(b) the provision of care, treatment, and supervision of [juvenile offenders] minors who
6204	have been committed to [the care of] the division.
6205	(2) All programs for the care, treatment, and supervision of [juvenile offenders] minors
6206	committed to the division shall be licensed in compliance with division standards within six
6207	months after commencing operation.
6208	(3) A contract for the care, treatment, and supervision of a [juvenile offender] minor
6209	committed to the division shall be executed in accordance with the performance-based
6210	contracting system developed under Section 63M-7-208.
6211	Section 123. Section 80-5-206, which is renumbered from Section 62A-7-108.5 is
6212	renumbered and amended to read:
6213	[ <del>62A-7-108.5</del> ]. <u>80-5-206.</u> Records Property of division.
6214	(1) All records maintained by programs that are under contract with the division to
6215	provide services to [juvenile offenders] minors, are the property of the division and shall be
6216	returned to the division when the [juvenile offender] minor is terminated from the program.
6217	(2) The division shall maintain an accurate audit trail of information provided to other

6218 programs or agencies regarding [juvenile offenders] minors under the division's jurisdiction. 6219 Section 124. Section 80-5-207, which is renumbered from Section 62A-7-109.5 is 6220 renumbered and amended to read: 80-5-207. Restitution by a minor committed to the division. 6221 [<del>62A-7-109.5</del>]. 6222 (1) (a) The division shall make reasonable efforts to ensure that restitution is made to 6223 the victim of a [iuvenile offender. Restitution] minor who is committed to the division. 6224 (b) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(c), restitution shall be made through the employment of [juvenile offenders] minors in work programs. [However, reimbursement] 6225 6226 (c) Reimbursement to the victim of a [juvenile offender] minor is conditional upon the 6227 [iuvenile offender's] minor's involvement in the work program. [(2) Restitution ordered by the court may be made a condition of release, placement, or 6228 6229 parole by the division.] 6230  $\left[\frac{(3)}{(3)}\right]$  (2) The division shall notify the juvenile court of all restitution paid to victims 6231 through the employment of [iuvenile offenders in work programs] a minor, who is committed to the division, in a work program. 6232 6233 Section 125. Section 80-5-208, which is renumbered from Section 62A-7-403 is renumbered and amended to read: 6234 6235 [<del>62A-7-403</del>]. 80-5-208. Care of pregnant minor in secure detention or 6236 secure care. 6237 (1) When a [juvenile offender in a secure facility] minor in secure detention or secure 6238 care is pregnant, the division shall: 6239 (a) ensure that adequate prenatal and postnatal care is provided[, and shall]; and 6240 (b) place the [iuvenile offender] minor in an accredited hospital before delivery. (2) As soon as the [iuvenile offender's] minor's condition after delivery will permit, the 6241 6242 [juvenile offender may be returned to the secure facility] minor may be returned to:[-] 6243 [(2) If the division has concern regarding the juvenile offender's fitness to raise the juvenile offender's child, the division shall petition the juvenile court to hold a custody 6244 6245 hearing.]

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6246	(a) secure detention if the minor was placed in secure detention; or
6247	(b) secure care if the minor was committed to secure care.
6248	(3) If the division has concerns regarding the minor's fitness to raise the minor's child,
6249	the division shall make a referral for services for the minor and the minor's child to the
6250	Division of Child and Family Services.
6251	Section 126. Section 80-5-301, which is renumbered from Section 62A-7-104.5 is
6252	renumbered and amended to read:
6253	Part 3. Funds and Accounts
6254	[ <del>62A-7-104.5</del> ]. <u>80-5-301.</u> Appropriation and funding of juvenile receiving
6255	centers.
6256	Funding for juvenile receiving centers and youth services programs under this part is
6257	intended to be broad based, be provided by an appropriation by the Legislature to the division,
6258	and include federal grant money, local government money, and private donations.
6259	Section 127. Section 80-5-302, which is renumbered from Section 62A-7-112 is
6260	renumbered and amended to read:
6261	[ <del>62A-7-112</del> ]. <u>80-5-302.</u> Juvenile Justice Reinvestment Restricted Account.
6262	(1) There is created in the General Fund a restricted account known as the "Juvenile
6263	Justice Reinvestment Restricted Account."
6264	(2) The account shall be funded by savings calculated from General Fund
6265	appropriations by the Division of Finance as described in Subsection (3).
6266	(3) At the end of the fiscal year, the Division of Finance shall:
6267	(a) use the formula established in [Subsection 62A-7-113(1)] Subsection
6268	80-5-202(1)(c) to calculate the savings from General Fund appropriations; and
6269	(b) lapse the calculated savings into the account.
6270	(4) Upon appropriation by the Legislature, the department may expend funds from the
6271	account:
6272	(a) for the statewide expansion of nonresidential community-based programs,
6273	including:

6274	(i) receiving centers;
6275	(ii) mobile crisis outreach teams [as defined in Section 78A-6-105];
6276	(iii) youth courts under Title 80, Chapter 6, Part 9, Youth Court; and
6277	(iv) victim-offender mediation <u>under Section 80-6-304</u> and Subsection <u>80-6-710(7)</u> ;
6278	(b) for nonresidential evidence-based programs and practices in cognitive, behavioral,
6279	and family therapy;
6280	(c) to implement:
6281	(i) nonresidential diagnostic assessment; and
6282	(ii) nonresidential early intervention programs, including family strengthening
6283	programs, family wraparound services, and truancy interventions; or
6284	(d) for infrastructure in nonresidential evidence-based juvenile justice programs,
6285	including staffing and transportation.
6286	Section 128. Section 80-5-303, which is renumbered from Section 62A-7-113 is
6287	renumbered and amended to read:
(	
6288	[ <del>62A-7-113</del> ]. <u>80-5-303.</u> Report on the Juvenile Justice Reinvestment
6288 6289	[62A-7-113]. <u>80-5-303.</u> Report on the Juvenile Justice Reinvestment Restricted Account.
6289	Restricted Account.
6289 6290	Restricted Account. [(1) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act,
6289 6290 6291	Restricted Account. [(1) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the division shall make rules that establish a formula, in consultation with the Office of the
6289 6290 6291 6292	Restricted Account. [(1) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the division shall make rules that establish a formula, in consultation with the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst, to calculate savings from General Fund appropriations under 2017
6289 6290 6291 6292 6293	Restricted Account. [(1) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the division shall make rules that establish a formula, in consultation with the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst, to calculate savings from General Fund appropriations under 2017 Laws of Utah, Chapter 330 resulting from the reduction in out-of-home placements for juvenile
6289 6290 6291 6292 6293 6294	Restricted Account. [(1) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the division shall make rules that establish a formula, in consultation with the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst, to calculate savings from General Fund appropriations under 2017 Laws of Utah, Chapter 330 resulting from the reduction in out-of-home placements for juvenile offenders with the division.]
6289 6290 6291 6292 6293 6294 6295	Restricted Account. [(1) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the division shall make rules that establish a formula, in consultation with the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst, to calculate savings from General Fund appropriations under 2017 Laws of Utah, Chapter 330 resulting from the reduction in out-of-home placements for juvenile offenders with the division.] [(2)] No later than December 31 of each year, the division shall provide to the
6289 6290 6291 6292 6293 6294 6295 6296	Restricted Account. [(1) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the division shall make rules that establish a formula, in consultation with the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst, to calculate savings from General Fund appropriations under 2017 Laws of Utah, Chapter 330 resulting from the reduction in out-of-home placements for juvenile offenders with the division.] [(2)] No later than December 31 of each year, the division shall provide to the Executive Offices and Criminal Justice Appropriations Subcommittee a written report of the
6289 6290 6291 6292 6293 6294 6295 6296 6297	Restricted Account. [(1) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the division shall make rules that establish a formula, in consultation with the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst, to calculate savings from General Fund appropriations under 2017 Laws of Utah, Chapter 330 resulting from the reduction in out-of-home placements for juvenile offenders with the division.] [(2)] No later than December 31 of each year, the division shall provide to the Executive Offices and Criminal Justice Appropriations Subcommittee a written report of the division's activities under [this section and Section 62A-7-112] Subsection 80-5-202(1)(c) and
6289 6290 6291 6292 6293 6294 6295 6296 6297 6298	Restricted Account. [(1) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the division shall make rules that establish a formula, in consultation with the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst, to calculate savings from General Fund appropriations under 2017 Laws of Utah, Chapter 330 resulting from the reduction in out-of-home placements for juvenile offenders with the division.] [(2)] No later than December 31 of each year, the division shall provide to the Executive Offices and Criminal Justice Appropriations Subcommittee a written report of the division's activities under [this section and Section 62A-7-112] Subsection 80-5-202(1)(c) and Section 80-5-302, including:

6302	division for the previous fiscal year;
6303	$\left[\frac{(c)}{3}\right]$ an accounting of the money expended or committed to be expended under
6304	Subsection [62A-7-112] 80-5-302(4); and
6305	$\left[\frac{(d)}{(d)}\right]$ the balance of the account.
6306	Section 129. Section 80-5-401, which is renumbered from Section 62A-7-601 is
6307	renumbered and amended to read:
6308	Part 4. Programs
6309	[ <del>62A-7-601</del> ]. <u>80-5-401.</u> Youth services for prevention and early
6310	intervention Program standards Program services.
6311	(1) The division shall establish and operate prevention and early intervention youth
6312	services programs.
6313	(2) The division shall adopt statewide policies and procedures, including minimum
6314	standards for the organization and operation of youth services programs.
6315	(3) The division shall establish housing, programs, and procedures to ensure that
6316	[youth] minors who are receiving services under this section and who are not [in the custody
6317	of] committed to the division are served separately from [youth who are in custody of the
6318	division] minors who are committed to the division.
6319	(4) The division may enter into contracts with state and local governmental entities and
6320	private providers to provide the youth services.
6321	(5) The division shall establish and administer juvenile receiving centers and other
6322	programs to provide temporary custody, care, risk-needs assessments, evaluations, and control
6323	for nonadjudicated and adjudicated [youth] minors placed with the division.
6324	(6) The division shall prioritize use of evidence-based juvenile justice programs and
6325	practices.
6326	Section 130. Section 80-5-402, which is renumbered from Section 62A-7-701 is
6327	renumbered and amended to read:
6328	[ <del>62A-7-701</del> ]. <u>80-5-402.</u> Community-based programs.
6329	(1) (a) The division shall operate residential and nonresidential community-based

programs to provide care, treatment, and supervision for [juvenile offenders] minors committed
to the division by juvenile courts.
(b) The division shall operate or contract for nonresidential community-based
programs and independent living programs to provide care, treatment, and supervision of

6334 paroled juvenile offenders.

(2) The division shall adopt minimum standards for the organization and operation of
 community-based [corrections] programs for [juvenile offenders] minors.

(3) The division shall place [juvenile offenders] minors committed to the division for
community-based programs in the most appropriate program based upon the division's
evaluation of the [juvenile offender's] minor's needs and the division's available resources in
accordance with Sections [62A-7-404.5 and 78A-6-117] 80-6-703 and 80-6-804.

6341 Section 131. Section **80-5-403**, which is renumbered from Section 62A-7-702 is 6342 renumbered and amended to read:

6343 [<del>62A-7-702</del>].

#### **<u>80-5-403.</u>** Case management staff.

(1) The division shall provide a sufficient number of case management staff members
to provide care, treatment, and supervision for juvenile offenders on parole and for [juvenile
offenders] minors committed to the division by the juvenile courts for community-based
programs.

6348 (2) (a) Case management staff shall develop treatment programs for each [juvenile
6349 offender] minor in the community, provide appropriate services, and monitor individual
6350 progress.

6351 (b) Progress reports shall be filed every three months with:

6352 (i) the juvenile court for each [juvenile offender] minor committed to the division for 6353 community-based programs; and [with]

6354 (ii) the authority for each [parolee] juvenile offender on parole.

6355 (c) The authority, in the case of [parolees] juvenile offenders on parole, or the juvenile
6356 court, in the case of [youth] minors committed to the division for placement in community
6357 programs, shall be immediately notified, in writing, of any violation of law or of conditions of

6358	parole or placement.
6359	(3) Case management staff shall:
6360	(a) conduct investigations and make reports requested by [the courts] a juvenile court
6361	to aid [them] the juvenile court in determining appropriate case dispositions; and
6362	(b) conduct investigations and make reports requested by the authority to aid [it] the
6363	authority in making appropriate dispositions in cases of parole, revocation, and termination.
6364	Section 132. Section 80-5-501, which is renumbered from Section 62A-7-202 is
6365	renumbered and amended to read:
6366	Part 5. Facilities
6367	[ <del>62A-7-202</del> ]. <u>80-5-501.</u> Detention facilities and services.
6368	(1) The division shall provide detention facilities and services in each county, or group
6369	of counties, as the population demands, in accordance with this chapter.
6370	(2) (a) The division is responsible for development, implementation, and
6371	administration of home detention services available in every judicial district[, and].
6372	(b) The division shall establish criteria for placement [on] in home detention.
6373	[(3) (a) The division shall make rules, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
6374	Administrative Rulemaking Act, establishing standards for admission to secure detention and
6375	home detention programs.]
6376	[(b) The rules made under this Subsection (3) shall prioritize use of home detention for
6377	a minor who might otherwise be held in secure detention.]
6378	[(4)] (3) The division shall provide training regarding implementation of the rules
6379	made under Subsection 80-5-202(1)(a) to law enforcement agencies, division employees,
6380	juvenile court employees, and other affected agencies and individuals upon their request.
6381	Section 133. Section 80-5-502, which is renumbered from Section 62A-7-203 is
6382	renumbered and amended to read:
6383	[ <del>62A-7-203</del> ]. <u>80-5-502.</u> New detention facilities.
6384	(1) The division may issue requests for proposals to allow for the private construction
6385	of facilities suitable to meet the detention requirements of any county or group of counties,

6386	subject to approval by the governor.
6387	(2) The governor shall furnish an analysis of the benefits of the proposals received to
6388	the Infrastructure and General Government Appropriations Subcommittee for [its] the
6389	subcommittee's review.
6390	Section 134. Section 80-5-503, which is renumbered from Section 62A-7-401.5 is
6391	renumbered and amended to read:
6392	[ <del>62A-7-401.5</del> ]. <u>80-5-503.</u> Secure care facilities.
6393	(1) The division shall maintain and operate [secure facilities] secure care facilities for
6394	the custody and rehabilitation of juvenile offenders:
6395	(a) who pose a danger of serious bodily harm to others[,];
6396	(b) who cannot be controlled in a less secure setting[;]; or
6397	(c) who have engaged in a pattern of conduct characterized by persistent and serious
6398	criminal offenses [which] that, as demonstrated through the use of other alternatives, cannot be
6399	controlled in a less secure setting.
6400	(2) (a) The director shall appoint an administrator for each [secure facility] secure care
6401	<u>facility</u> .
6402	(b) An administrator of a secure <u>care</u> facility shall have experience in social work, law,
6403	criminology, corrections, or a related field, and [also] in administration.
6404	(3) (a) $(\underline{i})$ The division, in cooperation with the State Board of Education, shall provide
6405	instruction, or make instruction available, to juvenile offenders in secure care facilities.
6406	(ii) The instruction shall be appropriate to the age, needs, and range of abilities of the
6407	juvenile offender.
6408	(b) [An assessment shall be made of] A secure care facility shall:
6409	(i) assess each juvenile offender [by the appropriate secure facility] to determine the
6410	juvenile offender's abilities, possible learning disabilities, interests, attitudes, and other
6411	attributes related to appropriate educational programs[-]; and
6412	[(c) Prevocational education shall be provided]
6413	(ii) provide prevocational education to juvenile offenders to acquaint juvenile

6414	offenders with vocations, and vocational requirements and opportunities.
6415	(4) The division shall place juvenile offenders who have been committed to the
6416	division for [secure confinement and rehabilitation in a secure facility] secure care in a secure
6417	care facility, operated by the division or by a private entity, that is appropriate to ensure that
6418	humane care and rehabilitation opportunities are afforded to the juvenile offender.
6419	(5) The division shall adopt standards, policies, and procedures for the regulation and
6420	operation of secure <u>care</u> facilities, consistent with state and federal law.
6421	Section 135. Section 80-5-601, which is renumbered from Section 62A-4a-501 is
6422	renumbered and amended to read:
6423	Part 6. Runaways and Ungovernable Children
6424	[ <del>62A-4a-501</del> ]. <u>80-5-601.</u> Harboring a runaway Reporting requirements
6425	Division of Child and Family Services to provide assistance Affirmative defense
6426	Providing shelter after notice.
6427	[(1) As used in this section:]
6428	[(a) "Harbor" means to provide shelter in:]
6429	[(i) the home of the person who is providing the shelter; or]
6430	[(ii) any structure over which the person providing the shelter has any control.]
6431	[(b) "Homeless youth" means a child, other than an emancipated minor:]
6432	[(i) who is a runaway; or]
6433	[(ii) who is not accompanied by the child's parent or legal guardian.]
6434	[(c) "Receiving center" means the same as that term is defined in Section 62A-7-101.]
6435	[(d) "Runaway" means a child, other than an emancipated minor, who is absent from
6436	the home or lawfully prescribed residence of the child's parent or legal guardian without the
6437	permission of the parent or legal guardian.]
6438	[(e) "Temporary homeless youth shelter" means a facility that:]
6439	[(i) provides temporary shelter to a homeless youth; and]
6440	[(ii) is licensed by the Office of Licensing, created in Section 62A-1-105, as a
6441	residential support program.]

6442	[(f) "Youth services center" means a center established by, or under contract with, the
6443	Division of Juvenile Justice Services, created in Section 62A-1-105, to provide youth services,
6444	as defined in Section 62A-7-101.]
6445	(1) As used in this section, "harbor" means to provide shelter in:
6446	(a) the home of the person who is providing shelter; or
6447	(b) any structure over which the person providing the shelter has any control.
6448	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (3), a person[ <del>, including a temporary homeless</del>
6449	youth shelter,] is guilty of a class B misdemeanor if the person:
6450	(a) knowingly and intentionally harbors a child;
6451	(b) knows at the time of harboring the child that the child is a runaway;
6452	(c) fails to notify one of the following, by telephone or other reasonable means, of the
6453	location of the child:
6454	(i) the parent or [ <del>legal</del> ] guardian of the child;
6455	(ii) the division; or
6456	(iii) a youth services center; and
6457	(d) fails to notify a person described in Subsection (2)(c) within eight hours after the
6458	later of:
6459	(i) the time that the person becomes aware that the child is a runaway; or
6460	(ii) the time that the person begins harboring the child.
6461	(3) A person described in Subsection (2)[ <del>, including a temporary homeless youth</del>
6462	shelter,] is not guilty of a violation of Subsection (2) and is not required to comply with
6463	Subsections (2)(c) and (d), if:
6464	(a) (i) a court order is issued authorizing a peace officer to take the child into custody;
6465	and
6466	(ii) the person notifies a peace officer [or the nearest detention center, as defined in
6467	Section 62A-7-101], or the nearest detention facility, by telephone or other reasonable means,
6468	of the location of the child, within eight hours after the later of:
6469	(A) the time that the person becomes aware that the child is a runaway; or

6470	(B) the time that the person begins harboring the child; or
6471	(b) (i) the child is a runaway who consents to shelter, care, or licensed services under
6472	Section [ <del>62A-4a-502</del> ] <u>80-5-602</u> ; and
6473	(ii) (A) the person is unable to locate the child's parent or [ <del>legal</del> ] guardian; or
6474	(B) the child refuses to disclose the contact information for the child's parent or [legal]
6475	guardian.
6476	(4) A person described in Subsection (2)[ <del>, including a temporary homeless youth</del>
6477	shelter,] shall provide a report to the division:
6478	(a) if the person has an obligation under Section 62A-4a-403 to report child abuse or
6479	neglect; or
6480	(b) if, within 48 hours after the person begins harboring the child:
6481	(i) the person continues to harbor the child; and
6482	(ii) the person does not make direct contact with:
6483	(A) a parent or legal guardian of the child;
6484	(B) the division;
6485	(C) a youth services center; or
6486	(D) a peace officer or the nearest [detention center, as defined in Section 62A-7-101,]
6487	detention facility if a court order is issued authorizing a peace officer to take the child into
6488	custody.
6489	(5) It is an affirmative defense to the crime described in Subsection (2) that:
6490	(a) the person failed to provide notice as described in Subsection (2) or (3) due to
6491	circumstances beyond the control of the person providing the shelter; and
6492	(b) the person provided the notice described in Subsection (2) or (3) as soon as it was
6493	reasonably practicable to provide the notice.
6494	(6) Upon receipt of a report that a runaway is being harbored by a person:
6495	(a) a youth services center shall:
6496	(i) notify the [parent or legal] runaway's parent or guardian that a report has been made;
6497	and

6498	(ii) inform the [parent or legal] runaway's parent or guardian of assistance available
6499	from the youth services center; or
6500	(b) the division shall:
6501	(i) make a referral to the Division of Child and Family Services to determine whether
6502	the runaway is abused, neglected, or dependent; and
6503	(ii) if appropriate, make a referral for services for the runaway.
6504	(7) (a) A parent or [legal] guardian of a runaway who is aware that the runaway is
6505	being harbored may notify a law enforcement agency and request assistance in retrieving the
6506	runaway.
6507	(b) The local law enforcement agency may assist the parent or [legal] guardian in
6508	retrieving the runaway.
6509	(8) Nothing in this section prohibits a person[ <del>, including a temporary homeless youth</del>
6510	shelter,] from continuing to provide shelter to a runaway, after giving the notice described in
6511	Subsections (2) through (4), if:
6512	(a) a parent or [legal guardian of the child] guardian of the runaway consents to the
6513	continued provision of shelter; or
6514	(b) a peace officer or a parent or [legal guardian of the child] guardian of the runaway
6515	fails to retrieve the runaway.
6516	(9) Nothing in this section prohibits a person [or a temporary homeless youth shelter]
6517	from providing shelter to a child whose parent or [legal] guardian has intentionally:
6518	(a) ceased to maintain physical custody of the child; and
6519	(b) failed to make reasonable arrangements for the safety, care, and physical custody of
6520	the child.
6521	(10) Nothing in this section prohibits:
6522	(a) a juvenile receiving center or a youth services center from providing shelter to a
6523	runaway in accordance with the requirements of [Title 62A, Chapter 7, Juvenile Justice
6524	Services,] this chapter and the rules relating to a juvenile receiving center or a youth services
6525	center; or

6526	(b) a government agency from taking custody of a child as otherwise provided by law.
6527	Section 136. Section 80-5-602, which is renumbered from Section 62A-4a-502 is
6528	renumbered and amended to read:
6529	[ <del>62A-4a-502</del> ]. <u>80-5-602.</u> Homeless youth Consent to shelter, care, or
6530	services by a homeless youth.
6531	(1) As used in this section:
6532	(a) "Care" means providing:
6533	(i) assistance to obtain food, clothing, hygiene products, or other basic necessities;
6534	(ii) access to a bed, showering facility, or transportation; or
6535	(iii) assistance with school enrollment or attendance.
6536	[(b) "Homeless youth" means the same as that term is defined in Section 62A-4a-501.]
6537	[(c)] (b) "Licensed services" means a service provided by a temporary homeless youth
6538	shelter, a youth services center, or other facility that is licensed to provide the service to a
6539	homeless youth.
6540	[(d)] (c) "Service" means:
6541	(i) youth services[ <del>, as defined in Section 62A-7-101</del> ];
6542	(ii) child welfare or juvenile court case management or advocacy;
6543	(iii) aftercare services[, as defined in 45 C.F.R. 1351.1]; or
6544	(iv) independent living skills training.
6545	[(e) "Temporary homeless youth shelter" means the same as that term is defined in
6546	Section 62A-4a-501.]
6547	[(f) "Youth services center" means the same as that term is defined in Section
6548	<del>62A-4a-501.</del> ]
6549	(2) A homeless youth may consent to temporary shelter, care, or licensed services if the
6550	homeless youth:
6551	(a) is at least 15 years old; and
6552	(b) manages the homeless youth's own financial affairs, regardless of the source of
6553	income.

6554	(3) In determining consent under Subsection (2), a person may rely on the homeless
6555	youth's verbal or written statement describing the homeless youth's ability to consent to
6556	temporary shelter, care, or licensed services.
6557	(4) A person who provides shelter, care, or licensed services to a homeless youth who
6558	consents to the shelter, care, or licensed services under Subsection (2):
6559	(a) shall report to the division as required under [Section 62A-4a-403 and] Subsection
6560	$[\frac{62A-4a-501}{80-5-601}]$ <u>80-5-601</u> (4); and
6561	(b) may provide the homeless youth a referral to safe permanent housing, employment
6562	services, medical or dental care, or counseling.
6563	Section 137. Section 80-5-603, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-117.5 is
6564	renumbered and amended to read:
6565	[ <del>78A-6-117.5</del> ]. <u>80-5-603.</u> Assessment of an ungovernable or runaway child
6566	for services.
6567	[(1) Notwithstanding Subsections 78A-6-117(2)(c) and (d), the court may not vest
6568	custody in the Division of Child and Family Services except pursuant to Title 78A, Chapter 6,
6569	Part 3, Abuse, Neglect, and Dependency Proceedings.]
6570	[(2) Notwithstanding Section 78A-6-117, a court may not place a minor on a ranch,
6571	forestry camp, or other residential work program for care or work.]
6572	[(3) Notwithstanding Section 78A-6-117, a court may not commit a minor to the
6573	temporary custody of the Division of Juvenile Justice Services for residential observation and
6574	evaluation or residential observation and assessment.]
6575	[ <del>(4) (a) If the court</del> ]
6576	(1) If a juvenile court finds that a child is ungovernable or a runaway, [as those terms
6577	are defined in Section 62A-7-101,] or that the family is in crisis, the [court may order the
6578	Division of Juvenile Justice Services] juvenile court may order the division to conduct an
6579	assessment to determine [if provision of] whether it would be appropriate for the division to
6580	provide prevention and early intervention youth services, as described in Section [62A-7-601,

6581 is appropriate] <u>80-5-401</u>, to the child.

6582	[(b)] (2) If the [Division of Juvenile Justice Services] division determines that
6583	provision of prevention and early intervention youth services is appropriate under Subsection
6584	[(4)(a), the Division of Juvenile Justice Services] (1), the division shall provide the services to
6585	the ungovernable or runaway child.
6586	Section 138. Section 80-5-701, which is renumbered from Section 62A-7-501 is
6587	renumbered and amended to read:
6588	Part 7. Youth Parole Authority
6589	[ <del>62A-7-501</del> ]. <u>80-5-701.</u> Youth Parole Authority Creation Members.
6590	(1) There is created the Youth Parole Authority within the division.
6591	(2) (a) The authority is composed of 10 part-time members and five pro tempore
6592	members who are residents of this state.
6593	(b) No more than three pro tempore members may serve on the authority at any one
6594	time.
6595	[(b) Throughout this section, the term "member" refers to both part-time and pro
6596	tempore members of the Youth Parole Authority.]
6597	[(3) (a) Except as required by Subsection (3)(b), members shall be appointed to
6598	four-year terms by the governor with the advice and consent of the Senate.]
6599	[(b) The governor shall, at the time of appointment or reappointment, adjust the length
6600	of terms to ensure that the terms of authority members are staggered so that approximately half
6601	of the authority is appointed every two years.]
6602	[(4) Each member shall have training or experience in social work, law, juvenile or
6603	criminal justice, or related behavioral sciences.]
6604	[(5) When a vacancy occurs in the membership for any reason, the replacement
6605	member shall be appointed for the unexpired term.]
6606	[(6) During the tenure of the member's appointment, a member may not:]
6607	[(a) be an employee of the department, other than in the member's capacity as a
6608	member of the authority;]
6609	[(b) hold any public office;]

6610	[(c) hold any position in the state's juvenile justice system; or]
6611	[(d) be an employee, officer, advisor, policy board member, or subcontractor of any
6612	juvenile justice agency or its contractor.]
6613	[(7) In extraordinary circumstances or when a regular member is absent or otherwise
6614	unavailable, the chair may assign a pro tempore member to act in the absent member's place.]
6615	[(8) A member may not receive compensation or benefits for the member's service but
6616	may receive per diem and travel expenses in accordance with:]
6617	[ <del>(a) Section 63A-3-106;</del> ]
6618	[ <del>(b) Section 63A-3-107; and</del> ]
6619	[(c) rules made by the Division of Finance in accordance with Sections 63A-3-106 and
6620	<del>63A-3-107.</del> ]
6621	[(9) The authority shall determine appropriate parole dates for juvenile offenders in
6622	accordance with Section 62A-7-404.5.]
6623	[(10) A juvenile offender may be paroled to the juvenile offender's home, to an
6624	independent living program contracted or operated by the division, to an approved independent
6625	living setting, or to other appropriate residences of qualifying relatives or guardians, but shall
6626	remain on parole until parole is terminated by the authority in accordance with Section
6627	<del>62A-7-404.5.</del> ]
6628	[(11) The division's case management staff shall implement parole release plans and
6629	shall supervise juvenile offenders while on parole.]
6630	[(12) The division shall permit the authority to have reasonable access to juvenile
6631	offenders in secure facilities and shall furnish all pertinent data requested by the authority in
6632	matters of parole, revocation, and termination.]
6633	Section 139. Section 80-5-702 is enacted to read:
6634	<u>80-5-702.</u> Member qualifications Expenses.
6635	(1) As used in this section, "member" means both a part-time member and a pro
6636	tempore member of the authority.
6637	(2) (a) Except as required by Subsection (2)(b), the governor, with the advice and

6638	consent of the Senate, shall appoint members to four-year terms.
6639	(b) The governor shall, at the time of appointment or reappointment, adjust the length
6640	of terms to ensure that the terms of members are staggered so that approximately half of the
6641	authority is appointed every two years.
6642	(3) A member shall have training or experience in social work, law, juvenile or
6643	criminal justice, or related behavioral sciences.
6644	(4) When a vacancy occurs in the membership for any reason, the replacement member
6645	shall be appointed for the unexpired term.
6646	(5) During the tenure of the member's appointment, a member may not:
6647	(a) be an employee of the department, other than in the member's capacity as a member
6648	of the authority;
6649	(b) hold any public office;
6650	(c) hold any position in the state's juvenile justice system; or
6651	(d) be an employee, officer, advisor, policy board member, or subcontractor of any
6652	juvenile justice agency or the juvenile justice agency's contractor.
6653	(6) In extraordinary circumstances or when a regular member is absent or otherwise
6654	unavailable, the chair may assign a pro tempore member to act in the absent member's place.
6655	(7) A member may not receive compensation or benefits for the member's service but
6656	may receive per diem and travel expenses in accordance with:
6657	(a) Section $63A-3-106$ ;
6658	(b) Section $63A-3-107$ ; and
6659	(c) rules made by the Division of Finance in accordance with Sections 63A-3-106 and
6660	<u>63A-3-107.</u>
6661	Section 140. Section 80-5-703 is enacted to read:
6662	<u>80-5-703.</u> Authority responsibilities Administrative officer of the authority.
6663	(1) The authority is responsible for:
6664	(a) the release of a juvenile offender from secure care; and
6665	(b) the rescission, revocation, and termination of parole for a juvenile offender.

6666	(2) In accordance with Chapter 6, Part 8, Commitment and Parole, the authority shall:
6667	(a) determine when and under what conditions a juvenile offender in secure care is
6668	eligible for parole;
6669	(b) establish policies and procedures regarding:
6670	(i) the authority's governance, meetings, and hearings;
6671	(ii) the conduct of proceedings before the authority;
6672	(iii) the parole of a juvenile offender; and
6673	(iv) for which parole for a juvenile offender may be granted, rescinded, revoked,
6674	modified, and terminated; and
6675	(c) determine appropriate parole dates for juvenile offenders.
6676	(3) The division's case management staff shall:
6677	(a) implement plans for parole; and
6678	(b) supervise a juvenile offender on parole.
6679	(4) The division shall:
6680	(a) permit the authority to have reasonable access to a juvenile offender in secure care;
6681	and
6682	(b) furnish all pertinent data requested by the authority in matters of parole, revocation,
6683	and termination.
6684	(5) The director shall appoint an administrative officer of the authority.
6685	(6) The administrative officer is responsible for the day-to-day operations of the
6686	authority.
6687	(7) The authority and the administrative officer have power to:
6688	(a) issue subpoenas;
6689	(b) compel attendance of witnesses;
6690	(c) compel production of books, papers, and other documents; and
6691	(d) administer oaths and take testimony under oath for the purposes of conducting the
6692	hearings.
6693	(8) The administrative officer shall maintain summary records of all hearings and

provide written notice to the juvenile offender of a decision and the reason for the decision.
Section 141. Section 80-6-101 is enacted to read:
<b>CHAPTER 6. JUVENILE JUSTICE</b>
<u>80-6-101.</u> Title.
This chapter is known as "Juvenile Justice."
Section 142. Section 80-6-102 is enacted to read:
<u>80-6-102.</u> Definitions.
As used in this chapter:
(1) "Aftercare services" means the same as the term "aftercare" is defined in 45 C.F.R.
<u>1351.1.</u>
(2) "Authority" means the Youth Parole Authority created in Section 80-5-701.
(3) "Commission" means the State Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice
created in Section 63M-7-201.
(4) "Compensatory service" means service or unpaid work performed by a minor in
lieu of the payment of a fine, fee, or restitution.
(5) "Control" means the same as that term is defined in Section 80-5-102.
(6) "Detention hearing" means a proceeding under Section 80-6-207 to determine
whether a minor should remain in detention.
(7) "Detention guidelines" means standards, established by the division in accordance
with Subsection 80-5-202(1)(a), for the admission of a minor to detention.
(8) "Discharge" means a written order of the authority that removes a juvenile offender
from the authority's jurisdiction.
(9) "Division" means the Division of Juvenile Justice Services created in Section
<u>80-5-103.</u>
(10) "Formal referral" means a written report from a peace officer, or other person,
informing the juvenile court that:
(a) an offense committed by a minor is, or appears to be, within the juvenile court's
jurisdiction; and

6722	(b) the minor's case must be reviewed by a juvenile probation officer or a prosecuting
6723	attorney.
6724	(11) "Material loss" means an uninsured:
6725	(a) property loss;
6726	(b) out-of-pocket monetary loss for property that is stolen, damaged, or destroyed;
6727	(c) lost wages because of an injury, time spent as a witness, or time spent assisting the
6728	police or prosecution; or
6729	(d) medical expense.
6730	(12) "Referral" means a formal referral, a referral to the juvenile court under Section
6731	53G-8-211, or a citation issued to a minor for which the juvenile court receives notice under
6732	Section 80-6-302.
6733	(13) "Rescission" means a written order of the authority that rescinds a date for parole.
6734	(14) "Restitution" means money or services that the juvenile court, or a juvenile
6735	probation officer if the minor agrees to a nonjudicial adjustment, orders a minor to pay or
6736	render to a victim for the minor's wrongful act or conduct.
6737	(15) "Revocation" means a written order of the authority that, after a hearing and
6738	determination under Section 80-6-806:
6739	(a) terminates supervision of a juvenile offender's parole; and
6740	(b) directs a juvenile offender to return to secure care.
6741	(16) "Temporary custody" means the control and responsibility of a minor, before an
6742	adjudication under Section 80-6-701, until the minor is released to a parent, guardian,
6743	responsible adult, or to an appropriate agency.
6744	(17) "Termination" means a written order of the authority that terminates a juvenile
6745	offender from parole.
6746	(18) (a) "Victim" means a person that the juvenile court determines suffered a material
6747	loss as a result of a minor's wrongful act or conduct.
6748	(b) "Victim" includes:
<- 10	

#### 6749 (i) any person directly harmed by the minor's wrongful act or conduct in the course of

6750	the scheme, conspiracy, or pattern if the minor's wrongful act or conduct is an offense that
6751	involves an element of a scheme, a conspiracy, or a pattern of criminal activity; and
6752	(ii) the Utah Office for Victims of Crime.
6753	(19) "Violent felony" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-3-203.5.
6754	(20) "Work program" means the same as that term is defined in Section 80-5-102.
6755	(21) "Youth services" means the same as that term is defined in Section 80-5-102.
6756	Section 143. Section 80-6-103 is enacted to read:
6757	80-6-103. Notification to a school Civil and criminal liability.
6758	(1) As used in this section:
6759	(a) "School official" means:
6760	(i) the school superintendent of the district in which the minor resides or attends
6761	school; or
6762	(ii) if there is no school superintendent for the school, the principal of the school where
6763	the minor attends.
6764	(b) "Transferee school official" means:
6765	(i) the school superintendent of the district in which the minor resides or attends school
6766	if the minor is admitted to home detention; or
6767	(ii) if there is no school superintendent for the school, the principal of the school where
6768	the minor attends if the minor is admitted to home detention.
6769	(2) A notification under this section is provided for a minor's supervision and student
6770	safety.
6771	(3) (a) (i) If a minor is taken into temporary custody under Section 80-6-201, or
6772	admitted to a detention facility under Section 80-6-205, for a violent felony, or an offense in
6773	violation of Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 5, Weapons, the peace officer, or other person who has
6774	taken the minor into temporary custody, shall notify a school official as soon as practicable or
6775	as established under Subsection 53G-8-402(2).
6776	(ii) A notification under this section shall only disclose:
6777	(A) the name of the minor;

6778	(B) the offense for which the minor was taken into temporary custody or admitted to
6779	detention; and
6780	(C) if available, the name of the victim if the victim resides in the same school district
6781	as the minor or attends the same school as the minor.
6782	(b) After a detention hearing for a minor who is alleged to have committed a violent
6783	felony, or an offense in violation of Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 5, Weapons, the juvenile court
6784	shall order that a school official, or a transferee school official, and the appropriate local law
6785	enforcement agency are notified of the juvenile court's decision, including any disposition,
6786	order, or no-contact order.
6787	(4) If a designated staff member of a detention facility admits a minor to home
6788	detention under Section 80-6-205 and notifies the juvenile court of that admission, the juvenile
6789	court shall order that a school official, or a transferee school official, and the appropriate local
6790	law enforcement agency are notified that the minor has been admitted to home detention.
6791	(5) (a) If the juvenile court adjudicates a minor for an offense of violence or an offense
6792	in violation of Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 5, Weapons, the court shall order that a school
6793	official, or a transferee school official, is notified of the adjudication.
6794	(b) A notification under Subsection (5)(a) shall be given to a school official, or a
6795	transferee school official, within three days after the day on which the minor is adjudicated.
6796	(c) A notification under this section shall include:
6797	(i) the name of the minor;
6798	(ii) the offense for which the minor was adjudicated; and
6799	(iii) if available, the name of the victim if the victim:
6800	(A) resides in the same school district as the minor; or
6801	(B) attends the same school as the minor.
6802	(6) If the juvenile court orders probation under Section 80-6-702, the juvenile court
6803	may order that the appropriate local law enforcement agency and the school official are notified
6804	of the juvenile court's order for probation.
6805	(7) (a) An employee of the local law enforcement agency, or the school the minor

6806	attends, who discloses a notification under this section is not:
6807	(i) civilly liable except when the disclosure constitutes fraud or willful misconduct as
6808	provided in Section 63G-7-202; and
6809	(ii) civilly or criminally liable except when the disclosure constitutes a knowing
6810	violation of Section 63G-2-801.
6811	(b) An employee of a governmental agency is immune from any criminal liability for
6812	failing to provide the information required by this section, unless the employee fails to act due
6813	to malice, gross negligence, or deliberate indifference to the consequences.
6814	(8) (a) A notification under this section shall be classified as a protected record under
6815	Section 63G-2-305.
6816	(b) All other records of disclosures under this section are governed by Title 63G,
6817	Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act, and the Family Educational
6818	Rights and Privacy Act, 20 U.S.C. Sec. 1232g.
6819	Section 144. Section 80-6-201, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-112 is
6820	renumbered and amended to read:
6821	Part 2. Custody and Detention
6822	[ <del>78A-6-112</del> ]. <u>80-6-201.</u> Minor taken into temporary custody by peace
6823	officer, private citizen, or probation officer Grounds Protective custody.
6824	(1) A minor may be taken into $\underline{temporary}$ custody by a peace officer without a court
6825	order, or a warrant under Section 80-6-202, if the peace officer has probable cause to believe
6826	that:
6827	(a) the minor has committed an offense under municipal, state, or federal law;
6828	[(b) the minor has committed an act which if committed by an adult would be a
6829	felony;]
6830	[ <del>(c) the minor:</del> ]
6831	[(i) (A) is seriously endangered in the minor's surroundings; or]
6832	[(B) seriously endangers others; and]
6833	[(ii) immediate removal appears to be necessary for the minor's protection or the

6834	protection of others;]
6835	(b) the minor seriously endangers the minor's own welfare or the welfare of others and
6836	taking the minor into temporary custody appears to be necessary for the protection of the minor
6837	or others;
6838	$\left[\frac{d}{d}\right]$ (c) the minor has run away or escaped from the minor's parents, guardian, or
6839	custodian; or
6840	$[(e) \text{ that}] (\underline{d})$ the minor is:
6841	(i) subject to the state's compulsory education law; and
6842	(ii) subject to Section 53G-6-208, absent from school without legitimate or valid
6843	excuse[ <del>, subject to Section 53G-6-208</del> ].
6844	(2) [(a)] A private citizen [or a probation officer] may take a minor into temporary
6845	custody if under the circumstances the private citizen [or probation officer] could make a
6846	citizen's arrest <u>under Section 77-7-3</u> if the minor was an adult.
6847	[(b)] (3) A juvenile probation officer may take a minor into temporary custody:
6848	[(i)] (a) under the same circumstances as a peace officer in Subsection (1); or
6849	[(ii)] (b) if the juvenile probation officer has a reasonable suspicion that the minor has
6850	violated the conditions of the minor's probation[;].
6851	[(iii) if the minor is under the continuing jurisdiction of the juvenile court; or]
6852	[(iv) in emergency situations in which a peace officer is not immediately available.]
6853	[(3) (a) (i) If an officer or other person takes a minor into temporary custody under
6854	Subsection (1) or (2), the officer or person shall, without unnecessary delay, notify the parents,
6855	guardian, or custodian.]
6856	[(ii) The minor shall then be released to the care of the minor's parent or other
6857	responsible adult, unless the minor's immediate welfare or the protection of the community
6858	requires the minor's detention.]
6859	[(b) If the minor is taken into custody under Subsection (1) or (2) or placed in detention
6860	under Subsection (4) for a violent felony, as defined in Section 76-3-203.5, or an offense in
6861	violation of Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 5, Weapons, the officer or other law enforcement agent

6862	taking the minor into custody shall, as soon as practicable or as established under Subsection
6863	53G-8-402(2), notify the school superintendent of the district in which the minor resides or
6864	attends school for the purposes of the minor's supervision and student safety.]
6865	[(i) The notice shall disclose only:]
6866	[(A) the name of the minor;]
6867	[(B) the offense for which the minor was taken into custody or detention; and]
6868	[(C) if available, the name of the victim, if the victim:]
6869	[(I) resides in the same school district as the minor; or]
6870	[(II) attends the same school as the minor.]
6871	[(ii) The notice shall be classified as a protected record under Section 63G-2-305.]
6872	[(iii) All other records disclosures are governed by Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government
6873	Records Access and Management Act, and the federal Family Educational Rights and Privacy
6874	<del>Act.</del> ]
6875	[(c) Employees of a governmental agency are immune from any criminal liability for
6876	providing or failing to provide the information required by this section unless the person acts or
6877	fails to act due to malice, gross negligence, or deliberate indifference to the consequences.]
6878	[(d) Before the minor is released, the parent or other person to whom the minor is
6879	released shall be required to sign a written promise on forms supplied by the court to bring the
6880	minor to the court at a time set or to be set by the court.]
6881	[(4) (a) A child may not be held in temporary custody by law enforcement any longer
6882	than is reasonably necessary to obtain the child's name, age, residence, and other necessary
6883	information and to contact the child's parents, guardian, or custodian.]
6884	[(b) If the minor is not released under Subsection (3), the minor shall be taken to a
6885	place of detention or shelter without unnecessary delay.]
6886	[(5) (a) The person who takes a minor to a detention or shelter facility shall promptly
6887	file with the detention or shelter facility a written report on a form provided by the division
6888	stating:]
6889	[(i) the details of the presently alleged offense;]

6890 [(ii) the facts that bring the minor within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court;] 6891 [(iii) the reason the minor was not released by law enforcement; and] 6892 (iv) the eligibility of the minor under the division guidelines for detention admissions 6893 established by the Division of Juvenile Justice Services under Section 62A-7-202 if the minor 6894 is under consideration for detention.] 6895 [(b) (i) The designated facility staff person shall immediately review the form and 6896 determine, based on the guidelines for detention admissions established by the Division of 6897 Juvenile Justice Services under Section 62A-7-202, the results of the detention risk assessment. 6898 and the criteria for detention eligibility under Section 78A-6-113, whether to:] 6899 [(A) admit the minor to secure detention;] 6900 [(B) admit the minor to home detention;] 6901 [(C) place the minor in another alternative to detention; or] 6902 (D) return the minor home upon written promise to bring the minor to the court at a 6903 time set, or without restriction.] 6904 [(ii) If the designated facility staff person determines to admit the minor to home 6905 detention, that staff person shall notify the juvenile court of that determination. The court shall order that notice be provided to the designated persons in the local law enforcement agency and 6906 6907 the school or transferee school, if applicable, which the minor attends of the home detention. 6908 The designated persons may receive the information for purposes of the minor's supervision 6909 and student safety.] 6910 (iii) Any employee of the local law enforcement agency and the school that the minor 6911 attends who discloses the notification of home detention is not:] 6912 [(A) civilly liable except when disclosure constitutes fraud or willful misconduct as 6913 provided in Section 63G-7-202; and] 6914 [(B) civilly or criminally liable except when disclosure constitutes a knowing violation 6915 of Section 63G-2-801.] 6916 [(iv) The person who takes a minor to a detention facility or the designated facility staff 6917 person may release a minor to a less restrictive alternative even if the minor is eligible for

6918	secure detention under this Subsection (5).]
6919	[(c) A minor may not be admitted to detention unless:]
6920	[(i) the minor is detainable based on the guidelines; or]
6921	[(ii) the minor has been brought to detention in accordance with:]
6922	[(A) a judicial order; or]
6923	[(B) a division warrant in accordance with Section 62A-7-504.]
6924	[(d) If a minor taken to detention does not qualify for admission under the guidelines
6925	established by the division under Section 62A-7-104 or the eligibility criteria under Subsection
6926	(4) and this Subsection (5), detention staff shall arrange an appropriate alternative.]
6927	[(e) If a minor is taken into custody and admitted to a secure detention or shelter
6928	facility, facility staff shall:]
6929	[(i) immediately notify the minor's parents, guardian, or custodian; and]
6930	[(ii) promptly notify the court of the placement.]
6931	[(f) If the minor is admitted to a secure detention or shelter facility outside the county
6932	of the minor's residence and it is determined in the hearing held under Subsection
6933	78A-6-113(3) that detention shall continue, the judge or commissioner shall direct the sheriff
6934	of the county of the minor's residence to transport the minor to a detention or shelter facility as
6935	provided in this section.]
6936	[(6) An individual may be taken into custody by a peace officer without a court order:]
6937	[(a) if the individual is in apparent violation of a protective order; or]
6938	[(b) if there is reason to believe that a child is being abused by the individual and any
6939	of the situations described in Section 77-7-2 exist.]
6940	(4) (a) Nothing in this part shall be construed to prevent a peace officer or the Division
6941	of Child and Family Services from taking a minor into protective custody under Section
6942	<u>62A-4a-202.1 or 80-3-204.</u>
6943	(b) If a peace officer or the Division of Child and Family Services takes a minor into
6944	protective custody, the provisions of Chapter 3, Abuse, Neglect, and Dependency Proceedings,
6945	and Title 62A, Chapter 4a, Child and Family Services, shall govern.

6946	Section 145. Section 80-6-202, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-106.5 is
6947	renumbered and amended to read:
6948	[ <del>78A-6-106.5</del> ]. <u>80-6-202.</u> Warrants for minors.
6949	(1) (a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, after a petition is filed under
6950	Section 80-6-305, or a criminal information under Section 80-6-503, a juvenile court may issue
6951	a warrant for a minor to be taken into temporary custody if:
6952	(i) there is probable cause to believe that:
6953	(A) the minor has committed an offense that would be a felony if committed by an
6954	<u>adult;</u>
6955	(B) the minor has failed to appear after the minor or the minor's parent, guardian, or
6956	custodian has been legally served with a summons in accordance with Section 78A-6-351 and
6957	the Utah Rules of Juvenile Procedure;
6958	(C) there is a substantial likelihood the minor will not respond to a summons;
6959	(D) a summons cannot be served and the minor's present whereabouts are unknown;
6960	(E) serving a summons for the minor will be ineffectual;
6961	(F) the minor seriously endangers others or the public and temporary custody appears
6962	to be necessary for the protection of others or the public; or
6963	(G) the minor is a runaway or has escaped from the minor's parent, guardian, or
6964	custodian; or
6965	(ii) the minor is under the continuing jurisdiction of the juvenile court and there is
6966	probable cause to believe that the minor:
6967	(A) has left the custody of the person or agency vested by a court with legal custody, or
6968	guardianship of the minor, without permission; or
6969	(B) has violated a court order.
6970	(b) A warrant issued under this Subsection (1) shall be:
6971	(i) filed in accordance with Utah Rules of Juvenile Procedure, Rule 7; and
6972	(ii) executed in accordance with Title 77, Chapter 7, Arrest, by Whom, and How Made.
6973	[(1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, a]

6974	(2) A juvenile court may not issue a warrant [of arrest] for a minor to be taken into
6975	temporary custody for:
6976	(a) a status offense; or
6977	(b) an infraction.
6978	[(2) A] (3) (a) For a minor not eligible for a warrant under Subsection (2), a juvenile
6979	court may issue a warrant that directs [the] a minor to be returned home, to the juvenile court,
6980	or to a shelter or other nonsecure facility [for a minor not eligible for a warrant under
6981	Subsection (1). A warrant under this Subsection (2) may not direct placement in a secure
6982	facility, including secure detention].
6983	(b) A warrant under Subsection (3)(a) may not direct a minor to secure care or secure
6984	detention.
6985	[(3)] (4) Subsection $[(1)]$ (2) does not apply to a minor who is under Title 55, Chapter
6986	12, Interstate Compact for Juveniles.
6987	Section 146. Section 80-6-203 is enacted to read:
6988	<u>80-6-203.</u> Temporary custody of a minor Notification of a child's parent,
6989	guardian, or custodian Taking a minor to a detention facility.
6990	(1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3), if a peace officer, or other person, takes a
6991	child into temporary custody under Section 80-6-201, the peace officer, or other person, may
6992	not take the child into temporary custody for any longer than is reasonably necessary to:
6993	(i) obtain the child's name, age, residence, and other necessary information;
6994	(ii) contact the child's parent, guardian, or custodian; and
6995	(iii) release the child to the child's parent, guardian, or custodian.
6996	(b) Before a child is released under Subsection (1)(a), the parent, or other person to
6997	whom the child is released, shall sign a written promise on forms supplied by the juvenile court
6998	to bring the child to the juvenile court at a time set or to be set by the court.
6999	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (3), if a peace officer, or other person, takes a
7000	
/000	minor who is 18 years old or older into temporary custody under Section 80-6-201, the peace

7002	reasonably necessary to obtain the minor's name, age, residence, and other necessary
7003	information.
7004	(3) (a) A minor may remain in the temporary custody of a peace officer or other person
7005	<u>if:</u>
7006	(i) the protection of the community requires the minor's detention; or
7007	(ii) a warrant has been issued for the minor's arrest under Section 80-6-202 or
7008	<u>80-6-806.</u>
7009	(b) If a minor remains in temporary custody, the minor shall be taken to a detention
7010	facility without unnecessary delay.
7011	(c) If the peace officer, or other person, takes a minor to a detention facility, the peace
7012	officer, or other person, shall promptly file a written report, on a form provided by the division,
7013	with the detention facility stating:
7014	(i) the details of the offense that the minor is alleged to have committed;
7015	(ii) the facts that bring the offense within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court;
7016	(iii) the reason that the minor was not released by the peace officer or other person; and
7017	(iv) if the minor is under consideration for detention, the eligibility of the minor for
7018	detention under the detention guidelines.
7019	Section 147. Section 80-6-204, which is renumbered from Section 62A-7-201 is
7020	renumbered and amended to read:
7021	[ <del>62A-7-201</del> ]. <u>80-6-204.</u> Detention or confinement of a minor
7022	Restrictions.
7023	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2) or [by another statute] this chapter, if a child
7024	is apprehended by [an] a peace officer, or brought before a court for examination under state
7025	law, the child may not be confined:
7026	(a) in a jail, lockup, or cell used for an adult who is charged with a crime; or
7027	(b) in [a secure facility operated by the division] secure care.
7028	(2) (a) The division shall detain a child in accordance with Sections [ $78A-6-703.2$ ,
7029	<del>78A-6-703.5, and 78A-6-703.6</del> ] <u>80-6-502, 80-6-504, and 80-6-505</u> if:

7030	(i) the child is charged with an offense under Section [ <del>78A-6-703.2 or 78A-6-703.3</del> ]
7031	<u>80-6-502 or 80-6-503;</u>
7032	(ii) the district court has obtained jurisdiction over the offense because the child is
7033	bound over to the district court under Section [78A-6-703.5] 80-6-504; and
7034	(iii) the juvenile or district court orders the detention of the child.
7035	(b) (i) If a child is detained before a <u>detention</u> hearing [ <del>under Subsection 78A-6-113(3)</del>
7036	or Section 78A-6-703.5], or a preliminary hearing under Section 80-6-504 if a criminal
7037	information is filed for the child under Section 80-6-503, the child may only be held in certified
7038	juvenile detention accommodations in accordance with rules made by the commission.
7039	(ii) The commission's rules shall include rules for acceptable sight and sound
7040	separation from adult inmates.
7041	(iii) The commission shall certify that a correctional facility is in compliance with the
7042	commission's rules.
7043	(iv) This Subsection (2)(b) does not apply to a child held in [an adult detention facility]
7044	a correctional facility in accordance with Subsection (2)(a).
7045	(3) (a) In an area of low density population, the commission may, by rule, approve a
7046	juvenile detention accommodation within a correctional facility that has acceptable sight and
7047	sound separation.
7048	(b) An accommodation described in Subsection (3)(a) shall be used only:
7049	(i) for short-term holding of a child who is alleged to have committed an act that would
7050	be a criminal offense if committed by an adult; and
7051	(ii) for a maximum confinement period of six hours.
7052	(c) A child may only be held in an accommodation described in Subsection (3)(a) for:
7053	(i) identification;
7054	(ii) notification of a juvenile court official;
7055	(iii) processing; and
7056	(iv) allowance of adequate time for evaluation of needs and circumstances regarding
7057	the release or transfer of the child to a shelter or detention facility.

7058	(d) This Subsection (3) does not apply to a child held in a correctional facility in
7059	accordance with Subsection (2)(a).
7060	(4) (a) If a child is alleged to have committed an act that would be a criminal offense if
7061	committed by an adult, the child may be detained in a holding room in a local law enforcement
7062	agency facility:
7063	(i) for a maximum of two hours; and
7064	(ii) (A) for identification or interrogation; or
7065	(B) while awaiting release to a parent or other responsible adult.
7066	(b) A holding room described in Subsection (4)(a) shall be certified by the commission
7067	in accordance with the commission's rules.
7068	(c) The commission's rules shall include provisions for constant supervision and for
7069	sight and sound separation from adult inmates.
7070	(5) Willful failure to comply with this section is a class B misdemeanor.
7071	(6) (a) The division is responsible for the custody and detention of:
7072	(i) a child who requires [detention care] detention before trial or examination, [or is
7073	awaiting assignment to a home or facility, as a dispositional placement under Subsection
7074	78A-6-117(2)(f)(i)] or is placed in secure detention after an adjudication under Section
7075	<u>80-6-704;</u> and
7076	(ii) a juvenile offender under Subsection [ $\frac{62A-7-504(9)}{9}$ ] $\frac{80-6-806(7)}{9}$ .
7077	(b) Subsection (6)(a) does not apply to a child held in a correctional facility in
7078	accordance with Subsection (2)(a).
7079	(c) (i) The commission shall provide standards for custody or detention under
7080	Subsections (2)(b), (3), and (4).
7081	(ii) The division shall determine and set standards for conditions of care and
7082	confinement of children in detention facilities.
7083	(d) (i) The division, or a public or private agency willing to undertake temporary
7084	custody or detention upon agreed terms in a contract with the division, shall provide all other
7085	custody or detention in suitable premises distinct and separate from the general jails, lockups,

7086	or cells used in law enforcement and corrections systems.
7087	(ii) This Subsection (6)(d) does not apply to a child held in a correctional facility in
7088	accordance with Subsection (2)(a).
7089	(7) Except as otherwise provided by this chapter, if an individual who is, or appears to
7090	be, under 18 years old is received at a correctional facility, the sheriff, warden, or other official,
7091	in charge of the correctional facility shall:
7092	(a) immediately notify the juvenile court of the individual; and
7093	(b) make arrangements for the transfer of the individual to a detention facility, unless
7094	otherwise ordered by the juvenile court.
7095	Section 148. Section 80-6-205 is enacted to read:
7096	80-6-205. Admission to detention Alternative to detention Rights of a minor
7097	in detention.
7098	(1) If a minor is taken to a detention facility under Section 80-6-203, a designated staff
7099	member of the detention facility shall immediately review the form and determine, based on
7100	the results of the detention risk assessment tool and Subsection (2), whether to:
7101	(a) admit the minor to secure detention;
7102	(b) admit the minor to home detention;
7103	(c) place the minor in another alternative to detention; or
7104	(d) if the minor is a child, return the minor home upon a written promise by the minor's
7105	parent, guardian, or custodian to bring the minor to the juvenile court at a time set or without
7106	restriction.
7107	(2) A minor may not be admitted to detention unless:
7108	(a) the minor is detainable based on the detention guidelines; or
7109	(b) the minor has been brought to detention in accordance with:
7110	(i) a court order;
7111	(ii) a warrant in accordance with Section 80-6-202; or
7112	(iii) a division warrant in accordance with Section 80-6-806.
7113	(3) If the designated staff member determines to admit a minor to home detention, the

7114	staff member shall notify the juvenile court of that determination.
7115	(4) Even if a minor is eligible for secure detention, a peace officer or other person who
7116	takes a minor to a detention facility, or the designated staff member of the detention facility,
7117	may release a minor to a less restrictive alternative than secure detention.
7118	(5) (a) If a minor taken to a detention facility does not qualify for admission under
7119	detention guidelines or this section, a designated staff member of the detention facility shall
7120	arrange an appropriate alternative, including admitting a minor to a juvenile receiving center or
7121	a shelter facility.
7122	(b) (i) Except as otherwise provided by this section, a minor may not be placed or kept
7123	in secure detention while court proceedings are pending.
7124	(ii) A child may not be placed or kept in a shelter facility while court proceedings are
7125	pending, unless the child is in protective custody in accordance with Chapter 3, Abuse,
7126	Neglect, and Dependency Proceedings.
7127	(6) If a minor is taken into temporary custody and admitted to a secure detention, or
7128	another alternative to detention, a designated staff member of the detention facility shall:
7129	(a) immediately notify the minor's parent, guardian, or custodian; and
7130	(b) promptly notify the juvenile court of the placement.
7131	(7) If a minor is admitted to secure detention, or another alternative to detention,
7132	outside the county of the minor's residence and a juvenile court determines, in a detention
7133	hearing, that secure detention, or an alternative to detention, of the minor shall continue, the
7134	juvenile court shall direct the sheriff of the county of the minor's residence to transport the
7135	minor to secure detention or another alternative to detention in that county.
7136	(8) (a) Subject to Subsection (8)(b), a minor admitted to detention has a right to:
7137	(i) phone the minor's parent, guardian, or attorney immediately after the minor is
7138	admitted to detention; and
7139	(ii) confer in private, at any time, with an attorney, cleric, parent, guardian, or
7140	custodian.
7141	(b) The division may:

7142	(i) establish a schedule for which a minor in detention may visit or phone a person
7143	described in Subsection (8)(a);
7144	(ii) allow a minor in detention to visit or call persons described in Subsection (8)(a) in
7145	special circumstances;
7146	(iii) limit the number and length of calls and visits for a minor in detention to persons
7147	described in Subsection (8)(a) on account of scheduling, facility, or personnel constraints; or
7148	(iv) limit the minor's rights under Subsection (8)(a) if a compelling reason exists to
7149	limit the minor's rights.
7150	Section 149. Section 80-6-206 is enacted to read:
7151	80-6-206. Interview of a child in detention.
7152	(1) If a child is admitted to a detention facility, a juvenile probation officer, or a staff
7153	member at the detention facility, may interview the child regarding an offense the child is
7154	alleged to have committed without the child's parent, guardian, or custodian present.
7155	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (1), a person may not interview a child, who is
7156	under 14 years old and admitted to a detention facility, regarding an offense the child is alleged
7157	to have committed, without the child's parent, guardian, or custodian present at the interview,
7158	<u>unless:</u>
7159	(a) the parent, guardian, or custodian has given written permission for the interview to
7160	be held outside the presence of the parent, guardian, or custodian;
7161	(b) the parent, guardian, or custodian has been advised of the child's rights under
7162	Section 80-6-603 and has knowingly and voluntarily waived the child's right under Subsection
7163	<u>80-6-603(9); and</u>
7164	(c) the child has been advised of the child's rights under Section 80-6-603 and has
7165	knowingly and voluntarily waived the child's right under Subsection 80-6-603(9).
7166	(3) A person may not interview a minor who is 14 years old or older and admitted to a
7167	detention facility regarding an offense the minor is alleged to have committed without the
7168	consent of the minor or the minor's parent, guardian, or custodian, unless:
7169	(a) the minor has been advised of the minor's rights under Section 80-6-603; and

7170	(b) the minor has knowingly and voluntarily waived the minor's right under Subsection
7171	<u>80-6-603(9).</u>
7172	(4) If a child's parent, guardian, or custodian is not available to consent to an interview
7173	of a child in a detention facility, the consent of the juvenile court shall be obtained before
7174	interviewing the child.
7175	(5) If a guardian ad litem is appointed for a minor, the division may not consent to the
7176	interview of the minor by a law enforcement officer, unless consent for the interview is
7177	obtained from the minor's guardian ad litem.
7178	Section 150. Section 80-6-207, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-113 is
7179	renumbered and amended to read:
7180	[ <del>78A-6-113</del> ]. <u>80-6-207.</u> Detention hearings Period of detention Bail.
7181	[(1) (a) A minor may not be placed or kept in a secure detention facility pending court
7182	proceedings, except in accordance with Section 78A-6-112.]
7183	[(b) A child may not be placed or kept in a shelter facility pending court proceedings
7184	unless it is unsafe to leave the child with the child's parents, guardian, or custodian.]
7185	[(2)] (1) (a) After admission of a child to a detention facility [pursuant to Section
7186	78A-6-112] under Section 80-6-205 and immediate investigation by [an authorized officer of
7187	the court] a juvenile probation officer, the [judge or the officer] juvenile court or the juvenile
7188	probation officer shall order the release of the child to the child's parent, guardian, or custodian
7189	if the [judge or] juvenile court or the juvenile probation officer finds that the child can be safely
7190	returned to the parent's, the guardian's, or the custodian's care, [either] upon written promise to
7191	bring the child to the juvenile court at a time set or without restriction.
7192	(b) If a child's parent, guardian, or custodian fails to retrieve the child from a <u>detention</u>
7193	facility within 24 hours after notification of release, the parent, guardian, or custodian is
7194	responsible for the cost of care for the time the child remains in the <u>detention</u> facility <u>in</u>
7195	accordance with Section 78A-6-356.
7196	(c) The <u>detention</u> facility shall determine the cost of care.
7197	(d) Any money collected under this Subsection $\left[\frac{(2)}{(2)}\right]$ (1) shall be retained by the

7198	[Division of Juvenile Justice Services] division to recover the cost of care for the time the child
7199	remains in the facility.
7200	[(3)] (2) (a) When a child is [detained in] admitted to a detention [or shelter] facility,
7201	the [parents or] child's parent, guardian, or custodian shall be informed by the [person]
7202	individual in charge of the detention facility that the parent's [or], the guardian's, or the
7203	custodian's child has the right to a prompt hearing in <u>a juvenile</u> court to determine whether the
7204	child is to be further detained or released.
7205	(b) [When a minor is detained in] If a minor is admitted to a detention facility, the
7206	minor shall be informed by the person in charge of the facility that the minor has the right to a
7207	prompt hearing in <u>a juvenile</u> court to determine whether the minor is to be further detained or
7208	released.
7209	[(c) Detention hearings shall be held by the judge or by a commissioner.]
7210	$\left[\frac{d}{d}\right]$ (a) (a) The juvenile court may, at any time, order the release of the minor, from
7211	detention, regardless of whether a detention hearing is held or not.
7212	[(e)] (b) If a child is released, and the child remains in the <u>detention</u> facility, because
7213	the [parents] child's parents, guardian, or custodian fails to retrieve the child, the [parents]
7214	parent, guardian, or custodian shall be responsible for the cost of care as provided in
7215	Subsections $[(2)]$ (1)(b), (c), and (d) in accordance with Section 78A-6-356.
7216	(4) (a) As used in this Subsection (4), "arrest" means being apprehended, detained,
7217	taken into temporary custody under Section 80-6-201 or 80-6-202, held for investigation, or
7218	restrained by a peace officer or other person due to an accusation or suspicion that the minor
7219	committed an offense.
7220	(b) A minor may not be held in a detention facility longer than 24 hours, unless a
7221	juvenile court determines that there is probable cause for the minor's arrest.
7222	(5) (a) A detention hearing under this section shall be held by a juvenile court judge or
7223	commissioner.
7224	(b) [The court] <u>A juvenile court</u> shall hold a detention hearing within 48 hours of the
7225	minor's [arrest] admission to a detention facility, excluding weekends and holidays, to

7226	determine whether the minor should:
7227	(i) remain in detention in accordance with Subsection $[(4)(f)]$ (8);
7228	(ii) be released to a parent or guardian; or
7229	(iii) be placed in any other party's custody as authorized by statute.
7230	[(c)] (6) The probable cause determination under Subsection (4) $[(a)]$ and the detention
7231	hearing under Subsection [(4)(b)] (5) may occur at the same time if the probable cause
7232	determination and the detention hearing occur within the time [frames] frame under Subsection
7233	(4)[(a)  and  (4)(b)].
7234	[(d) A child may not be held in a shelter facility longer than 48 hours before a shelter
7235	hearing, excluding weekends and holidays, unless a court order for extended shelter has been
7236	entered by the court after notice to all parties described in Section 78A-6-306.]
7237	[(e) (i) A hearing for detention or shelter]
7238	(7) (a) A detention hearing may not be waived.
7239	[(ii) Detention staff]
7240	(b) Staff at the detention facility shall provide the juvenile court with all information
7241	received from the individual who brought the minor to the detention facility.
7242	[(f) The judge or commissioner]
7243	(8) (a) The juvenile court may only order a minor to be held in the detention facility or
7244	be placed in another appropriate facility, subject to further order of the court, if the court finds
7245	at a detention hearing that:
7246	$\left[\frac{(i)}{(i)}\right]$ (i) releasing the minor to the minor's parent, guardian, or custodian presents an
7247	unreasonable risk to public safety;
7248	[(ii)] (ii) less restrictive nonresidential alternatives to detention have been considered
7249	and, where appropriate, attempted; and
7250	[(iii)] (iii) the minor is eligible for detention under the [division guidelines for
7251	detention admissions established by the Division of Juvenile Justice Services, under Section
7252	62A-7-202 and under Section 78A-6-112] detention guidelines and Section 80-6-205.
7253	(b) The juvenile court may not vest custody of a minor admitted to detention in the

7254	Division of Child and Family Services, except as provided in Chapter 3, Abuse, Neglect, and
7255	Dependency Proceedings.
7256	[(g)(i)](9)(a) After a detention hearing has been held, only the <u>juvenile</u> court may
7257	release a minor from detention.
7258	(b) If a minor remains in a detention facility, periodic reviews shall be held in
7259	accordance with the Utah Rules of Juvenile Procedure to ensure that continued detention of the
7260	minor is necessary.
7261	[(ii) After a detention hearing for a violent felony, as defined in Section 76-3-203.5, or
7262	an offense in violation of Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 5, Weapons, the court shall direct that
7263	notice of the court's decision, including any disposition, order, or no contact orders, be
7264	provided to designated persons in the appropriate local law enforcement agency and the district
7265	superintendent or the school or transferee school, if applicable, that the minor attends. The
7266	designated persons may receive the information for purposes of the minor's supervision and
7267	student safety.]
7268	[(iii) Any employee of the local law enforcement agency, the school district, and the
7269	school that the minor attends who discloses the court's order of probation is not:]
7270	[(A) civilly liable except when the disclosure constitutes fraud or willful misconduct as
7271	provided in Section 63G-7-202; and]
7272	[(B) civilly or criminally liable except when disclosure constitutes a knowing violation
7273	<del>of Section 63G-2-801.</del> ]
7274	[(5) A minor may not be held in a detention facility, following a dispositional order of
7275	the court for nonsecure substitute care as defined in Section 62A-4a-101, or for
7276	community-based placement under Section 62A-7-101.]
7277	[(6) (a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, a minor may not be held in a
7278	detention facility following a disposition order of the court for longer than 72 hours, excluding
7279	weekends and holidays.]
7280	[(b) The period of detention may be extended by the court for a cumulative total of
7281	seven calendar days if:]

7282	[(i) the Division of Juvenile Justice Services, or another agency responsible for
7283	placement, files a written petition with the court requesting the extension and setting forth good
7284	cause; and]
7285	[(ii) the court enters a written finding that it is in the best interests of both the minor
7286	and the community to extend the period of detention.]
7287	[(c) The court may extend the period of detention beyond the seven calendar days if the
7288	court finds by clear and convincing evidence that:]
7289	[(i) the Division of Juvenile Justice Services or another agency responsible for
7290	placement does not have space for the minor; and]
7291	[(ii) the safety of the minor and community requires an extension of the period of
7292	detention.]
7293	[(d) The Division of Juvenile Justice Services shall report to the court every 48 hours,
7294	excluding weekends and holidays, regarding whether the Division of Juvenile Justice Services
7295	or another agency responsible for placement has space for the minor.]
7296	[(7) The agency requesting an extension shall promptly notify the detention facility that
7297	a written petition has been filed.]
7298	[(8) The court shall promptly notify the detention facility regarding the court's initial
7299	disposition and any ruling on a petition for an extension, whether granted or denied.]
7300	[(9) (a) (i) A child who is younger than 16 years old may not be held in a jail, lockup,
7301	or other place for adult detention, except as provided by Section 62A-7-201, 78A-6-703.5, or
7302	<del>78A-6-703.6.</del> ]
7303	[(ii) Section 62A-7-201 regarding confinement facilities applies to this Subsection (9).]
7304	[(b) (i) A child who is 16 years old or older and whose conduct or condition endangers
7305	the safety or welfare of others in the detention facility for children may, by court order that
7306	specifies the reasons, be detained in another place of confinement considered appropriate by
7307	the court, including a jail or other place of confinement for adults.]
7308	[(ii) A secure facility is not an appropriate place of confinement for detention purposes
7309	under this section.]

7210	[(10) A showiff would a superior official in shows of a joil on other facility for the
7310	[(10) A sheriff, warden, or other official in charge of a jail or other facility for the
7311	detention of adult offenders or individuals charged with an offense shall immediately notify the
7312	juvenile court when an individual who is or appears to be under 18 years old is received at the
7313	facility and shall make arrangements for the transfer of the individual to a detention facility,
7314	unless otherwise ordered by the juvenile court.]
7315	[(11)] (10) This section does not apply to a minor who is brought to [the adult facility]
7316	a correctional facility in accordance with Section [78A-6-703.2, 78A-6-703.5, or 78A-6-703.6]
7317	<u>80-6-502, 80-6-504, or 80-6-505</u> .
7318	[(12) A provision of law regarding bail is not applicable to minors detained or taken
7319	into custody under this chapter, except that bail may be allowed:]
7320	[(a) if a minor who need not be detained lives outside this state; or]
7321	[(b) when a minor who need not be detained comes within one of the classes in Section
7322	<del>78A-6-1101.</del> ]
7323	[(13) Section 76-8-418 is applicable to a child who willfully and intentionally commits
7324	an act against a jail or other place of confinement, including a Division of Juvenile Justice
7325	Services detention, shelter, or secure confinement facility that would be a third degree felony if
7326	committed by an adult.]
7327	(11) Notwithstanding Title 77, Chapter 20, Bail, a minor in a detention facility does not
7328	have a right to bail, except that bail is allowed if:
7329	(a) a minor is cited under Section 80-6-302;
7330	(b) a minor is charged in accordance with Section 80-6-502;
7331	(c) a minor is bound over to the district court in accordance with Section 80-6-504;
7332	(d) a minor, who need not be detained, lives outside this state; and
7333	(e) a minor, who need not be detained, is held in contempt under Section 78A-6-353.
7334	Section 151. Section 80-6-301 is enacted to read:
7335	Part 3. Referral and Prosecution
7336	<u>80-6-301.</u> Referral to juvenile court.
7337	(1) Except as provided in Subsections (2) and (3), a peace officer, or a public official of

7338	the state, a county, a city, or a town charged with the enforcement of the laws of the state or
7339	local jurisdiction, shall file a formal referral with the juvenile court within 10 days after the day
7340	on which a minor is taken into temporary custody under Section 80-6-201.
7341	(2) If a minor is taken to a detention facility, a peace officer or a public official of the
7342	state, a county, a city, or a town charged with the enforcement of laws of the state or local
7343	jurisdiction shall file the formal referral with the juvenile court within 24 hours after the time
7344	in which the minor is taken into temporary custody under Section 80-6-201.
7345	(3) A peace officer, public official, school district, or school may only refer a minor to
7346	the juvenile court under Section 53G-8-211 for an offense that is subject to referral under
7347	Section 53G-8-211.
7348	Section 152. Section 80-6-302, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-603 is
7349	renumbered and amended to read:
7350	[ <del>78A-6-603</del> ]. <u>80-6-302.</u> Citation Procedure Time limits Failure to
7351	appear.
7352	(1) A petition is not required to commence a proceeding against a minor for an
7353	adjudication of an alleged offense if a citation is issued for an offense for which the juvenile
7354	court has jurisdiction over and the offense listed in the citation is for:
7355	(a) a violation of a wildlife law;
7356	(b) a violation of a boating law;
7357	(c) a class B or C misdemeanor or an infraction other than a misdemeanor or
7358	infraction:
7359	(i) for a traffic violation; or
7360	(ii) designated as a citable offense by general order of the Board of Juvenile Court
7361	Judges;
7362	(d) a class B misdemeanor or infraction for a traffic violation where the individual is
7363	15 years old or younger at the time the offense was alleged to have occurred;
7364	(e) an infraction or misdemeanor designated as a citable offense by a general order of
7365	the Board of Juvenile Court Judges; or

7366	(f) a violation of Subsection $76-10-105(2)$ .
7367	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (6) and Section [53G-8-211] 80-6-301, a citation
7368	for an offense listed in Subsection (1) shall be submitted to the juvenile court within five days
7369	of issuance to a minor.
7370	(3) A copy of the citation shall contain:
7371	(a) the name and address of the juvenile court before which the minor may be required
7372	to appear;
7373	(b) the name of the minor cited;
7374	(c) the statute or local ordinance that the minor is alleged to have violated;
7375	(d) a brief description of the offense charged;
7376	(e) the date, time, and location at which the offense is alleged to have occurred;
7377	(f) the date the citation was issued;
7378	(g) the name and badge or identification number of the peace officer or public official
7379	who issued the citation;
7380	(h) the name of the arresting person if an arrest was made by a private party and the
7381	citation was issued in lieu of taking the [arrested] minor into temporary custody as provided in
7382	Section [ <del>78A-6-112</del> ] <u>80-6-201</u> ;
7383	(i) a statement that the minor and [parent or legal guardian] the minor's parent or
7384	guardian are to appear when notified by the juvenile court; and
7385	(j) the signature of the minor and [the parent or legal guardian] the minor's parent or
7386	guardian, if present, agreeing to appear at the juvenile court when notified by the court.
7387	(4) A copy of the citation shall contain space for the following information to be
7388	entered if known:
7389	(a) the minor's address;
7390	(b) the minor's date of birth;
7391	(c) the name and address of the child's custodial parent [or legal guardian] or guardian,
7392	if different from the child; and
7393	(d) if there is a victim, the victim's name, address, and an estimate of loss, except that

this information shall be removed from the documents the minor receives.

- (5) A citation received by the juvenile court beyond the time designated in Subsection(2) shall include a written explanation for the delay.
- (6) A minor offense, as defined in Section [78A-6-1202] 80-6-901, alleged to have
  been committed by an enrolled child on school property or related to school attendance, may
  only be referred to the prosecuting attorney or the juvenile court in accordance with Section
  53G-8-211.
- (7) If a juvenile court receives a citation described in Subsection (1), [the court's
  probation department] a juvenile probation officer shall make a preliminary inquiry as to
  whether the minor is eligible for a nonjudicial adjustment in accordance with Subsection
  [78A-6-602(7)] 80-6-304(5).
- (8) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (8)(b), if a citation is issued to a minor, a
  prosecuting attorney may commence a proceeding against a minor, without filing a petition, for
  an adjudication of the offense in the citation only if:
- (i) the minor is not eligible for, or does not complete, a nonjudicial adjustment in
  accordance with Section [78A-6-602] 80-6-304; and
- 7410 (ii) the prosecuting attorney conducts an inquiry under Subsection (9).
- (b) Except as provided in Subsection [78A-6-602.5(2)] 80-6-305(2), a prosecuting
  attorney may not commence a proceeding against an individual for any offense listed in a
  citation alleged to have occurred before the individual was 12 years old.
- 7414 (9) The prosecuting attorney shall conduct an inquiry to determine, upon reasonable7415 belief, that:

7416 (a) the charge listed in the citation is supported by probable cause;

- (b) admissible evidence will be sufficient to support adjudication beyond a reasonabledoubt; and
- 7419 (c) the decision to charge is in the interests of justice.
- (10) If a proceeding is commenced against a minor under Subsection (8)(a), the minor
  shall appear at the juvenile court at a date and time established by the juvenile court.

7422	(11) If a minor willfully fails to appear before the juvenile court for a proceeding under
7423	Subsection (8)(a), the juvenile court may:
7424	(a) find the minor in contempt of court; and
7425	(b) proceed against the minor as provided in Section [78A-6-1101] 78A-6-353.
7426	(12) [When] If a proceeding is commenced under this section, bail may be posted and
7427	forfeited under Section [ $78A-6-113$ ] $80-6-207$ with the consent of:
7428	(a) the <u>juvenile</u> court; and
7429	(b) if the minor is a child, the parent or [legal] guardian of the child cited.
7430	Section 153. Section 80-6-303, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-601 is
7431	renumbered and amended to read:
7432	[ <del>78A-6-601</del> ]. <u>80-6-303.</u> Criminal proceedings involving minors Transfer
7433	to juvenile court Exception.
7434	(1) (a) If while a criminal or quasi-criminal proceeding is pending, a district court or
7435	justice court determines that an individual being charged is under 21 years old and was younger
7436	than 18 years old at the time of committing the alleged offense, the district <u>court</u> or justice
7437	court shall transfer the case to the juvenile court with all the papers, documents, and transcripts
7438	of any testimony.
7439	(b) (i) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(a), a district court may not transfer an offense
7440	that is:
7441	(A) filed in the district court in accordance with Section [78A-6-703.2] 80-6-502; or
7442	(B) transferred to the district court in accordance with Section $[78A-6-703.5]$ <u>80-6-504</u> .
7443	(ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(a), a justice court may decline to transfer an
7444	offense for which the justice court has original jurisdiction under Subsection 78A-7-106(2).
7445	(2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), the district court or justice court making
7446	the transfer shall:
7447	(i) order the individual to be taken immediately to the juvenile court or to a place of
7448	detention designated by the juvenile court; or
7449	(ii) release the individual to the custody of the individual's parent or guardian or other

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7450	person legally responsible for the individual, to be brought before the juvenile court at a time
7451	designated by the juvenile court.
7452	(b) If the alleged offense under Subsection (1) occurred before the individual was 12
7453	years old:
7454	(i) the district court or justice court making the transfer shall release the individual to
7455	the custody of the individual's parent or guardian, or other person legally responsible for the
7456	individual;
7457	(ii) the juvenile court shall treat the transfer as a referral under [Subsection
7458	<del>78A-6-602(3)</del> ] <u>Section 80-6-301</u> ; and
7459	(iii) [the juvenile court's probation department] a juvenile probation officer shall make
7460	a preliminary inquiry to determine whether the individual is eligible for a nonjudicial
7461	adjustment in accordance with Section [78A-6-602] 80-6-304.
7462	(c) If the case is transferred to the juvenile court under this section, the juvenile court
7463	shall then proceed in accordance with this chapter.
7464	(3) A district court or justice court does not have to transfer a case under Subsection
7465	(1) if the district court or justice court would have had jurisdiction over the case at the time the
7466	individual committed the offense in accordance with Subsections 78A-5-102(9) and
7467	78A-7-106(2).
7468	Section 154. Section 80-6-304, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-602 is
7469	renumbered and amended to read:
7470	[ <del>78A-6-602</del> ]. <u>80-6-304.</u> Nonjudicial adjustments.
7471	[(1) As used in this section, "referral" means a formal referral, a referral to the court
7472	under Section 53G-8-211 or Subsection 78A-6-601(2)(b), or a citation issued to a minor for
7473	which the court receives notice under Section 78A-6-603.]
7474	[(2) (a) A peace officer, or a public official of the state, a county, city, or town charged
7475	with the enforcement of the laws of the state or local jurisdiction, shall file a formal referral
7476	with the court within 10 days of a minor's arrest.]
7477	[(b) If the arrested minor is taken to a detention facility, the peace officer, or public

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7478 official, shall file the formal referral with the court within 24 hours.] 7479 [(c) A peace officer, public official, school district, or school may only make a referral to the court under Section 53G-8-211 for an offense that is subject to referral under Section 7480 7481 <del>53G-8-211.</del>]  $\left[\frac{(3)}{(3)}\right]$  (1) If the juvenile court receives a referral for  $\left[\frac{1}{(3)}\right]$  an offense 7482 7483 committed by a minor that is, or appears to be, within the juvenile court's jurisdiction, [the 7484 court's probation department] a juvenile probation officer shall make a preliminary inquiry in 7485 accordance with Subsections [(5), (6), and (7)] (3), (4), and (5) to determine whether the minor 7486 is eligible to enter into a nonjudicial adjustment. 7487  $\left[\frac{4}{4}\right]$  (2) If a minor is referred to the juvenile court for multiple offenses arising from a single criminal episode, and the minor is eligible under this section for a nonjudicial 7488 7489 adjustment, [the court's probation department] the juvenile probation officer shall offer the 7490 minor one nonjudicial adjustment for all offenses arising from the single criminal episode. 7491 [(5)] (3) (a) [The court's probation department] The juvenile probation officer may: 7492 (i) conduct a validated risk and needs assessment; and 7493 (ii) request that a prosecuting attorney review a referral in accordance with Subsection [<del>(11)</del>] (9) if: 7494 7495 (A) the results of the validated risk and needs assessment indicate the minor is high 7496 risk; or 7497 (B) the results of the validated risk and needs assessment indicate the minor is moderate risk and the referral is for a class A misdemeanor violation under Title 76, Chapter 5, 7498 Offenses Against the Person, or Title 76, Chapter 9, Part 7, Miscellaneous Provisions. 7499 7500 (b) If a minor violates Section 41-6a-502, the minor shall: 7501 (i) undergo a drug and alcohol screening; 7502 (ii) if found appropriate by the screening, participate in an assessment; and (iii) if warranted by the screening and assessment, follow the recommendations of the 7503 7504 assessment. 7505 [(6)] (4) Except as provided in Subsection [(7)] (5)(b), the [probation department]

7506	juvenile probation officer shall request that a prosecuting attorney review a referral in
7507	accordance with Subsection $[(11)] (9)$ if:
7508	(a) the referral involves:
7509	(i) a felony offense; or
7510	(ii) a violation of:
7511	(A) Section 41-6a-502, driving under the influence;
7512	(B) Section 76-5-112, reckless endangerment creating a substantial risk of death or
7513	serious bodily injury;
7514	(C) Section 76-5-206, negligent homicide;
7515	(D) Section 76-9-702.1, sexual battery;
7516	(E) Section 76-10-505.5, possession of a dangerous weapon, firearm, or short barreled
7517	shotgun on or about school premises; or
7518	(F) Section 76-10-509, possession of a dangerous weapon by minor, but only if the
7519	dangerous weapon is a firearm;
7520	(b) the minor has a current suspended order for custody under [Subsection
7521	$\frac{78A-6-117(5)(a)}{5}$ Section 80-6-711; or
7522	(c) the referral involves an offense alleged to have occurred before an individual was
7523	12 years old and the offense is a felony violation of:
7524	(i) Section 76-5-103, aggravated assault resulting in serious bodily injury to another;
7525	(ii) Section 76-5-202, aggravated murder or attempted aggravated murder;
7526	(iii) Section 76-5-203, murder or attempted murder;
7527	(iv) Section 76-5-302, aggravated kidnapping;
7528	(v) Section 76-5-405, aggravated sexual assault;
7529	(vi) Section 76-6-103, aggravated arson;
7530	(vii) Section 76-6-203, aggravated burglary;
7531	(viii) Section 76-6-302, aggravated robbery; or
7532	(ix) Section 76-10-508.1, felony discharge of a firearm.
7533	[(7)] (5) (a) Except as provided in Subsections $[(5)$ and (6), the court's probation

7534	department] (3) and (4), the juvenile probation officer shall offer a nonjudicial adjustment to a
7535	minor if the minor:
7536	(i) is referred for an offense that is a misdemeanor, infraction, or status offense;
7537	(ii) has no more than two prior adjudications; and
7538	(iii) has no more than three prior unsuccessful nonjudicial adjustment attempts.
7539	(b) If the juvenile court receives a referral for an offense that is alleged to have
7540	occurred before an individual was 12 years old, [the court's probation department] the juvenile
7541	probation officer shall offer a nonjudicial adjustment to the individual, unless the referral
7542	includes an offense described in Subsection $[(6)]$ (4)(c).
7543	(c) (i) For purposes of determining a minor's eligibility for a nonjudicial adjustment
7544	under this Subsection [(7), the court's probation department] (5), the juvenile probation officer
7545	shall treat all offenses arising out of a single criminal episode that resulted in a nonjudicial
7546	adjustment as one prior nonjudicial adjustment.
7547	(ii) For purposes of determining a minor's eligibility for a nonjudicial adjustment under
7548	this Subsection [(7), the court's probation department] (5), the juvenile probation officer shall
7549	treat all offenses arising out of a single criminal episode that resulted in one or more prior
7550	adjudications as a single adjudication.
7551	(d) Except as provided in Subsection [(6), the court's probation department] (4), the
7552	juvenile probation officer may offer a nonjudicial adjustment to a minor who does not meet the
7553	criteria provided in Subsection $[(7)]$ (5)(a).
7554	[ <del>(8)</del> ] (6) For a nonjudicial adjustment, [the court's probation department] the juvenile
7555	probation officer may require a minor to:
7556	(a) pay a financial penalty of no more than \$250 to the juvenile court, subject to the
7557	terms established under Subsection $[(10)] (8)(c);$
7558	(b) pay restitution to any victim;
7559	(c) complete community or compensatory service;
7560	(d) attend counseling or treatment with an appropriate provider;
7561	(e) attend substance abuse treatment or counseling;

7562 (f) comply with specified restrictions on activities or associations; 7563 (g) attend victim-offender mediation if requested by the victim; and (h) comply with any other reasonable action that is in the interest of the minor, the 7564 7565 community, or the victim.  $\left[\frac{(9)}{2}\right]$  (7) (a) Within seven days of receiving a referral that appears to be eligible for a 7566 nonjudicial adjustment in accordance with Subsection [(7), the court's probation department] 7567 7568 (5), the juvenile probation officer shall provide an initial notice to reasonably identifiable and 7569 locatable victims of the offense contained in the referral. 7570 (b) The victim shall be responsible to provide to [the probation department] the 7571 juvenile probation officer upon request: (i) invoices, bills, receipts, and any other evidence of injury, loss of earnings, and 7572 7573 out-of-pocket loss; 7574 (ii) documentation and evidence of compensation or reimbursement from an insurance 7575 company or an agency of the state, any other state, or the federal government received as a 7576 direct result of the crime for injury, loss of earnings, or out-of-pocket loss; and 7577 (iii) proof of identification, including home and work address and telephone numbers. 7578 (c) The inability, failure, or refusal of the victim to provide all or part of the requested information shall result in [the probation department] the juvenile probation officer 7579 7580 determining restitution based on the best information available. 7581 [(10)] (8) (a) The [court's probation department] juvenile probation officer may not predicate acceptance of an offer of a nonjudicial adjustment on an admission of guilt. 7582 (b) The [court's probation department] invenile probation officer may not denv a minor 7583 7584 an offer of a nonjudicial adjustment due to a minor's inability to pay a financial penalty under 7585 Subsection  $\left[\frac{(8)}{(8)}\right]$  (6). 7586 (c) The [court's probation department] juvenile probation officer shall base a fee, fine, or the restitution for a nonjudicial adjustment under Subsection [(8)] (6) upon the ability of the 7587 minor's family to pay as determined by a statewide sliding scale developed in accordance with 7588

7589 Section 63M-7-208 [on or after July 1, 2018].

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7590	(d) A nonjudicial adjustment may not extend for more than 90 days, unless a juvenile
7591	court judge extends the nonjudicial adjustment for an additional 90 days.
7592	(e) (i) Notwithstanding Subsection $[(10)]$ (8)(d), a juvenile court judge may extend a
7593	nonjudicial adjustment beyond the 180 days permitted under Subsection [(10)] (8)(d) for a
7594	minor who is offered a nonjudicial adjustment under Subsection [ <del>(7)</del> ] <u>(5)</u> (b) for a sexual
7595	offense under Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses, or is referred under Subsection
7596	[(11)] (9)(b)(ii) for a sexual offense under Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses, that the
7597	minor committed before the minor was 12 years old, if the judge determines that:
7598	(A) the nonjudicial adjustment requires specific treatment for the sexual offense;
7599	(B) the treatment cannot be completed within 180 days after the day on which the
7600	minor entered into the nonjudicial adjustment; and
7601	(C) the treatment is necessary based on a clinical assessment that is developmentally
7602	appropriate for the minor.
7603	(ii) If a juvenile court judge extends a minor's nonjudicial adjustment under Subsection
7604	[(10)] (8)(e)(i), the judge may extend the nonjudicial adjustment until the minor completes the
7605	treatment under this Subsection [(10)] (8)(e), but the judge may only grant each extension for
7606	90 days at a time.
7607	(f) If a minor violates Section 76-10-105, the minor may be required to pay a fine or
7608	penalty and participate in a court-approved tobacco education program with a participation fee.
7609	[(11)] (9) If a prosecuting attorney is requested to review a referral in accordance with
7610	Subsection $[(5) \text{ or } (6)]$ (3) or (4), a minor fails to substantially comply with a condition agreed
7611	upon as part of the nonjudicial adjustment, or a minor is not offered or declines a nonjudicial
7612	adjustment in accordance with Subsection $[(7)]$ (5), the prosecuting attorney shall:
7613	(a) review the case; and
7614	(b) (i) dismiss the case;
7615	(ii) refer the case back to the [probation department] juvenile probation officer for a
7616	new attempt at nonjudicial adjustment; or
7617	(iii) except as provided in Subsections [(12)] (10)(b), [(13)] (11), and [78A-6-602.5(2)]

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7618 80-6-305(2), file a petition with the juvenile court. 7619 [(12)] (10) (a) A prosecuting attorney may file a petition only upon reasonable belief 7620 that: 7621 (i) the charges are supported by probable cause; 7622 (ii) admissible evidence will be sufficient to support adjudication beyond a reasonable 7623 doubt; and 7624 (iii) the decision to charge is in the interests of justice. 7625 (b) Failure to pay a fine or fee may not serve as a basis for filing of a petition under 7626 Subsection [(11)] (9)(b)(iii) if the minor has substantially complied with the other conditions 7627 agreed upon in accordance with Subsection  $\left[\frac{8}{100}\right]$  (6) or conditions imposed through any other 7628 court diversion program. 7629  $\left[\frac{(13)}{(11)}\right]$  (11) A prosecuting attorney may not file a petition against a minor unless: 7630 (a) the prosecuting attorney has statutory authority to file the petition under Section [<del>78A-6-602.5</del>] 80-6-305; and 7631 (b) (i) the minor does not qualify for a nonjudicial adjustment under Subsection [(7)]7632 7633 (5); 7634 (ii) the minor declines a nonjudicial adjustment; 7635 (iii) the minor fails to substantially comply with the conditions agreed upon as part of 7636 the nonjudicial adjustment; (iv) the minor fails to respond to the [probation department's] juvenile probation 7637 officer's inquiry regarding eligibility for or an offer of a nonjudicial adjustment after being 7638 provided with notice for preliminary inquiry: or 7639 7640 (v) the prosecuting attorney is acting under Subsection [(11)] (9). 7641  $\left[\frac{14}{12}\right]$  (12) If the prosecuting attorney files a petition in a juvenile court, or a 7642 proceeding is commenced against a minor under Section [78A-6-603] 80-6-302, the juvenile court may refer the case to [the probation department] the juvenile probation officer for another 7643 7644 offer of nonjudicial adjustment. 7645 Section 155. Section **80-6-305**, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-602.5 is

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7646	renumbered and amended to read:
7647	[ <del>78A-6-602.5</del> ]. <u>80-6-305.</u> Petition for a delinquency proceeding Amending
7648	a petition Continuance.
7649	(1) A prosecuting attorney shall file a petition, in accordance with Utah Rules of
7650	Juvenile Procedure, Rule 17, to commence a proceeding against a minor for an adjudication of
7651	an alleged offense, except as provided in:
7652	(a) Subsection (2);
7653	(b) Section $[78A-6-603]$ <u>80-6-302</u> ;
7654	(c) Section $[78A-6-703.2]$ <u>80-6-502</u> ; and
7655	(d) Section $[\frac{78A-6-703.3}{80-6-503}]$ <u>80-6-503</u> .
7656	(2) A prosecuting attorney may not file a petition under Subsection (1) against an
7657	individual for an offense alleged to have occurred before the individual was 12 years old,
7658	unless:
7659	(a) the individual is alleged to have committed a felony violation of:
7660	(i) Section 76-5-103, aggravated assault resulting in serious bodily injury to another;
7661	(ii) Section 76-5-202, aggravated murder or attempted aggravated murder;
7662	(iii) Section 76-5-203, murder or attempted murder;
7663	(iv) Section 76-5-302, aggravated kidnapping;
7664	(v) Section 76-5-405, aggravated sexual assault;
7665	(vi) Section 76-6-103, aggravated arson;
7666	(vii) Section 76-6-203, aggravated burglary;
7667	(viii) Section 76-6-302, aggravated robbery; or
7668	(ix) Section 76-10-508.1, felony discharge of a firearm; or
7669	(b) an offer for a nonjudicial adjustment is made under Section [78A-6-602] 80-6-304
7670	and the minor:
7671	(i) declines to accept the offer for the nonjudicial adjustment; or
7672	(ii) fails to substantially comply with the conditions agreed upon as part of the
7673	nonjudicial adjustment.

7674	(3) A juvenile court may dismiss a petition under this section at any stage of the
7675	proceedings.
7676	(4) (a) When evidence is presented during any proceeding in a minor's case that points
7677	to material facts not alleged in the petition, the juvenile court may consider the additional or
7678	different material facts raised by the evidence if the parties consent.
7679	(b) The juvenile court, on a motion from any interested party or on the court's own
7680	motion, shall direct that the petition be amended to conform to the evidence.
7681	(c) If an amended petition under Subsection (4)(b) results in a substantial departure
7682	from the material facts originally alleged, the juvenile court shall grant a continuance as justice
7683	may require in accordance with Utah Rules of Juvenile Procedure, Rule 54.
7684	Section 156. Section 80-6-306 is enacted to read:
7685	<u>80-6-306.</u> Plea Withdrawal of a plea.
7686	(1) If a minor is facing a delinquency proceeding under this chapter, the minor may
7687	enter:
7688	(a) a denial of the alleged offense;
7689	(b) an admission of the alleged offense; or
7690	(c) with the consent of the juvenile court, a plea of no contest as described in Section
7691	<u>77-13-2.</u>
7692	(2) (a) If a minor enters an admission under Subsection (1), the juvenile court may:
7693	(i) delay in entering the admission for a defined period of time; and
7694	(ii) impose conditions on the minor for the period of time under Subsection (2)(a)(i).
7695	(b) If the minor successfully completes the conditions imposed under Subsection
7696	(2)(a)(ii), the juvenile court shall dismiss the petition filed under this chapter.
7697	(c) If the minor fails to complete the conditions imposed under Subsection (2)(a)(ii),
7698	the juvenile court shall:
7699	(i) enter the minor's admission; and
7700	(ii) proceed with ordering a disposition in accordance with Section 80-6-701.
7701	(3) If a minor declines to enter a plea, the juvenile court shall enter a denial.

7702	(4) A minor's counsel may enter a denial in the absence of the minor or the minor's
7703	parent, guardian, or custodian.
7704	(5) The minor may enter an admission to:
7705	(a) a lesser included offense;
7706	(b) an offense of a lesser degree; or
7707	(c) a different offense for which the juvenile court may enter after amending the
7708	petition.
7709	(6) A plea under this section shall be conducted in accordance with Utah Rules of
7710	Juvenile Procedure, Rule 25.
7711	(7) A minor may withdraw a denial of an offense at any time before an adjudication
7712	under Section 80-6-701.
7713	(8) A minor may only withdraw an admission or a plea of no contest upon:
7714	(a) leave of the court; and
7715	(b) a showing that the admission or plea was not knowingly and voluntarily made.
7716	(9) (a) Even if the juvenile court has ordered a disposition under Part 7, Adjudication
7717	and Disposition, a minor shall make a request to withdraw an admission, or a plea of no
7718	contest, within 30 days after the day on which the minor entered the admission or plea.
7719	(b) If the juvenile court has not entered a disposition, the juvenile court may not
7720	announce a disposition until the motion to withdraw under Subsection (9)(a) is denied.
7721	Section 157. Section 80-6-307, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-605 is
7722	renumbered and amended to read:
7723	[ <del>78A-6-605</del> ]. <u>80-6-307.</u> Dispositional report required in minors' cases
7724	Exceptions.
7725	(1) [The probation department] <u>A juvenile probation officer</u> , or other agency
7726	designated by the juvenile court, shall make a dispositional report in writing in all [minor's]
7727	minors' cases in which a petition has been filed, except [that the court may dispense with the
7728	study and report] in cases involving violations of traffic laws or ordinances, violations of
7729	wildlife laws[ <del>,</del> ] and boating laws, and other minor cases.

7730	(2) When preparing a dispositional report and recommendation in [a delinquency
7731	action, the probation department] a minor's case, the juvenile probation officer, or other agency
7732	designated by the juvenile court, shall consider the juvenile [sentencing guidelines developed
7733	in accordance with Section 63M-7-404 and any aggravating or mitigating circumstances]
7734	disposition guidelines developed in accordance with Section 63M-7-404 and any other factors
7735	relevant to the disposition designated in the juvenile disposition guidelines.
7736	(3) Where the allegations of a petition filed under [Subsection 78A-6-103(1)] Section
7737	<u>80-6-305</u> are denied, the investigation may not be made until the juvenile court has made an
7738	adjudication.
7739	Section 158. Section 80-6-401, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-1301 is
7740	renumbered and amended to read:
7741	Part 4. Competency
7742	[ <del>78A-6-1301</del> ]. <u>80-6-401.</u> Competency to proceed.
7743	(1) [In a case alleging that a minor has violated any federal, state, or local law] If a
7744	petition is filed under Section 80-6-305, or a criminal information is filed under Section
7744 7745	petition is filed under Section 80-6-305, or a criminal information is filed under Section 80-6-503, in the juvenile court, a written motion may be filed alleging reasonable grounds to
7745	80-6-503, in the juvenile court, a written motion may be filed alleging reasonable grounds to
7745 7746	80-6-503, in the juvenile court, a written motion may be filed alleging reasonable grounds to believe the minor is not competent to proceed.
7745 7746 7747	<ul> <li><u>80-6-503</u>, in the juvenile court, a written motion may be filed alleging reasonable grounds to believe the minor is not competent to proceed.</li> <li>(2) The written motion shall contain:</li> </ul>
7745 7746 7747 7748	<ul> <li>80-6-503, in the juvenile court, a written motion may be filed alleging reasonable grounds to believe the minor is not competent to proceed.</li> <li>(2) The written motion shall contain:</li> <li>(a) a certificate that it is filed in good faith and on reasonable grounds to believe the</li> </ul>
7745 7746 7747 7748 7749	<ul> <li><u>80-6-503</u>, in the juvenile court, a written motion may be filed alleging reasonable grounds to believe the minor is not competent to proceed.</li> <li>(2) The written motion shall contain:</li> <li>(a) a certificate that it is filed in good faith and on reasonable grounds to believe the minor is not competent to proceed due to:</li> </ul>
7745 7746 7747 7748 7749 7750	<ul> <li><u>80-6-503</u>, in the juvenile court, a written motion may be filed alleging reasonable grounds to believe the minor is not competent to proceed.</li> <li>(2) The written motion shall contain: <ul> <li>(a) a certificate that it is filed in good faith and on reasonable grounds to believe the minor is not competent to proceed due to:</li> <li>(i) a mental illness;</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
7745 7746 7747 7748 7749 7750 7751	<ul> <li>80-6-503, in the juvenile court, a written motion may be filed alleging reasonable grounds to believe the minor is not competent to proceed.</li> <li>(2) The written motion shall contain: <ul> <li>(a) a certificate that it is filed in good faith and on reasonable grounds to believe the minor is not competent to proceed due to:</li> <li>(i) a mental illness;</li> <li>(ii) <u>an</u> intellectual disability or a related condition; or</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<ul> <li>7745</li> <li>7746</li> <li>7747</li> <li>7748</li> <li>7749</li> <li>7750</li> <li>7751</li> <li>7752</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>80-6-503, in the juvenile court, a written motion may be filed alleging reasonable grounds to believe the minor is not competent to proceed.</li> <li>(2) The written motion shall contain: <ul> <li>(a) a certificate that it is filed in good faith and on reasonable grounds to believe the minor is not competent to proceed due to:</li> <li>(i) a mental illness;</li> <li>(ii) <u>an</u> intellectual disability or a related condition; or</li> <li>(iii) developmental immaturity;</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<ul> <li>7745</li> <li>7746</li> <li>7747</li> <li>7748</li> <li>7749</li> <li>7750</li> <li>7751</li> <li>7752</li> <li>7753</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>80-6-503, in the juvenile court, a written motion may be filed alleging reasonable grounds to believe the minor is not competent to proceed.</li> <li>(2) The written motion shall contain: <ul> <li>(a) a certificate that it is filed in good faith and on reasonable grounds to believe the minor is not competent to proceed due to:</li> <li>(i) a mental illness;</li> <li>(ii) <u>an</u> intellectual disability or a related condition; or</li> <li>(iii) developmental immaturity;</li> <li>(b) a recital of the facts, observations, and conversations with the minor that have</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
7745 7746 7747 7748 7749 7750 7751 7752 7753 7754	<ul> <li><u>80-6-503, in the juvenile court</u>, a written motion may be filed alleging reasonable grounds to believe the minor is not competent to proceed.</li> <li>(2) The written motion shall contain: <ul> <li>(a) a certificate that it is filed in good faith and on reasonable grounds to believe the minor is not competent to proceed due to:</li> <li>(i) a mental illness;</li> <li>(ii) <u>an</u> intellectual disability or a related condition; or</li> <li>(iii) developmental immaturity;</li> <li>(b) a recital of the facts, observations, and conversations with the minor that have formed the basis for the motion; and</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

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7758 (a) based upon knowledge or information and belief; and [may be] 7759 (b) filed by: 7760 [(a)] (i) the minor alleged not competent to proceed; 7761 [(b)] (ii) any person acting on the minor's behalf; 7762 [(c)] (iii) the prosecuting attorney; 7763 [<del>(d)</del>] (iv) the attorney guardian ad litem; or 7764  $\left[\frac{(e)}{2}\right]$  (v) any person having custody or supervision over the minor. (4) (a) The [court in which a petition is pending] juvenile court may raise the issue of a 7765 7766 minor's competency at any time. 7767 (b) If raised by the juvenile court, counsel for each party shall be permitted to address 7768 the issue of competency[, and the]. 7769 (c) The juvenile court shall state the basis for the finding that there are reasonable grounds to believe the minor is not competent to proceed. 7770 Section 159. Section 80-6-402, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-1302 is 7771 renumbered and amended to read: 7772 7773 [<del>78A-6-1302</del>]. 80-6-402. Procedure -- Standard. 7774 (1) When a written motion is filed [pursuant to Section 78A-6-1301] in accordance 7775 with Section 80-6-401 raising the issue of a minor's competency to proceed, or when the juvenile court raises the issue of a minor's competency to proceed, the juvenile court [in which 7776 proceedings are pending] shall stay all [delinquency] proceedings under this chapter. 7777 (2) (a) If a motion for inquiry is opposed by either party, the juvenile court shall, [prior 7778 7779 to] before granting or denying the motion, hold a limited hearing solely for the purpose of 7780 determining the sufficiency of the motion. (b) If the juvenile court finds that the allegations of incompetency raise a bona fide 7781 7782 doubt as to the minor's competency to proceed, [it] the juvenile court shall: 7783 (i) enter an order for an evaluation of the minor's competency to proceed[;]; and [shall] 7784 (ii) set a date for a hearing on the issue of the minor's competency. 7785 (3) After the granting of a motion, and [prior to] before a full competency hearing, the

7786	juvenile court may order the [Department of Human Services] department to evaluate the
7787	minor and to report to the juvenile court concerning the minor's mental condition.
7788	(4) [(a)] The minor shall be evaluated by a forensic evaluator [with] who:
7789	(a) has experience in juvenile forensic evaluations and juvenile brain development[;
7790	who];
7791	(b) if it becomes apparent that the minor is not competent due to an intellectual
7792	disability or related condition, has experience in intellectual disability or related conditions;
7793	and
7794	(c) is not involved in the current treatment of the minor.
7795	[(b) If it becomes apparent that the minor may be not competent due to an intellectual
7796	disability or related condition, the forensic evaluator shall be experienced in intellectual
7797	disability or related condition evaluations of minors.]
7798	(5) The petitioner or other party, as directed by the <u>juvenile</u> court, shall provide all
7799	information and materials relevant to a determination of the minor's competency to the
7800	department within seven days of the juvenile court's order, including:
7801	(a) the motion;
7802	(b) the arrest or incident reports pertaining to the charged offense;
7803	(c) the minor's known delinquency history information;
7804	(d) the minor's probation record relevant to competency;
7805	(e) known prior mental health evaluations and treatments; and
7806	(f) consistent with 20 U.S.C. Sec. 1232g (b)(1)(E)(ii)(I), records pertaining to the
7807	minor's education.
7808	(6) (a) The minor's [parents or guardian] parent or guardian, the [prosecutor]
7809	prosecuting attorney, the defense attorney, and the attorney guardian ad litem, shall cooperate,
7810	by executing releases of information when necessary, in providing the relevant information and
7811	materials to the forensic evaluator, including:
7812	(i) medical records;
7813	(ii) prior mental evaluations; or

7814	(iii) records of diagnosis or treatment of substance abuse disorders.
7815	(b) The minor shall cooperate, by executing a release of information when necessary,
7816	in providing the relevant information and materials to the forensic evaluator regarding records
7817	of diagnosis or treatment of a substance abuse disorder.
7818	(7) (a) In conducting the evaluation and in the report determining if a minor is
7819	competent to proceed, the forensic evaluator shall inform the juvenile court of the forensic
7820	evaluator's opinion whether:
7821	(i) the minor has a present ability to consult with counsel with a reasonable degree of
7822	rational understanding; and [whether]
7823	(ii) the minor has a rational as well as factual understanding of the proceedings.
7824	(b) In evaluating the minor, the forensic evaluator shall consider the minor's present
7825	ability to:
7826	(i) understand the charges or allegations against the minor;
7827	(ii) communicate facts, events, and states of mind;
7828	(iii) understand the range of possible penalties associated with the allegations against
7829	the minor;
7830	(iv) engage in reasoned choice of legal strategies and options;
7831	(v) understand the adversarial nature of the proceedings against the minor;
7832	(vi) manifest behavior sufficient to allow the juvenile court to proceed;
7833	(vii) testify relevantly; and
7834	(viii) any other factor determined to be relevant to the forensic evaluator.
7835	(8) (a) The forensic evaluator shall provide an initial report to the juvenile court, the
7836	prosecuting and defense attorneys, and the attorney guardian ad litem, if applicable, within 30
7837	days of the receipt of the juvenile court's order.
7838	(b) If the forensic evaluator informs the juvenile court that additional time is needed,
7839	the juvenile court may grant, taking into consideration the custody status of the minor, up to an
7840	additional 15 days to provide the report to the juvenile court and counsel.
7841	(c) The forensic evaluator must provide the report within 45 days from the receipt of

7842	the juvenile court's order unless, for good cause shown, the juvenile court authorizes an
7843	additional period of time to complete the evaluation and provide the report.
7844	(d) The report shall inform the juvenile court of the forensic evaluator's opinion
7845	concerning the minor's competency.
7846	(9) If the forensic evaluator's opinion is that the minor is not competent to proceed, the
7847	report shall indicate:
7848	(a) the nature of the minor's:
7849	(i) mental illness;
7850	(ii) intellectual disability or related condition; or
7851	(iii) developmental immaturity;
7852	(b) the relationship of the minor's mental illness, intellectual disability, related
7853	condition, or developmental immaturity to the minor's incompetence;
7854	(c) whether there is a substantial likelihood that the minor may attain competency in
7855	the foreseeable future;
7856	(d) the amount of time estimated for the minor to achieve competency if the minor
7857	undergoes competency attainment treatment, including medication;
7858	(e) the sources of information used by the forensic evaluator; and
7859	(f) the basis for clinical findings and opinions.
7860	(10) Any statement made by the minor in the course of any competency evaluation,
7861	whether the evaluation is with or without the consent of the minor, any testimony by the
7862	forensic evaluator based upon any statement, and any other fruits of the statement:
7863	(a) may not be admitted in evidence against the minor in [any delinquency or criminal
7864	proceeding] a proceeding under this chapter except on an issue respecting the mental condition
7865	on which the minor has introduced evidence; and
7866	(b) may be admitted where relevant to a determination of the minor's competency.
7867	(11) Before evaluating the minor, a forensic evaluator shall specifically advise the
7868	minor, and, if reasonably available, the parents or guardian, of the limits of confidentiality as
7869	provided under Subsection (10).

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7870	(12) When the report is received, the juvenile court shall set a date for a competency
7871	hearing that shall be held in not less than five and not more than 15 days, unless the juvenile
7872	court enlarges the time for good cause.
7873	(13) (a) A minor shall be presumed competent unless the juvenile court, by a
7874	preponderance of the evidence, finds the minor not competent to proceed.
7875	(b) The burden of proof is upon the proponent of incompetency to proceed.
7876	(14) (a) Following the hearing, the juvenile court shall determine by a preponderance
7877	of evidence whether the minor is:
7878	(i) competent to proceed;
7879	(ii) not competent to proceed with a substantial probability that the minor may attain
7880	competency in the foreseeable future; or
7881	(iii) not competent to proceed without a substantial probability that the minor may
7882	attain competency in the foreseeable future.
7883	(b) If the juvenile court enters a finding [pursuant to] described in Subsection
7884	(14)(a)(i), the juvenile court shall proceed with [the delinquency] the proceedings in the
7885	minor's case.
7886	(c) If the juvenile court enters a finding [pursuant to] described in Subsection
7887	(14)(a)(ii), the juvenile court shall proceed [consistent] in accordance with Section
7888	[ <del>78A-6-1303</del> ] <u>80-6-403</u> .
7889	(d) (i) If the juvenile court enters a finding [pursuant to] described in Subsection
7890	(14)(a)(iii), the juvenile court shall terminate the competency proceeding, dismiss the
7891	[delinquency] charges against the minor without prejudice, and release the minor from any
7892	custody order related to the pending [delinquency] proceeding, unless the prosecutor informs
7893	the court that commitment proceedings will be initiated [pursuant to] in accordance with:
7894	(A) Title 62A Chapter 5, Part 3, Admission to an Intermediate Care Facility for People
7895	with an Intellectual Disability; [or]
7896	(B) if the minor is 18 years old or older, Title 62A, Chapter 15, Part 6, Utah State

(B) if the minor is 18 years old or older, Title 62A, Chapter 15, Part 6, Utah State
 Hospital and Other Mental Health Facilities; or

7898	[(B)] (C) if the minor is a child, Title 62A Chapter 15, Part 7, Commitment of Persons
7899	Under Age 18 to Division of Substance Abuse and Mental Health.
7900	(ii) The commitment proceedings described in Subsection (14)(d)(i) shall be initiated
7901	within seven days after the [court's order] day on which the juvenile court enters the order
7902	under Subsection (14)(a), unless the court enlarges the time for good cause shown.
7903	(iii) The juvenile court may order the minor to remain in custody until the commitment
7904	proceedings have been concluded.
7905	(15) If the juvenile court finds the minor not competent to proceed, the juvenile court's
7906	order shall contain findings addressing each of the factors in Subsection (7)(b).
7907	Section 160. Section 80-6-403, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-1303 is
7908	renumbered and amended to read:
7909	[ <del>78A-6-1303</del> ]. <u>80-6-403.</u> Disposition on finding of not competent to proceed
7910	Subsequent hearings Notice to prosecuting attorneys.
7911	(1) If the juvenile court determines that the minor is not competent to proceed, and
7912	there is a substantial likelihood that the minor may attain competency in the foreseeable future,
7913	the juvenile court shall notify the department of the finding[,] and allow the department 30
7914	days to develop an attainment plan for the minor.
7915	(2) The attainment plan shall include:
7916	(a) any services or treatment the minor has been or is currently receiving that are
7917	necessary to attain competency;
7918	(b) any additional services or treatment the minor may require to attain competency;
7919	(c) an assessment of the parent, custodian, or guardian's ability to access or provide any
7920	recommended treatment or services;
7921	(d) any special conditions or supervision that may be necessary for the safety of the
7922	minor or others during the attainment period; and
7923	(e) the likelihood that the minor will attain competency and the amount of time likely
7924	required for the minor to attain competency.
7925	(3) The department shall provide the attainment plan to the juvenile court, [prosecutor]

7926 the prosecuting attorney, the defense attorney, and the attorney guardian ad litem at least three 7927 days [prior to] before the competency disposition hearing. 7928 (4) (a) During the attainment period, the minor shall remain in the least restrictive 7929 appropriate setting. (b) A finding of not competent to proceed does not grant authority for a juvenile court 7930 7931 to place a minor in the custody of a division of the department, or create eligibility for services 7932 from the Division of Services for People With Disabilities. 7933 (c) If the juvenile court orders the minor to be held in detention during the attainment 7934 period, the juvenile court shall make the following findings on the record: 7935 (i) the placement is the least restrictive appropriate setting; 7936 (ii) the placement is in the best interest of the minor; 7937 (iii) the minor will have access to the services and treatment required by the attainment 7938 plan in the placement; and 7939 (iv) the placement is necessary for the safety of the minor or others. 7940 (d) A juvenile court shall terminate an order of detention related to the pending 7941 [delinquency] proceeding for a minor who is not competent to proceed in that matter if: 7942 (i) the most severe allegation against the minor if committed by an adult is a class B 7943 misdemeanor; 7944 (ii) more than 60 days have passed after the day on which the juvenile court 7945 adjudicated the minor not competent to proceed: and 7946 (iii) the minor has not attained competency. 7947 (5) (a) At any time that the minor becomes competent to proceed during the attainment 7948 period, the department shall notify the juvenile court, [prosecutor] the prosecuting attorney, the 7949 defense attorney, and the attorney guardian ad litem. 7950 (b) The juvenile court shall hold a hearing with 15 business days of notice from the 7951 department described in Subsection (5)(a). (6) (a) If at any time during the attainment period the juvenile court finds that there is 7952 7953 not a substantial probability that the minor will attain competency in the foreseeable future, the

7954 juvenile court shall terminate the competency proceeding, dismiss the [delinquency charges 7955 without prejudice] petition or information without prejudice, and release the minor from any custody order related to the pending [delinquency] proceeding, unless the [prosecutor] 7956 7957 prosecuting attorney or any other individual informs the juvenile court that commitment 7958 proceedings will be initiated [pursuant to] in accordance with: (i) Title 62A Chapter 5, Part 3, Admission to an Intermediate Care Facility for People 7959 7960 with an Intellectual Disability; [or] 7961 (ii) if the minor is 18 years old or older, Title 62A, Chapter 15, Part 6, Utah State 7962 Hospital and Other Mental Health Facilities; or 7963 [(iii) if the minor is a child, Title 62A, Chapter 15, Part 7, Commitment of Persons 7964 Under Age 18 to Division of Substance Abuse and Mental Health. (b) The [prosecutor] prosecuting attorney shall initiate the proceedings described in 7965 7966 Subsection (6)(a) within seven days after the juvenile court's order, unless the juvenile court 7967 enlarges the time for good cause shown. 7968 (7) During the attainment period, the juvenile court may order a hearing or rehearing at 7969 anytime on [its] the juvenile court's own motion or upon recommendation of any interested 7970 party or the department. 7971 (8) (a) Within three months of the juvenile court's approval of the attainment plan, the 7972 department shall provide a report on the minor's progress towards competence. (b) The report described in Subsection (8)(a) shall address the minor's: 7973 7974 (i) compliance with the attainment plan; 7975 (ii) progress towards competency based on the issues identified in the original 7976 competency evaluation; and 7977 (iii) current mental illness, intellectual disability or related condition, or developmental 7978 immaturity, and need for treatment, if any, and whether there is substantial likelihood of the 7979 minor attaining competency within six months. (9) (a) Within 30 days of receipt of the report, the juvenile court shall hold a hearing to 7980 7981 determine the minor's current status.

7982	(b) At the hearing, the burden of proving the minor is competent is on the proponent of
7983	competency.
7984	(c) The <u>juvenile</u> court shall determine by a preponderance of the evidence whether the
7985	minor is competent to proceed.
7986	(10) If the minor has not attained competency after the initial three month attainment
7987	period but is showing reasonable progress towards attainment of competency, the juvenile
7988	court may extend the attainment period up to an additional three months.
7989	(11) The department shall provide an updated juvenile competency evaluation at the
7990	conclusion of the six month attainment period to advise the juvenile court on the minor's
7991	current competency status.
7992	(12) If the minor does not attain competency within six months after the juvenile court
7993	initially finds the minor not competent to proceed, the court shall terminate the competency
7994	proceedings and dismiss the [delinquency charges] petition or information filed without
7995	prejudice, unless good cause is shown that there is a substantial likelihood the minor will attain
7996	competency within one year from the initial finding of not competent to proceed.
7997	(13) In the event a minor has an unauthorized leave lasting more than 24 hours, the
7998	attainment period shall toll until the minor returns.
7999	Section 161. Section <b>80-6-501</b> , which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-703.1 is
8000	renumbered and amended to read:
8001	Part 5. Transfer to District Court
8002	[ <del>78A-6-703.1</del> ]. <u>80-6-501.</u> Definitions.
8003	As used in this part:
8004	(1) "Qualifying offense" means an offense described in Subsection [78A-6-703.3]
8005	<u>80-6-503(1)</u> or (2)(b).
8006	(2) "Separate offense" means any offense that is not a qualifying offense.
8007	Section 162. Section <b>80-6-502</b> , which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-703.2 is
8008	renumbered and amended to read:
8009	[ <del>78A-6-703.2</del> ]. <u>80-6-502.</u> Criminal information for a minor in district court.

8010 (1) If a prosecuting attorney charges a minor with aggravated murder under Section 8011 76-5-202 or murder under Section 76-5-203, the prosecuting attorney shall file a criminal 8012 information in the district court if the minor was the principal actor in an offense and the 8013 information alleges: (a) the minor was 16 or 17 years old at the time of the offense; and 8014 8015 (b) the offense for which the minor is being charged is: 8016 (i) Section 76-5-202, aggravated murder; or (ii) Section 76-5-203, murder. 8017 8018 (2) If the prosecuting attorney files a criminal information in the district court in 8019 accordance with Subsection (1), the district court shall try the minor as an adult, except: 8020 (a) the minor is not subject to a sentence of death in accordance with Subsection 8021 76-3-206(2)(b); and 8022 (b) the minor is not subject to a sentence of life without parole in accordance with Subsection 76-3-206(2)(b) or 76-3-207.5(3) or Section 76-3-209. 8023 (3) Except for a minor who is subject to the authority of the Board of Pardons and 8024 8025 Parole, a minor shall be held in a [iuvenile] detention facility until the district court determines 8026 where the minor will be held until the time of trial if: 8027 (a) the minor is 16 or 17 years old; and 8028 (b) the minor is arrested for aggravated murder or murder. (4) In considering where a minor will be detained until the time of trial, the district 8029 court shall consider: 8030 8031 (a) the age of the minor: 8032 (b) the nature, seriousness, and circumstances of the alleged offense; 8033 (c) the minor's history of prior criminal acts; 8034 (d) whether [detention] the minor being detained in a [iuvenile] detention facility will adequately serve the need for community protection pending the outcome of any criminal 8035 8036 proceedings; 8037 (e) the relative ability of the facility to meet the needs of the minor and protect the

8038	public;
8039	(f) the physical maturity of the minor;
8040	(g) the current mental state of the minor as evidenced by relevant mental health or a
8041	psychological assessment or screening that is made available to the district court; and
8042	(h) any other factors that the <u>district</u> court considers relevant.
8043	(5) A minor ordered to a [juvenile] detention facility under Subsection (4) shall remain
8044	in the facility:
8045	(a) until released by the district court; or
8046	(b) if convicted, until sentencing.
8047	(6) If a minor is held in a [juvenile] detention facility under Subsection (4), the <u>district</u>
8048	court shall:
8049	(a) advise the minor of the right to bail; and
8050	(b) set initial bail in accordance with Title 77, Chapter 20, Bail.
8051	(7) If the minor ordered to a [juvenile] detention facility under Subsection (4) attains
8052	the age of 18 years, the minor shall be transferred within 30 days to an adult jail until:
8053	(a) released by the district court [judge]; or
8054	(b) if convicted, sentencing.
8055	(8) If a minor is ordered to a [juvenile] detention facility under Subsection (4) and the
8056	minor's conduct or condition endangers the safety or welfare of others in the [juvenile]
8057	detention facility, the district court may find that the minor shall be detained in another place of
8058	confinement considered appropriate by the <u>district</u> court, including a jail or an adult facility for
8059	pretrial confinement.
8060	(9) If a minor is charged for aggravated murder or murder in the district court under
8061	this section, and all charges for aggravated murder or murder result in an acquittal, a finding of
8062	not guilty, or a dismissal:
8063	(a) the juvenile court gains jurisdiction over all other offenses committed by the minor;
8064	and
8065	(b) the [Division of Juvenile Justice Services] division gains jurisdiction over the

8066	minor.
8067	Section 163. Section 80-6-503, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-703.3 is
8068	renumbered and amended to read:
8069	[ <del>78A-6-703.3</del> ]. <u>80-6-503.</u> Criminal information for a minor in juvenile court
8070	Extending juvenile court jurisdiction.
8071	[Notwithstanding Section 78A-6-602.5, if]
8072	(1) If a prosecuting attorney charges a minor with a felony, the prosecuting attorney
8073	may file a criminal information in the juvenile court if the minor was a principal actor in an
8074	offense and the information alleges:
8075	[(1)(a)](a)(i) the minor was 16 or 17 years old at the time of the offense; and
8076	[(b)] (ii) the offense for which the minor is being charged is a felony violation of:
8077	[(i)] (A) Section 76-5-103, aggravated assault resulting in serious bodily injury to
8078	another;
8079	[(ii)] (B) Section 76-5-202, attempted aggravated murder;
8080	[(iii)] (C) Section 76-5-203, attempted murder;
8081	[(iv)] (D) Section 76-5-302, aggravated kidnapping;
8082	[(v)] (E) Section 76-5-405, aggravated sexual assault;
8083	[(vi)] (F) Section 76-6-103, aggravated arson;
8084	[(vii)] (G) Section 76-6-203, aggravated burglary;
8085	[(viii)] (H) Section 76-6-302, aggravated robbery;
8086	[(ix)] (I) Section 76-10-508.1, felony discharge of a firearm; or
8087	[(x)] (J) an offense other than an offense listed in Subsections $[(1)(b)(i)]$ (1)(a)(ii)(A)
8088	through [(ix)] (I) involving the use of a dangerous weapon[:(A)] if the offense would be a
8089	felony had an adult committed the offense $[;]$ , and $[(B)]$ the minor has been previously
8090	adjudicated or convicted of an offense involving the use of a dangerous weapon that would
8091	have been a felony if committed by an adult; or
8092	[(2) (a)] (b) (i) the minor was 14 or 15 years old at the time of the offense; and

8093 [(b)] (ii) the offense for which the minor is being charged is a felony violation of:

8094	[(i)] (A) Section 76-5-202, aggravated murder or attempted aggravated murder; or
8095	[(ii)] (B) Section 76-5-203, murder or attempted murder.
8096	(2) At the time that a prosecuting attorney files an information under this section, a
8097	party may file a motion to extend the juvenile court's continuing jurisdiction in accordance with
8098	Section 80-6-605.
8099	Section 164. Section 80-6-504, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-703.5 is
8100	renumbered and amended to read:
8101	[ <del>78A-6-703.5</del> ]. <u>80-6-504.</u> Preliminary hearing Grounds for transfer
8102	Detention of a minor bound over to the district court.
8103	(1) If a prosecuting attorney files a criminal information in accordance with Section
8104	[78A-6-703.3] 80-6-503, the juvenile court shall conduct a preliminary hearing to determine
8105	whether a minor should be bound over to the district court for a qualifying offense.
8106	(2) At the preliminary hearing under Subsection (1), the prosecuting attorney shall have
8107	the burden of establishing:
8108	(a) probable cause to believe that a qualifying offense was committed and the minor
8109	committed that offense; and
8110	(b) by a preponderance of the evidence, that it is contrary to the best interests of the
8111	minor and the public for the juvenile court to retain jurisdiction over the offense.
8112	(3) In making a determination under Subsection (2)(b), the juvenile court shall consider
8113	and make findings on:
8114	(a) the seriousness of the qualifying offense and whether the protection of the
8115	community requires that the minor is detained beyond the amount of time allowed under
8116	Subsection [78A-6-117(2)(h)] 80-6-802(1), or beyond the age of continuing jurisdiction that
8117	the juvenile court may exercise under Section [78A-6-703.4] 80-6-605;
8118	(b) the extent to which the minor's actions in the qualifying offense were committed in
8119	an aggressive, violent, premeditated, or willful manner;
8120	(c) the minor's mental, physical, educational, trauma, and social history;
8121	(d) the criminal record or history of the minor; and

8122	(e) the likelihood of the minor's rehabilitation by the use of services and facilities that
8123	are available to the juvenile court.
8124	(4) The amount of weight that each factor in Subsection (3) is given is in the juvenile
8125	court's discretion.
8126	(5) (a) The juvenile court may consider any written report or other material that relates
8127	to the minor's mental, physical, educational, trauma, and social history.
8128	(b) Upon request by the minor, the minor's parent, guardian, or other interested party,
8129	the juvenile court shall require the person preparing the report, or other material, under
8130	Subsection (5)(a) to appear and be subject to direct and cross-examination.
8131	(6) At the preliminary hearing under Subsection (1), a minor may testify under oath,
8132	call witnesses, cross-examine witnesses, and present evidence on the factors described in
8133	Subsection (3).
8134	(7) (a) A proceeding before the juvenile court related to a charge filed under this part
8135	shall be conducted in conformity with the Utah Rules of Juvenile Procedure.
8136	(b) [Title 78B, Chapter 22, Indigent Defense Act, and Section 78A-6-115] Sections
8137	80-6-602, 80-6-603, and 80-6-604 are applicable to the preliminary hearing under this section.
8138	(8) If the juvenile court finds that the prosecuting attorney has met the burden of proof
8139	under Subsection (2), the juvenile court shall bind the minor over to the district court to be held
8140	for trial.
8141	(9) (a) If the <u>juvenile</u> court finds that a qualifying offense has been committed by a
8142	minor, but the prosecuting attorney has not met the burden of proof under Subsection (2)(b),
8143	the juvenile court shall:
8144	(i) proceed upon the criminal information as if the information were a petition under
8145	Section [ <del>78A-6-602.5</del> ] <u>80-6-305</u> ;
8146	(ii) release or detain the minor in accordance with [Section 78A-6-113] Section
8147	<u>80-6-207;</u> and
8148	(iii) proceed with an adjudication for the minor in accordance with this chapter.
8149	(b) If the juvenile court finds that the prosecuting attorney has not met the burden

8150	under Subsection (2) to bind a minor over to the district court, the prosecuting attorney may file
8151	a motion to extend the juvenile court's continuing jurisdiction over the minor's case until the
8152	minor is 25 years old in accordance with Section [78A-6-703.4] 80-6-605.
8153	(10) (a) A prosecuting attorney may charge a minor with a separate offense in the same
8154	criminal information as the qualifying offense if the qualifying offense and separate offense
8155	arise from a single criminal episode.
8156	(b) If the prosecuting attorney charges a minor with a separate offense as described in
8157	Subsection (10)(a):
8158	(i) the prosecuting attorney shall have the burden of establishing probable cause to
8159	believe that the separate offense was committed and the minor committed the separate offense;
8160	and
8161	(ii) if the prosecuting attorney establishes probable cause for the separate offense under
8162	Subsection (10)(b)(i) and the juvenile court binds the minor over to the district court for the
8163	qualifying offense, the juvenile court shall also bind the minor over for the separate offense to
8164	the district court.
8165	(11) If a grand jury indicts a minor for a qualifying offense:
8166	(a) the prosecuting attorney does not need to establish probable cause under Subsection
8167	(2)(a) for the qualifying offense and any separate offense included in the indictment; and
8168	(b) the juvenile court shall proceed with determining whether the minor should be
8169	bound over to the district court for the qualifying offense and any separate offense included in
8170	the indictment in accordance with Subsections (2)(b) and (3).
8171	(12) If a minor is bound over to the district court, the juvenile court shall:
8172	(a) issue a criminal warrant of arrest;
8173	(b) advise the minor of the right to bail; and
8174	(c) set initial bail in accordance with Title 77, Chapter 20, Bail.
8175	(13) (a) At the time that a minor is bound over to the district court, the juvenile court
8176	shall make an initial determination on where the minor is held until the time of trial.
8177	(b) In determining where a minor is held until the time of trial, the <u>juvenile</u> court shall

8178	consider:
8179	(i) the age of the minor;
8180	(ii) the minor's history of prior criminal acts;
8181	(iii) whether [detention] the minor being detained in a [juvenile] detention facility will
8182	adequately serve the need for community protection pending the outcome of any criminal
8183	proceedings;
8184	(iv) the relative ability of the facility to meet the needs of the minor and protect the
8185	public;
8186	(v) the physical maturity of the minor;
8187	(vi) the current mental state of the minor as evidenced by relevant mental health or
8188	psychological assessments or screenings that are made available to the juvenile court; and
8189	(vii) any other factors that the court considers relevant.
8190	(14) If the juvenile court orders a minor to be detained in a [juvenile] detention facility
8191	under Subsection (13), the minor shall remain in the detention facility:
8192	(a) until released by a district court; or
8193	(b) if convicted, until sentencing.
8194	(15) If the juvenile court orders the minor to be detained in a [juvenile] detention
8195	facility under Subsection (13) and the minor attains the age of 18 while detained at the facility,
8196	
	the minor shall be transferred within 30 days to an adult jail to remain:
8197	<ul><li>the minor shall be transferred within 30 days to an adult jail to remain:</li><li>(a) until released by the district court; or</li></ul>
8197 8198	
	(a) until released by the district court; or
8198	<ul><li>(a) until released by the district court; or</li><li>(b) if convicted, until sentencing.</li></ul>
8198 8199	<ul> <li>(a) until released by the district court; or</li> <li>(b) if convicted, until sentencing.</li> <li>(16) Except as provided in Subsection (17) and Section [<del>78A-6-705</del>] <u>80-6-507</u>, if a</li> </ul>
8198 8199 8200	<ul> <li>(a) until released by the district court; or</li> <li>(b) if convicted, until sentencing.</li> <li>(16) Except as provided in Subsection (17) and Section [78A-6-705] <u>80-6-507</u>, if a minor is bound over to the district court under this section, the jurisdiction of the [Division of</li> </ul>
8198 8199 8200 8201	<ul> <li>(a) until released by the district court; or</li> <li>(b) if convicted, until sentencing.</li> <li>(16) Except as provided in Subsection (17) and Section [78A-6-705] 80-6-507, if a minor is bound over to the district court under this section, the jurisdiction of the [Division of Juvenile Justice Services] division and the juvenile court over the minor is terminated for the</li> </ul>
<ul><li>8198</li><li>8199</li><li>8200</li><li>8201</li><li>8202</li></ul>	<ul> <li>(a) until released by the district court; or</li> <li>(b) if convicted, until sentencing.</li> <li>(16) Except as provided in Subsection (17) and Section [78A-6-705] 80-6-507, if a</li> <li>minor is bound over to the district court under this section, the jurisdiction of the [Division of Juvenile Justice Services] division and the juvenile court over the minor is terminated for the qualifying offense and any other separate offense for which the minor is bound over.</li> </ul>

8206	minor; and
8207	(b) the [Division of Juvenile Justice Services] division regains jurisdiction over the
8208	minor.
8209	Section 165. Section 80-6-505, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-703.6 is
8210	renumbered and amended to read:
8211	[ <del>78A-6-703.6</del> ]. <u>80-6-505.</u> Criminal proceedings for a minor bound over to
8212	district court.
8213	(1) If the juvenile court binds a minor over to the district court in accordance with
8214	Section [78A-6-703.5] 80-6-504, the prosecuting attorney shall try the minor as if the minor is
8215	an adult in the district court except:
8216	(a) the minor is not subject to a sentence of death in accordance with Subsection
8217	76-3-206(2)(b); and
8218	(b) the minor is not subject to a sentence of life without parole in accordance with
8219	Subsection 76-3-206(2)(b) or 76-3-207.5(3) or Section 76-3-209.
8220	(2) A minor who is bound over to the district court to answer as an adult is not entitled
8221	to a preliminary hearing in the district court.
8222	(3) (a) If a minor is bound over to the district court by the juvenile court, the district
8223	court may reconsider the juvenile court's decision under Subsection [78A-6-703.5]
8224	80-6-504(13) as to where the minor is being held until trial.
8225	(b) If the district court reconsiders the juvenile court's decision as to where the minor is
8226	held, the district court shall consider and make findings on:
8227	(i) the age of the minor;
8228	(ii) the minor's history of prior criminal acts;
8229	(iii) whether [detention] the minor being detained in a [juvenile] detention facility will
8230	adequately serve the need for community protection pending the outcome of any criminal
8231	proceedings;
8232	(iv) the relative ability of the <u>detention</u> facility to meet the needs of the minor and
8233	protect the public;

8234 (v) the physical maturity of the minor; 8235 (vi) the current mental state of the minor as evidenced by relevant mental health or 8236 psychological assessments or screenings that are made available to the district court; and 8237 (vii) any other factors the district court considers relevant. 8238 (4) A minor who is ordered to a [iuvenile] detention facility under Subsection (3) shall remain in the facility: 8239 8240 (a) until released by a district court; or 8241 (b) if convicted, until sentencing. 8242 (5) If the district court orders the minor to be detained in a [juvenile] detention facility 8243 under Subsection (3) and the minor attains the age of 18 while detained at the detention facility, 8244 the minor shall be transferred within 30 days to an adult jail to remain: 8245 (a) until released by the district court; or 8246 (b) if convicted, until sentencing. (6) If a minor is bound over to the district court and detained in a [iuvenile] detention 8247 facility, the district court may order the minor be detained in another place of confinement that 8248 8249 is considered appropriate by the district court, including a jail or other place of pretrial 8250 confinement for adults if the minor's conduct or condition endangers the safety and welfare of 8251 others in the detention facility. 8252 (7) If the district court obtains jurisdiction over a minor under Section [78A-6-703.5]80-6-504, the district court is not divested of jurisdiction for a qualifying offense or a separate 8253 8254 offense listed in the criminal information when the minor is allowed to enter a plea to, or is 8255 found guilty of, another offense in the same criminal information. Section 166. Section 80-6-506, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-704 is 8256 8257 renumbered and amended to read: 80-6-506. Appeals from bind over proceedings. 8258 [<del>78A-6-704</del>]. 8259 (1) A minor may, as a matter of right, appeal from an order of the juvenile court

- binding the minor over to the district court under Section  $[\frac{78A-6-703.5}{80-6-504}]$ .
- 8261

(2) The prosecuting attorney may, as a matter of right, appeal an order of the juvenile

8262 court that a minor charged in accordance with Section [78A-6-703.3] 80-6-503 will be 8263 adjudicated in the juvenile court.

8264 Section 167. Section **80-6-507**, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-705 is 8265 renumbered and amended to read:

[78A-6-705]. <u>80-6-507.</u> Commitment of a minor by a district court.
(1) (a) Before sentencing a minor, who was bound over to the district court under
Section [78A-6-703.5] <u>80-6-504</u> to be tried as an adult, to prison, the district court shall request
a report from the [Division of Juvenile Justice Services] <u>division</u> regarding the potential risk to
other minors if the minor were to be committed to the [custody of the Division of Juvenile
Justice Services] division.

(b) The [Division of Juvenile Justice Services] division shall submit the requested
report to the district court as part of the [pre-sentence] presentence report or as a separate
report.

(2) If, after receiving the report described in Subsection (1), the district court
determines that probation is not appropriate and commitment to prison is an appropriate
sentence, the district court shall order the minor committed to prison and the minor shall be
provisionally housed [in a secure facility operated by the Division of Juvenile Justice Services]
in a secure care facility until the minor reaches 18 years old, unless released earlier from
in carceration by the Board of Pardons and Parole.

8281 (3) The district court may order the minor committed directly to the <u>legal and physical</u>
8282 custody of the Department of Corrections if the <u>district</u> court finds that:

(a) the minor would present an unreasonable risk to others while in the custody of the
[Division of Juvenile Justice Services] division;

8285

(b) the minor has previously been committed to a prison for adult offenders; or

8286 (c) housing the minor in [a secure facility operated by the Division of Juvenile Justice
8287 Services] a secure care facility would be contrary to the interests of justice.

8288 (4) (a) The [<del>Division of Juvenile Justice Services</del>] <u>division</u> shall adopt procedures by 8289 rule, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, regarding

the transfer of a minor provisionally housed in [a division facility] a secure care facility under
Subsection (2) to the custody of the Department of Corrections.

- (b) If, in accordance with the rules adopted under Subsection (4)(a), the [Division of
  Juvenile Justice Services] division determines that housing the minor in [a division facility] a
  secure care facility presents an unreasonable risk to others or that it is not in the best interest of
  the minor, the [Division of Juvenile Justice Services] division shall transfer the physical
  custody of the minor to the Department of Corrections.
- (5) (a) When a minor is committed to prison but ordered by a district court to be
  housed in [a Division of Juvenile Justice Services facility] a secure care facility under this
  section, the district court and the [Division of Juvenile Justice Services] division shall
  immediately notify the Board of Pardons and Parole so that the minor may be scheduled for a
  hearing according to board procedures.

(b) If a minor who is provisionally housed in [a Division of Juvenile Justice Services
facility] a secure care facility under this section has not been paroled or otherwise released
from incarceration by the time the minor reaches 18 years old, the [Division of Juvenile Justice
Services] division shall as soon as reasonably possible, but not later than when the minor
reaches 18 years and 6 months old, transfer the minor to the physical custody of the
Department of Corrections.

(6) Upon the commitment of a minor to the custody of the [Division of Juvenile Justice
Services] division or the Department of Corrections under this section, the Board of Pardons
and Parole has authority over the minor for purposes of parole, pardon, commutation,
termination of sentence, remission of fines or forfeitures, orders of restitution, and all other
purposes authorized by law.

(7) The [Youth Parole Authority] <u>authority</u> may hold hearings, receive reports, or
otherwise keep informed of the progress of a minor in the custody of the [Division of Juvenile
Justice Services] <u>division</u> under this section and may forward to the Board of Pardons and
Parole any information or recommendations concerning the minor.

8317

(8) Commitment of a minor under this section is a prison commitment for all

8318	sentencing purposes.
8319	Section 168. Section 80-6-601, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-116 is
8320	renumbered and amended to read:
8321	Part 6. Delinquency Proceedings
8322	[ <del>78A-6-116</del> ]. <u>80-6-601.</u> Minors' cases considered civil proceedings
8323	Minor not to be charged with crime Exception for a prior adjudication Traffic
8324	violation cases.
8325	(1) Except as provided in [Section 78A-6-703.2, 78A-6-703.5, or 78A-6-703.6] Part 5,
8326	Transfer to District Court, a proceeding in a minor's case under this chapter is a civil
8327	proceeding with the juvenile court exercising equitable powers.
8328	(2) (a) An adjudication by a juvenile court of a minor under [Section 78A-6-117] this
8329	chapter is not considered a conviction of a crime, except in cases involving traffic violations.
8330	(b) An adjudication may not:
8331	(i) operate to impose any civil disabilities upon the minor; or
8332	(ii) disqualify the minor for any civil service or military service or appointment.
8333	(3) (a) Except in cases involving traffic violations, and as provided in [Section
8334	78A-6-703.2, 78A-6-703.3, or 78A-6-703.5] Part 5, Transfer to District Court, a minor may not
8335	be charged with a crime and convicted in any court.
8336	(b) Except as provided in Section $[\frac{78A-6-703.5}{80-6-504}]$ , if a petition is filed in the
8337	juvenile court, the minor may not later be subject to criminal prosecution based on the same
8338	facts.
8339	(c) Except as provided in Section [78A-6-602] <u>80-6-305</u> , an individual may not be
8340	subject to a [delinquency] proceeding under this chapter for an offense that the individual is
8341	alleged to have committed before the individual was 12 years old.
8342	(4) (a) An adjudication by a juvenile court of a minor under [Section 78A-6-117] this
8343	chapter is considered a conviction for the purposes of determining the level of offense for
8344	which a minor may be charged and enhancing the level of an offense in the juvenile court.
8345	(b) A prior adjudication may be used to enhance the level or degree of an offense

8346	committed by an adult only as otherwise specifically provided.
8347	[(5) Abstracts of court records for all adjudications of traffic violations shall be
8348	submitted to the Department of Public Safety as provided in Section 53-3-218.]
8349	[(6) A court or state agency with custody of an individual's record related to an offense
8350	that the individual is alleged to have committed, or an offense that the individual committed,
8351	before the individual was 18 years old may not disclose the record to a federal agency that is
8352	responsible for criminal justice research or proceedings unless the court or state agency is
8353	required to share the record under state or federal law.]
8354	[(7) Information necessary to collect unpaid fines, fees, assessments, bail, or restitution
8355	may be forwarded to employers, financial institutions, law enforcement, constables, the Office
8356	of Recovery Services, or other agencies for purposes of enforcing the order as provided in
8357	Section 78A-6-117.]
8358	Section 169. Section 80-6-602 is enacted to read:
8359	<u>80-6-602.</u> Hearings or proceedings for minors Prosecuting attorney Order for
8360	indigent defense Custody in the Division of Child and Family Services.
8360 8361	indigent defense Custody in the Division of Child and Family Services. (1) In a hearing or proceeding under this chapter, the juvenile court:
8361	(1) In a hearing or proceeding under this chapter, the juvenile court:
8361 8362	<ul> <li>(1) In a hearing or proceeding under this chapter, the juvenile court:</li> <li>(a) shall admit any person who has a direct interest in the case;</li> </ul>
8361 8362 8363	<ul> <li>(1) In a hearing or proceeding under this chapter, the juvenile court:</li> <li>(a) shall admit any person who has a direct interest in the case;</li> <li>(b) may admit any person whose presence is requested by the minor's parent or</li> </ul>
8361 8362 8363 8364	<ul> <li>(1) In a hearing or proceeding under this chapter, the juvenile court:</li> <li>(a) shall admit any person who has a direct interest in the case;</li> <li>(b) may admit any person whose presence is requested by the minor's parent or guardian; and</li> </ul>
8361 8362 8363 8364 8365	<ul> <li>(1) In a hearing or proceeding under this chapter, the juvenile court:         <ul> <li>(a) shall admit any person who has a direct interest in the case;</li> <li>(b) may admit any person whose presence is requested by the minor's parent or guardian; and</li> <li>(c) shall exclude any other person except as provided in Subsection (2).</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
8361 8362 8363 8364 8365 8366	<ul> <li>(1) In a hearing or proceeding under this chapter, the juvenile court:         <ul> <li>(a) shall admit any person who has a direct interest in the case;</li> <li>(b) may admit any person whose presence is requested by the minor's parent or</li> </ul> </li> <li>guardian; and         <ul> <li>(c) shall exclude any other person except as provided in Subsection (2).</li> <li>(2) In a hearing or proceeding under this chapter for a minor who is 14 years old or</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
8361 8362 8363 8364 8365 8366 8367	<ul> <li>(1) In a hearing or proceeding under this chapter, the juvenile court:         <ul> <li>(a) shall admit any person who has a direct interest in the case;</li> <li>(b) may admit any person whose presence is requested by the minor's parent or</li> </ul> </li> <li>guardian; and         <ul> <li>(c) shall exclude any other person except as provided in Subsection (2).</li> <li>(2) In a hearing or proceeding under this chapter for a minor who is 14 years old or</li> <li>older, the juvenile court shall admit any person, unless the hearing or proceeding is closed by</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
8361 8362 8363 8364 8365 8366 8367 8368	<ul> <li>(1) In a hearing or proceeding under this chapter, the juvenile court: <ul> <li>(a) shall admit any person who has a direct interest in the case;</li> <li>(b) may admit any person whose presence is requested by the minor's parent or</li> </ul> </li> <li>guardian; and <ul> <li>(c) shall exclude any other person except as provided in Subsection (2).</li> <li>(2) In a hearing or proceeding under this chapter for a minor who is 14 years old or</li> </ul> </li> <li>older, the juvenile court shall admit any person, unless the hearing or proceeding is closed by the juvenile court upon findings, on the record, for good cause if:</li> </ul>
8361 8362 8363 8364 8365 8366 8367 8368 8369	<ul> <li>(1) In a hearing or proceeding under this chapter, the juvenile court: <ul> <li>(a) shall admit any person who has a direct interest in the case;</li> <li>(b) may admit any person whose presence is requested by the minor's parent or</li> </ul> </li> <li>guardian; and <ul> <li>(c) shall exclude any other person except as provided in Subsection (2).</li> <li>(2) In a hearing or proceeding under this chapter for a minor who is 14 years old or</li> </ul> </li> <li>older, the juvenile court shall admit any person, unless the hearing or proceeding is closed by the juvenile court upon findings, on the record, for good cause if: <ul> <li>(a) the minor has been charged with an offense that would be a felony if committed by</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
8361 8362 8363 8364 8365 8366 8367 8368 8369 8370	<ul> <li>(1) In a hearing or proceeding under this chapter, the juvenile court: <ul> <li>(a) shall admit any person who has a direct interest in the case;</li> <li>(b) may admit any person whose presence is requested by the minor's parent or</li> </ul> </li> <li>guardian; and <ul> <li>(c) shall exclude any other person except as provided in Subsection (2).</li> <li>(2) In a hearing or proceeding under this chapter for a minor who is 14 years old or</li> </ul> </li> <li>older, the juvenile court shall admit any person, unless the hearing or proceeding is closed by the juvenile court upon findings, on the record, for good cause if: <ul> <li>(a) the minor has been charged with an offense that would be a felony if committed by an adult; or</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

8374	(3) If more than one minor is alleged to be involved in a violation of a law or
8375	ordinance, the proceedings for the violation may be consolidated, except a separate hearing
8376	may be held with respect to a disposition for a minor.
8377	(4) The county attorney, or the district attorney if within a prosecution district, shall
8378	represent the state in a proceeding under this chapter.
8379	(5) If a minor is facing a proceeding under this chapter, a juvenile court shall:
8380	(a) appoint an indigent defense service provider for the minor in accordance with Title
8381	78B, Chapter 22, Part 2, Appointment of Counsel; and
8382	(b) order indigent defense services for the minor in accordance with Title 78B, Chapter
8383	22, Part 2, Appointment of Counsel.
8384	(6) A juvenile court may appoint an attorney guardian ad litem under Section
8385	78A-2-803, or as otherwise provided by law, to represent a child under this chapter.
8386	(7) A juvenile court may not vest custody of a minor facing a delinquency proceeding
8387	under this chapter in the Division of Child and Family Services, except as provided in Chapter
8388	3, Abuse, Neglect, and Dependency Proceedings.
8389	Section 170. Section 80-6-603 is enacted to read:
8390	<b><u>80-6-603.</u></b> Rights of minors facing delinquency proceedings.
8391	If a minor is facing a delinquency proceeding under this chapter, the minor has the right
8392	<u>to:</u>
8393	(1) appear in person in the proceeding for the petition or the criminal information;
8394	(2) defend, in person or by counsel, against the allegations in the petition or the
8395	criminal information;
8396	(3) receive a copy of the petition or the criminal information;
8397	(4) testify on the minor's own behalf;
8398	(5) confront the witnesses against the minor;
8399	(6) secure the attendance of witnesses on the minor's behalf under Section 78A-6-351;
8399 8400	<ul> <li>(6) secure the attendance of witnesses on the minor's behalf under Section 78A-6-351;</li> <li>(7) be represented by counsel at all stages of the proceedings;</li> </ul>

8402	services in accordance with Title 78B, Chapter 22, Part 2, Appointment of Counsel;
8403	(9) remain silent and be advised that anything the minor says can and will be used
8404	against the minor in any court proceedings; and
8405	(10) appeal any adjudication under this chapter.
8406	Section 171. Section 80-6-604 is enacted to read:
8407	80-6-604. Victim's rights Access to juvenile court records.
8408	(1) (a) If a minor is charged in a petition or information under this chapter for an
8409	offense that if committed by an adult would be a felony or a class A or class B misdemeanor, a
8410	victim of any act charged in the petition or information shall, upon request, be afforded all
8411	rights afforded to victims in:
8412	(i) Title 77, Chapter 36, Cohabitant Abuse Procedures Act;
8413	(ii) Title 77, Chapter 37, Victims' Rights;
8414	(iii) Title 77, Chapter 38, Rights of Crime Victims Act; and
8415	(iv) Title 78B, Chapter 7, Part 8, Criminal Protective Orders.
8416	(b) The notice provisions in Section 77-38-3 do not apply to important juvenile justice
8417	hearings as defined in Section 77-38-2.
8418	(2) A victim, upon request to the appropriate juvenile court personnel, shall have the
8419	right to inspect and duplicate juvenile court records related to the offense against the victim
8420	that have not been expunged under Part 10, Juvenile Records and Expungement, concerning:
8421	(a) the scheduling of any juvenile court hearings on a petition or information filed
8422	under this chapter;
8423	(b) any findings made by the juvenile court; and
8424	(c) any order or disposition imposed by the juvenile court.
8425	Section 172. Section <b>80-6-605</b> , which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-703.4 is
8426	renumbered and amended to read:
8427	[ <del>78A-6-703.4</del> ]. <u>80-6-605.</u> Extension of juvenile court jurisdiction
8428	Procedure.

- 8429
- (1) At the time that a prosecuting attorney [charges] files a petition under Section

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8430 80-6-305, or a criminal information under Section 80-6-503, for a felony offense alleged to 8431 have been committed by a minor who is 14 years old or older [with a felony], either party may file a motion to extend the juvenile court's continuing jurisdiction over the minor's case until 8432 8433 the minor is 25 years old if: 8434 (a) the minor was the principal actor in the offense; and 8435 (b) the petition or [<del>criminal</del>] information alleges a felony violation of: 8436 (i) Section 76-5-103, aggravated assault resulting in serious bodily injury to another; (ii) Section 76-5-202, aggravated murder or attempted aggravated murder; 8437 8438 (iii) Section 76-5-203, murder or attempted murder; 8439 (iv) Section 76-5-302, aggravated kidnapping; (v) Section 76-5-405, aggravated sexual assault; 8440 8441 (vi) Section 76-6-103, aggravated arson; 8442 (vii) Section 76-6-203, aggravated burglary; (viii) Section 76-6-302, aggravated robberv: 8443 (ix) Section 76-10-508.1, felony discharge of a firearm; or 8444 8445 (x) (A) an offense other than the offenses listed in Subsections (1)(b)(i) through (ix) involving the use of a dangerous weapon that would be a felony if committed by an adult; and 8446 (B) the minor has been previously adjudicated or convicted of an offense involving the 8447 8448 use of a dangerous weapon that would have been a felony if committed by an adult. (2) (a) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), either party may file a motion to extend the 8449 juvenile court's continuing jurisdiction after a determination by the juvenile court that the 8450 8451 minor will not be bound over to the district court under Section [78A-6-703.5] 80-6-504. 8452 (3) The juvenile court shall make a determination on a motion under Subsection (1) or 8453 (2) at the time of disposition. 8454 (4) The juvenile court shall extend the continuing jurisdiction over the minor's case until the minor is 25 years old if the juvenile court finds, by a preponderance of the evidence, 8455 8456 that extending continuing jurisdiction is in the best interest of the minor and the public. 8457 (5) In considering whether it is in the best interest of the minor and the public for the

8458	court to extend jurisdiction over the minor's case until the minor is 25 years old, the juvenile
8459	court shall consider and base the juvenile court's decision on:
8460	(a) whether the protection of the community requires an extension of jurisdiction
8461	beyond the age of 21;
8462	(b) the extent to which the minor's actions in the offense were committed in an
8463	aggressive, violent, premeditated, or willful manner;
8464	(c) the minor's mental, physical, educational, trauma, and social history; and
8465	(d) the criminal record and previous history of the minor.
8466	(6) The amount of weight that each factor in Subsection (5) is given is in the juvenile
8467	court's discretion.
8468	(7) (a) The juvenile court may consider written reports and other materials relating to
8469	the minor's mental, physical, educational, trauma, and social history.
8470	(b) Upon request by the minor, the minor's parent, guardian, or other interested party,
8471	the juvenile court shall require the person preparing the report or other material to appear and
8472	be subject to both direct and cross-examination.
8473	(8) A minor may testify under oath, call witnesses, cross-examine witnesses, and
8474	present evidence on the factors described in Subsection (5).
8475	Section 173. Section 80-6-606 is enacted to read:
8476	80-6-606. Validated risk and needs assessment Examination of minor or minor's
8477	parent or guardian.
8478	(1) (a) If a minor is adjudicated for an offense under this chapter, the minor shall
8479	undergo a risk screening or, if indicated, a validated risk and needs assessment.
8480	(b) If a minor undergoes a risk screening or a validated risk and needs assessment, the
8481	results of the screening or assessment shall be used to inform the juvenile court's disposition
8482	and any case planning for the minor.
8483	(c) If a minor undergoes a validated risk and needs assessment, the results of the
8484	assessment may not be shared with the juvenile court before the adjudication of the minor.
8485	(2) If the juvenile court's continuing jurisdiction over a minor's case is terminated, the

8486	minor shall undergo a validated risk and needs assessment within seven days of the day on
8487	which an order terminating the juvenile court's continuing jurisdiction is issued if:
8488	(a) the minor is adjudicated under this chapter; and
8489	(b) the minor underwent a validated risk and needs assessment under Subsection (1).
8490	(3) (a) If a petition under this chapter has been filed for a minor, a juvenile court may:
8491	(i) order that the minor be examined by a physician, surgeon, psychiatrist, or
8492	psychologist; and
8493	(ii) place the minor in a hospital or other facility for examination.
8494	(b) After notice and a hearing set for the specific purpose, the juvenile court may order
8495	an examination of a minor's parent or guardian whose ability to care for a minor is at issue if
8496	the juvenile court finds from the evidence presented at the hearing that the parent's or
8497	guardian's physical, mental, or emotional condition may be a factor in causing the delinquency
8498	of the minor.
8499	(c) An examination conducted in accordance with this Subsection (3) is not a
8500	privileged communication under Utah Rules of Evidence, Rule 506(d)(3), and is exempt from
8501	the general rule of privilege.
8502	Section 174. Section 80-6-607, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-123 is
8503	renumbered and amended to read:
8504	[ <del>78A-6-123</del> ]. <u>80-6-607.</u> Case planning and appropriate responses.
8505	(1) For a minor adjudicated and placed on probation <u>under Section 80-6-702</u> or [into
8506	the custody of the Division of Juvenile Justice Services] committed to the division under
8507	Section [78A-6-117] 80-6-703, a case plan shall be created and [shall be]:
8508	(a) developed in collaboration with the minor and the minor's family;
8509	(b) individualized to the minor;
8510	(c) informed by the results of a validated risk and needs assessment <u>under Section</u>
8511	<u>80-6-606;</u> and
8512	(d) tailored to the minor's offense and history.
8513	(2) (a) The Administrative Office of the Courts and the Division of Juvenile Justice

- 8514 Services] division shall develop a statewide system of appropriate responses to guide responses
  8515 to the behaviors of minors:
- (i) undergoing nonjudicial adjustments;
- 8517 (ii) whose case is under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court; and
- 8518 (iii) in the custody of the [Division of Juvenile Justice Services] division.
- (b) The system of responses shall include both sanctions and incentives that:
- (i) are swift and certain;
- (ii) include a continuum of community based responses for minors living at home;
- (iii) target a minor's criminogenic risks and needs, as determined by the results of a

validated risk and needs assessment <u>under Section 80-6-606</u>, and the severity of the violation;

- 8524 and
- (iv) authorize earned discharge credits as one incentive for compliance.
- (c) After considering the juvenile disposition guidelines established by the Sentencing
  Commission, [pursuant to] in accordance with Section 63M-7-404, the system of appropriate
  responses under Subsections (2)(a) and (b) shall be developed.
- 8529 (3) (a) A response to [a] compliant or noncompliant behavior under Subsection (2)
  8530 shall be documented in the minor's case plan.
- 8531 (b) Documentation <u>under Subsection (3)(a)</u> shall include:
- 8532 [(a)] (i) positive behaviors and incentives offered;
- 8533 [(b)] (ii) violations and corresponding sanctions; and
- 8534 [(c)] (iii) whether the minor has a subsequent violation after a sanction.
- 8535 (4) Before referring a minor to <u>a juvenile</u> court for judicial review, or to the [Youth
- 8536 Parole Authority] <u>authority</u> if the minor is under the jurisdiction of the [Youth Parole
- 8537 Authority] authority, in response to [a violation, either through] a contempt filing under Section
- 8538 [<del>78A-6-1101</del>] <u>78A-6-353</u> or an order to show cause, [<del>pursuant to Subsections (2)(a) and (b),</del>] a
- 8539 pattern of appropriate responses shall be documented in the minor's case plan in accordance
- 8540 with Subsections (3)(a) and (b).
- 8541
- (5) Notwithstanding Subsection (4), [violations of protective orders or ex parte

8542 protective orders] if a minor violates a protective order or an ex parte protective order listed in 8543 Section 78B-7-803 [with victims and violations that constitute new delinquency offenses], the 8544 violation may be filed directly with the juvenile court. 8545 Section 175. Section 80-6-608, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-1104 is 8546 renumbered and amended to read: 8547 [<del>78A-6-1104</del>]. 80-6-608. When photographs, fingerprints, or HIV infection tests may be taken -- Distribution -- DNA collection -- Reimbursement. 8548 8549 (1) The[-Division of Juvenile Justice Services] division shall take a photograph and 8550 fingerprints of [all minors] a minor who is: (a) 14 years [of age] old or older [who are] at the time of the alleged commission of an 8551 8552 offense that would be a felony if the minor were 18 years old or older; and (b) admitted to a detention facility [operated by the Division of Juvenile Justice 8553 Services for the alleged commission of an offense that would be a felony if the minor were 18 8554 8555 vears of age or older] for the alleged commission of the offense. 8556 (2) The [Juvenile Court] juvenile court shall order a minor who is 14 years [of age] old or older at the time that the minor is alleged to have committed an offense described in 8557 Subsection (2)(a) or (b) to have the minor's fingerprints taken at a detention facility [operated 8558 8559 by the Division of Juvenile Justice Services] or a local law enforcement agency if the minor is: 8560 (a) adjudicated for an offense that would be a class A misdemeanor if the minor were 8561 18 years [of age] old or older; or (b) adjudicated for an offense that would be a felony if the minor were 18 years [of 8562 age] old or older and the minor was not admitted to a detention facility [operated by the 8563 **Division of Juvenile Justice Services**]. 8564 8565 (3) The [Juvenile Court] juvenile court shall take a photograph of [all minors] a minor 8566 who is: 8567 (a) 14 years [of age] old or older [who are] at the time the minor was alleged to have committed an offense that would be a felony or a class A misdemeanor if the minor were 18 8568 8569 years old or older; and

8570	(b) adjudicated for [an offense that would be a felony or a class A misdemeanor if the
8571	minor were 18 years of age or older] the offense described in Subsection (3)(a).
8572	(4) [Fingerprints] If a minor's fingerprints are taken under this section, the minor's
8573	fingerprints shall be forwarded to the Bureau of Criminal Identification and may be stored by
8574	electronic medium.
8575	(5) HIV testing shall be conducted on a minor who is taken into custody after having
8576	been adjudicated [to have violated state law prohibiting] for a sexual offense under Title 76,
8577	Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses, upon the request of:
8578	(a) the victim[;;
8579	(b) the parent or guardian of a victim who is younger than 14 years [of age,] old; or
8580	(c) the [legal] guardian of the alleged victim if the victim is a vulnerable adult as
8581	defined in Section 62A-3-301.
8582	(6) HIV testing shall be conducted on a minor against whom a petition has been filed
8583	or a pickup order has been issued for the commission of any offense under Title 76, Chapter 5,
8584	Part 4, Sexual Offenses[;]:
8585	(a) upon the request of:
8586	(i) the victim[;];
8587	(ii) the parent or guardian of a victim who is younger than 14 years [of age,] old; or
8588	(iii) the [legal] guardian of the alleged victim if the victim is a vulnerable adult as
8589	defined in Section 62A-3-301[, and regarding which:]; and
8590	(b) in which:
8591	[(a) a judge] (i) the juvenile court has signed an accompanying arrest warrant, pickup
8592	order, or any other order based upon probable cause regarding the alleged offense; and
8593	[(b) the judge] (ii) the juvenile court has found probable cause to believe that the
8594	alleged victim has been exposed to HIV infection as a result of the alleged offense.
8595	(7) HIV tests, photographs, and fingerprints may not be taken of a child who is younger
8596	than 14 years [of age] old without the consent of the juvenile court.
8597	(8) (a) Photographs taken under this section may be distributed or disbursed to [the

8598	following individuals or agencies]:
8599	(i) state and local law enforcement agencies;
8600	(ii) the judiciary; and
8601	(iii) the [Division of Juvenile Justice Services] division.
8602	(b) Fingerprints may be distributed or disbursed to [the following individuals or
8603	agencies]:
8604	(i) state and local law enforcement agencies;
8605	(ii) the judiciary;
8606	(iii) the [Division of Juvenile Justice Services] division; and
8607	(iv) agencies participating in the Western Identification Network.
8608	[(9) When a minor's juvenile record is expunged, all photographs and other records as
8609	ordered shall upon court order be destroyed by the law enforcement agency. Fingerprint
8610	records may not be destroyed.]
8611	(9) (a) A DNA specimen shall be obtained from a minor who is under the jurisdiction
8612	of the juvenile court as described in Subsection 53-10-403(3).
8613	(b) The DNA specimen shall be obtained, in accordance with Subsection 53-10-404(4),
8614	<u>by:</u>
8615	(i) designated employees of the juvenile court; or
8616	(ii) if the minor is committed to the division, designated employees of the division.
8617	(c) The responsible agency under Subsection (9)(b) shall ensure that an employee
8618	designated to collect the saliva DNA specimens receives appropriate training and that the
8619	specimens are obtained in accordance with accepted protocol.
8620	(d) Reimbursements paid under Subsection 53-10-404(2)(a) shall be placed in the
8621	DNA Specimen Restricted Account created in Section 53-10-407.
8622	(e) Payment of the reimbursement is second in priority to payments the minor is
8623	ordered to make for restitution under Section 80-6-710 and for treatment ordered under Section
8624	<u>80-3-403.</u>
8625	Section 176. Section <b>80-6-609</b> , which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-122 is

8626	renumbered and amended to read:
8627	[ <del>78A-6-122</del> ]. <u>80-6-609.</u> Restraint of a minor.
8628	(1) As used in this section, "restrained" means the use of handcuffs, chains, shackles,
8629	zip ties, irons, straightjackets, and any other device or method [which may be] that is used to
8630	immobilize a [ <del>juvenile</del> ] <u>minor</u> .
8631	(2) (a) The Judicial Council shall adopt rules that address the circumstances under
8632	which a [juvenile] minor may be restrained while appearing in juvenile court.
8633	(b) The Judicial Council shall ensure that the rules consider both the welfare of the
8634	[juvenile] minor and the safety of the juvenile court.
8635	(c) A [juvenile] minor may not be restrained during a juvenile court proceeding unless
8636	restraint is authorized by rules of the Judicial Council.
8637	Section 177. Section 80-6-610, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-1113 is
8638	renumbered and amended to read:
8639	[ <del>78A-6-1113</del> ]. <u>80-6-610.</u> Property damage caused by a minor Liability of
8640	parent or guardian.
8641	(1) [The parent or legal guardian having] A parent or guardian with legal custody of
8642	[the] <u>a</u> minor is liable for damages sustained to property not to exceed \$2,000 when:
8643	(a) the minor intentionally damages, defaces, destroys, or takes the property of another;
8644	(b) the minor recklessly or willfully shoots or propels a missile, or other object at or
8645	against a motor vehicle, bus, airplane, boat, locomotive, train, railway car, or caboose, whether
8646	moving or standing; or
8647	(c) the minor intentionally and unlawfully tampers with the property of another and
8648	thereby recklessly endangers human life or recklessly causes or threatens a substantial
8649	interruption or impairment of any public utility service.
8650	(2) [The parent or legal guardian having] A parent or guardian with legal custody of
8651	[the] <u>a</u> minor is liable for damages sustained to property not to exceed \$5,000 when the minor
8652	[commits an] is adjudicated for an offense under [Section] Subsection (1):
8653	(a) for the benefit of, at the direction of, or in association with any criminal street gang

8654 as defined in Section 76-9-802; or 8655 (b) to gain recognition, acceptance, membership, or increased status with a criminal 8656 street gang. 8657 (3) [The] A juvenile court may make an order for [the] restitution [authorized in this 8658 section under Subsection (1) or (2) to be paid by the minor's parent or guardian as part of the 8659 minor's disposition order] if the minor is adjudicated for an offense. 8660 (4) As used in this section, property damage described under Subsection (1)(a) or (c), or Subsection (2), includes graffiti, as defined in Section 76-6-107. 8661 8662 (5) A court may waive part or all of the liability for damages under this section by the 8663 [parent or legal guardian if the offender is adjudicated in the juvenile court under Section 78A-6-117 only upon stating on the record that the court finds] minor's parent or guardian if. 8664 after the minor is adjudicated, the court finds, upon the record: 8665 8666 (a) good cause; or (b) the parent or [legal] guardian: 8667 8668 (i) made a reasonable effort to restrain the wrongful conduct; and 8669 (ii) reported the conduct to the property owner involved or the law enforcement agency having primary jurisdiction after the parent or guardian knew of the minor's unlawful act. 8670 (6) A report is not required under Subsection (5)(b) from a parent or  $\left[\frac{1}{2}\right]$  guardian if 8671 8672 the minor was arrested or apprehended by a peace officer or by anyone acting on behalf of the 8673 property owner involved. 8674 (7) A conviction for criminal mischief under Section 76-6-106, criminal trespass under 8675 Section 76-6-206, or an adjudication under Section [78A-6-117] 80-6-701 is not a condition 8676 precedent to a civil action authorized under Subsection (1) or (2). 8677 (8) A parent or guardian is not liable under Subsection (1) or (2) if the parent or 8678 guardian made a reasonable effort to supervise and direct [their minor child] the minor, or, in the event the parent or guardian knew in advance of the possible taking, injury, or destruction 8679 8680 by [their minor child] the minor, made a reasonable effort to restrain the [child] minor. 8681 Section 178. Section 80-6-701 is enacted to read:

8682	Part 7. Adjudication and Disposition
8683	80-6-701. Adjudication of an offense.
8684	(1) (a) If the juvenile court finds, by beyond a reasonable doubt, that the allegations in
8685	a petition under Section 80-6-305, or a criminal information under Section 80-6-503, are true at
8686	the adjudication hearing, the juvenile court may order a disposition for a minor under this part.
8687	(b) In determining the proper disposition for a minor under Subsection (1), the juvenile
8688	court may consider written reports and materials in accordance with Utah Rules of Juvenile
8689	Procedure, Rule 45.
8690	(c) Except as otherwise provided by this chapter, the juvenile court may combine the
8691	dispositions under this part if the dispositions are compatible.
8692	(d) If the juvenile court orders any disposition under this part, including an order for
8693	secure detention under Section 80-6-704, the disposition shall be served concurrently with any
8694	other disposition for detention or secure care.
8695	(2) The juvenile court shall adjudicate a minor's case in accordance with the Utah
8696	Rules of Juvenile Procedure.
8697	(3) (a) If an offense committed by a minor comes within the juvenile court's
8698	jurisdiction, the juvenile court is not required to make findings of fact upon which the juvenile
8699	court bases the juvenile court's jurisdiction for an offense described in Subsection
8700	<u>78A-6-103(1).</u>
8701	(b) For an offense not described in Subsection 78A-6-103(1), the juvenile court shall
8702	make findings of fact upon which the juvenile court bases the juvenile court's jurisdiction.
8703	Section 179. Section 80-6-702 is enacted to read:
8704	<b><u>80-6-702.</u></b> Probation or protective supervision Conditions for probation.
8705	(1) If a minor is adjudicated under Section 80-6-701, the juvenile court may place the
8706	minor on probation, or under protective supervision in accordance with Subsection (3) if the
8707	minor is a child, in the minor's own home and upon conditions determined by the juvenile
8708	court, including community or compensatory service.
8709	(2) (a) If the juvenile court orders a condition under Subsection (1), the condition shall

8710	<u>be:</u>
8711	(i) individualized and address a specific risk or need;
8712	(ii) based on information provided to the juvenile court, including the results of a
8713	validated risk and needs assessment conducted under Section 80-6-606; and
8714	(iii) if the juvenile court orders substance abuse treatment or an educational series,
8715	based on a validated risk and needs assessment conducted under Section 80-6-606.
8716	(b) A juvenile court may not issue a standard order that contains control-oriented
8717	conditions.
8718	(c) If the juvenile court orders a prohibition on weapon possession as a condition under
8719	Subsection (1), the prohibition shall be specific to the minor and not the minor's family.
8720	(3) If the juvenile court orders protective supervision, the Division of Child and Family
8721	Services may not provide protective supervision unless there is a petition filed under Section
8722	80-3-201 that requests that the Division of Child and Family Services provide protective
8723	supervision.
8724	(4) (a) If the juvenile court places a minor on probation, the juvenile court shall
8725	establish the period of time that a minor is on probation in accordance with Section 80-6-712.
8726	(b) An order for probation or protective supervision shall include a date for review and
8727	presumptive termination of the case by the juvenile court in accordance with Section 80-6-712.
8728	(c) For each review of a minor's case under Subsection (4)(b), the juvenile court shall
8729	set a new date for a review and presumptive termination of the minor's case.
8730	(5) (a) If a minor is adjudicated under this chapter, the juvenile court may order a
8731	minor's parent, guardian, or custodian, or any other person who has been made a party to the
8732	proceedings, to comply with reasonable conditions, including:
8733	(i) parent-time by the minor's parent;
8734	(ii) restrictions on the individuals that the minor associates with;
8735	(iii) restrictions on the minor's occupation and any other activity; and
8736	(iv) requirements to be observed by the minor's parent, guardian, or custodian.
8737	(b) If a minor's parent, guardian, or custodian successfully completes a family or other

8738	counseling program, the minor may be credited by the juvenile court for time spent in
8739	detention, in secure care, or on probation.
8740	Section 180. Section 80-6-703 is enacted to read:
8741	80-6-703. Placement of a child Commitment of a minor to the division
8742	Limitations.
8743	(1) (a) If a child is adjudicated for an offense under Section 80-6-701, the juvenile
8744	<u>court may:</u>
8745	(i) place the child in the legal custody of a relative or other suitable individual
8746	regardless of whether the minor is placed on probation under Subsection 80-6-702(1); or
8747	(ii) appoint a guardian for the child if it appears that a guardian is necessary in the
8748	interest of the child.
8749	(b) The juvenile court may not assume the function of developing foster home services
8750	in placing a child in the legal custody of a relative or other suitable individual under Subsection
8751	<u>(1)(a).</u>
8752	(c) (i) If the juvenile court appoints a guardian for a child under Subsection (1)(a)(ii),
8753	the juvenile court:
8754	(A) may appoint a public or private institution or agency as the guardian of the child;
8755	and
8756	(B) may not appoint a nonsecure residential placement provider for which legal
8757	custody of the child is vested.
8758	(d) In placing a child under the guardianship or legal custody of an individual or
8759	private agency or institution under Subsection (1)(a)(ii), the juvenile court:
8760	(i) shall give primary consideration to the welfare of the child; and
8761	(ii) may take into consideration the religious preferences of the child and the child's
8762	parent.
8763	(2) If a minor is adjudicated under Section 80-6-701, the juvenile court shall only
8764	commit the minor to the division and order the division to provide recommendations and
8765	services if:

8766	(a) nonresidential treatment options have been exhausted or nonresidential treatment
8767	options are not appropriate; and
8768	(b) the minor is adjudicated under this chapter for:
8769	(i) a felony;
8770	(ii) a misdemeanor when the minor has five prior misdemeanors or felony
8771	adjudications arising from separate criminal episodes; or
8772	(iii) a misdemeanor involving the use of a dangerous weapon as defined in Section
8773	<u>76-1-601.</u>
8774	(3) A juvenile court may not commit a minor to the division:
8775	(a) for residential observation and evaluation or residential observation and
8776	assessment;
8777	(b) for contempt of court, except to the extent permitted under Section 78A-6-353;
8778	(c) for a violation of probation;
8779	(d) for failure to pay a fine, fee, restitution, or other financial obligation;
8780	(e) for unfinished compensatory or community service hours;
8781	(f) for an infraction; or
8782	(g) for a status offense.
8783	(4) If the juvenile court commits a minor to the division, the juvenile court shall:
8784	(a) find whether the minor is being committed to the division for placement in a
8785	community-based program, secure detention under Section 80-6-704, or secure care under
8786	<u>Section 80-6-705;</u>
8787	(b) specify the criteria under Subsection (3) for which the juvenile court is committing
8788	the minor to the division; and
8789	(c) establish the period of time that the minor is committed to the division in
8790	accordance with Section 80-6-712.
8791	(5) (a) Except for an order for secure care under Section $80-6-705$ , if the juvenile court
8792	commits a minor to the division, or places the minor with an individual under this section, the
8793	juvenile court shall include in the order a date for a review and presumptive termination of the

8794	minor's case by the juvenile court in accordance with Section 80-6-712.
8795	(b) For each review of a minor's case under Subsection (5)(a), the juvenile court shall
8796	set a new date for a review and presumptive termination of the minor's case.
8797	(6) If a minor is adjudicated for an offense under Section 80-6-701, a juvenile court
8798	may not commit a minor to:
8799	(a) except as provided in Subsection (7), the Division of Child and Family Services; or
8800	(b) a correctional facility.
8801	(7) The juvenile court may not commit a minor to the Division of Child and Family
8802	Services to address the minor's ungovernable or other behavior, mental health, or disability,
8803	unless the Division of Child and Family Services:
8804	(a) engages other relevant divisions of the department in conducting an assessment of
8805	the minor and the minor's family's needs;
8806	(b) based on an assessment under Subsection (7)(a), determines that committing the
8807	minor to the Division of Child and Family Services is the least restrictive intervention for the
8808	minor that meets the minor's needs; and
8809	(c) consents to the minor being committed to the Division of Child and Family
8810	Services.
8811	(8) If a minor is committed to the division under this section, the division may not
8812	transfer custody of the minor to a correctional facility.
8813	Section 181. Section 80-6-704 is enacted to read:
8814	80-6-704. Detention or alternative to detention Limitations.
8815	(1) (a) The juvenile court may order a minor to detention, or an alternative to detention,
8816	if the minor is adjudicated for:
8817	(i) an offense under Section 80-6-701; or
8818	(ii) contempt of court under Section 78A-6-353.
8819	(b) Except as provided in Subsection 78A-6-353(3), and subject to the juvenile court
8820	retaining continuing jurisdiction over a minor's case, the juvenile court may order a minor to
8821	detention, or an alternative to detention, under Subsection (1) for a period not to exceed 30

8822	cumulative days for an adjudication.
8823	(c) If a minor is held in detention before an adjudication, the time spent in detention
8824	before the adjudication shall be credited toward the 30 cumulative days eligible as a disposition
8825	under Subsection (1)(a).
8826	(d) If a minor spent more than 30 days in detention before a disposition under
8827	Subsection (1), the juvenile court may not order the minor to detention under this section.
8828	(2) An order for detention under Subsection (1) may not be suspended upon conditions
8829	ordered by the juvenile court.
8830	(3) A juvenile court may not order a minor to detention for:
8831	(a) contempt of court, except to the extent permitted under Section 78A-6-353;
8832	(b) a violation of probation;
8833	(c) failure to pay a fine, fee, restitution, or other financial obligation;
8834	(d) unfinished compensatory or community service hours;
8835	(e) an infraction; or
8836	(f) a status offense.
8837	(4) (a) If a minor is held in detention under this section, the minor is eligible to receive
8838	credit for good behavior against the period of detention.
8839	(b) The rate of credit is one day of credit for good behavior for every three days spent
8840	in detention.
8841	(5) (a) A minor may not be held in secure detention following a disposition by the
8842	juvenile court:
8843	(i) under Chapter 3, Abuse, Neglect, and Dependency Proceedings; or
8844	(ii) except as provided in Subsection (5)(b), for a community-based program.
8845	(b) If a minor is awaiting placement by the division under Section 80-6-703, a minor
8846	may not be held in secure detention for longer than 72 hours, excluding weekends and
8847	<u>holidays.</u>
8848	(c) The period of detention under Subsection (5)(b) may be extended by the juvenile
8849	court for a cumulative total of seven calendar days if:

8850	(i) the division, or another agency responsible for placement, files a written petition
8851	with the juvenile court requesting the extension and setting forth good cause; and
8852	(ii) the juvenile court enters a written finding that it is in the best interests of both the
8853	minor and the community to extend the period of detention.
8854	(d) The juvenile court may extend the period of detention beyond the seven calendar
8855	days if the juvenile court finds, by clear and convincing evidence, that:
8856	(i) the division, or another agency responsible for placement, does not have space for
8857	the minor; and
8858	(ii) the safety of the minor and community requires an extension of the period of
8859	detention.
8860	(e) The division, or the agency with custody of the minor, shall report to the juvenile
8861	court every 48 hours, excluding weekends and holidays, regarding whether the division, or
8862	another agency responsible for placement, has space for the minor.
8863	(f) The division, or agency, requesting an extension shall promptly notify the detention
8864	facility that a written petition has been filed.
8865	(g) The juvenile court shall promptly notify the detention facility regarding the juvenile
8866	court's initial disposition and any ruling on a petition for an extension, whether granted or
8867	denied.
8868	Section 182. Section 80-6-705 is enacted to read:
8869	<b><u>80-6-705.</u></b> Secure care Limitations Order for therapy for parent with minor in
8870	secure care.
8871	(1) If a minor is adjudicated for an offense under Section 80-6-701, the juvenile court
8872	may order the minor to secure care if the juvenile court finds that:
8873	(a) (i) the minor poses a risk of harm to others; or
8874	(ii) the minor's conduct resulted in the victim's death; and
8875	(b) the minor is adjudicated for:
8876	(i) a felony offense;

8878	adjudications arising from separate criminal episodes; or
8879	(iii) a misdemeanor offense involving use of a dangerous weapon as defined in Section
8880	<u>76-1-601.</u>
8881	(2) A juvenile court may not order a minor to secure care for:
8882	(a) contempt of court;
8883	(b) a violation of probation;
8884	(c) failure to pay a fine, fee, restitution, or other financial obligation;
8885	(d) unfinished compensatory or community service hours;
8886	(e) an infraction; or
8887	(f) a status offense.
8888	(3) The juvenile court may, on the recommendation of the division, order a parent of a
8889	minor in secure care to undergo group rehabilitation therapy under the direction of a therapist,
8890	who has supervision of the minor in secure care, or any other therapist for a period
8891	recommended by the division.
8892	Section 183. Section 80-6-706 is enacted to read:
8893	80-6-706. Treatment Commitment to local mental health authority or Utah
8894	State Developmental Center.
8895	(1) If a minor is adjudicated under Section 80-6-701, the juvenile court may order:
8896	(a) a nonresidential, diagnostic assessment for the minor, including a risk assessment
8897	for substance use disorder, mental health, psychological, or sexual behavior;
8898	(b) the minor to be examined or treated by a physician, surgeon, psychiatrist, or
8899	psychologist; or
8900	(c) other care for the minor.
8901	(2) For purposes of receiving the examination, treatment, or care described in
8902	Subsection (1), the juvenile court may place the minor in a hospital or other suitable facility
8903	that is not secure care or secure detention.
8904	(3) In determining whether to order the examination, treatment, or care described in
8905	Subsection (1), the juvenile court shall consider:

8906	(a) the desires of the minor;
8907	(b) if the minor is a child, the desires of the minor's parent or guardian; and
8908	(c) whether the potential benefits of the examination, treatment, or care outweigh the
8909	potential risks and side-effects, including behavioral disturbances, suicidal ideation, brain
8910	function impairment, or emotional or physical harm resulting from the compulsory nature of
8911	the examination, treatment, or care.
8912	(4) (a) If the juvenile court orders examination, treatment, or care for a child under
8913	Subsection (1) and the child is committed to the division under Subsection 80-6-703(2), the
8914	division shall:
8915	(i) take reasonable measures to notify the child's parent or guardian of any
8916	non-emergency health treatment or care scheduled for the child;
8917	(ii) include the child's parent or guardian as fully as possible in making health care
8918	decisions for the child; and
8919	(iii) defer to the child's parent's or guardian's reasonable and informed decisions
8920	regarding the child's health care to the extent that the child's health and well-being are not
8921	unreasonably compromised by the parent's or guardian's decision.
8922	(b) The division shall notify the parent or guardian of a child within five business days
8923	after a child committed to the division receives emergency health care or treatment.
8924	(c) The division shall use the least restrictive means to accomplish the care and
8925	treatment of a child described under Subsection (1).
8926	(5) If a child is adjudicated for an offense under Section 80-6-701, the juvenile court
8927	may commit the child to the physical custody, as defined in Section 62A-15-701, of a local
8928	mental health authority in accordance with the procedures and requirements in Title 62A,
8929	Chapter 15, Part 7, Commitment of Persons Under Age 18 to Division of Substance Abuse and
8930	Mental Health.
8931	(6) (a) If a minor is adjudicated for an offense under Section 80-6-701, and the minor
8932	has an intellectual disability, the juvenile court may commit the minor to the Utah State
8933	Developmental Center in accordance with Title 62A, Chapter 5, Part 3, Admission to an

8934	Intermediate Care Facility for People with an Intellectual Disability.
8935	(b) The juvenile court shall follow the procedure applicable in the district courts with
8936	respect to judicial commitments to the Utah State Developmental Center when ordering a
8937	commitment under Subsection (6)(a).
8938	Section 184. Section 80-6-707, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-606 is
8939	renumbered and amended to read:
8940	[ <del>78A-6-606</del> ]. <u>80-6-707.</u> Suspension of driving privileges.
8941	[(1) This section applies to a minor who is at least the age eligible for a driver license
8942	under Section 53-3-204 when found by the court to be within its jurisdiction by the
8943	commission of an offense under:]
8944	[ <del>(a) Section 32B-4-409;</del> ]
8945	[ <del>(b) Section 32B-4-410;</del> ]
8946	[ <del>(c) Section 32B-4-411;</del> ]
8947	[ <del>(d) Section 58-37-8;</del> ]
8948	[(e) Title 58, Chapter 37a, Utah Drug Paraphernalia Act;]
8949	[(f) Title 58, Chapter 37b, Imitation Controlled Substances Act; or]
8950	[ <del>(g) Subsection 76-9-701(1).</del> ]
8951	[(2) This section only applies when the minor is found by the court to be in actual
8952	physical control of a motor vehicle during the commission of one of the offenses under
8953	Subsection (1).]
8954	[(3) If the court hearing the case determines that the minor committed an offense under
8955	Section 58-37-8 or Title 58, Chapter 37a, Utah Drug Paraphernalia Act, or Chapter 37b,
8956	Imitation Controlled Substances Act, the court may prepare and send to the Driver License
8957	Division of the Department of Public Safety an order to suspend that minor's driving
8958	privileges.]
8959	[(4) (a) The court hearing the case may suspend the minor's driving privileges if the
8960	minor violated Section 32B-4-409, Section 32B-4-410, or Subsection 76-9-701(1).]
8961	(1) This section applies to a minor who:

8962	(a) at the time that the minor is adjudicated under Section 80-6-701, is at least the age
8963	eligible for a driver license under Section 53-3-204; and
8964	(b) is found by the juvenile court to be in actual physical control of a motor vehicle
8965	during the commission of the offense for which the minor is adjudicated.
8966	(2) (a) Except as otherwise provided by this section, if a minor is adjudicated for a
8967	violation of a traffic law by the juvenile court under Section 80-6-701, the juvenile court may:
8968	(i) suspend the minor's driving privileges; and
8969	(ii) take possession of the minor's driver license.
8970	(b) The juvenile court may order any other eligible disposition under Subsection (1),
8971	except for a disposition under Section 80-6-703 or 80-6-705.
8972	(c) If a juvenile court suspends a minor's driving privileges under Subsection (2)(a):
8973	(i) the juvenile court shall prepare and send the order to the Driver License Division of
8974	the Department of Public Safety; and
8975	(ii) the minor's license shall be suspended under Section 53-3-219.
8976	[(b)] (3) The juvenile court may reduce a suspension period imposed under Section
8977	53-3-219 if:
8978	$(\underline{a})$ (i) the violation is the minor's first violation of:
8979	(A) Section 32B-4-409;
8980	(B) Section 32B-4-410;
8981	(C) Section 58-37-8;
8982	(D) Title 58, Chapter 37a, Utah Drug Paraphernalia Act;
8983	(E) Title 58, Chapter 37b, Imitation Controlled Substances Act; or
8984	(F) Subsection $76-9-701(1)$ ; and
8985	(ii) (A) the minor completes an educational series as defined in Section 41-6a-501; or
8986	(B) the minor demonstrates substantial progress in substance use disorder treatment[-];
8987	<u>or</u>
8988	[(c) The court may reduce the suspension period required under Section 53-3-219 if:]
8989	(b) (i) the violation is the minor's second or subsequent violation of:

8990	(A) Section 32B-4-409;
8991	(B) Section 32B-4-410;
8992	(C) Section 58-37-8;
8993	(D) Title 58, Chapter 37a, Utah Drug Paraphernalia Act;
8994	(E) Title 58, Chapter 37b, Imitation Controlled Substances Act; or
8995	(F) Subsection 76-9-701(1);
8996	(ii) the minor has completed an educational series as defined in Section 41-6a-501 or
8997	demonstrated substantial progress in substance use disorder treatment; and
8998	(iii) (A) the [person is 18 years of age] minor is 18 years old or older and provides a
8999	sworn statement to the juvenile court that the [person] minor has not unlawfully consumed
9000	alcohol or drugs for at least a one-year consecutive period during the suspension period
9001	imposed under [Subsection (4)(a)] Section 53-3-219; or
9002	(B) the [person is under 18 years of age and has the person's] minor is under 18 years
9003	old and the minor's parent or legal guardian [provide] provides an affidavit or sworn statement
9004	to the juvenile court certifying that to the parent or [legal] guardian's knowledge the [person]
9005	minor has not unlawfully consumed alcohol or drugs for at least a one-year consecutive period
9006	during the suspension period imposed under [Subsection (4)(a)] Section $53-3-219$ .
9007	[(d)] (4) (a) If a minor [commits] is adjudicated under Section 80-6-701 for a proof of
9008	age violation, as defined in Section 32B-4-411:
9009	(i) the juvenile court may forward a record of adjudication to the Department of Public
9010	Safety for a first or subsequent violation; and
9011	(ii) the minor's driving privileges will be suspended:
9012	(A) for a period of at least one year under Section 53-3-220 for a first conviction for a
9013	violation of Section 32B-4-411; or
9014	(B) for a period of two years for a second or subsequent conviction for a violation of
9015	Section 32B-4-411.
9016	[(e)] (b) The juvenile court may reduce the suspension period imposed under
9017	Subsection $[(4)(d)] (4)(a)(ii)(A)$ if:

9018	(i) the violation is the minor's first violation of Section 32B-4-411; and
9019	(ii) (A) the minor completes an educational series as defined in Section 41-6a-501; or
9020	(B) the minor demonstrates substantial progress in substance use disorder treatment.
9021	[(f)] (c) The juvenile court may reduce the suspension period imposed under
9022	Subsection $[(4)(d)]$ (4)(a)(ii)(B) if:
9023	(i) the violation is the minor's second or subsequent violation of Section 32B-4-411;
9024	(ii) the minor has completed an educational series as defined in Section 41-6a-501 or
9025	demonstrated substantial progress in substance use disorder treatment; and
9026	(iii) (A) the [person is 18 years of age] minor is 18 years old or older and provides a
9027	sworn statement to the court that the [person] minor has not unlawfully consumed alcohol or
9028	drugs for at least a one-year consecutive period during the suspension period imposed under
9029	Subsection $[(4)(d)] (4)(a)(ii)(B);$ or
9030	(B) the [person is under 18 years of age] minor is under 18 years old and has the
9031	[person's] minor's parent or [legal] guardian provide an affidavit or sworn statement to the
9032	court certifying that to the parent or [legal] guardian's knowledge the [person] minor has not
9033	unlawfully consumed alcohol or drugs for at least a one-year consecutive period during the
9034	suspension period imposed under Subsection $[(4)(d)] (4)(a)(ii)(B)$ .
9035	[(5) A minor's license shall be suspended under Section 53-3-219 when a court issues
9036	an order suspending the minor's driving privileges in accordance with Subsection (2) for a
9037	violation of:]
9038	[ <del>(a) Section 32B-4-409;</del> ]
9039	[ <del>(b) Section 32B-4-410;</del> ]
9040	[ <del>(c) Section 58-37-8;</del> ]
9041	[(d) Title 58, Chapter 37a, Utah Drug Paraphernalia Act, or Chapter 37b, Imitation
9042	Controlled Substances Act; or]
9043	[ <del>(e) Subsection 76-9-701(1).</del> ]
9044	[(6)] (5) When the Department of Public Safety receives the arrest or conviction record

9045 of a [person] minor for a driving offense committed while the [person's] minor's license is

9046	suspended under this section, the Department of Public Safety shall extend the suspension for a
9047	like period of time.
9048	Section 185. Section 80-6-708 is enacted to read:
9049	<u>80-6-708.</u> Service in National Guard.
9050	If a minor is adjudicated under Section 80-6-701, the minor may be given a choice by
9051	the juvenile court to serve in the National Guard in lieu of other sanctions described in this part
9052	<u>if:</u>
9053	(1) the minor meets the current entrance qualifications for service in the National
9054	Guard as determined by a recruiter, whose determination is final;
9055	(2) the offense:
9056	(a) would be a felony if committed by an adult;
9057	(b) is a violation of Title 58, Chapter 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act; or
9058	(c) was committed with a weapon; and
9059	(3) the juvenile court retains jurisdiction over the minor's case under conditions set by $\frac{1}{2}$
9060	the juvenile court and agreed upon by the recruiter or the unit commander to which the minor is
9061	eventually assigned.
9062	Section 186. Section 80-6-709 is enacted to read:
9063	80-6-709. Payment of fines, fees, restitution, or other costs Community or
9064	compensatory service Property damage Unpaid balances.
9065	(1) (a) If a minor is adjudicated for an offense under Section 80-6-701, the juvenile
9066	court may order a minor to:
9067	(i) pay a fine, fee, or other cost;
9068	(ii) pay restitution in accordance with Section 80-6-710; or
9069	(iii) complete community or compensatory service hours.
9070	(b) (i) If the juvenile court orders the minor to pay restitution under Subsection (1)(a), a
9071	juvenile probation officer may permit the minor to complete a work program in lieu of paying
9072	part or all of the restitution by the juvenile court.
9073	(ii) If the juvenile court orders the minor to complete community or compensatory

- **Enrolled Copy** 9074 service hours, a juvenile probation officer may permit the minor to complete a work program to help the minor complete the community or compensatory service hours. 9075 (c) The juvenile court may, through a juvenile probation officer, encourage the 9076 9077 development of nonresidential employment or a work program to enable a minor to fulfill the minor's obligations under Subsection (1)(a). 9078 9079 (d) Notwithstanding this section, a juvenile court may not place a minor on a ranch, 9080 forestry camp, or other residential work program for care or work. 9081 (2) If the juvenile court orders a minor to pay a fine, fee, restitution, or other cost, or to 9082 complete community or compensatory service hours, the juvenile court shall consider the 9083 dispositions collectively to ensure that an order: 9084 (a) is reasonable; 9085 (b) prioritizes restitution; and 9086 (c) takes into account the minor's ability to satisfy the order within the presumptive 9087 period of supervision under Section 80-6-712, or Section 80-6-802 if the minor is ordered to 9088 secure care. 9089 (3) (a) If the juvenile court orders a minor to pay a fine, fee, or other cost, or complete 9090 community or compensatory service hours, the cumulative order shall be limited per criminal 9091 episode as follows: 9092 (i) for a minor under 16 years old at the time of adjudication, the juvenile court may 9093 impose up to \$190 or up to 24 hours of community or compensatory service; and 9094 (ii) for a minor 16 years old or older at the time of adjudication, the juvenile court may 9095 impose up to \$280 or up to 36 hours of community or compensatory service. 9096 (b) The cumulative order under Subsection (3)(a) does not include restitution. 9097 (4) (a) If the juvenile court converts a fine, fee, or restitution amount to compensatory 9098 service hours, the rate of conversion shall be no less than the minimum wage. 9099 (b) If the juvenile court orders a minor to complete community service, the
- 9100 presumptive service order shall include between five and 10 hours of service.
- 9101 (c) If a minor completes an approved substance use disorder prevention or treatment

9102	program or other court-ordered condition, the minor may be credited with compensatory
9103	service hours for the completion of the program or condition by the juvenile court.
9104	(5) (a) If a minor commits an offense involving the use of graffiti under Section
9105	76-6-106 or 76-6-206, the juvenile court may order the minor to clean up graffiti created by the
9106	minor or any other individual at a time and place within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court.
9107	(b) The minor may complete the order of the juvenile court under Subsection (5)(a) in
9108	the presence and under the direct supervision of the minor's parent, guardian, or custodian.
9109	(c) The minor's parent, guardian, or custodian shall report completion of the order to
9110	the juvenile court.
9111	(d) The juvenile court may also require the minor to perform other alternative forms of
9112	restitution or repair to the damaged property in accordance with Section 80-6-710.
9113	(6) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(b), the juvenile court may issue orders
9114	necessary for the collection of restitution and fines ordered under this section, including
9115	garnishments, wage withholdings, and executions.
9116	(b) The juvenile court may not issue an order under Subsection (6)(a) if the juvenile
9117	court orders a disposition that changes custody of a minor, including detention, secure care, or
9118	any other secure or nonsecure residential placement.
9119	(7) Any information necessary to collect unpaid fines, fees, assessments, bail, or
9120	restitution may be forwarded to employers, financial institutions, law enforcement, constables,
9121	the Office of Recovery Services, or other agencies for purposes of enforcing an order under this
9122	section.
9123	(8) (a) If, before the entry of any order terminating the juvenile court's continuing
9124	jurisdiction over a minor's case, there remains an unpaid balance for any fine, fee, or restitution
9125	ordered by the juvenile court, the juvenile court shall record all pertinent information for the
9126	unpaid balance in the minor's file.
9127	(b) The juvenile court may not transfer responsibility to collect unpaid fines, fees,
9128	surcharges, and restitution for a minor's case to the Office of State Debt Collection created in
0120	Section $63 \wedge 3, 502$

9129 <u>Section 63A-3-502.</u>

9130	(c) The juvenile court shall reduce a restitution order to a judgment and list the victim,
9131	or the estate of the victim, as the judgment creditor in the judgment.
9132	Section 187. Section 80-6-710 is enacted to read:
9133	80-6-710. Restitution Requirements.
9134	(1) If a minor is adjudicated under Section 80-6-701, the juvenile court may order the
9135	minor to repair, replace, or otherwise make restitution for:
9136	(a) material loss caused by an offense listed in the petition; or
9137	(b) conduct for which the minor agrees to make restitution.
9138	(2) Within seven days after the day on which a petition is filed under this chapter, the
9139	prosecuting attorney or a juvenile probation officer shall provide notification of the restitution
9140	process to all reasonably identifiable and locatable victims of an offense listed in the petition.
9141	(3) A victim that receives notice under Subsection (2) is responsible for providing the
9142	prosecutor with:
9143	(a) all invoices, bills, receipts, and any other evidence of the injury or out-of-pocket
9144	<u>loss;</u>
9144 9145	<u>loss;</u> (b) all documentation of any compensation or reimbursement from an insurance
9145	(b) all documentation of any compensation or reimbursement from an insurance
9145 9146	(b) all documentation of any compensation or reimbursement from an insurance company or a local, state, or federal agency that is related to the injury or out-of-pocket loss;
9145 9146 9147	(b) all documentation of any compensation or reimbursement from an insurance company or a local, state, or federal agency that is related to the injury or out-of-pocket loss; (c) if available, the victim's proof of identification, including the victim's date of birth,
9145 9146 9147 9148	<ul> <li>(b) all documentation of any compensation or reimbursement from an insurance</li> <li>company or a local, state, or federal agency that is related to the injury or out-of-pocket loss;</li> <li>(c) if available, the victim's proof of identification, including the victim's date of birth,</li> <li>social security number, or driver license number; and</li> </ul>
9145 9146 9147 9148 9149	<ul> <li>(b) all documentation of any compensation or reimbursement from an insurance</li> <li>company or a local, state, or federal agency that is related to the injury or out-of-pocket loss;</li> <li>(c) if available, the victim's proof of identification, including the victim's date of birth,</li> <li>social security number, or driver license number; and</li> <li>(d) the victim's contact information, including the victim's current home and work</li> </ul>
9145 9146 9147 9148 9149 9150	<ul> <li>(b) all documentation of any compensation or reimbursement from an insurance</li> <li>company or a local, state, or federal agency that is related to the injury or out-of-pocket loss;</li> <li>(c) if available, the victim's proof of identification, including the victim's date of birth,</li> <li>social security number, or driver license number; and</li> <li>(d) the victim's contact information, including the victim's current home and work</li> <li>address and telephone number.</li> </ul>
9145 9146 9147 9148 9149 9150 9151	<ul> <li>(b) all documentation of any compensation or reimbursement from an insurance</li> <li>company or a local, state, or federal agency that is related to the injury or out-of-pocket loss;</li> <li>(c) if available, the victim's proof of identification, including the victim's date of birth,</li> <li>social security number, or driver license number; and</li> <li>(d) the victim's contact information, including the victim's current home and work</li> <li>address and telephone number.</li> <li>(4) A prosecuting attorney or victim shall submit a request for restitution to the</li> </ul>
9145 9146 9147 9148 9149 9150 9151 9152	<ul> <li>(b) all documentation of any compensation or reimbursement from an insurance</li> <li>company or a local, state, or federal agency that is related to the injury or out-of-pocket loss;</li> <li>(c) if available, the victim's proof of identification, including the victim's date of birth,</li> <li>social security number, or driver license number; and</li> <li>(d) the victim's contact information, including the victim's current home and work</li> <li>address and telephone number.</li> <li>(4) A prosecuting attorney or victim shall submit a request for restitution to the</li> <li>juvenile court:</li> </ul>
9145 9146 9147 9148 9149 9150 9151 9152 9153	<ul> <li>(b) all documentation of any compensation or reimbursement from an insurance</li> <li>company or a local, state, or federal agency that is related to the injury or out-of-pocket loss;</li> <li>(c) if available, the victim's proof of identification, including the victim's date of birth,</li> <li>social security number, or driver license number; and</li> <li>(d) the victim's contact information, including the victim's current home and work</li> <li>address and telephone number.</li> <li>(4) A prosecuting attorney or victim shall submit a request for restitution to the</li> <li>juvenile court:</li> <li>(a) if feasible, at the time of disposition; or</li> </ul>
9145 9146 9147 9148 9149 9150 9151 9152 9153 9154	<ul> <li>(b) all documentation of any compensation or reimbursement from an insurance</li> <li>company or a local, state, or federal agency that is related to the injury or out-of-pocket loss;</li> <li>(c) if available, the victim's proof of identification, including the victim's date of birth,</li> <li>social security number, or driver license number; and</li> <li>(d) the victim's contact information, including the victim's current home and work</li> <li>address and telephone number.</li> <li>(4) A prosecuting attorney or victim shall submit a request for restitution to the</li> <li>juvenile court:</li> <li>(a) if feasible, at the time of disposition; or</li> <li>(b) within 90 days after disposition.</li> </ul>

9158	Subsection (1), the juvenile court:
9159	(a) shall only order restitution for the victim's material loss;
9160	(b) may not order restitution if the juvenile court finds that the minor is unable to pay
9161	or acquire the means to pay;
9162	(c) shall credit any amount paid by the minor to the victim in a civil suit against
9163	restitution owed by the minor;
9164	(d) shall take into account the presumptive period of supervision for the minor's case
9165	under Section 80-6-712, or the presumptive period of commitment for secure care under
9166	Section 80-6-804 if the minor is ordered to secure care, in determining the minor's ability to
9167	satisfy the restitution order within that presumptive term; and
9168	(e) shall credit any amount paid to the victim in restitution against liability in a civil
9169	<u>suit.</u>
9170	(7) If the minor and the victim of the adjudicated offense agree to participate, the
9171	juvenile court may refer the minor's case to a restorative justice program, such as victim
9172	offender mediation, to address how loss resulting from the adjudicated offense may be
9173	addressed.
9174	(8) The juvenile court may require a minor to reimburse an individual, entity, or
9175	governmental agency who offered and paid a reward to a person for providing information
9176	resulting in an adjudication of a minor for the commission of an offense.
9177	(9) If a minor is returned to this state in accordance with Title 55, Chapter 12, Interstate
9178	Compact for Juveniles, the juvenile court may order the minor to make restitution for costs
9179	expended by any governmental entity for the return of the minor.
9180	Section 188. Section 80-6-711 is enacted to read:
9181	80-6-711. Suspending a disposition.
9182	(1) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (2), a juvenile court may not suspend a
9183	disposition ordered under this part.
9184	(2) (a) If a minor qualifies for secure care under Section 80-6-705, the juvenile court
9185	may suspend a disposition for commitment to the division under Section 80-6-703 in lieu of

9186	immediate commitment, upon the condition that the minor commit no new misdemeanor or
9187	felony offense within 90 days after the day on which the juvenile court suspends the disposition
9188	for commitment.
9189	(b) The duration of a suspended disposition under Subsection (2)(a) may not:
9190	(i) exceed 90 days after the day on which the juvenile court suspends the disposition
9191	for commitment; and
9192	(ii) be extended under any circumstance.
9193	(3) The juvenile court may only lift a suspension of a disposition under Subsection
9194	<u>(2)(a):</u>
9195	(a) following adjudication of a new misdemeanor or felony offense committed by the
9196	minor during the period of suspension set out under Subsection (2)(a);
9197	(b) if a new assessment or evaluation has been completed and the assessment or
9198	evaluation recommends that a higher level of care is needed and nonresidential treatment
9199	options have been exhausted or nonresidential treatment options are not appropriate; or
9200	(c) if, after a notice and a hearing, the juvenile court finds:
9201	(i) a new or previous evaluation recommends a higher level of treatment; and
9202	(ii) the minor willfully failed to comply with a lower level of treatment and has been
9203	unsuccessfully discharged from treatment.
9204	(4) A suspended disposition under Subsection (1) may not be imposed without:
9205	(a) notice to the minor and the minor's counsel; and
9206	(b) a hearing.
9207	Section 189. Section 80-6-712 is enacted to read:
9208	80-6-712. Time periods for supervision of probation or placement Termination
9209	of continuing jurisdiction.
9210	(1) If the juvenile court places a minor on probation under Section 80-6-702, the
9211	juvenile court shall establish a period of time for supervision for the minor that is:
9212	(a) if the minor is placed on intake probation, no more than three months; or
9213	(b) if the minor is placed on formal probation, from four to six months, but may not

9214	exceed six months.
9215	(2) (a) If the juvenile court commits a minor to the division under Section 80-6-703,
9216	and the minor's case is under the jurisdiction of the court, the juvenile court shall establish:
9217	(i) for a minor placed out of the home, a period of custody from three to six months,
9218	but may not exceed six months; and
9219	(ii) for aftercare services if the minor was placed out of the home, a period of
9220	supervision from three to four months, but may not exceed four months.
9221	(b) A minor may be supervised for aftercare under Subsection (2)(a)(ii) in the home of
9222	a qualifying relative or guardian, or at an independent living program contracted or operated by
9223	the division.
9224	(3) If the juvenile court orders a minor to secure care, the authority shall:
9225	(a) have jurisdiction over the minor's case; and
9226	(b) apply the provisions of Part 8, Commitment and Parole.
9227	(4) (a) In accordance with Section 80-6-711 and Subsections (1) and (2), the juvenile
9228	court shall terminate continuing jurisdiction over a minor's case at the end of the time period
9229	described in Subsection (1) for probation, or Subsection (2) for commitment to the division,
9230	<u>unless:</u>
9231	(i) termination would interrupt the completion of the treatment program determined to
9232	be necessary by the results of a validated risk and needs assessment under Section 80-6-606;
9233	(ii) the minor commits a new misdemeanor or felony offense;
9234	(iii) community or compensatory service hours have not been completed;
9235	(iv) there is an outstanding fine; or
9236	(v) there is a failure to pay restitution in full.
9237	(b) The juvenile court shall determine whether a minor has completed a treatment
9238	program under Subsection (4)(a)(i) by considering:
9239	(i) the recommendations of the licensed service provider for the treatment program;
9240	(ii) the minor's record in the treatment program; and
9241	(iii) the minor's completion of the goals of the treatment program.

9242	(5) Subject to Subsection (8), if one of the circumstances under Subsection (4) exists
9243	the juvenile court may extend supervision for the time needed to address the specific
9244	circumstance.
9245	(6) If a circumstance under Subsection (4)(a)(iii), (iv), or (v) exists, the juvenile court
9246	may extend supervision for no more than three months.
9247	(7) If the juvenile court extends supervision under this section, the grounds for the
9248	extension and the length of any extension shall be recorded in the court records and tracked in
9249	the data system used by the Administrative Office of the Courts and the division.
9250	(8) For a minor who is under the continuing jurisdiction of the juvenile court and
9251	whose supervision is extended under Subsection (4)(a)(iii), (iv), or (v), supervision may only
9252	be extended as intake probation.
9253	(9) If a minor leaves supervision without authorization for more than 24 hours, the
9254	supervision period for the minor shall toll until the minor returns.
9255	(10) This section does not apply to any minor adjudicated under this chapter for:
9256	(a) Section 76-5-103, aggravated assault resulting in serious bodily injury to another;
9257	(b) Section 76-5-202, aggravated murder or attempted aggravated murder;
9258	(c) Section 76-5-203, murder or attempted murder;
9259	(d) Section 76-5-205, manslaughter;
9260	(e) Section 76-5-206, negligent homicide;
9261	(f) Section 76-5-207, automobile homicide;
9262	(g) Section 76-5-207.5, automobile homicide involving handheld wireless
9263	communication device;
9264	(h) Section 76-5-208, child abuse homicide;
9265	(i) Section 76-5-209, homicide by assault;
9266	(j) Section 76-5-302, aggravated kidnapping;
9267	(k) Section 76-5-405, aggravated sexual assault;
9268	(1) a felony violation of Section 76-6-103, aggravated arson;
9269	(m) Section 76-6-203, aggravated burglary;

9270	(n) Section 76-6-302, aggravated robbery;
9271	(o) Section 76-10-508.1, felony discharge of a firearm;
9272	(p) (i) an offense other than an offense listed in Subsections (9)(a) through (o)
9273	involving the use of a dangerous weapon, as defined in Section 76-1-601, that is a felony; and
9274	(ii) the minor has been previously adjudicated or convicted of an offense involving the
9275	use of a dangerous weapon; or
9276	(q) a felony offense other than an offense listed in Subsections (9)(a) through (p) and
9277	the minor has been previously committed to the division for secure care.
9278	Section 190. Section 80-6-801 is enacted to read:
9279	Part 8. Commitment and Parole
9280	80-6-801. Commitment to local mental health authority or Utah State
9281	Developmental Center.
9282	(1) If a child is committed by the juvenile court to the physical custody, as defined in
9283	Section 62A-15-701, of a local mental health authority, or the local mental health authority's
9284	designee, Title 62A, Chapter 15, Part 7, Commitment of Persons Under Age 18 to Division of
9285	Substance Abuse and Mental Health, shall govern the commitment and release of the minor.
9286	(2) If a minor is committed to the Utah State Developmental Center, Title 62A,
9287	Chapter 5, Services for People with Disabilities, shall govern the commitment and release of
9288	the minor.
9289	Section 191. Section 80-6-802, which is renumbered from Section 62A-7-404 is
9290	renumbered and amended to read:
9291	[62A-7-404]. <u>80-6-802.</u> Commitment to secure care Rights of juvenile
9292	offenders in secure care.
9293	(1) If a youth offender [has been committed to a secure facility] is ordered to secure
9294	care under Section [78A-6-117] 80-6-705, the youth offender shall remain [at the secure
9295	facility] in secure care until the youth offender is:
9296	(a) 21 years old;
9297	(b) paroled; or

9298	(c) discharged.
9299	(2) If a serious youth offender [has been committed to a secure facility] is ordered to
9300	secure care under Section [78A-6-117] 80-6-705, the serious youth offender shall remain [at
9301	the secure facility] in secure care until the serious youth offender is:
9302	(a) 25 years old;
9303	(b) paroled; or
9304	(c) discharged.
9305	(3) (a) Subject to Subsection (3)(b), a juvenile offender in secure care has the right to:
9306	(i) phone the juvenile offender's parent, guardian, or an attorney while the juvenile
9307	offender is in secure care; and
9308	(ii) confer in private, at any time, with an attorney, cleric, parent, guardian, or
9309	custodian.
9310	(b) The division may:
9311	(i) establish a schedule for which a juvenile offender may visit or phone a person
9312	described in Subsection (3)(a);
9313	(ii) allow a juvenile offender to visit or call persons described in Subsection (3)(a) in
9314	special circumstances;
9315	(iii) limit the number and length of calls and visits for a juvenile offender to persons
9316	described in Subsection (3)(a) on account of scheduling, facility, or personnel constraints; or
9317	(iv) limit the juvenile's rights under Subsection (3)(a) if a compelling reason exists to
9318	limit the juvenile's rights.
9319	Section 192. Section 80-6-803, which is renumbered from Section 62A-7-111.5 is
9320	renumbered and amended to read:
9321	[62A-7-111.5]. <u>80-6-803.</u> Cost of support and maintenance of a juvenile
9322	offender Responsibility.
9323	On commitment of a juvenile offender to the division, and on recommendation of the
9324	division to the juvenile court, the juvenile court may order the juvenile offender, or the juvenile
9325	offender's parent, guardian, or custodian in accordance with Section 78A-6-356, to share in the

9326	costs of support and maintenance for the juvenile offender during the juvenile offender's term
9327	of commitment.
9328	Section 193. Section 80-6-804, which is renumbered from Section 62A-7-404.5 is
9329	renumbered and amended to read:
9330	[ <del>62A-7-404.5</del> ]. <u>80-6-804.</u> Review and termination of secure care.
9331	(1) If a juvenile offender [has been committed to a secure facility] is ordered to secure
9332	care under Section <u>80-6-705</u> , the juvenile offender shall appear before the authority within 45
9333	days after the day on which the juvenile offender [is committed to a secure facility] is ordered
9334	to secure care for review of a treatment plan and to establish parole release guidelines.
9335	(2) (a) If a juvenile offender is [committed to a secure facility] ordered to secure care
9336	under Section 80-6-705, the authority shall set a presumptive term of commitment for the
9337	juvenile offender [that does not exceed three to six months] from three to six months, but the
9338	presumptive term may not exceed six months.
9339	(b) The authority shall release the juvenile offender on parole at the end of the
9340	presumptive term of commitment unless [at least one the following circumstances exists]:
9341	(i) termination would interrupt the completion of a [necessary] treatment program
9342	determined to be necessary by the results of a validated risk and needs assessment under
9343	<u>Section 80-6-606;</u> or
9344	(ii) the juvenile offender commits a new misdemeanor or felony offense.
9345	(c) The authority shall determine whether a juvenile offender has completed a
9346	treatment program under Subsection (2)(b)(i) by considering:
9347	(i) the recommendations of the licensed service provider[;] for the treatment program;
9348	(ii) the juvenile offender's [consistent attendance record,] record in the treatment
9349	program; and
9350	(iii) the juvenile offender's completion of the goals of the [necessary] treatment
9351	program.
9352	(d) The authority may extend the length of commitment and delay parole release for the
9353	time needed to address the specific circumstance if one of the circumstances under Subsection

9354	(2)(b) exists.
9355	(e) The authority shall:
9356	(i) record the length of the extension and the grounds for the extension; and
9357	(ii) report annually the length and grounds of extension to the commission.
9358	(f) Records under Subsection (2)(e) shall be tracked in the data system used by the
9359	juvenile court and the division.
9360	(3) (a) If a juvenile offender is committed to [a secure facility] secure care, the
9361	authority shall set a presumptive term of parole supervision [that does not exceed three to four
9362	months.], including aftercare services, from three to four months, but the presumptive term
9363	may not exceed four months.
9364	(b) If the authority determines that a juvenile offender is unable to return home
9365	immediately upon release, the juvenile offender may serve the term of parole in the home of a
9366	qualifying relative or guardian or at an independent living program contracted or operated by
9367	the division.
9368	(c) The authority shall release a juvenile offender from parole and terminate the
9369	authority's jurisdiction at the end of the presumptive term of parole, unless [at least one the
9370	following circumstances exists]:
9371	(i) termination would interrupt the completion of a [necessary] treatment program that
9372	is determined to be necessary by the results of a validated risk and needs assessment under
9373	<u>Section 80-6-606;</u>
9374	(ii) the juvenile offender commits a new misdemeanor or felony offense; or
9375	(iii) restitution has not been completed.
9376	(d) The authority shall determine whether a juvenile offender has completed a
9377	treatment program under Subsection (2)(c)(i) by considering:
9378	(i) the recommendations of the licensed service provider[;];
9379	(ii) the juvenile offender's [consistent attendance record,] record in the treatment
9380	program; and
9381	(iii) the juvenile offender's completion of the goals of the [necessary] treatment

9382	program.
9383	(e) If one of the circumstances under Subsection (3)(c) exists, the authority may delay
9384	parole release only for the time needed to address the specific circumstance.
9385	(f) The authority shall:
9386	(i) record the grounds for extension of the presumptive length of parole and the length
9387	of the extension; and
9388	(ii) report annually the extension and the length of the extension to the commission.
9389	(g) Records under Subsection (3)(f) shall be tracked in the data system used by the
9390	juvenile court and the division.
9391	[(g) In the event of an unauthorized leave lasting more than 24 hours]
9392	(h) If a juvenile offender leaves parole supervision without authorization for more than
9393	24 hours, the term of parole shall toll until the juvenile offender returns.
9394	(4) Subsections (2) and (3) do not apply to a juvenile offender committed to [a secure
9395	facility] secure care for a felony violation of:
9396	(a) Section 76-5-103, aggravated assault resulting in serious bodily injury to another;
9397	(b) Section 76-5-202, aggravated murder or attempted aggravated murder;
9398	(c) Section 76-5-203, murder or attempted murder;
9399	(d) Section 76-5-302, aggravated kidnapping;
9400	(e) Section 76-5-405, aggravated sexual assault;
9401	(f) Section 76-6-103, aggravated arson;
9402	(g) Section 76-6-203, aggravated burglary;
9403	(h) Section 76-6-302, aggravated robbery;
9404	(i) Section 76-10-508.1, felony discharge of a firearm;
9405	(j) an offense other than an offense listed in Subsections (4)(a) through (i) involving
9406	the use of a dangerous weapon:
9407	(i) if the offense would be a felony had an adult committed the offense; and
9408	(ii) the juvenile offender has been previously adjudicated or convicted of an offense
9409	involving the use of a dangerous weapon that would have been a felony had an adult committed

9410	the offense; or
9411	(k) an offense other than an offense listed in Subsections (4)(a) through (j) and the
9412	minor has been previously committed to [the custody of the Division of Juvenile Justice
9413	Services for secure confinement] the division for secure care.
9414	(5) (a) The division may continue to have responsibility over a juvenile offender, who
9415	is discharged under this section from parole, to participate in a specific educational or
9416	rehabilitative program:
9417	(i) until the juvenile offender is:
9418	(A) if the juvenile offender is a youth offender, 21 years old; or
9419	(B) if the juvenile offender is a serious youth offender, 25 years old; and
9420	(ii) under an agreement by the division and the juvenile offender that the program has
9421	certain conditions.
9422	(b) The division and the juvenile offender may terminate participation in a program
9423	under Subsection (5)(a) at any time.
9424	(c) The division shall offer an educational or rehabilitative program before a juvenile
9425	offender's discharge date in accordance with this section.
9426	(d) A juvenile offender may request the services described in this Subsection (5), even
9427	if the offender has been previously declined services or services were terminated for
9428	noncompliance.
9429	(e) Notwithstanding Subsection (5)(c), the division:
9430	(i) shall consider a request by a juvenile offender under Subsection (5)(d) for the
9431	services described in this Subsection (5) for up to 365 days after the juvenile offender's
9432	effective date of discharge, even if the juvenile offender has previously declined services or
9433	services were terminated for noncompliance; and
9434	(ii) may reach an agreement with the juvenile offender to provide the services
9435	described in this Subsection (5) until the juvenile offender is:
9436	(A) if the juvenile offender is a youth offender, 21 years old; or
9437	(B) if the juvenile offender is a serious youth offender, 25 years old.

9438	(f) The division and the juvenile offender may terminate an agreement for services
9439	under this Subsection (5) at any time.
9440	Section 194. Section 80-6-805, which is renumbered from Section 62A-7-502 is
9441	renumbered and amended to read:
9442	[ <del>62A-7-502</del> ]. <u>80-6-805.</u> Parole procedures Conditions of parole.
9443	[(1) The authority has responsibility for parole release, rescission, revocation, and
9444	termination for juvenile offenders who have been committed to the division for secure
9445	confinement. The authority shall determine when and under what conditions juvenile offenders
9446	who have been committed to a secure facility are eligible for parole.]
9447	$\left[\frac{(2)}{(1)(a)}\right]$ A juvenile offender shall be served with notice of parole hearings and has
9448	the right to personally appear before the authority for parole consideration.
9449	[ <del>(3) Orders and decisions</del> ]
9450	(b) An order or decision of the authority shall be in writing[, and a].
9451	(c) A juvenile offender shall be provided written notice of the authority's reasoning and
9452	decision in the juvenile offender's case.
9453	[(4) The authority shall establish policies and procedures for the authority's
9454	governance, meetings, hearings, the conduct of proceedings before the authority, the parole of
9455	juvenile offenders, and the general conditions under which parole may be granted, rescinded,
9456	revoked, modified, and terminated.]
9457	(2) A juvenile offender may be paroled to the juvenile offender's home, to an
9458	independent living program contracted or operated by the division, to an approved independent
9459	living setting, or to other appropriate residences of qualifying relatives or guardians, but shall
9460	remain on parole until parole is terminated by the authority in accordance with Section
9461	<u>80-6-804.</u>
9462	(3) (a) Any condition of parole shall be specified in writing, and agreed to, by the
9463	juvenile offender.
9464	(b) An agreement under Subsection (3)(a) shall be evidenced by the signature of the
9465	juvenile offender, which shall be affixed to the agreement.

9466 (4) The authority may require a juvenile offender to pay restitution ordered by the 9467 juvenile court as a condition of release, placement, or parole. Section 195. Section 80-6-806, which is renumbered from Section 62A-7-504 is 9468 9469 renumbered and amended to read: 9470 80-6-806. Parole revocation -- Hearing -- Procedures. [<del>62A-7-504</del>]. (1) (a) The authority may only revoke the parole of a juvenile offender [only] after a 9471 9472 hearing and upon determination that there has been a violation of law or of a condition of 9473 parole by the juvenile offender that warrants the juvenile offender's return to [a secure facility] 9474 secure care. 9475 (b) The parole revocation hearing shall be held at [a secure facility] the secure care facility. 9476 (2) (a) Before returning a juvenile offender to [a secure facility] secure care for a parole 9477 9478 revocation or rescission hearing, the division shall provide a prerevocation or prerescission 9479 hearing within the vicinity of the alleged violation, to determine whether there is probable 9480 cause to believe that the juvenile offender violated the conditions of the juvenile offender's 9481 parole. 9482 (b) Upon a finding of probable cause, the juvenile offender may be remanded to  $\begin{bmatrix} a \end{bmatrix}$ 9483 secure facility] secure care, pending a revocation hearing. 9484 (3) The authority shall only proceed with the parole revocation or rescission process in accordance with the system of appropriate responses developed in accordance with Section 9485 [<del>78A-6-123 on or after July 1, 2018</del>] 80-6-607. 9486 9487 (4) A paroled juvenile offender is entitled to legal representation at the parole 9488 revocation hearing, and if the juvenile offender or the juvenile offender's family has requested 9489 but cannot afford legal representation, the authority shall appoint legal counsel. 9490 [(5) The authority and the administrative officer have power to issue subpoenas, 9491 compel attendance of witnesses, compel production of books, papers and other documents, 9492 administer oaths, and take testimony under oath for the purposes of conducting the hearings.] 9493  $\left[\frac{(6)}{(5)}\right]$  (5) (a) A juvenile offender:

9494 (i) shall receive timely advance notice of the date, time, place, and reason for the 9495 hearing[,]; and 9496 (ii) has the right to appear at the hearing. 9497 (b) The authority shall provide the juvenile offender an opportunity to be heard, to present witnesses and evidence, and to confront and cross-examine adverse witnesses, unless 9498 9499 there is good cause for disallowing that confrontation. 9500  $\left[\frac{7}{7}\right]$  (6) Decisions in parole revocation or rescission hearings shall be reached by a 9501 majority vote of the present members of the authority. 9502 [(8) The administrative officer shall maintain summary records of all hearings and 9503 provide written notice to the juvenile offender of the decision and reason for the decision.]  $\left[\frac{(9)}{(2)}\right]$  (7) (a) The authority may issue a warrant to order any peace officer or division 9504 9505 employee to take into custody a juvenile offender alleged to be in violation of parole conditions 9506 in accordance with Section [78A-6-123 on or after July 1, 2018] 80-6-607. 9507 (b) The division may issue a warrant to any peace officer or division employee to 9508 retake a juvenile offender who has escaped from [a secure facility] secure care. 9509 (c) Based upon the warrant issued under this Subsection (9), a juvenile offender may be 9510 held in a local detention facility for no longer than 48 hours, excluding weekends and legal 9511 holidays, to allow time for a prerevocation or [prerecission] prerescission hearing of the alleged 9512 parole violation, or in the case of an escapee, arrangement for transportation to the secure 9513 facility] secure care. 9514 Section 196. Section 80-6-807, which is renumbered from Section 62A-7-506 is 9515 renumbered and amended to read: 9516 [<del>62A-7-506</del>]. 80-6-807. Discharge of juvenile offender. 9517 (1) A juvenile offender may be discharged from the jurisdiction of the division at any time, by written order of the authority, upon a finding that no further purpose would be served 9518 9519 by [secure confinement] secure care or supervision in a community setting. (2) A juvenile offender shall be discharged in accordance with Section  $[\frac{62A-7-404.5}{2}]$ 9520 9521 80-6-804.

9522	(3) Discharge of a juvenile offender is a complete release of all penalties incurred by
9523	adjudication of the offense for which the juvenile offender was committed to secure care.
9524	Section 197. Section 80-6-808, which is renumbered from Section 62A-7-507 is
9525	renumbered and amended to read:
9526	[ <del>62A-7-507</del> ]. <u>80-6-808.</u> Appeal regarding parole release or revocation.
9527	(1) A juvenile offender, or the parent or [legal] guardian of a juvenile offender, may
9528	appeal to the executive director of the department, or [his] the executive director's designee,
9529	any decision of the authority regarding parole release, rescission, or revocation.
9530	(2) The executive director, or the executive director's designee, may set aside or
9531	remand the authority's decision only if the authority's decision is arbitrary, capricious, an abuse
9532	of discretion, or contrary to law.
9533	Section 198. Section 80-6-901, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-1202 is
9534	renumbered and amended to read:
9535	Part 9. Youth Court
9536	[ <del>78A-6-1202</del> ]. <u>80-6-901.</u> Definitions.
9536	[ <del>78A-6-1202</del> ]. <u>80-6-901.</u> Definitions.
9536 9537	[78A-6-1202].         80-6-901.         Definitions.           As used in this part:
9536 9537 9538	[78A-6-1202].80-6-901. Definitions.As used in this part:(1) "Adult" means [a person 18 years of age] an individual who is 18 years old or older.
9536 9537 9538 9539	<ul> <li>[78A-6-1202]. <u>80-6-901.</u> Definitions.</li> <li><u>As used in this part:</u></li> <li>(1) "Adult" means [a person 18 years of age] an individual who is 18 years old or older.</li> <li>(2) (a) "Gang activity" means any criminal activity that is conducted as part of an</li> </ul>
9536 9537 9538 9539 9540	[78A-6-1202].80-6-901. Definitions.As used in this part:(1) "Adult" means [a person 18 years of age] an individual who is 18 years old or older.(2) (a) "Gang activity" means any criminal activity that is conducted as part of anorganized youth gang. [It]
9536 9537 9538 9539 9540 9541	[78A-6-1202]. <u>80-6-901.</u> Definitions. <u>As used in this part:</u> (1) "Adult" means [a person 18 years of age] an individual who is 18 years old or older. (2) (a) "Gang activity" means any criminal activity that is conducted as part of an organized youth gang. [It] (b) "Gang activity" includes any criminal activity that is done in concert with other
9536 9537 9538 9539 9540 9541 9542	[78A-6-1202]. <u>80-6-901.</u> Definitions. <u>As used in this part:</u> (1) "Adult" means [a person 18 years of age] an individual who is 18 years old or older. (2) (a) "Gang activity" means any criminal activity that is conducted as part of an organized youth gang. [ft] (b) "Gang activity" includes any criminal activity that is done in concert with other gang members, or done alone if [it] the criminal activity is to fulfill gang purposes.
9536 9537 9538 9539 9540 9541 9542 9543	[78A-6-1202]. 80-6-901. Definitions. <u>As used in this part:</u> (1) "Adult" means [a person 18 years of age] an individual who is 18 years old or older. (2) (a) "Gang activity" means any criminal activity that is conducted as part of an organized youth gang. [ft] (b) "Gang activity" includes any criminal activity that is done in concert with other gang members, or done alone if [it] the criminal activity is to fulfill gang purposes. [(b)] (c) "Gang activity" does not include graffiti.
9536 9537 9538 9539 9540 9541 9542 9543 9544	[78A-6-1202].80-6-901. Definitions.As used in this part:(1) "Adult" means [a person 18 years of age] an individual who is 18 years old or older.(2) (a) "Gang activity" means any criminal activity that is conducted as part of anorganized youth gang. [ft](b) "Gang activity" includes any criminal activity that is done in concert with othergang members, or done alone if [it] the criminal activity is to fulfill gang purposes.[(b)] (c) "Gang activity" does not include graffiti.(3) "Minor" means an individual who is:
9536 9537 9538 9539 9540 9541 9542 9543 9544 9545	[78A-6-1202].80-6-901. Definitions.As used in this part:(1) "Adult" means [a person 18 years of age] an individual who is 18 years old or older.(2) (a) "Gang activity" means any criminal activity that is conducted as part of anorganized youth gang. [ft](b) "Gang activity" includes any criminal activity that is done in concert with othergang members, or done alone if [it] the criminal activity is to fulfill gang purposes.[(b)] (c) "Gang activity" does not include graffiti.(3) "Minor" means an individual who is:(a) under 18 years old; or
9536 9537 9538 9539 9540 9541 9542 9543 9544 9545 9546	[78A-6-1202].80-6-901. Definitions.As used in this part:(1) "Adult" means [a person 18 years of age] an individual who is 18 years old or older.(2) (a) "Gang activity" means any criminal activity that is conducted as part of anorganized youth gang. [ft](b) "Gang activity" includes any criminal activity that is done in concert with othergang members, or done alone if [it] the criminal activity is to fulfill gang purposes.[(b)] (c) "Gang activity" does not include graffiti.(3) "Minor" means an individual who is:(a) under 18 years old; or(b) 18 years old and still attending high school.

9549 ordinance if [the youth were] committed by an adult.

9550	(b) "Minor offense" does not include:
9551	(i) a class A misdemeanor; or
9552	(ii) a felony of any degree.
9553	[(4)] (5) "Sponsoring entity" means any political subdivision of the state, including a
9554	school or school district, juvenile court, law enforcement agency, prosecutor's office, county,
9555	city, or town.
9556	[(5)] (6) "Status offense" means a violation of the law that would not be a violation but
9557	for the age of the offender.
9558	[(6) "Youth" means a person under the age of 18 years or who is 18 but still attending
9559	high school.]
9560	(7) "Youth court" means a diversion program that is an alternative disposition for cases
9561	involving minors who have committed minor offenses.
9562	(8) "Youth Court Board" means the board created under Subsection 80-6-907(1).
9563	Section 199. Section 80-6-902, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-1203 is
9564	renumbered and amended to read:
9565	[ <del>78A-6-1203</del> ]. <u>80-6-902.</u> Youth court Authorization Referral.
9566	(1) [Youth court is a diversion program that provides an alternative disposition for
9567	cases involving juvenile offenders in which youth participants] A minor may serve in a youth
9568	court, under the supervision of an adult coordinator, [may serve] in various capacities within
9569	the courtroom, acting in the role of jurors, lawyers, bailiffs, clerks, and judges.
9570	(a) [Youth who appear before youth courts have been] A minor who appears before a
9571	youth court has been identified by law enforcement personnel, school officials, a prosecuting
9572	attorney, or the juvenile court as having committed [acts which indicate] an act, including a
9573	minor offense or eligible offense under Section 53G-8-211, that indicates a need for
9574	intervention to prevent further development toward juvenile delinquency, but which appear to
9575	be acts that can be appropriately addressed outside the juvenile court process.
9576	(b) [Youth courts] <u>A youth court</u> may only hear cases as provided for in this part.
9577	(c) [Youth court is a diversion program and] A youth court is not a court established

9578 under the Utah Constitution, Article VIII.

9579 (2) A youth court may not accept referrals from law enforcement, schools, prosecuting
9580 attorneys, or a juvenile court unless the youth court is certified by the [Utah] Youth Court
9581 Board.

9582 (3) (a) Any person may refer [youth] a minor to a youth court for [minor offenses] a
 9583 minor offense or for any other eligible offense under Section 53G-8-211.

9584 (b) Once a referral is made, the case shall be screened by an adult coordinator to 9585 determine whether [it] the minor offense or other eligible offense qualifies as a youth court 9586 case.

(4) [Youth courts have authority over youth] <u>A youth court has authority over a minor</u>:
(a) referred for one or more minor offenses or who are referred for other eligible
offenses under Section 53G-8-211, or who are granted permission for referral under this part;

9590 (b) who, along with a parent, guardian, or [<del>legal</del>] custodian, voluntarily and in writing, 9591 request youth court involvement; and

9592 (c) who, along with a parent, guardian, or [legal] custodian, agree to follow the youth
9593 [court] court's disposition of the case.

9594 (5) (a) Except with permission granted under Subsection (6), or [pursuant to] in accordance with Section 53G-8-211, [youth courts] a youth court may not exercise authority 9595 9596 over [vouth who are] a minor whose case is under the continuing jurisdiction of the juvenile 9597 court [for law violations] for an offense, including any [youth who may have a matter pending 9598 which] minor who has a matter pending that has not yet been adjudicated. [Youth courts] 9599 (b) Notwithstanding Subsection (5)(a), a youth court may [, however,] exercise 9600 authority over [youth who are under] a minor who is involved in a proceeding under the 9601 continuing jurisdiction of the juvenile court [as set forth in this Subsection (5)] if the offense

before the youth court is not a law violation[;] and the referring agency has notified the juvenile
court of the referral.

9604 (6) [Youth courts] <u>A youth court</u> may exercise authority over [youth] <u>a minor</u> described
 9605 in Subsection (5), and over any other offense with the permission of the juvenile court and the

9606 prosecuting attorney in the county or district that would have jurisdiction if the matter were 9607 referred to juvenile court. (7) Permission of the juvenile court may be granted by a [probation officer of the court] 9608 9609 juvenile probation officer in the district that would have jurisdiction over the offense being referred to a youth court. 9610 9611 (8) [Youth courts] A youth court may: 9612 (a) decline to accept a [youth] minor for youth court disposition for any reason; and 9613 [may] 9614 (b) terminate a youth from youth court participation at any time. 9615 (9) (a) A [vouth or the youth's] minor, or the minor's parent, guardian, or [legal] 9616 custodian may withdraw from the youth court process at any time. 9617 (b) The youth court shall immediately notify the referring source of the withdrawal. 9618 (10) The youth court may transfer a case back to the referring source for alternative handling at any time. 9619 9620 (11) Referral of a case to youth court may not, if otherwise eligible, prohibit the 9621 subsequent referral of the case to any court. 9622 (12) Proceedings and dispositions of a youth court may only be shared with the 9623 referring agency, juvenile court, and victim. (13) When a [person] minor does not complete the terms ordered by a youth court, and 9624 9625 if the case is referred to a juvenile court, the youth court shall provide the case file to the 9626 juvenile court. 9627 Section 200. Section **80-6-903**, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-1204 is renumbered and amended to read: 9628 9629 [<del>78A-6-1204</del>]. 80-6-903. Parental involvement -- Victims -- Restitution. 9630 (1) [Every youth] A minor appearing before the youth court shall be accompanied by a 9631 parent, guardian, or [legal] custodian. 9632 (2) [Victims] A victim shall have the right to attend hearings and be heard. 9633 (3) (a) Any restitution due to a victim of an offense shall be made in full prior to the

9634	time the case is completed by the youth court.
9635	(b) Restitution shall be agreed upon between the [youth] minor and the victim.
9636	Section 201. Section 80-6-904, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-1205 is
9637	renumbered and amended to read:
9638	[ <del>78A-6-1205</del> ]. <u>80-6-904.</u> Dispositions.
9639	(1) [Youth court dispositional options include] A youth court may order a disposition
9640	<u>for</u> :
9641	(a) compensatory service;
9642	(b) participation in law-related educational classes, appropriate counseling, treatment,
9643	or other educational programs;
9644	(c) providing periodic reports to the youth court;
9645	(d) participating in mentoring programs;
9646	(e) participation by the [youth] minor as a member of a youth court;
9647	(f) letters of apology;
9648	(g) essays; and
9649	(h) any other disposition considered appropriate by the youth court and adult
9650	coordinator.
9651	(2) [Youth courts] <u>A youth court may not:</u>
9652	(a) impose a term of imprisonment or detention [and may not]; or
9653	(b) impose fines.
9654	(3) [Youth court dispositions] <u>A disposition by a youth court</u> shall be completed within
9655	180 days from the date of referral.
9656	(4) [Youth court dispositions] A disposition by a youth court shall be reduced to
9657	writing and signed by the [youth and a] minor and the minor's parent, guardian, or [legal]
9658	custodian indicating [their] acceptance of the [disposition terms] terms of the disposition.
9659	(5) (a) [Youth court] A youth court shall notify the referring source if a [participant]
9660	minor fails to successfully complete the youth [court] court's disposition.
9661	(b) The referring source may then take any action [it] the referring source considers

9662	appropriate.
9663	Section 202. Section 80-6-905, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-1206 is
9664	renumbered and amended to read:
9665	[ <del>78A-6-1206</del> ]. <u>80-6-905.</u> Liability.
9666	(1) A person [or entity] associated with the referral, evaluation, adjudication,
9667	disposition, or supervision of matters under this part may not be held civilly liable for any
9668	injury occurring to [any person] a minor performing compensatory service or any other activity
9669	associated with a certified youth court, unless the person causing the injury acted in a willful or
9670	wanton manner.
9671	(2) [Persons] <u>A person</u> participating in a certified youth court shall be considered [to be
9672	volunteers] a volunteer for purposes of Workers' Compensation and other risk-related issues.
9673	Section 203. Section 80-6-906, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-1207 is
9674	renumbered and amended to read:
9675	[ <del>78A-6-1207</del> ]. <u>80-6-906.</u> Fees.
9676	(1) (a) [Youth courts] A youth court may require that [the youth] a minor pay a
9677	reasonable fee, not to exceed \$50, to participate in the youth court. [This fee]
9678	(b) A fee under Subsection (1) may be reduced or waived by the youth court in exigent
9679	circumstances. [This fee]
9680	(c) A fee under Subsection (1) shall be paid to and accounted for by the sponsoring
9681	entity. [ <del>The</del> ]
9682	(d) Any fees collected shall be used for supplies and any training requirements.
9683	(2) [Youth court participants are] A minor who participates in youth court is
9684	responsible for the all expenses of any classes, counseling, treatment, or other educational
9685	programs that are the disposition of the youth court.
9686	Section 204. Section 80-6-907, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-1208 is
9687	renumbered and amended to read:
9688	[ <del>78A-6-1208</del> ]. <u>80-6-907.</u> Youth Court Board Membership
9689	Responsibilities.

9690	(1) [The Utah attorney general's office shall provide staff support and assistance to a
9691	Youth Court Board comprised of the following:] The Youth Court Board shall be comprised of
9692	the following members:
9693	(a) the Utah attorney general or the attorney general's designee;
9694	(b) one prosecuting attorney appointed by the Utah Prosecution Council;
9695	(c) one criminal defense attorney appointed by the Utah Association of Criminal
9696	Defense Attorneys;
9697	[(c)] (d) one juvenile court judge appointed by the Board of Juvenile Court Judges;
9698	[(d)] (e) the juvenile court administrator or the administrator's designee;
9699	[(e)] (f) the executive director of the [Utah Commission on Criminal and Juvenile
9700	Justice] commission or the executive director's designee;
9701	[(f)] (g) the state superintendent of education or the state superintendent's designee;
9702	[(g)] (h) two representatives, appointed by the Utah Youth Court Association, from
9703	youth courts based primarily in schools;
9704	[(h)] (i) two representatives, appointed by the Utah Youth Court Association, from
9705	youth courts based primarily in communities;
9706	[(i)] (i) one member from the law enforcement community appointed by the Youth
9707	Court Board;
9708	[(j)] (k) one member from the community at large appointed by the Youth Court
9709	Board; and
9710	$\left[\frac{k}{l}\right]$ (1) the president of the Utah Youth Court Association.
9711	(2) The Office of the Attorney General shall provide staff support and assistance to the
9712	Youth Court Board.
9713	[(2)] (3) The members selected to fill the positions in Subsections (1)(a) through $[(f)]$
9714	(g) shall jointly select the members to fill the positions in Subsections $[(1)(g) \text{ through } (j)]$
9715	(1)(h) through $(k)$ .
9716	[(3)] (4) Members shall serve two-year staggered terms beginning July 1, 2012, except
9717	the initial terms of the members designated by Subsections (1)(b), (c), [(i), and (j)] (d), (j), and

- 9718 (k) and one of the members from Subsections [(1)(g) and (h)] (1)(h) and (i) shall serve
- 9719 two-year terms, but may be reappointed for a full four-year term upon the expiration of [their]
- 9720 <u>the member's</u> initial term.
- 9721 [(4)] (5) The Youth Court Board shall meet at least quarterly to:
- 9722 (a) set minimum standards for the establishment of [youth courts] <u>a youth court</u>,
  9723 including an application process, membership and training requirements, and the qualifications
  9724 for the adult coordinator;
- 9725 (b) review certification applications; and
- 9726 (c) provide for a process to recertify each youth court every three years.
- 9727[(5)] (6) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking9728Act, the Youth Court Board shall make rules to accomplish the requirements of Subsection
- 9729 [<del>(3)</del>] <u>(4)</u>.
- 9730 [(6)] (7) The Youth Court Board may deny certification, recertification, or withdraw 9731 the certification of any youth court for failure to comply with program requirements.
- 9732 [(7)] (8) A member may not receive compensation or benefits for the member's service, 9733 but may receive per diem and travel expenses in accordance with:
- 9734 (a) Section 63A-3-106;
- 9735 (b) Section 63A-3-107; and
- 9736 (c) rules made by the Division of Finance [pursuant to] in accordance with Sections
  9737 63A-3-106 and 63A-3-107.
- 9738 [(8)] (9) The Youth Court Board shall provide a list of certified youth courts to the 9739 Board of Juvenile Court Judges, all law enforcement agencies in the state, all school districts,
- and the Utah Prosecution Council by October 1 of each year.
- 9741 Section 205. Section **80-6-908**, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-1209 is 9742 renumbered and amended to read:
- 9743[78A-6-1209].80-6-908. Establishing a youth court -- Sponsoring entity9744responsibilities.
- 9745
  - (1) [Youth courts] A youth court may be established by a sponsoring entity or by a

9746	private nonprofit entity [which] that contracts with a sponsoring entity.
9747	(2) The sponsoring entity shall:
9748	(a) oversee the formation of the youth court;
9749	(b) provide assistance with the application for certification from the Youth Court
9750	Board; and
9751	(c) provide assistance for the training of youth court members.
9752	Section 206. Section 80-6-909, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-1210 is
9753	renumbered and amended to read:
9754	[ <del>78A-6-1210</del> ]. <u>80-6-909.</u> School credit.
9755	[Local school boards] A local school board may provide school credit for participation
9756	[ <del>as</del> ] <u>to</u> a member of a youth court.
9757	Section 207. Section 80-6-1001, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-1502 is
9758	renumbered and amended to read:
9759	Part 10. Juvenile Records and Expungement
9760	[ <del>78A-6-1502</del> ]. <u>80-6-1001.</u> Definitions.
9761	As used in this part:
9762	(1) "Abstract" means a copy or summary of a court's disposition.
9763	[(1)] (2) "Agency" means a state, county, or local government entity that generates or
9764	maintains records relating to a nonjudicial adjustment or an adjudication for which
9765	expungement may be ordered under this part.
9766	$\left[\frac{(2)}{(3)}\right]$ "Expunge" means to seal or otherwise restrict access to an individual's record
9767	held by a court or an agency when the record relates to a nonjudicial adjustment or an
9768	adjudication of an offense in the juvenile court.
9769	Section 208. Section 80-6-1002, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-1114 is
9770	renumbered and amended to read:
9771	[ <del>78A-6-1114</del> ]. <u>80-6-1002.</u> Vacatur of adjudications.
9772	(1) (a) [A person] An individual who has been adjudicated under this chapter may
9773	petition the juvenile court for vacatur of the [person's] individual's juvenile court records and

9774	any related records in the custody of [a state agency] an agency if the record relates to:
9775	(i) [a delinquency] an adjudication under Section 76-10-1302, [prostitution, Section]
9776	76-10-1304, [aiding prostitution, or Section] or 76-10-1313[, sex solicitation]; or
9777	(ii) an adjudication that was based on [delinquent conduct] an offense that the
9778	petitioner engaged in while subject to force, fraud, or coercion, as defined in Section 76-5-308.
9779	(b) The petitioner shall include in the petition the relevant juvenile court incident
9780	number and any agencies known or alleged to have any documents related to the offense for
9781	which vacatur is being sought.
9782	(c) The petitioner shall include with the petition the original criminal history report
9783	obtained from the Bureau of Criminal Identification in accordance with the provisions of
9784	Section 53-10-108.
9785	(d) The petitioner shall send a copy of the petition to the county attorney or, if within a
9786	prosecution district, the district attorney.
9787	[(e) (i)] (2) (a) Upon the filing of a petition, the juvenile court shall:
9788	[(A)] (i) set a date for a hearing;
9789	[(B)] (ii) notify the county attorney or district attorney and the agency with custody of
9790	the records at least 30 days prior to the hearing of the pendency of the petition; and
9791	[(C)] (iii) notify the county attorney or district attorney and the agency with records the
9792	petitioner is asking the juvenile court to vacate of the date of the hearing.
9793	[(ii)] (b) (i) The juvenile court shall provide a victim with the opportunity to request
9794	notice of a petition for vacatur.
9795	(ii) A victim shall receive notice of a petition for vacatur at least 30 days [prior to]
9796	before the hearing if, [prior to] before the entry of [a vacatur order] vacatur, the victim or, in
9797	the case of a child or [a person] an individual who is incapacitated or deceased, the victim's
9798	next of kin or authorized representative, submits a written and signed request for notice to the
9799	court in the judicial district in which the crime occurred or judgment was entered.
9800	(iii) The notice shall include a copy of the petition and statutes and rules applicable to
9801	the petition.

9802 [(2)] (3) (a) At the hearing the petitioner, the county attorney or district attorney, a 9803 victim, and any other person who may have relevant information about the petitioner may 9804 testify.

(b) (i) In deciding whether to grant a petition for vacatur, the juvenile court shall
consider whether the petitioner acted subject to force, fraud, or coercion, as defined in Section
76-5-308, at the time of the conduct giving rise to the adjudication.

(ii) (A) If the juvenile court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that the petitioner
was subject to force, fraud, or coercion, as defined in Section 76-5-308 at the time of the
conduct giving rise to the adjudication, the juvenile court shall grant vacatur.

9811 (B) If the court does not find sufficient evidence, the juvenile court shall deny vacatur.

9812 (iii) If the petition is for vacatur of any adjudication under Section 76-10-1302,

9813 [prostitution, Section] 76-10-1304, [aiding prostitution, or Section] or 76-10-1313, [sex

9814 solicitation,] the juvenile court shall presumptively grant vacatur unless the petitioner acted as
9815 a purchaser of any sexual activity.

(c) If vacatur is granted, the juvenile court shall order sealed all of the petitioner's
records under the control of the juvenile court and any of the petitioner's records under the
control of any other agency or official pertaining to the incident identified in the petition,
including relevant related records contained in the Management Information System created by
Section 62A-4a-1003 and the Licensing Information System created by Section 62A-4a-1005.

9821 [(3)] (4) (a) The petitioner shall be responsible for service of the order of vacatur to all 9822 affected state, county, and local entities, agencies, and officials.

(b) To avoid destruction or sealing of the records in whole or in part, the agency or
entity receiving the vacatur order shall only vacate all references to the petitioner's name in the
records pertaining to the relevant adjudicated juvenile court incident.

9826 [(4)] (5) (a) Upon the entry of [the order granting] vacatur, the proceedings in the 9827 incident identified in the petition shall be considered never to have occurred and the petitioner 9828 may properly reply accordingly upon any inquiry in the matter.

9829 (b) Inspection of the records may thereafter only be permitted by the juvenile court

9830	upon petition by the [person] individual who is the subject of the records, and only to persons
9831	named in the petition.
9832	[ <del>(5)</del> ] (6) The juvenile court may not vacate a juvenile court record if the record
9833	contains an adjudication of:
9834	(a) Section 76-5-202, aggravated murder; or
9835	(b) Section 76-5-203, murder.
9836	Section 209. Section 80-6-1003 is enacted to read:
9837	80-6-1003. Court records Abstracts.
9838	(1) (a) Except as otherwise provided in this part, if a minor's juvenile record is
9839	expunged, and upon a court order, all photographs or records under Section 80-6-608 shall be
9840	destroyed by an agency.
9841	(b) A record of a minor's fingerprints may not be destroyed by an agency.
9842	(2) A court or agency with custody of an individual's record related to an offense that
9843	the individual is alleged to have committed, or an offense that the individual committed, before
9844	the individual was 18 years old may not disclose the record to a federal agency that is
9845	responsible for criminal justice research or proceedings unless the court or the agency is
9846	required to share the record under state or federal law.
9847	(3) An abstract of a juvenile court record for an adjudication of a traffic offense shall
9848	be submitted to the Department of Public Safety as provided in Section 53-3-218.
9849	Section 210. Section 80-6-1004, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-1503 is
9850	renumbered and amended to read:
9851	[ <del>78A-6-1503</del> ]. <u>80-6-1004.</u> Requirements to apply to expunge an
9852	adjudication.
9853	(1) (a) An individual who has been adjudicated by a juvenile court may petition the
9854	juvenile court for an order to expunge the individual's juvenile court record and any related
9855	records in the custody of an agency if:
9856	(i) the individual has reached 18 years old; and
9857	(ii) at least one year has passed from the date of:

9858	(A) termination of the continuing jurisdiction of the juvenile court; or
9859	(B) the individual's unconditional release from the custody of the [Division of Juvenile
9860	Justice Services] division if the individual was committed to [a secure youth corrections
9861	facility] secure care.
9862	(b) The juvenile court may waive the requirements in Subsection (1)(a) if the juvenile
9863	court finds, and states on the record, the reason why the waiver is appropriate.
9864	(c) The petitioner shall include in the petition described in Subsection (1)(a):
9865	(i) any agency known or alleged to have any records related to the offense for which
9866	expungement is being sought; and
9867	(ii) the original criminal history report obtained from the Bureau of Criminal
9868	Identification in accordance with Section 53-10-108.
9869	(d) The petitioner shall send a copy of the petition described in Subsection (1)(a) to the
9870	county attorney or, if within a prosecution district, the district attorney.
9871	(e) (i) Upon the filing of a petition described in Subsection (1)(a), the juvenile court
9872	shall:
9873	(A) set a date for a hearing;
9874	(B) notify the county attorney or district attorney and the agency with custody of the
9875	records at least 30 days before the day on which the hearing of the pendency of the petition is
9876	scheduled; and
9877	(C) notify the county attorney or district attorney and the agency with records that the
9878	petitioner is asking the court to expunge of the date of the hearing.
9879	(ii) (A) The juvenile court shall provide a victim with the opportunity to request notice
9880	of a petition described in Subsection (1)(a).
9881	(B) Upon the victim's request under Subsection (1)(e)(ii)(A), the victim shall receive
9882	notice of the petition at least 30 days before the day on which the hearing is scheduled if,
9883	before the day on which an expungement order is made, the victim or, in the case of a child or
9884	an individual who is incapacitated or deceased, the victim's next of kin or authorized
9885	representative submits a written and signed request for notice to the juvenile court in the

9886 judicial district in which the offense occurred or judgment is entered.

- 9887 (C) The notice described in Subsection (1)(e)(ii)(B) shall include a copy of the petition 9888 described in Subsection (1)(a) and any statutes and rules applicable to the petition.
- (2) (a) At the hearing described in Subsection (1)(e)(i), the county attorney or district
  attorney, a victim, and any other individual who may have relevant information about the
  petitioner may testify.
- (b) In deciding whether to grant a petition described in Subsection (1)(a) for
  expungement, the juvenile court shall consider whether the rehabilitation of the petitioner has
  been attained to the satisfaction of the juvenile court, including the petitioner's response to
  programs and treatment, the petitioner's behavior subsequent to the adjudication, and the nature
  and seriousness of the conduct.
- (c) The juvenile court may order [sealed] expunged all of the petitioner's records under
  the control of the juvenile court and an agency or an official, including any record contained in
  the Management Information System created in Section 62A-4a-1003 and the Licensing
  Information System created in Section 62A-4a-1005, if the juvenile court finds that:
- (i) the petitioner has not, in the five years preceding the day on which the petition
  described in Subsection (1)(a) is filed, been convicted of a violent felony[, as defined in
  Section 76-3-203.5];
- (ii) there are no delinquency or criminal proceedings pending against the petitioner;and
- (iii) a judgment for restitution entered by the juvenile court on the [conviction]
  adjudication for which the expungement is sought has been satisfied.
- (3) (a) The petitioner is responsible for service of the expungement order issued underSubsection (2) to any affected agency or official.
- (b) To avoid destruction or sealing of the records in whole or in part, the agency or the
  official receiving the expungement order described in Subsection (3)(a) shall only expunge all
  references to the petitioner's name in the records pertaining to the petitioner's juvenile court
  record.

9914	(4) The juvenile court may not expunge a record if the record contains an adjudication
9915	of:
9916	(a) Section 76-5-202, aggravated murder; or
9917	(b) Section 76-5-203, murder.
9918	Section 211. Section 80-6-1005, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-1504 is
9919	renumbered and amended to read:
9920	[ <del>78A-6-1504</del> ]. <u>80-6-1005.</u> Nonjudicial adjustment expungement.
9921	(1) An individual whose record consists solely of one or more nonjudicial adjustments
9922	may petition the juvenile court for an order to expunge the individual's juvenile court record if
9923	the individual:
9924	(a) has reached 18 years old; and
9925	(b) has completed the conditions of each nonjudicial adjustment.
9926	(2) (a) The petitioner shall include in the petition described in Subsection (1) any
9927	agency known or alleged to have any records related to the nonjudicial adjustment for which
9928	expungement is being sought.
9929	(b) The petitioner is not required to include in the petition described in Subsection (1)
9930	an original criminal history report obtained from the Bureau of Criminal Identification in
9931	accordance with Section 53-10-108.
9932	(3) Upon the filing of the petition described in Subsection (1), the juvenile court shall,
9933	without a hearing, order expungement of all of the petitioner's records under the control of the
9934	juvenile court, an agency, or an official.
9935	(4) (a) The petitioner is responsible for service of the expungement order issued under
9936	Subsection (3) to any affected agency or official.
9937	(b) To avoid destruction or sealing of the records in whole or in part, the agency or the
9938	official receiving the expungement order shall expunge only the references to the individual's
9939	name in the records relating to the petitioner's nonjudicial adjustment.
9940	Section 212. Section <b>80-6-1006</b> , which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-1505 is
9941	renumbered and amended to read:

9942	[ <del>78A-6-1505</del> ]. <u>80-6-1006.</u> Effect of an expunged record Agency duties.
9943	(1) Upon receipt of an expungement order under this part, an agency shall expunge all
9944	records described in the expungement order that are under the control of the agency in
9945	accordance with Subsection [78A-6-1504] 80-6-1005(4)(b).
9946	(2) Upon the entry of the expungement order under this part:
9947	(a) an adjudication or a nonjudicial adjustment in a petitioner's case is considered to
9948	have never occurred; and
9949	(b) the petitioner may reply to an inquiry on the matter as though there never was an
9950	adjudication or nonjudicial adjustment.
9951	(3) The following persons may inspect an expunged record upon a petition by an
9952	individual who is the subject of the record:
9953	(a) the individual who is the subject of the record; and
9954	(b) a person that is named in the petition.
9955	(4) An agency named in an expungement order under this part shall mail an affidavit to
9956	the petitioner verifying the agency has complied with the expungement order.
9957	Section 213. Section <b>80-6-1007</b> , which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-1506 is
9958	renumbered and amended to read:
9959	[ <del>78A-6-1506</del> ]. <u>80-6-1007.</u> Fees.
9960	(1) Except for a filing fee for a petition under this part, the <u>juvenile</u> court may not
9961	charge a fee for:
9962	(a) an issuance of an expungement order under this part; or
9963	(b) an expungement of a record under this part.
9964	(2) An agency may not charge a fee for the expungement of a record under this part.
9965	Section 214. Section 80-7-101 is enacted to read:
9966	<b>CHAPTER 7. EMANCIPATION</b>
9967	<u>80-7-101.</u> Title.
9968	This chapter is known as "Emancipation."
9969	Section 215. Section <b>80-7-102</b> , which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-802 is

9970	renumbered and amended to read:
9971	[ <del>78A-6-802</del> ]. <u>80-7-102.</u> Definitions.
9972	As used in this [part] chapter:
9973	(1) "Emancipation" or "emancipated" means a legal status created by court order that
9974	allows a minor to:
9975	(a) live independent of the minor's parents or guardian; and
9976	(b) exercise the same rights as an adult under Subsection 80-7-105(1).
9977	[(1)] (2) "Guardian" has the same meaning as in Section 75-1-201.
9978	[(2)] (3) "Minor" means [a person] an individual who is 16 years [of age] old or older.
9979	$\left[\frac{(3)}{(4)}\right]$ "Parent" means a natural parent as defined in Section $\left[\frac{78A-6-105}{80-1-102}\right]$ 80-1-102.
9980	Section 216. Section <b>80-7-103</b> , which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-803 is
9981	renumbered and amended to read:
9982	[ <del>78A-6-803</del> ]. <u>80-7-103.</u> Petition for emancipation Amending a petition
9983	Continuance.
9984	(1) A minor may petition the juvenile court on [his or her] the minor's own behalf [in
9985	the district in which he or she resides] for a declaration of emancipation.
9986	(2) The petition <u>under Subsection (1)</u> shall:
9987	(a) be on a form provided by the clerk of the juvenile court[;]; and
9988	(b) state that the minor is:
9989	[(a)] (i) 16 years [of age] old or older;
9990	[(b)] (ii) capable of living independently of [his or her] the minor's parents or guardian;
9991	and
9992	[(c)] (iii) capable of managing [his or her] the minor's own financial affairs.
9993	[(2)] (3) Notice of the petition shall be served on the minor's parents, guardian, any
9994	other person or agency with custody of the minor, and the Child and Family Support Division
9995	of the Office of the Attorney General, unless the juvenile court determines that service is
9996	impractical.
9997	(4) (a) When it appears in a proceeding under this chapter that evidence presented

9998	points to material facts not alleged in the petition described in Subsection (1), the juvenile
9999	court may consider the additional or different material facts raised by the evidence if the parties
10000	consent.
10001	(b) The juvenile court, on a motion from any interested party or on the court's own
10002	motion, shall direct that the petition be amended to conform to the evidence.
10003	(c) If an amended petition under Subsection (4)(b) results in a substantial departure
10004	from the material facts originally alleged, the juvenile court shall grant a continuance as justice
10005	may require in accordance with Utah Rules of Juvenile Procedure, Rule 54.
10006	Section 217. Section 80-7-104, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-804 is
10007	renumbered and amended to read:
10008	[ <del>78A-6-804</del> ]. <u>80-7-104.</u> Procedure for emancipation.
10009	(1) (a) Upon the filing of a petition in accordance with Section [ $78A-6-803$ ] 80-7-103,
10010	the juvenile court shall review the petition for completeness and whether the petitioner meets
10011	the age requirement for filing the petition.
10012	[(a)] (b) If the petition is incomplete or the petitioner does not meet the age
10013	requirement, the juvenile court may dismiss the action immediately.
10014	[(b)] (c) If the petition is complete and the petitioner meets the age requirement, the
10015	juvenile court shall schedule a pretrial hearing on the matter within 30 days.
10016	(2) The <u>juvenile</u> court may appoint $[\pi]$ an attorney guardian ad litem in accordance
10017	with Section [78A-6-902] 78A-2-803 to represent the minor.
10018	(3) At the hearing, the juvenile court shall consider the best interests of the minor
10019	according to [the following]:
10020	(a) whether the minor is capable of assuming adult responsibilities;
10021	(b) whether the minor is capable of living independently of [his or her] the minor's
10022	parents, guardian, or custodian;
10023	(c) opinions and recommendations from the <u>attorney</u> guardian ad litem, parents,
10024	guardian, or custodian, and any other evidence; and
10025	(d) whether emancipation will create a risk of harm to the minor.

10026	(4) If the juvenile court determines, by clear and convincing evidence, that
10027	emancipation is in the best interests of the minor, [it] the juvenile court shall issue a declaration
10028	of emancipation for the minor.
10029	(5) A juvenile court may modify or set aside any order or decree made by the court in
10030	accordance with Section 78A-6-357.
10031	Section 218. Section 80-7-105, which is renumbered from Section 78A-6-805 is
10032	renumbered and amended to read:
10033	[ <del>78A-6-805</del> ]. <u>80-7-105.</u> Emancipation.
10034	(1) [An emancipated minor] A minor who is emancipated may:
10035	(a) enter into contracts;
10036	(b) buy and sell property;
10037	(c) sue or be sued;
10038	(d) retain [his or her] the minor's own earnings;
10039	(e) borrow money for any purpose, including for education; and
10040	(f) obtain healthcare without parental consent.
10041	(2) [An emancipated minor] A minor who is emancipated may not be considered an
10042	adult:
10043	(a) under the criminal laws of the state, unless the requirements of [Part 7, Transfer of
10044	Jurisdiction,] Chapter 6, Part 5, Transfer to District Court, have been met;
10045	(b) under the criminal laws of the state when [he or she] the minor is a victim and the
10046	age of the victim is an element of the offense; and
10047	(c) for specific constitutional and statutory age requirements regarding voting, use of
10048	alcoholic beverages, possession of tobacco or firearms, and other health and safety regulations
10049	relevant to the minor because of the minor's age.
10050	(3) (a) An order of emancipation prospectively terminates parental responsibilities that
10051	accrue based on the minor's status as a minor under the custody and control of a parent,
10052	guardian, or custodian, including parental tort liability for the acts of the minor.
10053	(b) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to interfere with the integrity of the

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10054	family or to minimize the rights of parents or children.
10055	Section 219. Repealer.
10056	This bill repeals:
10057	Section 62A-4a-203.5, Mandatory petition for termination of parental rights.
10058	Section 62A-7-101, Definitions.
10059	Section 62A-7-503, Administrative officer of Youth Parole Authority.
10060	Section 62A-7-505, Conditions of parole.
10061	Section 78A-6-106, Search warrants and subpoenas Authority to issue
10062	Protective custody Expedited hearing.
10063	Section 78A-6-108, Title of petition and other court documents Form and
10064	contents of petition Order for temporary custody or protective services Physical or
10065	psychological examination of minor, parent, or guardian Dismissal of petition.
10066	Section 78A-6-117, Adjudication of jurisdiction of juvenile court Disposition of
10067	cases Enumeration of possible court orders Considerations of court.
10068	Section 78A-6-119, Modification of order or decree Requirements for changing
10069	or terminating custody, probation, or protective supervision.
10070	Section 78A-6-121, Entry of judgment for fine, fee, surcharge, or restitution.
10071	Section 78A-6-310, Notice of adjudication hearing.
10072	Section 78A-6-604, Minor held in detention Credit for good behavior.
10073	Section 78A-6-801, Purpose.
10074	Section 78A-6-1102, Amendment of petition When authorized Continuance of
10075	proceedings.
10076	Section 78A-6-1103, Modification or termination of custody order or decree
10077	Grounds Procedure.
10078	Section 78A-6-1107, Transfer of continuing jurisdiction to other district.
10079	Section 78A-6-1108, New hearings authorized Grounds and procedure.
10080	Section 78A-6-1111, Order for indigent defense service or guardian ad litem.
10001	

10081 Section **78A-6-1201**, **Title**.

10082	Section 78A-6-1401, Title.
10083	Section 78A-6-1402, Definitions.
10084	Section <b>78A-6-1501</b> , <b>Title</b> .
10085	Section 220. Effective date.
10086	This bill takes effect on September 1, 2021.
10087	Section 221. Coordinating H.B. 285 with H.B. 37 Substantive and technical
10088	amendment.
10089	If this H.B. 285 and H.B. 37, Child Protection Unit Amendments, both pass and
10090	become law, the Legislature intends that, on September 1, 2021, the Office of Legislative
10091	Research and General Counsel shall prepare the Utah Code database for publication by:
10092	(1) amending Section 80-3-102 to read:
10093	<u>"[78A-6-301]</u> <u>80-3-102.</u> Definitions.
10094	As used in this [part] chapter:
10095	(1) "Abuse, neglect, or dependency petition" means a petition filed in accordance with
10096	this chapter to commence proceedings in a juvenile court alleging a child is:
10097	(a) abused;
10098	(b) neglected; or
10099	(c) dependent.
10100	(2) "Child protection team" means the same as that term is defined in Section
10101	<u>62A-4a-101</u>
10102	[(1)] (3) "Custody" means the same as that term is defined in Section 62A-4a-101.
10103	(4) "Division" means the Division of Child and Family Services created in Section
10104	<u>62A-4a-103</u>
10105	(5) "Friend" means an adult who:
10106	(a) has an established relationship with the child or a family member of the child; and
10107	(b) is not the natural parent of the child.
10108	[(2)] (6) "Immediate family member" means a spouse, child, parent, sibling,
10109	grandparent, or grandchild.

[(3) "Protective custody" means the shelter of a child by the division from the time the
child is removed from home until the earlier of:]
[(a) the shelter hearing; or]
[(b) the child's return home.]
(7) "Relative" means an adult who:
(a) is the child's grandparent, great grandparent, aunt, great aunt, uncle, great uncle,
brother-in-law, sister-in-law, stepparent, first cousin, stepsibling, or sibling;
(b) is a first cousin of the child's parent;
(c) is an adoptive parent of the child's sibling; or
(d) in the case of a child who is an Indian child, is an extended family member as
defined in 25 U.S.C. Sec. 1903.
(8) "Shelter care" means the same as that term is defined in Section $62A-4a-101$ .
[(4)] (9) "Sibling" means the same as that term is defined in Section 62A-4a-101.
[(5)] (10) "Sibling visitation" means the same as that term is defined in Section
62A-4a-101.
(11) "Substitute care" means the same as that term is defined in Section $62A-4a-101$ .
[(6)] (12) "Temporary custody" means [the custody of a child in the division from the
date of the shelter hearing until disposition.] the same as that term is defined in Section
<u>62A-4a-101."; and</u>
(2) amending Subsection 80-3-205(4) to read:
"(4) [Members of a child protection unit, established under Section 10-3-913 or
17-22-2,] A member of a child protection team may coordinate with the attorney general's
office, [Division of Child and Family Services] division personnel, the appointed guardian ad
litem, pretrial services personnel, and corrections personnel as appropriate <u>under this section</u> .".
Section 222. Coordinating H.B. 285 with H.B. 37 and S.B. 99 Substantive
amendment.
If this H.B. 285 and H.B. 37, Child Protection Unit Amendments, and S.B. 99, Child
Welfare Amendments, all pass and become law, the Legislature intends that, on September 1,

10138	2021, the amendments to the definition of "minor" in Section 62A-4a-101 of this bill supersede
10139	the amendments to the definition of "minor" in Section 62A-4a-101 in H.B. 37 and S.B. 99
10140	when the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel prepares the Utah Code database
10141	for publication.
10142	Section 223. Coordinating H.B. 285 with H.B. 67 Substantive and technical
10143	amendment.
10144	If this H.B. 285 and H.B. 67, Juvenile Sentencing Amendments, both pass and become
10145	law, the Legislature intends that on September 1, 2021, the Office of Legislative Research and
10146	General Counsel prepare the Utah Code database for publication by:
10147	(1) changing the cross-reference in Subsection 76-3-401.5(1)(a) from Section
10148	<u>62A-7-501 to Section 80-5-701;</u>
10149	(2) changing the cross-reference in Subsection 76-3-401.5(1)(c) from Section
10150	<u>62A-7-102 to Section 80-5-103;</u>
10151	(3) amending Subsection 76-3-401.5(1)(d) to read:
10152	"(d) (i) "Juvenile disposition" means an order for commitment to the custody of the
10153	division under Subsection 80-6-703(2).
10154	(ii) "Juvenile disposition" includes an order for secure care under Subsection
10155	<u>80-6-705(1).";</u>
10156	(4) amending Subsection 76-3-401.5(1)(f) to read:
10157	"(f) "Secure care" means the same as that term is defined in Section 80-1-102.";
10158	(5) amending Subsection 76-3-401.5(4) to read:
10159	"(4) If a court orders a sentence for imprisonment to run concurrently with a juvenile
10160	disposition for secure care, the defendant shall serve the sentence in secure care until the
10161	juvenile disposition is terminated by the authority in accordance with Section 80-6-804.";
10162	(6) amending Subsection 76-3-401.5(5) to read:
10163	"(5) If a court orders a sentence for imprisonment in a county jail to run concurrently
10164	with a juvenile disposition for secure care and the disposition is terminated before the
10165	defendant's sentence for imprisonment in the county jail is terminated, the division shall:

10166	(a) notify the county jail at least 14 days before the day on which the defendant's
10167	disposition is terminated or the defendant is released from secure care; and
10168	(b) facilitate the transfer or release of the defendant in accordance with the order of
10169	judgment and commitment imposed by the court."; and
10170	(7) amending Subsection 76-3-401.5(6) to read:
10171	"(6) (a) If a court orders a sentence for imprisonment in a secure correctional facility to
10172	run concurrently with a juvenile disposition for secure care:
10173	(i) the board has authority over the defendant for purposes of ordering parole, pardon,
10174	commutation, termination of sentence, remission of fines or forfeitures, restitution, and any
10175	other authority granted by law; and
10176	(ii) the court and the division shall immediately notify the board that the defendant will
10177	remain in secure care as described in Subsection (4) for the board to schedule a hearing for the
10178	defendant in accordance with board procedures.
10179	(b) If a court orders a sentence for imprisonment in a secure correctional facility to run
10180	concurrently with a juvenile disposition for secure care and the juvenile disposition is
10181	terminated before the defendant's sentence is terminated, the division shall:
10182	(i) notify the board and the Department of Corrections at least 14 days before the day
10183	on which the defendant's disposition is terminated or the defendant is released from the secure
10184	care; and
10185	(ii) facilitate a release or transfer of the defendant in accordance with the order of
10186	judgment and commitment imposed by the court.".
10187	Section 224. Coordinating H.B. 285 with H.B. 73 Technical amendment.
10188	If this H.B. 285 and H.B. 73, Drug Testing Amendments, both pass and become law,
10189	the Legislature intends that, on September 1, 2021, the Office of Legislative Research and
10190	General Counsel prepare the Utah Code database for publication by:
10191	(1) replacing the words "Part 3, Abuse, Neglect, and Dependency Proceedings" in
10192	Subsection 80-3-110(6) with the words "this chapter"; and
10193	(2) changing the reference in Subsection 80-3-406(12)(b)(i) from Subsection

10194	<u>78A-6-115(8) to Subsection 80-3-110(6).</u>
10195	Section 225. Coordinating H.B. 285 with H.B. 158 Substantive and technical
10196	amendment.
10197	If this H.B. 285 and H.B. 158, Juvenile Interrogation Amendments, both pass and
10198	become law, the Legislature intends that, on September 1, 2021, the Office of Legislative
10199	Research and General Counsel prepare the Utah Code database for publication by:
10200	(1) repealing Section 80-6-206 enacted by H.B. 285;
10201	(2) renumbering Section 78A-6-112.5 enacted by H.B. 158 to Section 80-6-206;
10202	(3) changing the reference in Subsection 80-6-206(4)(a) of the renumbered section
10203	from Section 78A-6-805 to Section 80-7-105;
10204	(4) amending Subsection 80-6-206(5)(a) of the renumbered section to read:
10205	"(5) (a) If a minor is admitted to a detention facility under Section 80-6-205, or the
10206	minor is committed to secure care or a correctional facility, and is subject to interrogation for
10207	an offense, the minor may not be interrogated unless:
10208	(i) the minor has had a meaningful opportunity to consult with the minor's appointed or
10209	retained attorney;
10210	(ii) the minor waives the minor's constitutional rights after consultation with the
10211	minor's appointed or retained attorney; and
10212	(iii) the minor's appointed or retained attorney is present for the interrogation."; and
10213	(5) replacing the words "legal guardian" in Subsections 80-6-206(1), (2), (3), and (4) of
10214	the renumbered section with the word "guardian".
10215	Section 226. Coordinating H.B. 285 with H.B. 260 Technical amendment.
10216	If this H.B. 285 and H.B. 260, Criminal Justice Modifications, both pass and become
10217	law, the Legislature intends that, on September 1, 2021, the Office of Legislative Research and
10218	General Counsel prepare the Utah Code database for publication by:
10219	(1) changing the reference in Subsection 76-3-201(1)(a)(ii) from Section 78A-6-117 to
10220	Section 80-6-701; and
10221	(2) changing the reference in Subsection 77-38b-102(1)(b)(iii) from Section 78A-6-117

10222 to Section 80-6-701. 10223 Section 227. Coordinating H.B. 285 with S.B. 50 -- Technical amendment. 10224 If this H.B. 285 and S.B. 50, Juvenile Offender Penalty Amendments, both pass and 10225 become law, the Legislature intends that, on September 1, 2021, the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel prepare the Utah Code database for publication by: 10226 10227 (1) changing the reference in Subsection 77-40-105(3)(a) from Section 78A-6-703.2 to 10228 Section 80-6-502; 10229 (2) changing the reference in Subsection 77-40-105(3)(a) from Section 78A-6-703.3 to 10230 Section 80-6-503; and (3) changing the reference in Subsection 77-40-105(3)(b) from Section 78A-6-703.5 to 10231 10232 Section 80-6-504.