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1	PAROLE AMENDMENTS
2	2021 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Michael K. McKell
5	House Sponsor: Jefferson S. Burton
6 7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill provides that an offender convicted of a homicide may not be released on
10	parole if the offender has not cooperated in the recovery of the victim's remains.
11	Highlighted Provisions:
12	This bill:
13	 prevents an offender convicted of a homicide where the victim's remains have not
14	been recovered from being paroled unless the offender has cooperated with efforts
15	to locate the remains.
16	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
17	None
18	Other Special Clauses:
19	This bill provides a special effective date.
20	Utah Code Sections Affected:
21	AMENDS:
22	77-27-9, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 72
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24	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
25	Section 1. Section 77-27-9 is amended to read:
26	77-27-9. Parole proceedings.
27	(1) (a) The Board of Pardons and Parole may parole any offender or terminate the
28	sentence of any offender committed to a penal or correctional facility under the jurisdiction of
29	the Department of Corrections except as provided in Subsection (2).

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

- (c) The board may not parole any offender or terminate the sentence of any offender unless the board has granted a full hearing, in open session, after previous notice of the time and location of the hearing, and recorded the proceedings and decisions of the board.
- (d) The release of an offender shall be at the initiative of the board, which shall consider each case as the offender becomes eligible. However, a prisoner may submit the prisoner's own application, subject to the rules of the board promulgated in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
- (2) (a) An individual sentenced to prison prior to April 29, 1996, for a first degree felony involving child kidnapping, a violation of Section 76-5-301.1; aggravated kidnapping, a violation of Section 76-5-302; rape of a child, a violation of Section 76-5-402.1; object rape of a child, a violation of Section 76-5-402.3; sodomy upon a child, a violation of Section 76-5-403.1; aggravated sexual abuse of a child, a violation of Subsection 76-5-404.1(4); aggravated sexual assault, a violation of Section 76-5-405; or a prior offense as described in Section 76-3-407, may not be eligible for release on parole by the Board of Pardons and Parole until the offender has fully completed serving the minimum mandatory sentence imposed by the court. This Subsection (2)(a) supersedes any other provision of law.
- (b) The board may not parole any offender or commute or terminate the sentence of any offender before the offender has served the minimum term for the offense, if the offender was sentenced prior to April 29, 1996, and if:
- (i) the offender was convicted of forcible sexual abuse, forcible sodomy, rape, aggravated assault, kidnapping, aggravated kidnapping, or aggravated sexual assault as defined in Title 76, Chapter 5, Offenses Against the Person; and
- (ii) the victim of the offense was under 18 years [of age] old at the time the offense was committed.

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58 (c) For a crime committed on or after April 29, 1996, but before January 1, 2019, the 59 board may parole any offender under Subsections (2)(b)(i) and (ii) for lifetime parole as 60 provided in this section. 61 (d) The board may not pardon or parole any offender or commute or terminate the sentence of any offender who is sentenced to life in prison without parole except as provided in 62 63 Subsection (7). 64 (e) On or after April 27, 1992, the board may commute a sentence of death only to a sentence of life in prison without parole. 65 66 (f) The restrictions imposed in Subsections (2)(d) and (e) apply to all cases that come 67 before the Board of Pardons and Parole on or after April 27, 1992. (g) The board may not parole any offender convicted of a homicide unless: 68 (i) the remains of the victim have been recovered; or 69 (ii) the offender can demonstrate by a preponderance of the evidence that the offender 70 71 has cooperated in good faith in efforts to locate the remains. 72 (3) The board may rescind: 73 (a) an inmate's prison release date prior to the inmate being released from custody; or (b) an offender's termination date from parole prior to the offender being terminated 74 75 from parole. 76 (4) (a) The board may issue subpoen as to compel the attendance of witnesses and the 77 production of evidence, to administer oaths, and to take testimony for the purpose of any 78 investigation by the board or any of [its] the board's members or by a designated hearing 79 examiner in the performance of its duties. 80

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

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(5) (a) The board may adopt rules consistent with law for [its] the board's government, meetings and hearings, the conduct of proceedings before [it] the board, the parole and pardon of offenders, the commutation and termination of sentences, and the general conditions under which parole may be granted and revoked.

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86 (b) The rules shall ensure an adequate opportunity for victims to participate at hearings 87 held under this chapter, as provided in Section 77-27-9.5. 88 (c) The rules may allow the board to establish reasonable and equitable time limits on 89 the presentations by all participants in hearings held under this chapter. 90 (6) The board does not provide counseling or therapy for victims as a part of their 91 participation in any hearing under this chapter. 92 (7) The board may parole a person sentenced to life in prison without parole if the board finds by clear and convincing evidence that the person is permanently incapable of being 93 94 a threat to the safety of society. 95 Section 2. Effective date. 96 If approved by two-thirds of all the members elected to each house, this bill takes effect 97 upon approval by the governor, or the day following the constitutional time limit of Utah Constitution, Article VII, Section 8, without the governor's signature, or in the case of a veto, 98

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the date of veto override.