

**Representative Craig Hall** proposes the following substitute bill:

**JUVENILE DELINQUENCY AMENDMENTS**

2020 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

**Chief Sponsor: Craig Hall**

Senate Sponsor: \_\_\_\_\_

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**LONG TITLE**

**General Description:**

This bill amends provisions relating to juvenile delinquency.

**Highlighted Provisions:**

This bill:

▶ modifies the definition of a youth offender in the custody of the Division of Juvenile Justice Services;

▶ adds a definition for a referral to a juvenile court for a nonjudicial adjustment;

▶ clarifies and amends the referral, citation, and petition process for the juvenile court;

▶ prohibits the prosecution of an individual for offenses that occurred before the individual was 12 years old with exceptions;

▶ makes technical and conforming changes.

**Money Appropriated in this Bill:**

None

**Other Special Clauses:**

This bill provides a special effective date.

**Utah Code Sections Affected:**

AMENDS:



- 26 [17-18a-404](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 330
- 27 [76-10-105 \(Superseded 07/01/20\)](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 415
- 28 [76-10-105 \(Effective 07/01/20\)](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 232
- 29 [78A-6-105](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapters 335 and 388
- 30 [78A-6-113](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 285
- 31 [78A-6-116](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 38
- 32 [78A-6-210](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 117
- 33 [78A-6-601](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 38
- 34 [78A-6-602](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapters 117 and 415
- 35 [78A-6-603](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapters 117 and 415
- 36 [78A-6-703](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 326
- 37 [78A-7-106](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 136

38 ENACTS:

39 [78A-6-602.5](#), Utah Code Annotated 1953



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

42 Section 1. Section **17-18a-404** is amended to read:

43 **17-18a-404. Juvenile proceedings.**

44 For a proceeding involving a charge of juvenile delinquency, infraction, or a status  
45 offense, a prosecutor shall:

46 (1) review cases ~~[pursuant to Section]~~ in accordance with Sections [78A-6-602](#),  
47 [78A-6-602.5](#), and [78A-6-603](#); and

48 (2) appear and prosecute for the state in the juvenile court of the county.

49 Section 2. Section **76-10-105 (Superseded 07/01/20)** is amended to read:

50 **76-10-105 (Superseded 07/01/20). Buying or possessing a cigar, cigarette,**  
51 **electronic cigarette, or tobacco by a minor -- Penalty -- Compliance officer authority.**

52 (1) Any 18 year old person who buys or attempts to buy, accepts, or has in the person's  
53 possession any cigar, cigarette, electronic cigarette, or tobacco in any form is guilty of a class C  
54 misdemeanor and subject to:

55 (a) a minimum fine or penalty of \$60; and

56 (b) participation in a court-approved tobacco education program, which may include a

57 participation fee.

58 (2) Any person under the age of 18 who buys or attempts to buy, accepts, or has in the  
59 person's possession any cigar, cigarette, electronic cigarette, or tobacco in any form is subject  
60 to [~~the jurisdiction of the juvenile court and subject to Section 78A-6-602~~] a citation under  
61 Section 78A-6-603, unless the violation is committed on school property. If a violation under  
62 this section is adjudicated under Section 78A-6-117, the minor may be subject to the following:

- 63 (a) a fine or penalty, in accordance with Section 78A-6-117; and
- 64 (b) participation in a court-approved tobacco education program, which may include a  
65 participation fee.

66 (3) A compliance officer appointed by a board of education under Section 53G-4-402  
67 may not issue a citation for a violation of this section committed on school property. A cited  
68 violation committed on school property shall be addressed in accordance with Section  
69 53G-8-211.

70 Section 3. Section 76-10-105 (Effective 07/01/20) is amended to read:

71 **76-10-105 (Effective 07/01/20). Buying or possessing a cigar, cigarette, electronic**  
72 **cigarette, or tobacco by a minor -- Penalty -- Compliance officer authority.**

73 (1) (a) An individual who is 18 years old or older, but younger than the age specified in  
74 Subsection (1)(b), and buys or attempts to buy, accepts, or has in the individual's possession  
75 any cigar, cigarette, electronic cigarette, or tobacco in any form is guilty of an infraction and  
76 subject to:

- 77 (i) a minimum fine or penalty of \$60; and
- 78 (ii) participation in a court-approved tobacco education or cessation program, which  
79 may include a participation fee.

80 (b) For purposes of Subsection (1)(a), the individual is younger than:

- 81 (i) beginning July 1, 2020, and ending June 30, 2021, 20 years old; and
- 82 (ii) beginning July 1, 2021, 21 years old.

83 (2) An individual under [~~the age of~~] 18 years old who buys or attempts to buy, accepts,  
84 or has in the individual's possession any cigar, cigarette, electronic cigarette, or tobacco in any  
85 form is subject to [~~the jurisdiction of the juvenile court and subject to Section 78A-6-602~~] a  
86 citation under Section 78A-6-603, unless the violation is committed on school property. If a  
87 violation under this section is adjudicated under Section 78A-6-117, the minor may be subject

88 to the following:

89 (a) a fine or penalty, in accordance with Section 78A-6-117; and

90 (b) participation in a court-approved tobacco education program, which may include a  
91 participation fee.

92 (3) A compliance officer appointed by a board of education under Section 53G-4-402  
93 may not issue a citation for a violation of this section committed on school property. A cited  
94 violation committed on school property shall be addressed in accordance with Section  
95 53G-8-211.

96 (4) (a) This section does not apply to the purchase or possession of a cigar, cigarette,  
97 electronic cigarette, tobacco, or tobacco paraphernalia by an individual who is 18 years old or  
98 older and is:

99 (i) on active duty in the United States Armed Forces; or

100 (ii) a spouse or dependent of an individual who is on active duty in the United States  
101 Armed Forces.

102 (b) A valid, government-issued military identification card is required to verify proof  
103 of age under Subsection (4)(a).

104 Section 4. Section 78A-6-105 is amended to read:

105 **78A-6-105. Definitions.**

106 As used in this chapter:

107 (1) (a) "Abuse" means:

108 (i) (A) nonaccidental harm of a child;

109 (B) threatened harm of a child;

110 (C) sexual exploitation;

111 (D) sexual abuse; or

112 (E) human trafficking of a child in violation of Section 76-5-308.5; or

113 (ii) that a child's natural parent:

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

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

118 (C) is being prosecuted for or has been convicted of intentionally, knowingly, or

119 recklessly causing the death of another parent of the child.

120 (b) "Abuse" does not include:

121 (i) reasonable discipline or management of a child, including withholding privileges;

122 (ii) conduct described in Section 76-2-401; or

123 (iii) the use of reasonable and necessary physical restraint or force on a child:

124 (A) in self-defense;

125 (B) in defense of others;

126 (C) to protect the child; or

127 (D) to remove a weapon in the possession of a child for any of the reasons described in

128 Subsections (1)(b)(iii)(A) through (C).

129 (2) "Abused child" means a child who has been subjected to abuse.

130 (3) (a) "Adjudication" means a finding by the court, incorporated in a decree, that the  
131 facts alleged in the petition have been proved. [~~A~~]

132 (b) "Adjudication" does not mean a finding of not competent to proceed [~~pursuant to~~]  
133 in accordance with Section 78A-6-1302 [~~is not an adjudication~~].

134 (4) (a) "Adult" means an individual [~~18 years of age or over, except that an individual~~  
135 ~~18 years or over under~~] who is 18 years old or older.

136 (b) "Adult" does not include an individual who is 18 years old or older and under the  
137 continuing jurisdiction of the juvenile court [~~pursuant to~~] in accordance with Section  
138 78A-6-120 [~~shall be referred to as a minor~~].

139 (5) "Board" means the Board of Juvenile Court Judges.

140 (6) "Child" means an individual under 18 years [~~of age~~] old.

141 (7) "Child placement agency" means:

142 (a) a private agency licensed to receive a child for placement or adoption under this  
143 code; or

144 (b) a private agency that receives a child for placement or adoption in another state,  
145 which agency is licensed or approved where such license or approval is required by law.

146 (8) "Clandestine laboratory operation" means the same as that term is defined in  
147 Section 58-37d-3.

148 (9) "Commit" means, unless specified otherwise:

149 (a) with respect to a child, to transfer legal custody; and

150 (b) with respect to a minor who is at least 18 years [~~of age~~] old, to transfer custody.

151 (10) "Court" means the juvenile court.

152 (11) "Criminogenic risk factors" means evidence-based factors that are associated with  
153 a minor's likelihood of reoffending.

154 (12) "Delinquent act" means an act that would constitute a felony or misdemeanor if  
155 committed by an adult.

156 (13) "Department" means the Department of Human Services created in Section  
157 [62A-1-102](#).

158 (14) "Dependent child" includes a child who is homeless or without proper care  
159 through no fault of the child's parent, guardian, or custodian.

160 (15) "Deprivation of custody" means transfer of legal custody by the court from a  
161 parent or the parents or a previous legal custodian to another person, agency, or institution.

162 (16) "Detention" means home detention and secure detention as defined in Section  
163 [62A-7-101](#) for the temporary care of a minor who requires secure custody in a physically  
164 restricting facility:

165 (a) pending court disposition or transfer to another jurisdiction; or

166 (b) while under the continuing jurisdiction of the court.

167 (17) "Detention risk assessment tool" means an evidence-based tool established under  
168 Section [78A-6-124](#), on and after July 1, 2018, that assesses a minor's risk of failing to appear in  
169 court or reoffending pre-adjudication and designed to assist in making detention  
170 determinations.

171 (18) "Developmental immaturity" means incomplete development in one or more  
172 domains which manifests as a functional limitation in the minor's present ability to consult with  
173 counsel with a reasonable degree of rational understanding and have a rational as well as  
174 factual understanding of the proceedings.

175 (19) "Division" means the Division of Child and Family Services.

176 (20) "Educational neglect" means that, after receiving a notice of compulsory education  
177 violation under Section [53G-6-202](#), the parent or guardian fails to make a good faith effort to  
178 ensure that the child receives an appropriate education.

179 (21) "Evidence-based" means a program or practice that has had multiple randomized  
180 control studies or a meta-analysis demonstrating that the program or practice is effective for a

181 specific population or has been rated as effective by a standardized program evaluation tool.

182 (22) "Forensic evaluator" means the same as that term is defined in Section 77-15-2.

183 (23) "Formal probation" means a minor is under field supervision by the probation  
184 department or other agency designated by the court and subject to return to the court in  
185 accordance with Section 78A-6-123 on and after July 1, 2018.

186 (24) "Formal referral" means a written report from a peace officer or other person  
187 informing the court that a minor is or appears to be within the court's jurisdiction and that [a]  
188 the minor's case must be reviewed by the court's probation department or a prosecuting  
189 attorney.

190 (25) "Group rehabilitation therapy" means psychological and social counseling of one  
191 or more individuals in the group, depending upon the recommendation of the therapist.

192 (26) "Guardianship of the person" includes the authority to consent to:

193 (a) marriage;

194 (b) enlistment in the armed forces;

195 (c) major medical, surgical, or psychiatric treatment; or

196 (d) legal custody, if legal custody is not vested in another individual, agency, or  
197 institution.

198 (27) "Habitual truant" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53G-6-201.

199 (28) "Harm" means:

200 (a) physical or developmental injury or damage;

201 (b) emotional damage that results in a serious impairment in the child's growth,  
202 development, behavior, or psychological functioning;

203 (c) sexual abuse; or

204 (d) sexual exploitation.

205 (29) (a) "Incest" means engaging in sexual intercourse with an individual whom the  
206 perpetrator knows to be the perpetrator's ancestor, descendant, brother, sister, uncle, aunt,  
207 nephew, niece, or first cousin.

208 (b) The relationships described in Subsection (29)(a) include:

209 (i) blood relationships of the whole or half blood, without regard to legitimacy;

210 (ii) relationships of parent and child by adoption; and

211 (iii) relationships of stepparent and stepchild while the marriage creating the

212 relationship of a stepparent and stepchild exists.

213 (30) "Intake probation" means a period of court monitoring that does not include field  
214 supervision, but is overseen by a juvenile probation officer, during which a minor is subject to  
215 return to the court in accordance with Section 78A-6-123 on and after July 1, 2018.

216 (31) "Intellectual disability" means a significant subaverage general intellectual  
217 functioning existing concurrently with deficits in adaptive behavior that constitutes a  
218 substantial limitation to the individual's ability to function in society.

219 (32) "Legal custody" means a relationship embodying the following rights and duties:

220 (a) the right to physical custody of the minor;

221 (b) the right and duty to protect, train, and discipline the minor;

222 (c) the duty to provide the minor with food, clothing, shelter, education, and ordinary  
223 medical care;

224 (d) the right to determine where and with whom the minor shall live; and

225 (e) the right, in an emergency, to authorize surgery or other extraordinary care.

226 (33) "Material loss" means an uninsured:

227 (a) property loss;

228 (b) out-of-pocket monetary loss;

229 (c) lost wages; or

230 (d) medical [~~expenses~~] expense.

231 (34) "Mental illness" means:

232 (a) a psychiatric disorder that substantially impairs an individual's mental, emotional,  
233 behavioral, or related functioning; or

234 (b) the same as that term is defined in:

235 (i) the current edition of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders  
236 published by the American Psychiatric Association; or

237 (ii) the current edition of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and  
238 Related Health Problems.

239 (35) "Minor" means:

240 (a) a child; or

241 (b) an individual who is:

242 (i) at least 18 years [~~of age~~] old and younger than 21 years [~~of age~~] old; and



243 (ii) under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court.

244 (36) "Mobile crisis outreach team" means a crisis intervention service for minors or  
245 families of minors experiencing behavioral health or psychiatric emergencies.

246 (37) "Molestation" means that an individual, with the intent to arouse or gratify the  
247 sexual desire of any individual, touches the anus, buttocks, pubic area, or genitalia of any child,  
248 or the breast of a female child, or takes indecent liberties with a child as defined in Section  
249 76-5-416.

250 (38) (a) "Natural parent" means a minor's biological or adoptive parent~~[-and]~~.

251 (b) "Natural parent" includes the minor's noncustodial parent.

252 (39) (a) "Neglect" means action or inaction causing:

253 (i) abandonment of a child, except as provided in Title 62A, Chapter 4a, Part 8, Safe  
254 Relinquishment of a Newborn Child;

255 (ii) lack of proper parental care of a child by reason of the fault or habits of the parent,  
256 guardian, or custodian;

257 (iii) failure or refusal of a parent, guardian, or custodian to provide proper or necessary  
258 subsistence or medical care, or any other care necessary for the child's health, safety, morals, or  
259 well-being;

260 (iv) a child to be at risk of being neglected or abused because another child in the same  
261 home is neglected or abused;

262 (v) abandonment of a child through an unregulated custody transfer; or

263 (vi) educational neglect.

264 (b) "Neglect" does not include:

265 (i) a parent or guardian legitimately practicing religious beliefs and who, for that  
266 reason, does not provide specified medical treatment for a child;

267 (ii) a health care decision made for a child by the child's parent or guardian, unless the  
268 state or other party to a proceeding shows, by clear and convincing evidence, that the health  
269 care decision is not reasonable and informed;

270 (iii) a parent or guardian exercising the right described in Section 78A-6-301.5; or

271 (iv) permitting a child, whose basic needs are met and who is of sufficient age and  
272 maturity to avoid harm or unreasonable risk of harm, to engage in independent activities,  
273 including:

- 274 (A) traveling to and from school, including by walking, running, or bicycling;
- 275 (B) traveling to and from nearby commercial or recreational facilities;
- 276 (C) engaging in outdoor play;
- 277 (D) remaining in a vehicle unattended, except under the conditions described in
- 278 Subsection [76-10-2202\(2\)](#);
- 279 (E) remaining at home unattended; or
- 280 (F) engaging in a similar independent activity.
- 281 (40) "Neglected child" means a child who has been subjected to neglect.
- 282 (41) "Nonjudicial adjustment" means closure of the case by the assigned probation
- 283 officer without judicial determination upon the consent in writing of:
  - 284 (a) the assigned probation officer; and
  - 285 (b) (i) the minor; or
  - 286 (ii) the minor and the minor's parent, legal guardian, or custodian.
- 287 (42) "Not competent to proceed" means that a minor, due to a mental illness,
- 288 intellectual disability or related condition, or developmental immaturity, lacks the ability to:
  - 289 (a) understand the nature of the proceedings against ~~[them]~~ the minor or of the
  - 290 potential disposition for the offense charged; or
  - 291 (b) consult with counsel and participate in the proceedings against ~~[them]~~ the minor
  - 292 with a reasonable degree of rational understanding.
- 293 (43) "Physical abuse" means abuse that results in physical injury or damage to a child.
- 294 (44) "Probation" means a legal status created by court order following an adjudication
- 295 on the ground of a violation of law or under Section [78A-6-103](#), whereby the minor is
- 296 permitted to remain in the minor's home under prescribed conditions.
- 297 (45) "Prosecuting attorney" means:
  - 298 (a) the attorney general and any assistant attorney general;
  - 299 (b) any district attorney or deputy district attorney;
  - 300 (c) any county attorney or assistant county attorney; and
  - 301 (d) any other attorney authorized to commence an action on behalf of the state.
- 302 [~~(45)~~] (46) "Protective supervision" means a legal status created by court order
- 303 following an adjudication on the ground of abuse, neglect, or dependency, whereby the minor
- 304 is permitted to remain in the minor's home, and supervision and assistance to correct the abuse,

305 neglect, or dependency is provided by the probation department or other agency designated by  
306 the court.

307 ~~[(46)]~~ (47) (a) "Related condition" means a condition that:

308 (i) is found to be closely related to intellectual disability;

309 (ii) results in impairment of general intellectual functioning or adaptive behavior  
310 similar to that of an intellectually disabled individual;

311 (iii) is likely to continue indefinitely; and

312 (iv) constitutes a substantial limitation to the individual's ability to function in society.

313 (b) "Related condition" does not include mental illness, psychiatric impairment, or  
314 serious emotional or behavioral disturbance.

315 ~~[(47)]~~ (48) (a) "Residual parental rights and duties" means those rights and duties  
316 remaining with the parent after legal custody or guardianship, or both, have been vested in  
317 another person or agency, including:

318 (i) the responsibility for support;

319 (ii) the right to consent to adoption;

320 (iii) the right to determine the child's religious affiliation; and

321 (iv) the right to reasonable parent-time unless restricted by the court.

322 (b) If no guardian has been appointed, "residual parental rights and duties" ~~[also~~  
323 ~~include]~~ includes the right to consent to:

324 (i) marriage;

325 (ii) enlistment; and

326 (iii) major medical, surgical, or psychiatric treatment.

327 ~~[(48)]~~ (49) "Secure facility" means any facility operated by or under contract with the  
328 Division of Juvenile Justice Services, that provides 24-hour supervision and confinement for  
329 youth offenders committed to the division for custody and rehabilitation pursuant to Subsection  
330 [78A-6-117\(2\)\(d\)](#).

331 ~~[(49)]~~ (50) "Severe abuse" means abuse that causes or threatens to cause serious harm  
332 to a child.

333 ~~[(50)]~~ (51) "Severe neglect" means neglect that causes or threatens to cause serious  
334 harm to a child.

335 ~~[(51)]~~ (52) "Sexual abuse" means:

336 (a) an act or attempted act of sexual intercourse, sodomy, incest, or molestation by an  
337 adult directed towards a child;

338 (b) an act or attempted act of sexual intercourse, sodomy, incest, or molestation  
339 committed by a child towards another child if:

340 (i) there is an indication of force or coercion;

341 (ii) the children are related, as described in Subsection (29), including siblings by  
342 marriage while the marriage exists or by adoption;

343 (iii) there have been repeated incidents of sexual contact between the two children,  
344 unless the children are 14 years of age or older; or

345 (iv) there is a disparity in chronological age of four or more years between the two  
346 children;

347 (c) engaging in any conduct with a child that would constitute an offense under any of  
348 the following, regardless of whether the individual who engages in the conduct is actually  
349 charged with, or convicted of, the offense:

350 (i) Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses, except for Section 76-5-401, if the  
351 alleged perpetrator of an offense described in Section 76-5-401 is a minor;

352 (ii) child bigamy, Section 76-7-101.5;

353 (iii) incest, Section 76-7-102;

354 (iv) lewdness, Section 76-9-702;

355 (v) sexual battery, Section 76-9-702.1;

356 (vi) lewdness involving a child, Section 76-9-702.5; or

357 (vii) voyeurism, Section 76-9-702.7; or

358 (d) subjecting a child to participate in or threatening to subject a child to participate in  
359 a sexual relationship, regardless of whether that sexual relationship is part of a legal or cultural  
360 marriage.

361 [(52)] (53) "Sexual exploitation" means knowingly:

362 (a) employing, using, persuading, inducing, enticing, or coercing any child to:

363 (i) pose in the nude for the purpose of sexual arousal of any individual; or

364 (ii) engage in any sexual or simulated sexual conduct for the purpose of photographing,  
365 filming, recording, or displaying in any way the sexual or simulated sexual conduct;

366 (b) displaying, distributing, possessing for the purpose of distribution, or selling

367 material depicting a child:

368 (i) in the nude, for the purpose of sexual arousal of any individual; or

369 (ii) engaging in sexual or simulated sexual conduct; or

370 (c) engaging in any conduct that would constitute an offense under Section [76-5b-201](#),  
371 sexual exploitation of a minor, regardless of whether the individual who engages in the conduct  
372 is actually charged with, or convicted of, the offense.

373 [~~(53)~~] [\(54\)](#) "Shelter" means the temporary care of a child in a physically unrestricted  
374 facility pending court disposition or transfer to another jurisdiction.

375 [\(55\)](#) "Same or single criminal episode" means the same as that term is defined in  
376 [Section 76-1-401](#).

377 [~~(54)~~] [\(56\)](#) "Status offense" means a violation of the law that would not be a violation  
378 but for the age of the offender.

379 [~~(55)~~] [\(57\)](#) "Substance abuse" means the misuse or excessive use of alcohol or other  
380 drugs or substances.

381 [~~(56)~~] [\(58\)](#) "Substantiated" means the same as that term is defined in Section  
382 [62A-4a-101](#).

383 [~~(57)~~] [\(59\)](#) "Supported" means the same as that term is defined in Section [62A-4a-101](#).

384 [~~(58)~~] [\(60\)](#) "Termination of parental rights" means the permanent elimination of all  
385 parental rights and duties, including residual parental rights and duties, by court order.

386 [~~(59)~~] [\(61\)](#) "Therapist" means:

387 (a) an individual employed by a state division or agency for the purpose of conducting  
388 psychological treatment and counseling of a minor in its custody; or

389 (b) any other individual licensed or approved by the state for the purpose of conducting  
390 psychological treatment and counseling.

391 [~~(60)~~] [\(62\)](#) "Threatened harm" means actions, inactions, or credible verbal threats,  
392 indicating that the child is at an unreasonable risk of harm or neglect.

393 [~~(61)~~] [\(63\)](#) "Unregulated custody transfer" means the placement of a child:

394 (a) with an individual who is not the child's parent, step-parent, grandparent, adult  
395 sibling, adult uncle or aunt, or legal guardian, or a friend of the family who is an adult and with  
396 whom the child is familiar, or a member of the child's federally recognized tribe;

397 (b) with the intent of severing the child's existing parent-child or guardian-child

398 relationship; and

399 (c) without taking:

400 (i) reasonable steps to ensure the safety of the child and permanency of the placement;

401 and

402 (ii) the necessary steps to transfer the legal rights and responsibilities of parenthood or  
403 guardianship to the individual taking custody of the child.

404 [~~(62)~~] (64) "Unsupported" means the same as that term is defined in Section  
405 62A-4a-101.

406 [~~(63)~~] (65) "Unsubstantiated" means the same as that term is defined in Section  
407 62A-4a-101.

408 [~~(64)~~] (66) "Validated risk and needs assessment" means an evidence-based tool that  
409 assesses a minor's risk of reoffending and a minor's criminogenic needs.

410 [~~(65)~~] (67) "Without merit" means the same as that term is defined in Section  
411 62A-4a-101.

412 Section 5. Section 78A-6-113 is amended to read:

413 **78A-6-113. Placement of minor in detention or shelter facility -- Grounds --**  
414 **Detention hearings -- Period of detention -- Notice -- Confinement for criminal**  
415 **proceedings -- Bail laws inapplicable -- Exception.**

416 (1) (a) A minor may not be placed or kept in a secure detention facility pending court  
417 proceedings except in accordance with Section 78A-6-112.

418 (b) A child may not be placed or kept in a shelter facility pending court proceedings  
419 unless it is unsafe to leave the child with the child's parents, guardian, or custodian.

420 (c) (i) A court may temporarily place in a detention facility, as provided in Subsection  
421 (4), a child who is taken into custody based upon a warrant issued under Subsection  
422 78A-6-106(6), if the court finds that detention is the least restrictive placement available to  
423 ensure the immediate safety of the child.

424 (ii) A child placed in detention under Subsection (1)(c)(i) may not be held in detention  
425 longer than is necessary for the division to identify a less restrictive, available, and appropriate  
426 placement for the child.

427 (2) (a) After admission of a child to a detention facility pursuant to Section 78A-6-112  
428 and immediate investigation by an authorized officer of the court, the judge or the officer shall

429 order the release of the child to the child's parents, guardian, or custodian if ~~[it is found]~~ the  
430 judge or officer finds that the child can be safely returned to their care, either upon written  
431 promise to bring the child to the court at a time set or without restriction.

432 ~~[(a)]~~ (b) If a child's parent, guardian, or custodian fails to retrieve the child from a  
433 facility within 24 hours after notification of release, the parent, guardian, or custodian is  
434 responsible for the cost of care for the time the child remains in the facility.

435 ~~[(b)]~~ (c) The facility shall determine the cost of care.

436 ~~[(c)]~~ (d) Any money collected under this Subsection (2) shall be retained by the  
437 Division of Juvenile Justice Services to recover the cost of care for the time the child remains  
438 in the facility.

439 (3) (a) When a child is detained in a detention or shelter facility, the parents or  
440 guardian shall be informed by the person in charge of the facility that the parent's or guardian's  
441 child has the right to a prompt hearing in court to determine whether the child is to be further  
442 detained or released.

443 (b) When a minor is detained in a detention facility, the minor shall be informed by the  
444 person in charge of the facility that the minor has the right to a prompt hearing in court to  
445 determine whether the minor is to be further detained or released.

446 (c) Detention hearings shall be held by the judge or by a commissioner.

447 (d) The court may, at any time, order the release of the minor, whether a detention  
448 hearing is held or not.

449 (e) If a child is released, and the child remains in the facility, because the parents,  
450 guardian, or custodian fails to retrieve the child, the parents, guardian, or custodian shall be  
451 responsible for the cost of care as provided in Subsections ~~[(2)(a), (b), and (c)]~~ (2)(b), (c), and  
452 (d).

453 (4) (a) A minor may not be held in a detention facility longer than 48 hours before a  
454 detention hearing, excluding weekends and holidays, unless the court has entered an order for  
455 continued detention.

456 (b) A child may not be held in a shelter facility longer than 48 hours before a shelter  
457 hearing, excluding weekends and holidays, unless a court order for extended shelter has been  
458 entered by the court after notice to all parties described in Section [78A-6-306](#).

459 (c) (i) A hearing for detention or shelter may not be waived.

460 (ii) Detention staff shall provide the court with all information received from the  
461 ~~[person]~~ individual who brought the minor to the detention facility.

462 (d) The judge or commissioner may only order a minor to be held in the facility or be  
463 placed in another appropriate facility, subject to further order of the court, if the court finds at a  
464 detention hearing that:

465 (i) releasing the minor to the minor's parent, guardian, or custodian presents an  
466 unreasonable risk to public safety;

467 (ii) less restrictive nonresidential alternatives to detention have been considered and,  
468 where appropriate, attempted; and

469 (iii) the minor is eligible for detention under the division guidelines for detention  
470 admissions established by the Division of Juvenile Justice Services, under Section [62A-7-202](#)  
471 and under Section [78A-6-112](#).

472 (e) (i) After a detention hearing has been held, only the court may release a minor from  
473 detention. If a minor remains in a detention facility, periodic reviews shall be held ~~[pursuant to~~  
474 ~~the Utah State Juvenile Court Rules of Practice and Procedure]~~ in accordance with the Utah  
475 Rules of Juvenile Procedure to ensure that continued detention is necessary.

476 (ii) After a detention hearing for a violent felony, as defined in Section [76-3-203.5](#), or  
477 an offense in violation of Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 5, Weapons, the court shall direct that  
478 notice of ~~[its]~~ the court's decision, including any disposition, order, or no contact orders, be  
479 provided to designated persons in the appropriate local law enforcement agency and the district  
480 superintendent or the school or transferee school, if applicable, that the minor attends. The  
481 designated persons may receive the information for purposes of the minor's supervision and  
482 student safety.

483 (iii) Any employee of the local law enforcement agency, the school district, and the  
484 school that the minor attends who discloses the court's order of probation is not:

485 (A) civilly liable except when the disclosure constitutes fraud or willful misconduct as  
486 provided in Section [63G-7-202](#); and

487 (B) civilly or criminally liable except when disclosure constitutes a knowing violation  
488 of Section [63G-2-801](#).

489 (5) A minor may not be held in a detention facility, following a dispositional order of  
490 the court for nonsecure substitute care as defined in Section [62A-4a-101](#), or for



491 community-based placement under Section 62A-7-101.

492 (6) (a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, a minor may not be held in a  
493 detention facility following a disposition order of the court for longer than 72 hours, excluding  
494 weekends and holidays.

495 (b) The period of detention may be extended by the court for a cumulative total of  
496 seven calendar days if:

497 (i) the Division of Juvenile Justice Services or another agency responsible for  
498 placement files a written petition with the court requesting the extension and setting forth good  
499 cause; and

500 (ii) the court enters a written finding that it is in the best interests of both the minor and  
501 the community to extend the period of detention.

502 (c) The court may extend the period of detention beyond the seven calendar days if the  
503 court finds by clear and convincing evidence that:

504 (i) the Division of Juvenile Justice Services or another agency responsible for  
505 placement does not have space for the minor; and

506 (ii) the safety of the minor and community requires an extension of the period of  
507 detention.

508 (d) The Division of Juvenile Justice Services shall report to the court every 48 hours,  
509 excluding weekends and holidays, regarding [~~the status of~~] whether the Division of Juvenile  
510 Justice Services or another agency responsible for placement has space for the minor.

511 (7) The agency requesting an extension shall promptly notify the detention facility that  
512 a written petition has been filed.

513 (8) The court shall promptly notify the detention facility regarding [~~its~~] the court's  
514 initial disposition and any ruling on a petition for an extension, whether granted or denied.

515 (9) (a) A child under 16 years of age may not be held in a jail, lockup, or other place  
516 for adult detention except as provided by Section 62A-7-201 or unless certified as an adult  
517 pursuant to Section 78A-6-703. Section 62A-7-201 regarding confinement facilities applies to  
518 this Subsection (9).

519 (b) A child 16 years of age or older whose conduct or condition endangers the safety or  
520 welfare of others in the detention facility for children may, by court order that specifies the  
521 reasons, be detained in another place of confinement considered appropriate by the court,

522 including a jail or other place of confinement for adults. However, a secure facility is not an  
523 appropriate place of confinement for detention purposes under this section.

524 (10) A sheriff, warden, or other official in charge of a jail or other facility for the  
525 detention of adult offenders or ~~[persons]~~ individuals charged with ~~[crime]~~ an offense shall  
526 immediately notify the juvenile court when ~~[a person]~~ an individual who is or appears to be  
527 under 18 years ~~[of age]~~ old is received at the facility and shall make arrangements for the  
528 transfer of the ~~[person]~~ individual to a detention facility, unless otherwise ordered by the  
529 juvenile court.

530 (11) This section does not apply to a minor who is brought to the adult facility under  
531 charges pursuant to Section 78A-6-701 or by order of the juvenile court to be held for criminal  
532 proceedings in the district court under Section 78A-6-702 or 78A-6-703.

533 (12) A minor held for criminal proceedings under Section 78A-6-701, 78A-6-702, or  
534 78A-6-703 may be detained in a jail or other place of detention used for adults charged with  
535 crime.

536 (13) Provisions of law regarding bail are not applicable to minors detained or taken  
537 into custody under this chapter, except that bail may be allowed:

538 (a) if a minor who need not be detained lives outside this state; or

539 (b) when a minor who need not be detained comes within one of the classes in  
540 ~~[Subsection 78A-6-603(11)]~~ Section 78A-6-1101.

541 (14) Section 76-8-418 is applicable to a child who willfully and intentionally commits  
542 an act against a jail or other place of confinement, including a Division of Juvenile Justice  
543 Services detention, shelter, or secure confinement facility ~~[which]~~ that would be a third degree  
544 felony if committed by an adult.

545 Section 6. Section 78A-6-116 is amended to read:

546 **78A-6-116. Minor's cases considered civil proceedings -- Adjudication of**  
547 **jurisdiction by juvenile court not conviction of crime -- Exceptions -- Minor not to be**  
548 **charged with crime -- Exception -- Traffic violation cases -- Abstracts to Department of**  
549 **Public Safety.**

550 (1) Except as provided in Sections 78A-6-701, 78A-6-702, and 78A-6-703,  
551 ~~[proceedings]~~ a proceeding in a minor's case ~~[shall be regarded as civil proceedings]~~ is a civil  
552 proceeding with the court exercising equitable powers.

553 (2) (a) An adjudication by a juvenile court that a minor is within [its] the court's  
554 jurisdiction under Section 78A-6-103 is not considered a conviction of a crime, except in cases  
555 involving traffic violations.

556 (b) An adjudication may not:

557 (i) operate to impose any civil disabilities upon the minor [not to]; or

558 (ii) disqualify the minor for any civil service or military service or appointment.

559 (3) ~~[A]~~ (a) Except for cases involving traffic violations, and as provided in Sections  
560 78A-6-701, 78A-6-702, and 78A-6-703, a minor may not be charged with a crime or convicted  
561 in any court [except as provided in Sections 78A-6-701, 78A-6-702, and 78A-6-703, and in  
562 cases involving traffic violations. When].

563 (b) Except as provided in Sections 78A-6-702 and 78A-6-703, if a petition [has been]  
564 is filed in the juvenile court, [the] a minor may not later be [subjected] subject to criminal  
565 prosecution based on the same facts [except as provided in Section 78A-6-702 or 78A-6-703].

566 (c) Except as provided in Section 78A-6-602, an individual may not be subject to a  
567 delinquency proceeding for an offense that the individual is alleged to have committed before  
568 the individual was 12 years old.

569 (4) (a) An adjudication by a juvenile court that a minor is within [its] the court's  
570 jurisdiction under Section 78A-6-103 is considered a conviction for the purposes of  
571 determining the level of offense for which a minor may be charged and enhancing the level of  
572 an offense in the juvenile court.

573 (b) A prior adjudication may be used to enhance the level or degree of an offense  
574 committed by an adult only as otherwise specifically provided.

575 (5) Abstracts of court records for all adjudications of traffic violations shall be  
576 submitted to the Department of Public Safety as provided in Section 53-3-218.

577 (6) Information necessary to collect unpaid fines, fees, assessments, bail, or restitution  
578 may be forwarded to employers, financial institutions, law enforcement, constables, the Office  
579 of Recovery Services, or other agencies for purposes of enforcing the order as provided in  
580 Section 78A-6-117.

581 Section 7. Section **78A-6-210** is amended to read:

582 **78A-6-210. Fines -- Fees -- Deposit with state treasurer -- Restricted account.**

583 (1) There is created within the General Fund a restricted account known as the

584 "Nonjudicial Adjustment Account."

585 (2) (a) The account shall be funded from the financial penalty established under  
586 Subsection ~~78A-6-602(2)(c)(i)~~(8)(a).

587 (b) The court shall deposit all money collected as a result of penalties assessed as part  
588 of the nonjudicial adjustment of a case in the account.

589 (c) The account shall be used to pay the expenses of juvenile compensatory service,  
590 victim restitution, and diversion programs.

591 (3) (a) Except under ~~Subsections~~ Subsection (3)(b)~~;~~ or (4)~~;~~ and as otherwise  
592 provided by law, all fines, fees, penalties, and forfeitures imposed and collected by the juvenile  
593 court shall be paid to the state treasurer for deposit ~~in~~ into the General Fund.

594 (b) Not more than 50% of any fine or forfeiture collected may be paid to a state  
595 rehabilitative employment program for delinquent minors that provides for employment of the  
596 minor in the county of the minor's residence if:

597 (i) reimbursement for the minor's labor is paid to the victim of the minor's delinquent  
598 behavior;

599 (ii) the amount earned and paid is set by court order;

600 (iii) the minor is not paid more than the hourly minimum wage; and

601 (iv) no payments to victims are made without the minor's involvement in a  
602 rehabilitative work program.

603 (c) Fines withheld under Subsection (3)(b) and any private contributions to the  
604 rehabilitative employment program are accounted for separately and are subject to audit at any  
605 time by the state auditor.

606 (d) Funds withheld under Subsection (3)(b) and private contributions are nonlapsing.  
607 The Board of Juvenile Court Judges shall establish policies for the use of the funds described  
608 in this subsection.

609 (4) For fines and forfeitures collected by the court for a violation of Section  
610 ~~41-6a-1302~~ in instances where evidence of the violation was obtained by an automated traffic  
611 enforcement safety device as described in Section ~~41-6a-1310~~, the court shall allocate 20% to  
612 the school district or private school that owns or contracts for the use of the bus, and the state  
613 treasurer shall allocate 80% to the General Fund.

614 (5) No fee may be charged by any state or local public officer for the service of process

615 in any proceedings initiated by a public agency.

616 Section 8. Section **78A-6-601** is amended to read:

617 **78A-6-601. Criminal proceedings involving minors -- Transfer to juvenile court --**  
618 **Exceptions.**

619 (1) [~~If, during the pendency of a criminal or quasi-criminal proceeding in another court,~~  
620 ~~including a preliminary hearing, it is determined that the person charged]~~ Except as provided in  
621 Subsection (3) and Sections [78A-6-701](#), [78A-6-702](#), and [78A-6-703](#), if while a criminal or  
622 quasi-criminal proceeding is pending, a district court or justice court determines that an  
623 individual being charged is under 21 years [of age] old and was [less] younger than 18 years [of  
624 age] old at the time of committing the alleged offense, [that] the district court or justice court  
625 shall transfer the case to the juvenile court[, together] with all the papers, documents, and  
626 transcripts of any testimony [except as provided in Sections [78A-6-701](#), [78A-6-702](#), and  
627 [78A-6-703](#)].

628 (2) (a) [~~The~~] Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), the district or justice court  
629 making the transfer shall:

630 (i) order the [~~person~~] individual to be taken immediately to the juvenile court or to a  
631 place of detention designated by the juvenile court[~~, or shall~~]; or

632 (ii) release [~~him~~] the individual to the custody of [~~his~~] the individual's parent or  
633 guardian, or other person legally responsible for [~~him~~] the individual, to be brought before the  
634 juvenile court at a time designated by [~~it~~] the juvenile court.

635 (b) If the alleged offense under Subsection (1) occurred before the individual was 12  
636 years old:

637 (i) the district court or justice court making the transfer shall release the individual to  
638 the custody of the individual's parent or guardian, or other person legally responsible for the  
639 individual;

640 (ii) the juvenile court shall treat the transfer as a referral under Subsection  
641 [78A-6-602\(3\)](#); and

642 (iii) the juvenile court's probation department shall make a preliminary inquiry to  
643 determine whether the individual is eligible for a nonjudicial adjustment in accordance with  
644 Section [78A-6-602](#).

645 [~~The~~] (c) If a case is transferred to the juvenile court under this section, the juvenile

646 court shall ~~[then proceed as provided in]~~ proceed in accordance with this chapter.

647 (3) A district court or justice court does not have to transfer a case under Subsection  
648 (1) if the district court or justice court would have had jurisdiction over the case at the time the  
649 individual committed the offense in accordance with Subsections [78A-5-102\(9\)](#) and  
650 [78A-7-106\(2\)](#).

651 Section 9. Section **78A-6-602** is amended to read:

652 **78A-6-602. Referrals -- Nonjudicial adjustments.**

653 ~~[(1) A proceeding in a minor's case is commenced by petition, except as provided in~~  
654 ~~Sections [78A-6-701](#), [78A-6-702](#), and [78A-6-703](#).]~~

655 (1) As used in this section, "referral" means a formal referral, a referral to the court  
656 under Section [53G-8-211](#) or Subsection [78A-6-601\(2\)\(b\)](#), or a citation issued to a minor for  
657 which the court receives notice under Section [78A-6-603](#).

658 (2) (a) A peace officer, or a public official of the state, a county, city, or town charged  
659 with the enforcement of the laws of the state or local jurisdiction, shall file a formal referral  
660 with the ~~[juvenile]~~ court within 10 days of a minor's arrest.

661 (b) If the arrested minor is taken to a detention facility, ~~[the formal referral shall be~~  
662 ~~filed]~~ the peace officer, or public official, shall file the formal referral with the ~~[juvenile]~~ court  
663 within 72 hours, excluding weekends and holidays. ~~[A formal referral under Section~~  
664 ~~[53G-8-211](#) may not be filed with the juvenile court on an offense unless the offense is subject~~  
665 ~~to referral under Section [53G-8-211](#).]~~

666 ~~[(b) (i) When the court is informed by a peace officer or other person that a minor is or~~  
667 ~~appears to be within the court's jurisdiction, the probation department shall make a preliminary~~  
668 ~~inquiry to determine whether the minor is eligible to enter into a written consent agreement~~  
669 ~~with the probation department and, if the minor is a child, the minor's parent, guardian, or~~  
670 ~~custodian for the nonjudicial adjustment of the case pursuant to this Subsection (2).]~~

671 (c) A peace officer, public official, school district, or school may only make a referral  
672 to the court under Section [53G-8-211](#) for an offense that is subject to referral under Section  
673 [53G-8-211](#).

674 (3) If the court receives a referral for a minor who is, or appears to be, within the  
675 court's jurisdiction, the court's probation department shall make a preliminary inquiry in  
676 accordance with Subsections (5), (6), and (7) to determine whether the minor is eligible to enter

677 into a nonjudicial adjustment.

678 (4) If a minor is referred to the court for multiple offenses arising from a single  
679 criminal episode, and the minor is eligible under this section for a nonjudicial adjustment, the  
680 court's probation department shall offer the minor one nonjudicial adjustment for all offenses  
681 arising from the single criminal episode.

682 (5) (a) The court's probation department may:

683 (i) conduct a validated risk and needs assessment; and

684 (ii) request that a prosecuting attorney review a referral in accordance with Subsection

685 (11) if:

686 (A) the results of the validated risk and needs assessment indicate the minor is high  
687 risk; or

688 (B) the results of the validated risk and needs assessment indicate the minor is  
689 moderate risk and the referral is for a class A misdemeanor violation under Title 76, Chapter 5,  
690 Offenses Against the Person, or Title 76, Chapter 9, Part 7, Miscellaneous Provisions.

691 (b) If a minor violates Section [41-6a-502](#), the minor shall:

692 (i) undergo a drug and alcohol screening;

693 (ii) if found appropriate by the screening, participate in an assessment; and

694 (iii) if warranted by the screening and assessment, follow the recommendations of the  
695 assessment.

696 (6) Except as provided in Subsection (7)(b), the probation department shall request that  
697 a prosecuting attorney review a referral in accordance with Subsection (11) if:

698 (a) the referral involves:

699 (i) a felony offense; or

700 (ii) a violation of:

701 (A) Section [41-6a-502](#), driving under the influence;

702 (B) Section [76-5-112](#), reckless endangerment creating a substantial risk of death or  
703 serious bodily injury;

704 (C) Section [76-5-206](#), negligent homicide;

705 (D) Section [76-9-702.1](#), sexual battery;

706 (E) Section [76-10-505.5](#), possession of a dangerous weapon, firearm, or short barreled  
707 shotgun on or about school premises; or

708 (F) Section 76-10-509, possession of dangerous weapon by minor, but only if the  
709 dangerous weapon is a firearm;

710 (b) the minor has a current suspended order for custody under Subsection  
711 78A-6-117(5)(a); or

712 (c) the referral involves an offense alleged to have occurred before an individual was  
713 12 years old and the offense is a felony violation of:

714 (i) Section 76-5-103, aggravated assault resulting in serious bodily injury to another;

715 (ii) Section 76-5-202, aggravated murder or attempted aggravated murder;

716 (iii) Section 76-5-203, murder or attempted murder;

717 (iv) Section 76-5-302, aggravated kidnapping;

718 (v) Section 76-5-405, aggravated sexual assault;

719 (vi) Section 76-6-103, aggravated arson;

720 (vii) Section 76-6-203, aggravated burglary;

721 (viii) Section 76-6-302, aggravated robbery; or

722 (ix) Section 76-10-508.1, felony discharge of a firearm.

723 [(ii)] (7) (a) Except as provided in [~~Subsection (2)(k)] Subsections (5) and (6), the~~  
724 court's probation department shall offer a nonjudicial adjustment to a minor if the minor:

725 [(A)] (i) is referred [~~with a~~] for an offense that is a misdemeanor, infraction, or status  
726 offense;

727 [(B)] (ii) has no more than two prior adjudications; and

728 [(C)] (iii) has no more than three prior unsuccessful nonjudicial adjustment attempts.

729 (b) If the court receives a referral for an offense that is alleged to have occurred before  
730 an individual was 12 years old, the court's probation department shall offer a nonjudicial  
731 adjustment to the individual, unless the referral includes an offense described in Subsection  
732 (6)(c).

733 (c) (i) For purposes of determining a minor's eligibility for a nonjudicial adjustment  
734 under this Subsection (7), the court's probation department shall treat all offenses arising out of  
735 a single criminal episode that resulted in a nonjudicial adjustment as one prior nonjudicial  
736 adjustment.

737 (ii) For purposes of determining a minor's eligibility for a nonjudicial adjustment under  
738 this Subsection (7), the court's probation department shall treat all offenses arising out of a



739 single criminal episode that resulted in one or more prior adjudications as a single adjudication.

740 ~~[(iii) For purposes of this Subsection (2)(b), an adjudication or nonjudicial adjustment~~  
741 ~~means an action based on a single episode of conduct that is closely related in time and is~~  
742 ~~incident to an attempt or an accomplishment of a single objective.]~~

743 ~~[(c) (i) Within seven days of receiving a referral that appears to be eligible for a~~  
744 ~~nonjudicial adjustment pursuant to Subsection (2)(b), the probation department shall provide~~  
745 ~~an initial notice to reasonably identifiable and locatable victims of the offense contained in the~~  
746 ~~referral.]~~

747 ~~[(ii) The victim shall be responsible to provide to the division upon request:]~~

748 ~~[(A) invoices, bills, receipts, and other evidence of injury, loss of earnings, and~~  
749 ~~out-of-pocket loss;]~~

750 ~~[(B) documentation and evidence of compensation or reimbursement from insurance~~  
751 ~~companies or agencies of Utah, any other state, or federal government received as a direct~~  
752 ~~result of the crime for injury, loss of earnings, or out-of-pocket loss; and]~~

753 ~~[(C) proof of identification, including home and work address and telephone numbers.]~~

754 ~~[(iii) The inability, failure, or refusal of the victim to provide all or part of the~~  
755 ~~requested information shall result in the probation department determining restitution based on~~  
756 ~~the best information available.]~~

757 ~~[(d) (i) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(b), the probation department may conduct a~~  
758 ~~validated risk and needs assessment and may request that the prosecutor review the referral~~  
759 ~~pursuant to Subsection (2)(h) to determine whether to dismiss the referral or file a petition~~  
760 ~~instead of offering a nonjudicial adjustment if:]~~

761 ~~[(A) the results of the assessment indicate the youth is high risk; or]~~

762 ~~[(B) the results of the assessment indicate the youth is moderate risk and the referral is~~  
763 ~~for a class A misdemeanor violation under Title 76, Chapter 5, Offenses Against the Person, or~~  
764 ~~Title 76, Chapter 9, Part 7, Miscellaneous Provisions.]~~

765 ~~[(ii) (d) Except as provided in Subsection [(2)(k)] (6), the court's probation department~~  
766 ~~may offer a nonjudicial adjustment to [any other] a minor who does not meet the criteria~~  
767 ~~provided in Subsection [(2)(b)] (7)(a).~~

768 ~~[(iii) Acceptance of an offer of nonjudicial adjustment may not be predicated on an~~  
769 ~~admission of guilt.]~~

770 (8) For a nonjudicial adjustment, the court's probation department may require a minor  
771 to:

772 (a) pay a financial penalty of no more than \$250 to the juvenile court, subject to the  
773 terms established under Subsection (10)(c);

774 (b) pay restitution to any victim;

775 (c) complete community or compensatory service;

776 (d) attend counseling or treatment with an appropriate provider;

777 (e) attend substantive abuse treatment or counseling;

778 (f) comply with specified restrictions on activities or associations;

779 (g) attend victim-offender mediation if requested by the victim; and

780 (h) comply with any other reasonable action that is in the interest of the minor, the  
781 community, or the victim.

782 (9) (a) Within seven days of receiving a referral that appears to be eligible for a  
783 nonjudicial adjustment in accordance with Subsection (7), the court's probation department  
784 shall provide an initial notice to reasonably identifiable and locatable victims of the offense  
785 contained in the referral.

786 (b) The victim shall be responsible to provide to the probation department upon  
787 request:

788 (i) invoices, bills, receipts, and any other evidence of injury, loss of earnings, and  
789 out-of-pocket loss;

790 (ii) documentation and evidence of compensation or reimbursement from an insurance  
791 company or an agency of the state, any other state, or the federal government received as a  
792 direct result of the crime for injury, loss of earnings, or out-of-pocket loss; and

793 (iii) proof of identification, including home and work address and telephone numbers.

794 (c) The inability, failure, or refusal of the victim to provide all or part of the requested  
795 information shall result in the probation department determining restitution based on the best  
796 information available.

797 (10) (a) The court's probation department may not predicate acceptance of an offer of a  
798 nonjudicial adjustment on an admission of guilt.

799 ~~[(iv)]~~ (b) [A minor may not be denied] The court's probation department may not deny  
800 a minor an offer of nonjudicial adjustment due to [an] a minor's inability to pay a financial

801 penalty under Subsection ~~[(2)(e)]~~ (8).

802 (c) The court's probation department shall base a fee, fine, or the restitution for a  
803 nonjudicial adjustment under Subsection (8) upon the ability of the minor's family to pay as  
804 determined by a statewide sliding scale developed in accordance with Section [63M-7-208](#) on or  
805 after July 1, 2018.

806 ~~[(v) Efforts to effect a]~~ (d) A nonjudicial adjustment may not extend for ~~[a period of]~~  
807 more than 90 days ~~[without leave of a judge of the court, who may extend the period], unless a~~  
808 juvenile court judge extends the nonjudicial adjustment for an additional 90 days.

809 (e) If a minor violates Section [76-10-105](#), the minor may be required to pay a fine or  
810 penalty and participate in a court-approved tobacco education program with a participation fee.

811 ~~[(vi) A prosecutor may not file a petition against a minor unless:]~~

812 ~~[(A) the minor does not qualify for nonjudicial adjustment under Subsection (2)(b) or~~  
813 ~~(d)(ii);]~~

814 ~~[(B) the minor declines nonjudicial adjustment;]~~

815 ~~[(C) the minor fails to substantially comply with the conditions agreed upon as part of~~  
816 ~~the nonjudicial adjustment;]~~

817 ~~[(D) the minor fails to respond to the probation department's inquiry regarding~~  
818 ~~eligibility for or an offer of a nonjudicial adjustment after being provided with notice for~~  
819 ~~preliminary inquiry; or]~~

820 ~~[(E) the prosecutor is acting under Subsection (2)(k).]~~

821 ~~[(e) The nonjudicial adjustment of a case may include the following conditions agreed~~  
822 ~~upon as part of the nonjudicial closure:]~~

823 ~~[(i) payment of a financial penalty of not more than \$250 to the juvenile court subject~~  
824 ~~to the terms established under Subsection (2)(f);]~~

825 ~~[(ii) payment of victim restitution;]~~

826 ~~[(iii) satisfactory completion of community or compensatory service;]~~

827 ~~[(iv) referral to an appropriate provider for counseling or treatment;]~~

828 ~~[(v) attendance at substance use disorder programs or counseling programs;]~~

829 ~~[(vi) compliance with specified restrictions on activities and associations;]~~

830 ~~[(vii) victim-offender mediation, if requested by the victim; and]~~

831 ~~[(viii) other reasonable actions that are in the interest of the child or minor, the~~

832 community, and the victim.]

833 ~~[(f) A fee, fine, or restitution included in a nonjudicial closure in accordance with~~  
834 ~~Subsection (2)(e) shall be based upon the ability of the minor's family to pay as determined by~~  
835 ~~a statewide sliding scale developed as provided in Section [63M-7-208](#) on and after July 1,~~  
836 ~~2018.]~~

837 ~~[(g) (11) If a [prosecutor learns of a referral involving an offense identified in~~  
838 ~~Subsection (2)(k), if] prosecuting attorney is requested to review a referral in accordance with~~  
839 ~~Subsection (5) or (6), a minor fails to substantially comply with [the conditions] a condition~~  
840 ~~agreed upon as part of the nonjudicial [closure] adjustment, or [if] a minor is not offered or~~  
841 ~~declines a nonjudicial adjustment [pursuant to Subsection (2)(b), (2)(d)(ii), or (2)(d)(vi), the~~  
842 ~~prosecutor shall review the case and take one of the following actions:] in accordance with~~  
843 ~~Subsection (7), the prosecuting attorney shall:~~

844 ~~(a) review the case; and~~

845 ~~(b) (i) dismiss the case;~~

846 ~~(ii) refer the case back to the probation department for a new attempt at nonjudicial~~  
847 ~~adjustment; or~~

848 ~~(iii) [subject to Subsection (2)(i)] except as provided in Subsections (12)(b), (13), and~~  
849 ~~[78A-6-602.5\(2\)](#), file a petition with the court.~~

850 ~~[(h) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(g), a petition may only be filed]~~

851 ~~(12) (a) A prosecuting attorney may file a petition only upon reasonable belief that:~~

852 ~~(i) the charges are supported by probable cause;~~

853 ~~(ii) admissible evidence will be sufficient to support adjudication beyond a reasonable~~  
854 ~~doubt; and~~

855 ~~(iii) the decision to charge is in the interests of justice.~~

856 ~~[(i) (b) Failure to pay a fine or fee may not serve as a basis for filing of a petition~~  
857 ~~under Subsection [(2)(g)(iii)] (11)(b)(iii) if the minor has substantially complied with the other~~  
858 ~~conditions agreed upon in accordance with Subsection [(2)(e) or those] (8) or conditions~~  
859 ~~imposed through any other court diversion program.~~

860 ~~[(j) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(i), a violation of Section [76-10-105](#) that is subject~~  
861 ~~to the jurisdiction of the juvenile court may include a fine or penalty and participation in a~~  
862 ~~court-approved tobacco education program, which may include a participation fee.]~~

863 ~~[(k) Notwithstanding the other provisions of this section, the probation department~~  
 864 ~~shall request that a prosecutor review a referral in accordance with Subsection (2)(g) if:]~~

865 ~~[(i) the referral involves a violation of:]~~

866 ~~[(A) Section [41-6a-502](#), driving under the influence;]~~

867 ~~[(B) Section [76-5-112](#), reckless endangerment creating a substantial risk of death or~~  
 868 ~~serious bodily injury;]~~

869 ~~[(C) Section [76-5-206](#), negligent homicide;]~~

870 ~~[(D) Section [76-9-702.1](#), sexual battery;]~~

871 ~~[(E) Section [76-10-505.5](#), possession of a dangerous weapon, firearm, or short barreled~~  
 872 ~~shotgun on or about school premises; or]~~

873 ~~[(F) Section [76-10-509](#), possession of dangerous weapon by minor, but only if the~~  
 874 ~~dangerous weapon is a firearm; or]~~

875 ~~[(ii) the minor has a current suspended order for custody under Subsection~~  
 876 ~~[78A-6-117\(5\)\(a\)](#).:]~~

877 (13) A prosecuting attorney may not file a petition against a minor unless:

878 (a) the prosecuting attorney has statutory authority to file the petition under Section  
 879 [78A-6-602.5](#); and

880 (b) (i) the minor does not qualify for a nonjudicial adjustment under Subsection (7);

881 (ii) the minor declines nonjudicial adjustment;

882 (iii) the minor fails to substantially comply with the conditions agreed upon as part of  
 883 the nonjudicial adjustment;

884 (iv) the minor fails to respond to the probation department's inquiry regarding  
 885 eligibility for or an offer of a nonjudicial adjustment after being provided with notice for  
 886 preliminary inquiry; or

887 (v) the prosecuting attorney is acting under Subsection (11).

888 [(†) (14) If the [prosecutor] prosecuting attorney files a petition in court or a  
 889 proceeding is commenced against a minor under Section [78A-6-603](#), the court may refer the  
 890 case to the probation department for another offer of nonjudicial adjustment.

891 ~~[(m) If a minor violates Section [41-6a-502](#), regardless of whether a prosecutor reviews~~  
 892 ~~a referral under Subsection (2)(k)(i)(A), the minor shall be subject to a drug and alcohol~~  
 893 ~~screening and participate in an assessment, if found appropriate by the screening, and if~~

894 warranted, follow the recommendations of the assessment.]

895 [~~(3) Except as provided in Sections 78A-6-701 and 78A-6-702, in the case of a minor~~  
896 ~~14 years of age or older, the county attorney, district attorney, or attorney general may~~  
897 ~~commence an action by filing a criminal information and a motion requesting the juvenile court~~  
898 ~~to waive its jurisdiction and certify the minor to the district court.]~~

899 [~~(4) (a) In cases of violations of wildlife laws, boating laws, class B and class C~~  
900 ~~misdemeanors, other infractions or misdemeanors as designated by general order of the Board~~  
901 ~~of Juvenile Court Judges, and violations of Section 76-10-105 subject to the jurisdiction of the~~  
902 ~~juvenile court, a petition is not required and the issuance of a citation as provided in Section~~  
903 ~~78A-6-603 is sufficient to invoke the jurisdiction of the court. A preliminary inquiry in~~  
904 ~~accordance with Subsection (2)(b)(i) is required.]~~

905 [~~(b)~~](15) Any failure to comply with the time deadline on a formal referral may not be  
906 the basis of dismissing the formal referral.

907 Section 10. Section 78A-6-602.5 is enacted to read:

908 **78A-6-602.5. Petition for a delinquency proceeding -- Criminal information.**

909 (1) A prosecuting attorney shall file a petition to commence a proceeding against a  
910 minor for an adjudication of an alleged offense, except as provided in:

911 (a) Subsection (2);

912 (b) Subsection (3);

913 (c) Section 78A-6-603;

914 (d) Section 78A-6-701; and

915 (e) Section 78A-6-702.

916 (2) A prosecuting attorney may not file a petition under Subsection (1) against an  
917 individual for an offense alleged to have occurred before the individual was 12 years old,  
918 unless:

919 (a) the individual is alleged to have committed a felony violation of:

920 (i) Section 76-5-103, aggravated assault resulting in serious bodily injury to another;

921 (ii) Section 76-5-202, aggravated murder or attempted aggravated murder;

922 (iii) Section 76-5-203, murder or attempted murder;

923 (iv) Section 76-5-302, aggravated kidnapping;

924 (v) Section 76-5-405, aggravated sexual assault;

925 (vi) Section 76-6-103, aggravated arson;  
 926 (vii) Section 76-6-203, aggravated burglary;  
 927 (viii) Section 76-6-302, aggravated robbery; or  
 928 (ix) Section 76-10-508.1, felony discharge of a firearm; or  
 929 (b) an offer for a nonjudicial adjustment is made under Section 78A-6-602 and the  
 930 minor:

931 (i) declines to accept the offer for the nonjudicial adjustment; or  
 932 (ii) fails to substantially comply with the conditions agreed upon as part of the  
 933 nonjudicial adjustment.

934 (3) Except as provided in Sections 78A-6-701 and 78A-6-702, if a minor was 14 years  
 935 old or older at the time the offense was alleged to have occurred, the prosecuting attorney may  
 936 commence an action by filing:

937 (a) a criminal information in the juvenile court; and  
 938 (b) a motion requesting the juvenile court waive the court's jurisdiction and certify the  
 939 minor to the district court under Section 78A-6-703.

940 Section 11. Section 78A-6-603 is amended to read:

941 **78A-6-603. Citation procedure -- Citation -- Offenses -- Time limits -- Failure to**  
 942 **appear.**

943 ~~[(1) As used in this section, "citation" means an abbreviated referral and is sufficient to~~  
 944 ~~invoke the jurisdiction of the court in lieu of a petition.]~~

945 (1) A petition is not required to commence a proceeding against a minor for an  
 946 adjudication of an alleged offense if a citation is issued for an offense for which the court has  
 947 jurisdiction over and the offense listed in the citation is for:

948 (a) a violation of a wildlife law;  
 949 (b) a violation of a boating law;  
 950 (c) a class B or C misdemeanor or an infraction other than a misdemeanor or

951 infraction:

952 (i) for a traffic violation; or  
 953 (ii) designated as a citable offense by general order of the Board of Juvenile Court

954 Judges;

955 (d) a class B misdemeanor or infraction for a traffic violation where the individual is

956 15 years old or younger at the time the offense was alleged to have occurred;  
957 (e) an infraction or misdemeanor designated as a citable offense by a general order of  
958 the Board of Juvenile Court Judges; or  
959 (f) a violation of Subsection 76-10-105(2).  
960 (2) ~~[A citation]~~ Except as provided in Subsection (6) and Section 53G-8-211, a  
961 citation for an offense listed in Subsection (1) shall be submitted to the court within five days  
962 of issuance to a minor.  
963 (3) A copy of the citation shall contain:  
964 (a) the name and address of the [juvenile] court before which the minor may be  
965 required to appear;  
966 (b) the name of the minor cited;  
967 (c) the statute or local ordinance that the minor is alleged to have [been] violated;  
968 (d) a brief description of the offense charged;  
969 (e) the date, time, and location at which the offense is alleged to have occurred;  
970 (f) the date the citation was issued;  
971 (g) the name and badge or identification number of the peace officer or public official  
972 who issued the citation;  
973 (h) the name of the arresting person if an arrest was made by a private party and the  
974 citation was issued in lieu of taking the arrested minor into custody as provided in Section  
975 78A-6-112;  
976 (i) ~~[the date and time when the minor is to appear, or]~~ a statement that the minor and  
977 parent or legal guardian are to appear when notified by the [juvenile] court; and  
978 (j) the signature of the minor and the parent or legal guardian, if present, agreeing to  
979 appear at the ~~[juvenile court as designated on the citation]~~ court when notified by the court.  
980 (4) A copy of the citation shall contain space for the following information to be  
981 entered if known:  
982 (a) the minor's address;  
983 (b) the minor's date of birth;  
984 (c) the name and address of the child's custodial parent or legal guardian, if different  
985 from the child; and  
986 (d) if there is a victim, the victim's name, address, and an estimate of loss, except that



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

988 (5) A citation received by the court beyond the time designated in Subsection (2) shall  
989 include a written explanation for the delay.

990 [~~(6) In accordance with Section 53G-8-211, the following offenses may be sent to the  
991 juvenile court as a citation:~~]

992 [~~(a) violations of wildlife laws;~~]

993 [~~(b) violations of boating laws;~~]

994 [~~(c) violations of curfew laws;~~]

995 [~~(d) any class B misdemeanor or less traffic violations where the person is under the  
996 age of 16;~~]

997 [~~(e) any class B or class C misdemeanor or infraction;~~]

998 [~~(f) any other infraction or misdemeanor as designated by general order of the Board of  
999 Juvenile Court Judges; and]~~

1000 [~~(g) violations of Section 76-10-105 subject to the jurisdiction of the juvenile court.]~~

1001 [(7)] (6) A minor offense, as defined [under] in Section 78A-6-1202, alleged to have  
1002 been committed by an enrolled child on school property or related to school attendance, may  
1003 only be [sent] referred to the [prosecutor] prosecuting attorney or the [juvenile] court in  
1004 accordance with Section 53G-8-211.

1005 (7) If a court receives a citation described in Subsection (1), the court's probation  
1006 department shall make a preliminary inquiry as to whether the minor is eligible for a  
1007 nonjudicial adjustment in accordance with Subsection 78A-6-602(7).

1008 (8) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (8)(b), if a citation is issued to a minor, a  
1009 prosecuting attorney may commence a proceeding against a minor, without filing a petition, for  
1010 an adjudication of the offense in the citation only if:

1011 (i) the minor is not eligible for, or does not complete, a nonjudicial adjustment in  
1012 accordance with Section 78A-6-602; and

1013 (ii) the prosecuting attorney conducts an inquiry under Subsection (9).

1014 (b) Except as provided in Subsection 78A-6-602.5(2), a prosecuting attorney may not  
1015 commence a proceeding against an individual for any offense listed in a citation alleged to have  
1016 occurred before the individual was 12 years old.

1017 [(8) An inquiry shall be conducted:]

1018 ~~[(a) by the prosecutor to determine upon reasonable belief that:]~~  
1019 (9) The prosecuting attorney shall conduct an inquiry to determine, upon reasonable  
1020 belief, that:  
1021 ~~[(i) the charges are]~~ (a) the charge listed in the citation is supported by probable cause;  
1022 ~~[(ii)]~~ (b) admissible evidence will be sufficient to support adjudication beyond a  
1023 reasonable doubt; and  
1024 ~~[(iii)]~~ (c) the decision to charge is in the interests of justice[; and].  
1025 ~~[(b) if appropriate, by the court under Section 78A-6-117.]~~  
1026 ~~[(9) Subsection (5) may not apply to a runaway child.]~~  
1027 ~~[(10) (a) A minor receiving a citation described in this section shall appear at the~~  
1028 ~~juvenile court designated in the citation on the time and date specified in the citation or when~~  
1029 ~~notified by the juvenile court.]~~  
1030 ~~[(b) A citation may not require a minor to appear sooner than five days following its~~  
1031 ~~issuance.]~~  
1032 (10) If a proceeding is commenced against a minor under Subsection (8)(a), the minor  
1033 shall appear at the court at a date and time established by the court.  
1034 (11) [A] If a minor [who receives a citation and] willfully fails to appear before the  
1035 [juvenile court pursuant to a citation may be found] court for a proceeding under Subsection  
1036 (8)(a), the court may:  
1037 (a) find the minor in contempt of court[. The court may]; and  
1038 (b) proceed against the minor as provided in Section 78A-6-1101.  
1039 (12) When a [citation is issued] proceeding is commenced under this section, bail may  
1040 be posted and forfeited under Section 78A-6-113 with the consent of:  
1041 (a) the court; and  
1042 (b) if the minor is a child, the parent or legal guardian of the child cited.  
1043 Section 12. Section 78A-6-703 is amended to read:  
1044 **78A-6-703. Certification hearings -- Juvenile court to hold preliminary hearing --**  
1045 **Factors considered by juvenile court for waiver of jurisdiction to district court.**  
1046 (1) If a criminal information filed in accordance with Subsection [78A-6-602(3)]  
1047 78A-6-602.5(3) alleges the commission of an act [which] that would constitute a felony if  
1048 committed by an adult, the juvenile court shall conduct a preliminary hearing.

1049 (2) At the preliminary hearing the state shall have the burden of going forward with  
1050 [its] the state's case and the burden of establishing:

1051 (a) probable cause to believe that a crime was committed and that the [~~defendant~~]  
1052 minor committed it; and

1053 (b) by a preponderance of the evidence, that it would be contrary to the best interests of  
1054 the minor or of the public for the juvenile court to retain jurisdiction.

1055 (3) In considering whether or not it would be contrary to the best interests of the minor  
1056 or of the public for the juvenile court to retain jurisdiction, the juvenile court shall consider,  
1057 and may base its decision on, the finding of one or more of the following factors:

1058 (a) the seriousness of the offense and whether the protection of the community requires  
1059 isolation of the minor beyond that afforded by juvenile facilities;

1060 (b) whether the alleged offense was committed by the minor under circumstances  
1061 [~~which~~] that would subject the minor to enhanced penalties under Section 76-3-203.1 if the  
1062 minor were adult and the offense was committed:

1063 (i) in concert with two or more persons;

1064 (ii) for the benefit of, at the direction of, or in association with any criminal street gang  
1065 as defined in Section 76-9-802; or

1066 (iii) to gain recognition, acceptance, membership, or increased status with a criminal  
1067 street gang as defined in Section 76-9-802;

1068 (c) whether the alleged offense was committed in an aggressive, violent, premeditated,  
1069 or willful manner;

1070 (d) whether the alleged offense was against persons or property, greater weight being  
1071 given to offenses against persons, except as provided in Section 76-8-418;

1072 (e) the maturity of the minor as determined by considerations of the minor's home,  
1073 environment, emotional attitude, and pattern of living;

1074 (f) the record and previous history of the minor;

1075 (g) the likelihood of rehabilitation of the minor by use of facilities available to the  
1076 juvenile court;

1077 (h) the desirability of trial and disposition of the entire offense in one court when the  
1078 minor's associates in the alleged offense are adults who will be charged with a crime in the  
1079 district court;

- 1080 (i) whether the minor used a firearm in the commission of an offense; and
- 1081 (j) whether the minor possessed a dangerous weapon on or about school premises as
- 1082 provided in Section [76-10-505.5](#).
- 1083 (4) The amount of weight to be given to each of the factors listed in Subsection (3) is
- 1084 discretionary with the court.
- 1085 (5) (a) [~~Written~~] The court may consider written reports and other materials relating to
- 1086 the minor's mental, physical, educational, and social history [~~may be considered by the court~~].
- 1087 (b) If requested by the minor, the minor's parent, guardian, or other interested party, the
- 1088 court shall require the person or agency preparing the report and other material to appear and
- 1089 be subject to both direct and cross-examination.
- 1090 (6) At the conclusion of the state's case, the minor may testify under oath, call
- 1091 witnesses, cross-examine adverse witnesses, and present evidence on the factors required by
- 1092 Subsection (3).
- 1093 (7) At the time the minor is bound over to the district court, the juvenile court shall
- 1094 make the initial determination on where the minor shall be held.
- 1095 (8) The juvenile court shall consider the following when determining where the minor
- 1096 will be held until the time of trial:
- 1097 (a) the age of the minor;
- 1098 (b) the nature, seriousness, and circumstances of the alleged offense;
- 1099 (c) the minor's history of prior criminal acts;
- 1100 (d) whether detention in a juvenile detention facility will adequately serve the need for
- 1101 community protection pending the outcome of any criminal proceedings;
- 1102 (e) whether the minor's placement in a juvenile detention facility will negatively impact
- 1103 the functioning of the facility by compromising the goals of the facility to maintain a safe,
- 1104 positive, and secure environment for all minors within the facility;
- 1105 (f) the relative ability of the facility to meet the needs of the minor and protect the
- 1106 public;
- 1107 (g) whether the minor presents an imminent risk of harm to the minor or others within
- 1108 the facility;
- 1109 (h) the physical maturity of the minor;
- 1110 (i) the current mental state of the minor as evidenced by relevant mental health or

1111 psychological assessments or screenings that are made available to the court; and

1112 (j) any other factors the court considers relevant.

1113 (9) If a minor is ordered to a juvenile detention facility under Subsection (8), the minor  
1114 shall remain in the facility until released by a district court judge, or if convicted, until  
1115 sentencing.

1116 (10) A minor held in a juvenile detention facility under this section shall have the same  
1117 right to bail as any other criminal defendant.

1118 (11) If the minor ordered to a juvenile detention facility under Subsection (8) attains  
1119 the age of 18 years, the minor shall be transferred within 30 days to an adult jail until released  
1120 by the district court judge, or if convicted, until sentencing.

1121 (12) A minor 16 years of age or older whose conduct or condition endangers the safety  
1122 or welfare of others in the juvenile detention facility may, by court order that specifies the  
1123 reasons, be detained in another place of confinement considered appropriate by the court,  
1124 including jail or other place of confinement for adults.

1125 (13) The district court may reconsider the decision on where the minor shall be held  
1126 pursuant to Subsection (7).

1127 (14) If the court finds the state has met its burden under Subsection (2), the court may  
1128 enter an order:

1129 (a) certifying that finding; and

1130 (b) directing that the minor be held for criminal proceedings in the district court.

1131 (15) If an indictment is returned by a grand jury, the preliminary examination held by  
1132 the juvenile court need not include a finding of probable cause, but the juvenile court shall  
1133 proceed in accordance with this section regarding the additional consideration referred to in  
1134 Subsection (2)(b).

1135 (16) Title 78B, Chapter 22, Indigent Defense Act, Section [78A-6-115](#), and other  
1136 provisions relating to proceedings in juvenile cases are applicable to the hearing held under this  
1137 section to the extent they are pertinent.

1138 (17) A minor who has been directed to be held for criminal proceedings in the district  
1139 court is not entitled to a preliminary examination in the district court.

1140 (18) A minor who has been certified for trial in the district court shall have the same  
1141 right to bail as any other criminal defendant and shall be advised of that right by the juvenile

1142 court judge. The juvenile court shall set initial bail in accordance with Title 77, Chapter 20,  
1143 Bail.

1144 (19) When a minor has been certified to the district court under this section, the  
1145 jurisdiction of the Division of Juvenile Justice Services and the jurisdiction of the juvenile  
1146 court over the minor is terminated regarding that offense, any other offenses arising from the  
1147 same criminal episode, and any subsequent misdemeanors or felonies charged against the  
1148 minor, except as provided in Subsection (21) or Section 78A-6-705.

1149 (20) If a minor enters a plea to, or is found guilty of any of the charges filed or on any  
1150 other offense arising out of the same criminal episode, the district court retains jurisdiction  
1151 over the minor for all purposes, including sentencing.

1152 (21) The juvenile court under Section 78A-6-103 and the Division of Juvenile Justice  
1153 Services regain jurisdiction and any authority previously exercised over the minor when there  
1154 is an acquittal, a finding of not guilty, or dismissal of all charges in the district court.

1155 Section 13. Section 78A-7-106 is amended to read:

1156 **78A-7-106. Jurisdiction.**

1157 (1) ~~[Justice courts have]~~ A justice court has jurisdiction over class B and C  
1158 misdemeanors, violation of ordinances, and infractions committed within ~~[their]~~ the court's  
1159 territorial jurisdiction by ~~[a person]~~ an individual who is 18 years ~~[of age]~~ old or older.

1160 (2) Except those offenses over which the juvenile court has exclusive jurisdiction,  
1161 ~~[justice courts have]~~ a justice court has jurisdiction over the following offenses committed  
1162 within ~~[their]~~ the court's territorial jurisdiction by ~~[a person]~~ an individual who is 16 or 17  
1163 years ~~[of age]~~ old:

1164 (a) class C misdemeanor and infraction violations of Title 53, Chapter 3, Part 2, Driver  
1165 Licensing Act; and

1166 (b) class B and C misdemeanor and infraction violations of:

1167 (i) Title 23, Wildlife Resources Code of Utah;

1168 (ii) Title 41, Chapter 1a, Motor Vehicle Act;

1169 (iii) Title 41, Chapter 6a, Traffic Code;

1170 (iv) Title 41, Chapter 12a, Financial Responsibility of Motor Vehicle Owners and  
1171 Operators Act;

1172 (v) Title 41, Chapter 22, Off-Highway Vehicles;

- 1173 (vi) Title 73, Chapter 18, State Boating Act;
- 1174 (vii) Title 73, Chapter 18a, Boating - Litter and Pollution Control;
- 1175 (viii) Title 73, Chapter 18b, Water Safety; and
- 1176 (ix) Title 73, Chapter 18c, Financial Responsibility of Motorboat Owners and
- 1177 Operators Act.
- 1178 (3) As used in this section, "the court's jurisdiction" means the territorial jurisdiction of
- 1179 a justice court.
- 1180 (4) An offense is committed within the territorial jurisdiction of a justice court if:
- 1181 (a) conduct constituting an element of the offense or a result constituting an element of
- 1182 the offense occurs within the court's jurisdiction, regardless of whether the conduct or result is
- 1183 itself unlawful;
- 1184 (b) either [~~a person~~] an individual committing an offense or a victim of an offense is
- 1185 located within the court's jurisdiction at the time the offense is committed;
- 1186 (c) either a cause of injury occurs within the court's jurisdiction or the injury occurs
- 1187 within the court's jurisdiction;
- 1188 (d) [~~a person~~] an individual commits any act constituting an element of an inchoate
- 1189 offense within the court's jurisdiction, including an agreement in a conspiracy;
- 1190 (e) [~~a person~~] an individual solicits, aids, or abets, or attempts to solicit, aid, or abet
- 1191 another [~~person~~] individual in the planning or commission of an offense within the court's
- 1192 jurisdiction;
- 1193 (f) the investigation of the offense does not readily indicate in which court's
- 1194 jurisdiction the offense occurred, and:
- 1195 (i) the offense is committed upon or in any railroad car, vehicle, watercraft, or aircraft
- 1196 passing within the court's jurisdiction;
- 1197 (ii) (A) the offense is committed on or in any body of water bordering on or within this
- 1198 state if the territorial limits of the justice court are adjacent to the body of water; and
- 1199 (B) as used in Subsection(4)(f)(ii)(A), "body of water" includes any stream, river, lake,
- 1200 or reservoir, whether natural or man-made;
- 1201 (iii) [~~a person~~] an individual who commits theft exercises control over the affected
- 1202 property within the court's jurisdiction; or
- 1203 (iv) the offense is committed on or near the boundary of the court's jurisdiction;

1204 (g) the offense consists of an unlawful communication that was initiated or received  
1205 within the court's jurisdiction; or

1206 (h) jurisdiction is otherwise specifically provided by law.

1207 (5) A justice court judge may transfer a criminal matter in which the defendant is a  
1208 child to the juvenile court for further proceedings if the justice court judge determines and the  
1209 juvenile court concurs that the best interests of the minor would be served by the continuing  
1210 jurisdiction of the juvenile court[, subject to Section [78A-6-602](#)].

1211 (6) Justice courts have jurisdiction of small claims cases under Title 78A, Chapter 8,  
1212 Small Claims Courts, if a defendant resides in or the debt arose within the territorial  
1213 jurisdiction of the justice court.

1214 Section 14. **Effective date.**

1215 (1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), this bill takes effect on May 12, 2020.

1216 (2) The actions affecting Section [76-10-105](#) (Effective 07/01/20) take effect on July 1,  
1217 2020.