1	DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AMENDMENTS
2	2023 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Todd D. Weiler
5	House Sponsor: Ryan D. Wilcox
6	Cosponsor:
7	Evan J. Vickers
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9	LONG TITLE
10	General Description:
11	This bill amends provisions relating to domestic violence.
12	Highlighted Provisions:
13	This bill:
14	 requires a law enforcement officer to conduct a lethality assessment when
15	responding to a report of domestic violence between intimate partners;
16	describes the protocol for a lethality assessment;
17	requires a law enforcement officer who conducts a lethality assessment to:
18	• include the results of the assessment with a probable cause statement and
19	incident report; and
20	• submit the results to the Department of Public Safety;
21	requires the Department of Public Safety to:
22	 develop and maintain a reporting mechanism by which law enforcement can
23	submit lethality assessment data;
24	• provide analytical support to a law enforcement officer who submits the results
25	of a lethality assessment;
26	 create and maintain a database of lethality assessment data; and
27	 in coordination with the Administrative Office of the Courts, provide

28	information and training to certain court personnel regarding lethality assessments;
29	• includes a lethality assessment as part of the information that may be considered as
30	part of pretrial processes; and
31	 makes technical and conforming changes.
32	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
33	This bill appropriates:
34	► to the Department of Public Safety Programs and Operations Department
35	Intelligence Center, as a one-time appropriation:
36	 from the General Fund, One-time, \$100,000; and
37	► to the Department of Public Safety Programs and Operations Department
38	Intelligence Center, as an ongoing appropriation:
39	• from the General Fund, \$1,205,000.
40	Other Special Clauses:
41	None
42	Utah Code Sections Affected:
43	AMENDS:
44	53-1-106, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 344, 360
45	77-20-202, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2021, Second Special Session, Chapter 4
46	77-20-205, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2021, Second Special Session, Chapter 4
47	77-36-2.1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 142
48	77-36-2.2, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 430
49	78B-7-120, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 180
50	78B-7-803, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 159
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52	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
53	Section 1. Section 53-1-106 is amended to read:
54	53-1-106. Department duties Powers.

55	(1) In addition to the responsibilities contained in this title, the department shall:
56	(a) make rules and perform the functions specified in Title 41, Chapter 6a, Traffic
57	Code, including:
58	(i) setting performance standards for towing companies to be used by the department,
59	as required by Section 41-6a-1406; and
60	(ii) advising the Department of Transportation regarding the safe design and operation
61	of school buses, as required by Section 41-6a-1304;
62	(b) make rules to establish and clarify standards pertaining to the curriculum and
63	teaching methods of a motor vehicle accident prevention course under Section 31A-19a-211;
64	(c) aid in enforcement efforts to combat drug trafficking;
65	(d) meet with the Division of Technology Services to formulate contracts, establish
66	priorities, and develop funding mechanisms for dispatch and telecommunications operations;
67	(e) provide assistance to the Crime Victim Reparations Board and the Utah Office for
68	Victims of Crime in conducting research or monitoring victims' programs, as required by
69	Section 63M-7-505;
70	(f) develop sexual assault exam protocol standards in conjunction with the Utah
71	Hospital Association;
72	(g) engage in emergency planning activities, including preparation of policy and
73	procedure and rulemaking necessary for implementation of the federal Emergency Planning
74	and Community Right to Know Act of 1986, as required by Section 53-2a-702;
75	(h) implement the provisions of Section 53-2a-402, the Emergency Management
76	Assistance Compact;
77	(i) ensure that any training or certification required of a public official or public
78	employee, as those terms are defined in Section 63G-22-102, complies with Title 63G, Chapter
79	22, State Training and Certification Requirements, if the training or certification is required:
80	(i) under this title;
81	(ii) by the department; or

82	(iii) by an agency or division within the department;
83	(j) employ a law enforcement officer as a public safety liaison to be housed at the State
84	Board of Education who shall work with the State Board of Education to:
85	(i) support training with relevant state agencies for school resource officers as
86	described in Section 53G-8-702;
87	(ii) coordinate the creation of model policies and memorandums of understanding for a
88	local education agency and a local law enforcement agency; and
89	(iii) ensure cooperation between relevant state agencies, a local education agency, and
90	a local law enforcement agency to foster compliance with disciplinary related statutory
91	provisions, including Sections 53E-3-516 and 53G-8-211; [and]
92	(k) provide for the security and protection of public officials, public officials' staff, and
93	the capitol hill complex in accordance with the provisions of this part[-]; and
94	(l) fulfill the duties described in Sections 77-36-2.1 and 78B-7-120 related to lethality
95	assessments.
96	(2) (a) The department shall establish a schedule of fees as required or allowed in this
97	title for services provided by the department.
98	(b) All fees not established in statute shall be established in accordance with Section
99	63J-1-504.
100	(3) The department may establish or contract for the establishment of an Organ
101	Procurement Donor Registry in accordance with Section 26-28-120.
102	Section 2. Section 77-20-202 is amended to read:
103	77-20-202. Collection of pretrial information.
104	(1) On or after May 4, 2022, when an individual is arrested without a warrant for an
105	offense and booked at a jail facility, an employee at the jail facility, or an employee of a pretrial
106	services program, shall submit the following information to the court with the probable cause
107	statement to the extent that the information is reasonably available to the employee:
108	(a) identification information for the individual, including:

109	(i) the individual's legal name and any known aliases;
110	(ii) the individual's date of birth;
111	(iii) the individual's state identification number;
112	(iv) the individual's mobile phone number; and
113	(v) the individual's email address;
114	(b) the individual's residential address;
115	(c) any pending criminal charge or warrant for the individual, including the offense
116	tracking number of the current offense for which the individual is booked;
117	(d) the individual's probation or parole supervision status;
118	(e) whether the individual was on pretrial release for another criminal offense prior to
119	the booking of the individual for the current criminal offense;
120	(f) the individual's financial circumstances to the best of the individual's knowledge at
121	the time of booking, including:
122	(i) the individual's current employer;
123	(ii) the individual's monthly income, including any alimony or child support that
124	contributes to the individual's monthly income;
125	(iii) the individual's monthly expenses, including any alimony or child support
126	obligation that the individual is responsible for paying;
127	(iv) the individual's ownership of, or any interest in, personal or real property,
128	including any savings or checking accounts or cash;
129	(v) the number, ages, and relationships of any dependents;
130	(vi) any financial support or benefit that the individual receives from a state or federal
131	government; and
132	(vii) any other information about the individual's financial circumstances that may be
133	relevant; [and]
134	(g) any ties the individual has to the community, including:
135	(i) the length of time that the individual has been at the individual's residential address;

136	(ii) any enrollment in a local college, university, or trade school; and
137	(iii) the name and contact information for any family member or friend that the
138	individual believes would be willing to provide supervision of the individual[-]; and
139	(h) the results of a lethality assessment completed in accordance with Section
140	<u>77-36-2.1, if any.</u>
141	(2) Upon request, the jail facility, or the pretrial services program, shall provide the
142	information described in Subsection (1) to the individual, the individual's attorney, or the
143	prosecuting attorney.
144	(3) Any information collected from an individual under Subsection (1) is inadmissible
145	in any court proceeding other than:
146	(a) a criminal proceeding addressing the individual's pretrial release or indigency for
147	the offense, or offenses, for which the individual was arrested or charged with; or
148	(b) another criminal proceeding regarding prosecution for providing a false statement
149	under Subsection (1).
150	(4) Nothing in this section prohibits a court and a county from entering into an
151	agreement regarding information to be submitted to the court with a probable cause statement.
152	Section 3. Section 77-20-205 is amended to read:
153	77-20-205. Pretrial release by a magistrate or judge.
154	(1) (a) At the time that a magistrate issues a warrant of arrest, or finds there is probable
155	cause to support the individual's arrest under Rule 9 of the Utah Rules of Criminal Procedure,
156	the magistrate shall issue a temporary pretrial status order that:
157	(i) releases the individual on the individual's own recognizance during the time the
158	individual awaits trial or other resolution of criminal charges;
159	(ii) designates a condition, or a combination of conditions, to be imposed upon the
160	individual's release during the time the individual awaits trial or other resolution of criminal
161	charges; or
162	(iii) orders the individual be detained during the time the individual awaits trial or

other resolution of criminal charges.

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- (b) At the time that a magistrate issues a summons, the magistrate may issue a temporary pretrial status order that:
- (i) releases the individual on the individual's own recognizance during the time the individual awaits trial or other resolution of criminal charges; or
- (ii) designates a condition, or a combination of conditions, to be imposed upon the individual's release during the time the individual awaits trial or other resolution of criminal charges.
- (2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(c), at an individual's first appearance before the court, the magistrate or judge shall issue a pretrial status order that:
- (i) releases the individual on the individual's own recognizance during the time the individual awaits trial or other resolution of criminal charges;
- (ii) designates a condition, or a combination of conditions, to be imposed upon the individual's release during the time the individual awaits trial or other resolution of criminal charges; or
- (iii) orders the individual be detained during the time the individual awaits trial or other resolution of criminal charges.
- (b) In making a determination under Subsection (2)(a), the magistrate or judge may not give any deference to a magistrate's decision in a temporary pretrial status order.
- (c) The magistrate or judge shall delay the issuance of a pretrial status order described in Subsection (2)(a):
- (i) until a pretrial detention hearing is held if a prosecuting attorney makes a motion for pretrial detention as described in Section 77-20-206;
 - (ii) if a party requests a delay; or
- (iii) if there is good cause to delay the issuance.
- 188 (d) If a magistrate or judge delays the issuance of a pretrial status order under 189 Subsection (2)(c), the magistrate or judge shall extend the temporary pretrial status order until

190	the issuance of a pretrial status order.
191	(3) In making a determination about pretrial release under Subsection (1) or (2), a
192	magistrate or judge shall impose only conditions of release that are reasonably available and
193	necessary to reasonably ensure:
194	(a) the individual's appearance in court when required;
195	(b) the safety of any witnesses or victims of the offense allegedly committed by the
196	individual;
197	(c) the safety and welfare of the public; and
198	(d) that the individual will not obstruct, or attempt to obstruct, the criminal justice
199	process.
200	(4) Except as provided in Subsection (5), a magistrate or judge may impose a
201	condition, or combination of conditions, under Subsection (1) or (2) that requires an individua
202	to:
203	(a) not commit a federal, state, or local offense during the period of pretrial release;
204	(b) avoid contact with a victim of the alleged offense;
205	(c) avoid contact with a witness who:
206	(i) may testify concerning the alleged offense; and
207	(ii) is named in the pretrial status order;
208	(d) not consume alcohol or any narcotic drug or other controlled substance unless
209	prescribed by a licensed medical practitioner;
210	(e) submit to drug or alcohol testing;
211	(f) complete a substance abuse evaluation and comply with any recommended
212	treatment or release program;
213	(g) submit to electronic monitoring or location device tracking;
214	(h) participate in inpatient or outpatient medical, behavioral, psychological, or
215	psychiatric treatment;
216	(i) maintain employment or actively seek employment if unemployed;

21/	(j) maintain or commence an education program;
218	(k) comply with limitations on where the individual is allowed to be located or the
219	times that the individual shall be, or may not be, at a specified location;
220	(l) comply with specified restrictions on personal associations, place of residence, or
221	travel;
222	(m) report to a law enforcement agency, pretrial services program, or other designated
223	agency at a specified frequency or on specified dates;
224	(n) comply with a specified curfew;
225	(o) forfeit or refrain from possession of a firearm or other dangerous weapon;
226	(p) if the individual is charged with an offense against a child, limit or prohibit access
227	to any location or occupation where children are located, including any residence where
228	children are on the premises, activities where children are involved, locations where children
229	congregate, or where a reasonable person would know that children congregate;
230	(q) comply with requirements for house arrest;
231	(r) return to custody for a specified period of time following release for employment,
232	schooling, or other limited purposes;
233	(s) remain in custody of one or more designated individuals who agree to:
234	(i) supervise and report on the behavior and activities of the individual; and
235	(ii) encourage compliance with all court orders and attendance at all required court
236	proceedings;
237	(t) comply with a financial condition; or
238	(u) comply with any other condition that is reasonably available and necessary to
239	ensure compliance with Subsection (3).
240	(5) (a) If a county or municipality has established a pretrial services program, the
241	magistrate or judge shall consider the services that the county or municipality has identified as
242	available in determining what conditions of release to impose.
243	(b) The magistrate or judge may not order conditions of release that would require the

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77-36-2.1; or

244	county or municipality to provide services that are not currently available from the county or
245	municipality.
246	(c) Notwithstanding Subsection (5)(a), the magistrate or judge may impose conditions
247	of release not identified by the county or municipality so long as the condition does not require
248	assistance or resources from the county or municipality.
249	(6) (a) If the magistrate or judge determines that a financial condition, other than an
250	unsecured bond, is necessary to impose as a condition of release, the magistrate or judge shall
251	consider the individual's ability to pay when determining the amount of the financial condition.
252	(b) If the magistrate or judge determines that a financial condition is necessary to
253	impose as a condition of release, and a bail commissioner fixed a financial condition for the
254	individual under Section 77-20-204, the magistrate or judge may not give any deference to:
255	(i) the bail commissioner's action to fix a financial condition; or
256	(ii) the amount of the financial condition that the individual was required to pay for
257	pretrial release.
258	(c) If a magistrate or judge orders a financial condition as a condition of release, the
259	judge or magistrate shall set the financial condition at a single amount per case.
260	(7) In making a determination about pretrial release under this section, the magistrate
261	or judge may:
262	(a) rely upon information contained in:
263	(i) the indictment or information;
264	(ii) any sworn or probable cause statement or other information provided by law
265	enforcement;
266	(iii) a pretrial risk assessment;
267	(iv) an affidavit of indigency described in Section 78B-22-201.5;
268	(v) witness statements or testimony; [or]
269	(vi) the results of a lethality assessment completed in accordance with Section

271	$\left[\frac{(v_1)}{(v_1)}\right]$ any other reliable record or source, including proffered evidence; and
272	(b) consider:
273	(i) the nature and circumstances of the offense, or offenses, that the individual was
274	arrested for, or charged with, including:
275	(A) whether the offense is a violent offense; and
276	(B) the vulnerability of a witness or alleged victim;
277	(ii) the nature and circumstances of the individual, including the individual's:
278	(A) character;
279	(B) physical and mental health;
280	(C) family and community ties;
281	(D) employment status or history;
282	(E) financial resources;
283	(F) past criminal conduct;
284	(G) history of drug or alcohol abuse; and
285	(H) history of timely appearances at required court proceedings;
286	(iii) the potential danger to another individual, or individuals, posed by the release of
287	the individual;
288	(iv) whether the individual was on probation, parole, or release pending an upcoming
289	court proceeding at the time the individual allegedly committed the offense or offenses;
290	(v) the availability of:
291	(A) other individuals who agree to assist the individual in attending court when
292	required; or
293	(B) supervision of the individual in the individual's community;
294	(vi) the eligibility and willingness of the individual to participate in various treatment
295	programs, including drug treatment; or
296	(vii) other evidence relevant to the individual's likelihood of fleeing or violating the
297	law if released.

298	(8) An individual arrested for violation of a jail release agreement, or a jail release
299	court order, issued in accordance with Section 78B-7-802:
300	(a) may not be released before the individual's first appearance before a magistrate or
301	judge; and
302	(b) may be denied pretrial release by the magistrate or judge under Subsection (2).
303	Section 4. Section 77-36-2.1 is amended to read:
304	77-36-2.1. Duties of law enforcement officers Notice to victims Lethality
305	assessments.
306	(1) For purposes of this section:
307	(a) (i) "Dating relationship" means a social relationship of a romantic or intimate
308	nature, or a relationship which has romance or intimacy as a goal by one or both parties,
309	regardless of whether the relationship involves sexual intimacy.
310	(ii) "Dating relationship" does not include casual fraternization in a business,
311	educational, or social context.
312	(b) "Intimate partner" means an emancipated individual under Section 15-2-1 or an
313	individual who is 16 years old or older who:
314	(i) is or was a spouse of the other party;
315	(ii) is or was living as if a spouse of the other party;
316	(iii) has or had one or more children in common with the other party;
317	(iv) is the biological parent of the other party's unborn child;
318	(v) is or was in a consensual sexual relationship with the other party; or
319	(vi) is or was in a dating relationship with the other party.
320	(c) "Nongovernment organization victim advocate" means the same as that term is
321	defined in Section 77-38-403.
322	(d) "Primary purpose domestic violence organization" means a contract provider of
323	domestic violence services as described in Section 80-2-301.
324	(2) A law enforcement officer who responds to an allegation of domestic violence

325	shall <u>:</u>
326	(a) use all reasonable means to protect the victim and prevent further violence,
327	including:
328	$[\frac{a}{a}]$ (i) taking the action that, in the officer's discretion, is reasonably necessary to
329	provide for the safety of the victim and any family or household member;
330	[(b)] (ii) confiscating the weapon or weapons involved in the alleged domestic
331	violence;
332	[(c)] (iii) making arrangements for the victim and any child to obtain emergency
333	housing or shelter;
334	[(d)] (iv) providing protection while the victim removes essential personal effects;
335	$\left[\frac{(e)}{(v)}\right]$ arrange, facilitate, or provide for the victim and any child to obtain medical
336	treatment; and
337	[(f)] (vi) arrange, facilitate, or provide the victim with immediate and adequate notice
338	of the rights of victims and of the remedies and services available to victims of domestic
339	violence, in accordance with Subsection [(2):] (3); and
340	(b) if the allegation of domestic violence is against an intimate partner, complete the
341	lethality assessment protocols described in this section.
342	$\left[\frac{(2)}{(3)}\right]$ (a) A law enforcement officer shall give written notice to the victim in simple
343	language, describing the rights and remedies available under this chapter, Title 78B, Chapter 7,
344	Part 6, Cohabitant Abuse Protective Orders, and Title 78B, Chapter 7, Part 2, Child Protective
345	Orders.
346	(b) The written notice shall also include:
347	(i) a statement that the forms needed in order to obtain an order for protection are
348	available from the court clerk's office in the judicial district where the victim resides or is
349	temporarily domiciled;
350	(ii) a list of shelters, services, and resources available in the appropriate community,
351	together with telephone numbers, to assist the victim in accessing any needed assistance; and

352	(iii) the information required to be provided to both parties in accordance with
353	Subsections 78B-7-802(8) and (9).
354	$[\frac{3}{4}]$ If a weapon is confiscated under this section, the law enforcement agency
355	shall return the weapon to the individual from whom the weapon is confiscated if a domestic
356	violence protective order is not issued or once the domestic violence protective order is
357	terminated.
358	(5) A law enforcement officer shall complete a lethality assessment form by asking the
359	victim:
360	(a) if the aggressor has ever used a weapon against the victim or threatened the victim
361	with a weapon;
362	(b) if the aggressor has ever threatened to kill the victim or the victim's children;
363	(c) if the victim believes the aggressor will try to kill the victim;
364	(d) if the aggressor has ever tried to choke the victim;
365	(e) if the aggressor has a gun or could easily get a gun;
366	(f) if the aggressor is violently or constantly jealous, or controls most of the daily
367	activities of the victim;
368	(g) if the victim left or separated from the aggressor after they were living together or
369	married;
370	(h) if the aggressor is unemployed;
371	(i) if the aggressor has ever attempted suicide, to the best of the victim's knowledge;
372	(j) if the victim has a child that the aggressor believes is not the aggressor's biological
373	child;
374	(k) if the aggressor follows or spies on the victim, or leaves threatening messages for
375	the victim; and
376	(1) if there is anything else that worries the victim about the victim's safety and, if so,
377	what worries the victim.
378	(6) A law enforcement officer shall comply with Subsection (7) if:

379	(a) the victim answers affirmatively to any of the questions in Subsections (5)(a)
380	through (d);
381	(b) the victim answers negatively to the questions in Subsections (5)(a) through (d), but
382	affirmatively to at least four of the questions in Subsections (5)(e) through (k); or
383	(c) as a result of the victim's response to the question in Subsection (5)(1), the law
384	enforcement officer believes the victim is in a potentially lethal situation.
385	(7) If the criteria in Subsections (6)(a), (b), or (c) are met, the law enforcement officer
386	shall:
387	(a) advise the victim of the results of the assessment; and
388	(b) refer the victim to a nongovernment organization victim advocate at a primary
389	purpose domestic violence organization.
390	(8) If a victim does not or is unable to provide information to a law enforcement office
391	sufficient to allow the law enforcement officer to complete a lethality assessment form, or does
392	not speak or is unable to speak with a nongovernment organization victim advocate, the law
393	enforcement officer shall document this information on the lethality assessment form and
394	submit the information to the Department of Public Safety under Subsection (9).
395	(9) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (9)(b), a law enforcement officer shall submit
396	the results of a lethality assessment to the Department of Public Safety while on scene.
397	(b) If a law enforcement officer is not reasonably able to submit the results of a
398	lethality assessment while on scene, the law enforcement officer shall submit the results of the
399	lethality assessment to the Department of Public Safety as soon as practicable.
400	(c) (i) Before the reporting mechanism described in Subsection (10)(a) is developed, a
401	law enforcement officer shall submit the results of a lethality assessment to the Department of
402	Public Safety using means prescribed by the Department of Public Safety.
403	(ii) After the reporting mechanism described in Subsection (10)(a) is developed, a law
404	enforcement officer shall submit the results of a lethality assessment to the Department of
405	Public Safety using that reporting mechanism.

406	(10) The Department of Public Safety shall:
407	(a) as soon as practicable, develop and maintain a reporting mechanism by which a law
408	enforcement officer will submit the results of a lethality assessment as required by Subsection
409	<u>(9);</u>
410	(b) provide prompt analytical support to a law enforcement officer who submits the
411	results of a lethality assessment using the reporting mechanism described in Subsection (10)(a);
412	<u>and</u>
413	(c) create and maintain a database of lethality assessment data provided under this
414	section.
415	(11) (a) Subject to Subsection (11)(b), a law enforcement officer shall include the
416	results of a lethality assessment and any related, relevant analysis provided by the Department
417	of Public Safety under Subsection (10), with:
418	(i) a probable cause statement submitted in accordance with Rule 9 of the Utah Rules
419	of Criminal Procedure; and
420	(ii) an incident report prepared in accordance with Section 77-36-2.2.
421	(b) In a probable cause statement or incident report, a law enforcement officer may not
422	include information about how or where a victim was referred under Subsection (7)(b).
423	Section 5. Section 77-36-2.2 is amended to read:
424	77-36-2.2. Powers and duties of law enforcement officers to arrest Reports of
425	domestic violence cases Reports of parties' marital status.
426	(1) The primary duty of law enforcement officers responding to a domestic violence
427	call is to protect the victim and enforce the law.
428	(2) (a) In addition to the arrest powers described in Section 77-7-2, when a peace
429	officer responds to a domestic violence call and has probable cause to believe that an act of
430	domestic violence has been committed, the peace officer shall arrest without a warrant or shall
431	issue a citation to any person that the peace officer has probable cause to believe has committed
432	an act of domestic violence.

(b) (i) If the peace officer has probable cause to believe that there will be continued violence against the alleged victim, or if there is evidence that the perpetrator has either recently caused serious bodily injury or used a dangerous weapon in the domestic violence offense, the officer shall arrest and take the alleged perpetrator into custody, and may not utilize the option of issuing a citation under this section.

- (ii) For purposes of Subsection (2)(b)(i), "serious bodily injury" and "dangerous weapon" mean the same as those terms are defined in Section 76-1-101.5.
- (c) If a peace officer does not immediately exercise arrest powers or initiate criminal proceedings by citation or otherwise, the officer shall notify the victim of the right to initiate a criminal proceeding and of the importance of preserving evidence, in accordance with the requirements of Section 77-36-2.1.
- (3) If a law enforcement officer receives complaints of domestic violence from two or more opposing persons, the officer shall evaluate each complaint separately to determine who the predominant aggressor was. If the officer determines that one person was the predominant physical aggressor, the officer need not arrest the other person alleged to have committed domestic violence. In determining who the predominant aggressor was, the officer shall consider:
 - (a) any prior complaints of domestic violence;

- (b) the relative severity of injuries inflicted on each person;
- (c) the likelihood of future injury to each of the parties; and
- (d) whether one of the parties acted in self defense.
 - (4) A law enforcement officer may not threaten, suggest, or otherwise indicate the possible arrest of all parties in order to discourage any party's request for intervention by law enforcement.
 - (5) (a) A law enforcement officer who does not make an arrest after investigating a complaint of domestic violence, or who arrests two or more parties, shall submit a detailed, written report specifying the grounds for not arresting any party or for arresting both parties.

460	(b) A law enforcement officer who does not make an arrest shall notify the victim of
461	the right to initiate a criminal proceeding and of the importance of preserving evidence.
462	(6) (a) A law enforcement officer responding to a complaint of domestic violence shall
463	prepare an incident report that includes:
464	(i) the officer's disposition of the case[-]; and
465	(ii) the results of any lethality assessment completed in accordance with Section
466	<u>77-36-2.1.</u>
467	(b) From January 1, 2009, until December 31, 2013, any law enforcement officer
468	employed by a city of the first or second class responding to a complaint of domestic violence
469	shall also report, either as a part of an incident report or on a separate form, the following
470	information:
471	(i) marital status of each of the parties involved;
472	(ii) social, familial, or legal relationship of the suspect to the victim; and
473	(iii) whether or not an arrest was made.
474	(c) The information obtained in Subsection (6)(b):
475	(i) shall be reported monthly to the department;
476	(ii) shall be reported as numerical data that contains no personal identifiers; and
477	(iii) is a public record as defined in Section 63G-2-103.
478	(d) The incident report shall be made available to the victim, upon request, at no cost.
479	(e) The law enforcement agency shall forward a copy of the incident report to the
480	appropriate prosecuting attorney within five days after the complaint of domestic violence
481	occurred.
482	(7) The department shall compile the information described in Subsections (6)(b) and
483	(c) into a report and present that report to the Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice Interim
484	Committee during the 2013 interim, no later than May 31, 2013.
485	(8) Each law enforcement agency shall, as soon as practicable, make a written record
486	and maintain records of all incidents of domestic violence reported to it, and shall be identified

487	by a law enforcement agency code for domestic violence.
488	Section 6. Section 78B-7-120 is amended to read:
489	78B-7-120. Law enforcement Training Domestic violence Lethality
490	assessments.
491	(1) [The] In accordance with Section 77-36-2.1, the Department of Public Safety shall
492	develop training in domestic violence responses and lethality assessment protocols, which
493	include the following:
494	(a) recognizing the symptoms of domestic violence and trauma;
495	(b) an evidence-based assessment to identify victims of domestic violence who may be
496	at a high risk of being killed by a perpetrator;
497	(c) lethality assessment protocols and interviewing techniques, including indicators of
498	strangulation;
499	(d) responding to the needs and concerns of a victim of domestic violence;
500	(e) delivering services to victims of domestic violence in a compassionate, sensitive,
501	and professional manner; and
502	(f) understanding cultural perceptions and common myths of domestic violence.
503	(2) The department shall develop and offer an online training course in domestic
504	violence issues to all certified law enforcement officers in the state.
505	(3) Training in domestic violence issues shall be incorporated into training offered by
506	the Peace Officer Standards and Training division to all persons seeking certification as a peace
507	officer.
508	(4) The department shall develop specific training curriculums that meet the
509	requirements of this section, including:
510	(a) response to domestic violence incidents, including trauma-informed and
511	victim-centered interview techniques;
512	(b) lethality assessment protocols which have been demonstrated to minimize
513	retraumatizing victims; and

514	(c) standards for report writing.
515	(5) The Department of Public Safety, in partnership with the Division of Child and
516	Family Services and the Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice, shall work to identify
517	aggregate domestic violence data to include:
518	(a) lethality assessments;
519	(b) the prevalence of stalking;
520	(c) strangulation;
521	(d) violence in the presence of children; and
522	(e) threats of suicide or homicide.
523	(6) The Department of Public Safety, with support from the Commission on Criminal
524	and Juvenile Justice and the Division of Child and Family Services shall provide
525	recommendations to the Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice Interim Committee not later
526	than July 31 of each year and in the commission's annual report required by Section
527	63M-7-205.
528	(7) The Department of Public Safety and the Administrative Office of the Courts shall
529	coordinate to provide information and training on the lethality assessment protocols described
530	in Section 77-36-2.1 to all judges, commissioners, and court staff who may encounter lethality
531	assessment data in the courses of their duties.
532	Section 7. Section 78B-7-803 is amended to read:
533	78B-7-803. Pretrial protective orders.
534	(1) (a) When an alleged perpetrator is charged with a crime involving a qualifying
535	offense, the court shall, at the time of the alleged perpetrator's court appearance under Section
536	77-36-2.6:
537	(i) determine the necessity of imposing a pretrial protective order or other condition of
538	pretrial release; and
539	(ii) state the court's findings and determination in writing.
540	(b) Except as provided in Subsection (4), in any criminal case, the court may, during

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any court hearing where the alleged perpetrator is present, issue a pretrial protective order, pending trial. (c) When determining the necessity of imposing a pretrial protective order or other condition of pretrial release, a court may consider the results of any relevant lethality assessment conducted in accordance with Section 77-36-2.1. (2) A court may include any of the following provisions in a pretrial protective order: (a) an order enjoining the alleged perpetrator from threatening to commit or committing acts of domestic violence or abuse against the victim and any designated family or household member; (b) an order prohibiting the alleged perpetrator from harassing, telephoning, contacting, or otherwise communicating with the victim, directly or indirectly; (c) an order removing and excluding the alleged perpetrator from the victim's residence and the premises of the residence: (d) an order requiring the alleged perpetrator to stay away from the victim's residence, school, or place of employment, and the premises of any of these, or any specified place frequented by the victim and any designated family member; (e) an order for any other relief that the court considers necessary to protect and provide for the safety of the victim and any designated family or household member; (f) an order identifying and requiring an individual designated by the victim to communicate between the alleged perpetrator and the victim if and to the extent necessary for family related matters; (g) an order requiring the alleged perpetrator to participate in an electronic or other type of monitoring program; and (h) if the alleged victim and the alleged perpetrator share custody of one or more minor children, an order for indirect or limited contact to temporarily facilitate parent visitation with a

(3) If the court issues a pretrial protective order, the court shall determine whether to

568	allow provisions for transfer of personal property to decrease the need for contact between the	
569	parties.	
570	(4) A pretrial protective order issued under this section against an alleged perpetrator	
571	who is a minor expires on the earlier of:	
572	(a) the day on which the court issues an order against the alleged perpetrator under	
573	Section 78B-7-804 or 78B-7-805 or otherwise makes a disposition of the alleged perpetrator's	
574	case under Title 80, Chapter 6, Part 7, Adjudication and Disposition; or	
575	(b) the day on which the juvenile court terminates jurisdiction.	
576	Section 8. Appropriation.	
577	The following sums of money are appropriated for the fiscal year beginning July 1,	
578	2023, and ending June 30, 2024. These are additions to amounts previously appropriated for	
579	fiscal year 2024. Under the terms and conditions of Title 63J, Chapter 1, Budgetary Procedures	
580	Act, the Legislature appropriates the following sums of money from the funds or accounts	
581	indicated for the use and support of the government of the state of Utah.	
582	ITEM 1	
583	To Department of Public Safety Programs and Operations	
584	From General Fund, One-time 100,0	<u>00</u>
585	Schedule of Programs:	
586	Department Intelligence Center 100,000	
587	The Legislature intends that the Department of Public Safety use appropriations under	
588	this item to develop, administer, and maintain a lethality assessment reporting mechanism and	
589	database.	
590	ITEM 2	
591	To Department of Public Safety Programs and Operations	
592	From General Fund 1,205,0	<u>00</u>
593	Schedule of Programs:	
594	Department Intelligence Center 1,205,000	

595	The Legislature intends that:
596	(1) the Department of Public Safety use appropriations under this item to develop,
597	administer, and maintain lethality assessment tools and services; and
598	(2) under Section 63J-1-603, the appropriation under this item not lapse at the close of
599	fiscal year 2024 and the use of any nonlapsing funds is limited to the purposes described in
600	Subsection (1) of this item.