- 1 RULE 9. Proceedings for persons arrested on suspicion of a crime (without warrant).
- 2 (a)(1) A person arrested and delivered to a correctional facility without a warrant for an offense
- 3 shall be presented without unnecessary delay before a magistrate for the determination of
- 4 probable cause and whether the suspect qualifies for pretrial release under Utah Code § 77-20-1,
- 5 and if so, what if any conditions of release are warranted.
- 6 (a)(2)(A) Upon arresting a person without a warrant, the arresting officer, custodial authority, or
- 7 prosecutor with authority over the most serious offense for which defendant was arrested shall,
- 8 as soon as reasonably feasible but in no event longer than 24 hours after the arrest present to a
- 9 magistrate a sworn statement that contains:
- 10 (a)(2)(A)(i) the facts known to support probable cause to believe the defendant has committed a
- 11 crime.
- 12 (a)(2)(A)(ii) The statement shall also contain any facts known to the affiant that are relevant to
- determining the appropriateness of precharge release and the conditions thereof.
- 14 (a)(2)(A)(iii) If available, the magistrate should also be presented the results of a validated
- pretrial risk assessment tool.
- 16 (a)(2)(B) The magistrate shall review the information provided and determine if probable cause
- exists to believe the defendant committed the offense or offenses described. If the magistrate
- 18 finds there is probable cause, the magistrate shall also determine if the person is eligible for
- pretrial release pursuant to Utah Code § 77-20-1, and what if any conditions on that release are
- 20 <u>reasonably necessary to:</u>
- 21 (a)(2)(B)(i) ensure the appearance of the accused at future court proceedings;
- 22 (a)(2)(B)(ii) ensure the integrity of the judicial process, including preventing direct or indirect
- 23 (a)(2)(B)(iii) contact with witnesses or victims by the accused, if appropriate; and
- 24 (a)(2)(B)(iv) ensuring the safety of the public and the community.
- 25 (a)(2)(C) If the magistrate finds the statement does not support probable cause to support the
- 26 <u>charges filed, the magistrate may determine what if any charges are supported, and proceed</u>
- under subsection (a)(2)(B).
- 28 (a)(2)(D) If no probable cause is articulated for any charge, the magistrate shall return the
- 29 <u>statement to the submitting authority indicating such.</u>

- 30 (a)(3) A statement that is verbally communicated by telephone shall be reduced to a sworn
- 31 written statement prior to presentment to the magistrate. The statement shall be retained by the
- 32 <u>submitting authority and a copy shall, as soon as practicable, be delivered to the magistrate who</u>
- 33 made the determination.
- 34 (a)(4) The arrestee need not be present at the probable cause determination.
- 35 (b) The information required in subsections (a)(2) may be presented to any magistrate, although
- 36 if the judicial district has adopted a magistrate rotation pursuant to rule 7D, the presentment
- 37 should be in accord with that schedule or rotation. If the arrestee is charged with a capital
- offense, the magistrate may not be a justice court judge.
- 39 (c) Unless the time is extended under subsection (d), at 24 hours after booking, if no probable
- 40 <u>cause determination and order setting bail have been received by the custodial authority, the</u>
- 41 <u>defendant shall be released on the arrested charges on recognizance.</u>
- 42 (d) During the 24 hours after arrest, for good cause shown an arresting officer, custodial
- 43 <u>authority, or prosecutor with authority over the most serious offense for which defendant was</u>
- arrested may request an additional 24 hours to hold a defendant to prepare the probable cause
- 45 <u>statement or request for release conditions.</u>
- 46 (e) Nothing in this rule is intended to preclude the accomplishment of other procedural processes
- at the time of the determination referred to in subsection (a)(2).
- 48 (f) If a person is arrested in a county other than where the offense was alleged to have been
- 49 committed, the arresting authority may present the person to a magistrate in the location arrested,
- or in the county where the crime was committed.
- 51 (g)(1) If after 24 hours, the suspect remains in custody, an information shall be filed without
- 52 delay charging the suspect with offenses from the incident leading to the arrest.
- 53 (g)(2) If no information has been filed by 5:00pm on the fourth calendar day after the defendant
- 54 <u>was booked, the release conditions set under subsection (a)(2)(B) shall revert to recognizance</u>
- 55 release.
- 56 (g)(2)(A) The four day period in this subsection (g)(2) may be extended upon application of the
- 57 prosecutor for a period of three more days, for good cause shown.
- 58 (g)(2)(B) If the time periods in this subsection (g) expire on a weekend or legal holiday, the
- 59 period shall expire at 5:00pm on the next business day.