- 1 Rule 22. Initial appearance and preliminary examination hearing in cases under Utah
- 2 Code sections 80-6-503 and 80-6-504.
- 3 (a) When a summons is issued in lieu of a warrant of arrest, the minor shallmust appear
- 4 before the court as directed in the summons.
- 5 (b) When any peace officer or other person makes an arrest of a minor without a warrant,
- 6 the minor shallmust be taken to a juvenile detention facility pending a detention hearing,
- 7 which shallmust be held as provided by these rules. When any peace officer makes an
- 8 arrest of a minor with a warrant, the minor shallmust be taken to the place designated on
- 9 the warrant. If an information has not been filed, one shallmust be filed without delay in
- the court with jurisdiction over the offense.
- 11 (c) If a minor is arrested in a county other than where the offense was committed the
- minor shallmust without unnecessary delay be returned to the county where the crime
- was committed and shallmust be taken before a judge of the juvenile court.
- 14 (d) The court shallwill, upon the minor's first appearance, inform the minor:
- 15 (1) of the charge in the information or indictment and furnish the minor with a copy;
- 17 (2) of any affidavit or recorded testimony given in support of the information and how to obtain them;
- 19 (3) of the right to retain counsel or have counsel appointed by the court;
- 20 (4) of rights concerning detention, pretrial release, and bail in the event the minor 21 is bound over to stand trial in district court; and
- (5) that the minor is not required to make any statement, and that any statements made may be used against the minor in a court of law.
- 24 (e) The court shallwill, after providing the information under paragraph (d) and before
- 25 proceeding further, allow the minor reasonable time and opportunity to consult counsel

- and shallwill allow the minor to contact any attorney by any reasonable means, without
- 27 delay and without fee.
- 28 (f) The minor may not be called on to enter a plea. During the initial appearance, the
- 29 minor shallwill be advised of the right to a preliminary examination hearing. If the minor
- waives the right to a preliminary examination hearing the court shall will proceed in
- accordance with Rule 23A to hear evidence regarding the factors contained in Utah Code
- section 80-6-504(3).
- 33 (g) If the minor does not waive a preliminary examination hearing, the court shall will
- 34 schedule the preliminary examinationhearing. The time periods of this rule may be
- 35 extended by the court for good cause shown. The preliminary examination hearing
- 36 shallwill be held within a reasonable time, but not later than 10 ten days after the initial
- 37 appearance if the minor is in custody for the offense charged, and the information is filed
- 38 under Utah Code section 80-6-503. The preliminary examination hearing shallwill be held
- 39 within a reasonable time, but not later than 30 days after the initial appearance if:
- 40 (1) the minor is in custody for the offense charged and the information is filed
- 41 under Utah Code section 80-6-503; or
- 42 (2) the minor is not in custody. The time periods of this rule may be extended by
- 43 <u>the court for good cause shown.</u>
- 44 (h) If a grand jury indicts a minor for a qualifying offense listed in Utah Code section 80-
- 45 6-503, the court will proceed in accordance with Utah Code section 80-6-504(11).A
- 46 preliminary examination may not be held if the minor is indicted. If the indictment is
- 47 filed under Utah Code section 80-6-503, the court shall proceed in accordance with Rule
- 48 23A to hear evidence regarding the factors contained in Utah Code section 80-6-503.
- 49 (i) A preliminary examination hearing shall will be held under the rules and laws
- 50 applicable to criminal cases tried before a court. The state has the burden of proof and
- 51 shallwill proceed first with its case. At the conclusion of the state's case, the minor may

- 52 testify under oath, call witnesses, and present evidence. The minor may cross-examine
- 53 adverse witnesses.
- 54 (j) If from the evidence the court finds probable cause under Utah Code section 80-6-
- 55 <u>504(2)(a)</u> to believe that the crime charged has been committed, that the minor has
- 56 committed it, and the information is filed under Utah Code section 80-6-503, the court
- 57 shallwill proceed in accordance with Rule 23A to hear evidence regarding the factors
- contained in Utah Code section 80-6-504(3).
- 59 (k) The finding of probable cause may be based on hearsay in whole or in part, but may
- not be based solely on reliable hearsay evidence admitted under Rule 1102(b)(8) of the
- 61 Utah Rules of Evidence. Objections to evidence on the ground that it was acquired by
- 62 unlawful means are not properly raised at the preliminary examination hearing.
- (1) If the court does not find probable cause to believe that the crime charged has been
- committed or that the minor committed it, the court shallwill dismiss the information and
- discharge the minor. The court may enter findings of fact, conclusions of law, and an
- order of dismissal. The dismissal and discharge do not preclude the state from instituting
- a subsequent prosecution for the same offense.
- 68 (m) At a preliminary examination hearing, upon request of either party, and subject to
- 69 Title 77, Chapter 38, Rights of Crime Victims Act, the court may:
- 70 (1) exclude witnesses from the courtroom;
- 71 (2) require witnesses not to converse with each other until the preliminary
- 72 <u>examination</u> hearing is concluded; and
- 73 (3) exclude spectators from the courtroom.