

**Salt Lake County – Adult Drug  
Court**

**Judge Doug Hogan**

COURT: West Jordan Adult

JUDGE: Hogan

DATE: 2/29/16

## Utah Adult Drug Court Certification Checklist

May, 2014 Draft

*Standards followed by an R are required features of a drug court, and adherence to these standards is required for certification. Standards followed by a P indicates a standard where there is a presumption that it must be met, but if the program can show sufficient compensating measures or a structural inability to meet the standard, it may be waived. Standards followed by a B are best practice standards that represent practices that research has shown to produce better outcomes, but failure to meet these standards will not result in decertification.*

*Many of these standards are direct restatements of the Adult Drug Court Best Practice Standards, Volume 1, copyright 2013, National Association of Drug Court Professionals. Those are indicated by a BPS following the standard, and the citation to the section of the document in which the standard is found. An asterisk indicates a modification of the NADCP standard.*

- ✓ 1. Eligibility and exclusion criteria are defined objectively. R BPS 1 A
- ✓ 2. Eligibility and exclusion criteria are specified in writing. R BPS 1 A
- ✓ 3. Eligibility and exclusion criteria are communicated to potential referral sources.  
P BPS 1 A
- ✓ 4. The Drug Court team does not apply subjective criteria or personal impressions to determine participants' suitability for the program. R BPS 1 A
- ✓ 5. The program admits only participants who are high risk high need as measured by the RANT. R BPS\* 1 B

- ✓ 6. Candidates for the Drug Court are assessed for eligibility using validated risk-assessment tool that has been demonstrated empirically to predict criminal recidivism or failure on community supervision and is equivalently predictive for women and racial or ethnic minority groups that are represented in the local arrestee population. **R BPS I C**
- ✓ 7. Candidates for the Drug Court are assessed for eligibility using validated clinical-assessment tool that evaluates the formal diagnostic symptoms of substance dependence or addiction. **R BPS I C**
- ✓ 8. Evaluators are trained and proficient in the administration of the assessment tools and interpretation of the results. **R BPS I C**
- ✓ 9. Current or prior offenses may disqualify candidates from participation in the Drug Court if empirical evidence demonstrates offenders with such records cannot be managed safely or effectively in a Drug Court. **R BPS I D**
- ✓ 10. Offenders charged with non-drug charges, drug dealing or those with violence histories are not excluded automatically from participation in the Drug Court. **R BPS I D**
- ✓ 11. If adequate treatment is available, candidates are not disqualified from participation in the Drug Court because of co-occurring mental health or medical conditions or because they have been legally prescribed psychotropic or addiction medication. **R BPS I D**
- ✓ 12. The program has a written policy addressing medically assisted treatment. **R**
- ~~No~~ 13. The Drug Court regularly monitors whether members of historically disadvantaged groups complete the program at equivalent rates to other participants. **R BPS II B**
14. The Drug Court regularly monitors the delivery of incentives and sanctions to ensure they are administered equivalently to all participants. **R BPS II D**
- ✓ 15. Each member of the Drug Court team attends up-to-date training events on recognizing implicit cultural biases and correcting disparate impacts for members of historically disadvantaged groups. **P BPS II F**
- ✓ 16. The Drug Court judge attends current training events on legal and constitutional issues in Drug Courts, judicial ethics, evidence-based substance abuse and mental health treatment, behavior modification, and community supervision. **P BPS III A**
- ✓ 17. The judge presides over the Drug Court for no less than two consecutive years. **P BPS III B**

- ✓ 18. Participants ordinarily appear before the same judge throughout their enrollment in the Drug Court. R BPS III C
- ✓ 19. The judge regularly attends pre-court staff meetings during which each participant's progress is reviewed and potential consequences for performance are discussed by the Drug Court team. R BPS III D
- ✓ 20. Participants appear before the judge for status hearings no less frequently than every two weeks during the first phase of the program. R BPS III E
- ✓ 21. Status hearings are scheduled no less frequently than every four weeks until participants graduate. R BPS\* III F
- ✓ 22. The Judge spends an average of at least three minutes with each participant. R BPS\* III F
- ✓ 23. The judge allows participants a reasonable opportunity to explain their perspectives concerning factual controversies and the imposition of sanctions, incentives, and therapeutic adjustments. R BPS III G
- ✓ 24. If a participant has difficulty expressing him or herself because of such factors as a language barrier, nervousness, or cognitive limitation, the judge permits the participant's attorney or legal representative to assist in providing such explanations. R BPS IV B
- ✓ 25. The judge is the ultimate arbiter of factual controversies and makes the final decision concerning the imposition of incentives or sanctions that affect a participant's legal status or liberty. R BPS III H
- ✓ 26. The judge makes these decisions after taking into consideration the input of other Drug Court team members and discussing the matter in court with the participant or the participant's legal representative. R BPS III H
- ✓ 27. The judge relies on the expert input of duly trained treatment professionals when imposing treatment-related conditions. R BPS III H
- ✓ 28. Policies and procedures concerning the administration of incentives, sanctions, and therapeutic adjustments are specified in writing and communicated in advance to Drug Court participants and team members. R BPS IV A
- ✓ 29. The policies and procedures provide a clear indication of which behaviors may elicit an incentive, sanction, or therapeutic adjustment; the range of consequences that may be imposed for those behaviors; the criteria for phase advancement, graduation, and termination from the program; and the legal and collateral consequences that may ensue from graduation and termination. R BPS IV A



- ✓ 30. The Drug Court has a range of sanctions of varying magnitudes that may be administered in response to infractions in the program. **R BPS IV A**
- ✓ 31. For goals that are difficult for participants to accomplish, such as abstaining from substance use or obtaining employment, the sanctions increase progressively in magnitude over successive infractions. For goals that are relatively easy for participants to accomplish, such as being truthful or attending counseling sessions, higher magnitude sanctions may be administered after only a few infractions. **R BPS IV A**
- ✓ 32. Consequences are imposed for the non-medically indicated use of intoxicating or addictive substances, including alcohol, cannabis (marijuana) and prescription medications, regardless of the licit or illicit status of the substance. **R BPS IV F**
- ✓ 33. The Drug Court team relies on expert medical input to determine whether a prescription for an addictive or intoxicating medication is medically indicated and whether non-addictive, non-intoxicating, and medically safe alternative treatments are available. **P BPS IV F**
- ✓ 34. Phase promotion is predicated on the achievement of realistic and defined behavioral objectives, such as completing a treatment regimen or remaining drug-abstinent for a specified period of time. **P BPS IV I**
- ✓ 35. Treatment is reduced only if it is determined clinically that a reduction in treatment is unlikely to precipitate a relapse to substance use. **P BPS IV I**
- ✓ 36. Drug testing is performed at least twice per week. **R**
- ✓ 37. Drug testing is random, and is available on weekends and holidays. **R**
- ✓ 38. Testing regimens are not scheduled in seven-day or weekly blocks. The chances of being tested should be at least two in seven every day. **P**
- ✓ 39. Drug test results are available within 48 hours. **P**
- ✓ 40. Participants are required to deliver a test specimen within 8 hours of being notified that a drug or alcohol test has been scheduled. **R**
- ✓ 41. Randomly selected specimens are tested periodically for a broader range of substances to detect any new drugs of abuse that might be emerging in the Drug Court population. **P**
- ✓ 42. Collection of test specimens is witnessed and specimens are examined routinely for evidence of dilution, tampering and adulteration. **R**

- ✓ 43. The Drug Court utilizes scientifically valid and reliable testing procedures and establishes a chain of custody for each specimen. **R**
- ✓ 44. If a participant denies substance use in response to a positive screening test, a portion of the same specimen is subjected to confirmatory analysis using an instrumented test, such as gas chromatography/mass spectrometry (GC-MS). **P**
- ✓ 45. Metabolite levels falling below industry- or manufacturer-recommended cutoff scores are not interpreted as evidence of new substance use or changes in substance use patterns, unless such conclusions are reached by an expert trained in toxicology, pharmacology or a related field. **R**
- ✓ 46. Upon entering the Drug Court, participants receive a clear and comprehensive explanation of their rights and responsibilities relating to drug and alcohol testing. **R**
- ✓ 47. The program requires at least 90 days clean to graduate. **R**
- ✓ 48. The minimum length of the program is twelve months. **R**
- ✓ 49. Unless a participant poses an immediate risk to public safety, jail sanctions are administered after less severe consequences have been ineffective at deterring infractions. **R BPS IV J**
- ✓ 50. Jail sanctions are definite in duration and typically last no more than three to five days. **R BPS IV J**
- ✓ 51. Participants are given access to counsel and a fair hearing if a jail sanction might be imposed. **R BPS IV J**
- ✓ 52. Participants are not terminated from the Drug Court for continued substance use if they are otherwise compliant with their treatment and supervision conditions, unless they are non-amenable to the treatments that are reasonably available in their community. **R BPS IV K**
- ✓ 53. If a participant is terminated from the Drug Court because adequate treatment is not available, the participant does not receive an augmented sentence or disposition for failing to complete the program. **R BPS IV K**
- ✓ 54. The Drug Court offers a continuum of care for substance abuse treatment including detoxification, residential, sober living, day treatment, intensive outpatient and outpatient services. **B BPS V A**
- ✓ 55. Standardized patient placement criteria govern the level of care that is provided. **P BPS V A**

✓ 56. Adjustments to the level of care are predicated on each participant's response to treatment and are not tied to the Drug Court's programmatic phase structure. P BPS V A

✓ 57. Participants are not incarcerated to achieve clinical or social service objectives such as obtaining access to detoxification services or sober living quarters. R BPS V B

✓ 58. Participants receive a sufficient dosage and duration of substance abuse treatment to achieve long-term sobriety and recovery from addiction. P BPS V D

✓ 59. Participants meet with a treatment provider or clinical case manager for at least one individual session per week during the first phase of the program. P BPS V E

✓ 60. Participants are screened for their suitability for group interventions, and group membership is guided by evidence-based selection criteria including participants' gender, trauma histories and co-occurring psychiatric symptoms. P BPS V E

one ✓ 61. Treatment groups ordinarily have no more than twelve participants and at least two leaders or facilitators. B BPS V E

✓ 62. Treatment providers administer behavioral or cognitive-behavioral treatments that are documented in manuals and have been demonstrated to improve outcomes for addicted persons involved in the criminal justice system. P BPS V F

✓ 63. Treatment providers are proficient at delivering the interventions and are supervised regularly to ensure continuous fidelity to the treatment models. P BPS V F

✓ 64. Treatment providers are licensed or certified to deliver substance abuse treatment. R BPS V H

✓ 65. Treatment providers have substantial experience working with criminal justice populations. B BPS V H

✓ 66. Treatment providers are supervised regularly to ensure continuous fidelity to evidence-based practices. P BPS V H

✓ 67. Participants regularly attend self-help or peer support groups in addition to professional counseling. R BPS V I

✓ 68. The peer support groups follow a structured model or curriculum such as the 12-step or Smart Recovery models. R BPS V I

✓ 69. There is a secular alternative to 12-step peer support groups. R

- ✓ 70. Before participants enter the peer support groups, treatment providers use an evidence-based preparatory intervention, such as 12-step facilitation therapy. P BPS V I
- ✓ 71. Participants complete a final phase of the Drug Court focusing on relapse prevention and continuing care. R BPS V J
- ✓ 72. Participants prepare a continuing-care plan together with their counselor to ensure they continue to engage in pro-social activities and remain connected with a peer support group after their discharge from the Drug Court. P BPS V J
- ✓ 73. For at least the first ninety days after discharge from the Drug Court, treatment providers or clinical case managers attempt to contact previous participants periodically by telephone, mail, e-mail, or similar means to check on their progress, offer brief advice and encouragement, and provide referrals for additional treatment when indicated. B BPS V J
- ✓ 74. Clients are placed in the program within 50 days of arrest. R
- ✓ 75. At a minimum, the prosecutor, defense counsel, treatment representative, law enforcement and the judge attend each staffing meeting. R
- ✓ 76. At a minimum, the prosecutor, defense counsel, treatment representative, law enforcement and the judge attend each Drug Court session. R
- ✓ 77. Team members are assigned to Drug Court for no less than two years. P
- ✓ 78. All team members use electronic communication to contemporaneously communicate about Drug Court issues. P
- ✓ 79. Participants agree in writing to a release of information for records necessary for each participating entity. R
- ✓ 80. Court fees are reasonable and based on each participant's ability to pay. R
- ✓ 81. Treatment fees are based on a sliding fee schedule. R
- ✓ 82. The Drug Court has more than 15 but less than 125 active participants. P
- ✓ 83. The program conducts an exit interview for self improvement. P
- ? 84. The program maintains adequate data for program monitoring. R

**Wasatch County – Adult Drug  
Court**

**Judge Roger Griffin**

Court *WASATCH ADULT*

Judge *Griffith*

Date *9/28/15*

## Utah Adult Drug Court Certification Checklist

May, 2014 Draft

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NO YES

- |                          |                                     |  |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 1. Eligibility and exclusion criteria are defined objectively.<br><b>R BPS I A</b>   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 2. Eligibility and exclusion criteria are specified in writing.<br><b>R BPS I A</b>  |
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- ☐ ☒ 5. The program admits only participants who are high risk high need as measured by the RANT. **R BPS\* I B**
- ☐ ☒ 6. Candidates for the Drug Court are assessed for eligibility using validated risk-assessment tool that has been demonstrated empirically to predict criminal recidivism or failure on community supervision and is equivalently predictive for women and racial or ethnic minority groups that are represented in the local arrestee population. **R BPS I C**
- ☐ ☒ 7. Candidates for the Drug Court are assessed for eligibility using validated clinical-assessment tool that evaluates the formal diagnostic symptoms of substance dependence or addiction. **R BPS I C**
- ☐ ☒ 8. Evaluators are trained and proficient in the administration of the assessment tools and interpretation of the results. **R BPS I C**
- ☐ ☒ 9. Current or prior offenses may disqualify candidates from participation in the Drug Court if empirical evidence demonstrates offenders with such records cannot be managed safely or effectively in a Drug Court. **R BPS I D**
- ☐ ☒ 10. Offenders charged with non-drug charges, drug dealing or those with violence histories are not excluded automatically from participation in the Drug Court. **R BPS I D**
- ☐ ☒ 11. If adequate treatment is available, candidates are not disqualified from participation in the Drug Court because of co-occurring mental health or medical conditions or because they have been legally prescribed psychotropic or addiction medication. **R BPS I D**
- ☐ ☒ 12. The program has a written policy addressing medically assisted treatment. **R**
- ☒ ☐ 13. The Drug Court regularly monitors whether members of historically disadvantaged groups complete the program at equivalent rates to other participants. **R BPS II B**
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- ☐ ☒ 15. Each member of the Drug Court team attends up-to-date training events on recognizing implicit cultural biases and correcting disparate impacts for members of historically disadvantaged groups. **P BPS II F**
- ☐ ☒ 16. The Drug Court judge attends current training events on legal and constitutional issues in Drug Courts, judicial ethics, evidence-based substance abuse and mental health treatment, behavior modification, and community supervision. **P BPS III A**
- ☐ ☒ 17. The judge presides over the Drug Court for no less than two consecutive years. **P BPS III B**
- ☐ ☒ 18. Participants ordinarily appear before the same judge throughout their enrollment in the Drug Court. **R BPS III C**
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- ☐ ☒ 20. Participants appear before the judge for status hearings no less frequently than every two weeks during the first phase of the program. **R BPS III E**
- ☐ ☒ 21. Status hearings are scheduled no less frequently than every four weeks until participants graduate. **R BPS\* III E**
- ☐ ☒ 22. The Judge spends an average of at least three minutes with each participant. **R BPS\* III F**
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☐ ☒ 25. The judge is the ultimate arbiter of factual controversies and makes the final decision concerning the imposition of incentives or sanctions that affect a participant's legal status or liberty. **R**  
BPS III H

☐ ☒ 26. The judge makes these decisions after taking into consideration the input of other Drug Court team members and discussing the matter in court with the participant or the participant's legal representative. **R** BPS III H

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BPS III H

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(marijuana) and prescription medications, regardless of the licit or illicit status of the substance. **R BPS IV F**

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- ☐ ☒ 42. Collection of test specimens is witnessed and specimens are examined routinely for evidence of dilution, tampering and adulteration. **R**
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- ☐ ☒ 46. Upon entering the Drug Court, participants receive a clear and comprehensive explanation of their rights and responsibilities relating to drug and alcohol testing. **R**
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- ☐ ☒ 53. If a participant is terminated from the Drug Court because adequate treatment is not available, the participant does not receive an augmented sentence or disposition for failing to complete the program. **R** BPS IV K
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**R**



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83. The program conducts an exit interview for self improvement.  
**P**



84. The program maintains adequate data for program monitoring.  
**R**

**Juab County – Nephi Adult  
Drug Court  
Judge James Brady**



COURT: *Neph: Adult*  
JUDGE: *Brady*  
DATE: *6/10/19*

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May, 2014 Draft

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- ✓ 24. If a participant has difficulty expressing him or herself because of such factors as a language barrier, nervousness, or cognitive limitation, the judge permits the participant's attorney or legal representative to assist in providing such explanations. **R BPS IV B**
- ✓ 25. The judge is the ultimate arbiter of factual controversies and makes the final decision concerning the imposition of incentives or sanctions that affect a participant's legal status or liberty. **R BPS III H**
- ✓ 26. The judge makes these decisions after taking into consideration the input of other Drug Court team members and discussing the matter in court with the participant or the participant's legal representative. **R BPS III H**
- ✓ 27. The judge relies on the expert input of duly trained treatment professionals when imposing treatment-related conditions. **R BPS III I**
- ✓ 28. Policies and procedures concerning the administration of incentives, sanctions, and therapeutic adjustments are specified in writing and communicated in advance to Drug Court participants and team members. **R BPS IV A**
- ✓ 29. The policies and procedures provide a clear indication of which behaviors may elicit an incentive, sanction, or therapeutic adjustment; the range of consequences that may be imposed for those behaviors; the criteria for phase advancement, graduation, and termination from the program; and the legal and collateral consequences that may ensue from graduation and termination. **R BPS IV A**

- ✓ 30. The Drug Court has a range of sanctions of varying magnitudes that may be administered in response to infractions in the program. **R BPS IV A**
- ✓ 31. For goals that are difficult for participants to accomplish, such as abstaining from substance use or obtaining employment, the sanctions increase progressively in magnitude over successive infractions. For goals that are relatively easy for participants to accomplish, such as being truthful or attending counseling sessions, higher magnitude sanctions may be administered after only a few infractions. **R BPS IV A**
- ✓ 32. Consequences are imposed for the non-medically indicated use of intoxicating or addictive substances, including alcohol, cannabis (marijuana) and prescription medications, regardless of the licit or illicit status of the substance. **R BPS IV F**
- ✓ 33. The Drug Court team relies on expert medical input to determine whether a prescription for an addictive or intoxicating medication is medically indicated and whether non-addictive, non-intoxicating, and medically safe alternative treatments are available. **P BPS IV F**
- ✓ 34. Phase promotion is predicated on the achievement of realistic and defined behavioral objectives, such as completing a treatment regimen or remaining drug-abstinent for a specified period of time. **P BPS IV I**
- ✓ 35. Treatment is reduced only if it is determined clinically that a reduction in treatment is unlikely to precipitate a relapse to substance use. **P BPS IV I**
- ✓ 36. Drug testing is performed at least twice per week. **R**
- ✓ 37. Drug testing is random, and is available on weekends and holidays. **R**
- ✓ 38. Testing regimens are not scheduled in seven-day or weekly blocks. The chances of being tested should be at least two in seven every day. **P**
- ✓ 39. Drug test results are available within 48 hours. **P**
- ✓ 40. Participants are required to deliver a test specimen within 8 hours of being notified that a drug or alcohol test has been scheduled. **R**
- ✓ 41. Randomly selected specimens are tested periodically for a broader range of substances to detect any new drugs of abuse that might be emerging in the Drug Court population. **P**
- ✓ 42. Collection of test specimens is witnessed and specimens are examined routinely for evidence of dilution, tampering and adulteration. **R**

- ✓ 43. The Drug Court utilizes scientifically valid and reliable testing procedures and establishes a chain of custody for each specimen. **R**
- ✓ 44. If a participant denies substance use in response to a positive screening test, a portion of the same specimen is subjected to confirmatory analysis using an instrumented test, such as gas chromatography/mass spectrometry (GC-MS). **P**
- ✓ 45. Metabolite levels falling below industry- or manufacturer-recommended cutoff scores are not interpreted as evidence of new substance use or changes in substance use patterns, unless such conclusions are reached by an expert trained in toxicology, pharmacology or a related field. **R**
- ✓ 46. Upon entering the Drug Court, participants receive a clear and comprehensive explanation of their rights and responsibilities relating to drug and alcohol testing. **R**
- ✓ 47. The program requires at least 90 days clean to graduate. **R**
- ✓ 48. The minimum length of the program is twelve months. **R**
- ✓ 49. Unless a participant poses an immediate risk to public safety, jail sanctions are administered after less severe consequences have been ineffective at deterring infractions. **R BPS IV J**
- ✓ 50. Jail sanctions are definite in duration and typically last no more than three to five days. **R BPS IV J**
- ✓ 51. Participants are given access to counsel and a fair hearing if a jail sanction might be imposed. **R BPS IV J**
- ✓ 52. Participants are not terminated from the Drug Court for continued substance use if they are otherwise compliant with their treatment and supervision conditions, unless they are non-amenable to the treatments that are reasonably available in their community. **R BPS IV K**
- ✓ 53. If a participant is terminated from the Drug Court because adequate treatment is not available, the participant does not receive an augmented sentence or disposition for failing to complete the program. **R BPS IV K**
- ✓ 54. The Drug Court offers a continuum of care for substance abuse treatment including detoxification, residential, sober living, day treatment, intensive outpatient and outpatient services. **B BPS V A**
- ✓ 55. Standardized patient placement criteria govern the level of care that is provided. **P BPS V A**

- ✓ 56. Adjustments to the level of care are predicated on each participant's response to treatment and are not tied to the Drug Court's programmatic phase structure.  
P BPS V A
- ✓ 57. Participants are not incarcerated to achieve clinical or social service objectives such as obtaining access to detoxification services or sober living quarters.  
R BPS V B
- ✓ 58. Participants receive a sufficient dosage and duration of substance abuse treatment to achieve long-term sobriety and recovery from addiction. P BPS V D
- ✓ 59. Participants meet with a treatment provider or clinical case manager for at least one individual session per week during the first phase of the program. P  
BPS V E
- ✓ 60. Participants are screened for their suitability for group interventions, and group membership is guided by evidence-based selection criteria including participants' gender, trauma histories and co-occurring psychiatric symptoms. P BPS V E
- ✓ 61. Treatment groups ordinarily have no more than twelve participants and at least two leaders or facilitators. B BPS V E
- ✓ 62. Treatment providers administer behavioral or cognitive-behavioral treatments that are documented in manuals and have been demonstrated to improve outcomes for addicted persons involved in the criminal justice system. P BPS V F
- ✓ 63. Treatment providers are proficient at delivering the interventions and are supervised regularly to ensure continuous fidelity to the treatment models.  
P BPS V F
- ✓ 64. Treatment providers are licensed or certified to deliver substance abuse treatment.  
R BPS V H
- ✓ 65. Treatment providers have substantial experience working with criminal justice populations. B BPS V H
- ✓ 66. Treatment providers are supervised regularly to ensure continuous fidelity to evidence-based practices. P BPS V H
- ✓ 67. Participants regularly attend self-help or peer support groups in addition to professional counseling. R BPS V I
- ✓ 68. The peer support groups follow a structured model or curriculum such as the 12-step or Smart Recovery models. R BPS V I
- ✓ 69. There is a secular alternative to 12-step peer support groups. R

- ✓ 70. Before participants enter the peer support groups, treatment providers use an evidence-based preparatory intervention, such as 12-step facilitation therapy. P BPS V I
- ✓ 71. Participants complete a final phase of the Drug Court focusing on relapse prevention and continuing care. R BPS V J
- ✓ 72. Participants prepare a continuing-care plan together with their counselor to ensure they continue to engage in pro-social activities and remain connected with a peer support group after their discharge from the Drug Court. P BPS V J
- ✓ 73. For at least the first ninety days after discharge from the Drug Court, treatment providers or clinical case managers attempt to contact previous participants periodically by telephone, mail, e-mail, or similar means to check on their progress, offer brief advice and encouragement, and provide referrals for additional treatment when indicated. B BPS V J
- ✓ 74. Clients are placed in the program within 50 days of arrest. R *probably 90*
- ✓ 75. At a minimum, the prosecutor, defense counsel, treatment representative, law enforcement and the judge attend each staffing meeting. R
- ✓ 76. At a minimum, the prosecutor, defense counsel, treatment representative, law enforcement and the judge attend each Drug Court session. R
- ✓ 77. Team members are assigned to Drug Court for no less than two years. P
- ✓ 78. All team members use electronic communication to contemporaneously communicate about Drug Court issues. P
- ✓ 79. Participants agree in writing to a release of information for records necessary for each participating entity. R
- ✓ 80. Court fees are reasonable and based on each participant's ability to pay. R
- ✓ 81. Treatment fees are based on a sliding fee schedule. R
- ✓ 82. The Drug Court has more than 15 but less than 125 active participants. P
- ✓ 83. The program conducts an exit interview for self improvement. P
- ✓ 84. The program maintains adequate data for program monitoring. R

**Iron County – Adult Drug Court**  
**Judge Keith Barnes**



COURT: Iron County Adult

JUDGE: BARNES

DATE: 4/13/16

## Utah Adult Drug Court Certification Checklist

May, 2014 Draft

*Standards followed by an R are required features of a drug court, and adherence to these standards is required for certification. Standards followed by a P indicates a standard where there is a presumption that it must be met, but if the program can show sufficient compensating measures or a structural inability to meet the standard, it may be waived. Standards followed by a B are best practice standards that represent practices that research has shown to produce better outcomes, but failure to meet these standards will not result in decertification.*

*Many of these standards are direct restatements of the Adult Drug Court Best Practice Standards, Volume I, copyright 2013, National Association of Drug Court Professionals. Those are indicated by a BPS following the standard, and the citation to the section of the document in which the standard is found. An asterisk indicates a modification of the NADCP standard.*

- ✓ 1. Eligibility and exclusion criteria are defined objectively. R BPS I A
- ✓ 2. Eligibility and exclusion criteria are specified in writing. R BPS I A
- ✓ 3. Eligibility and exclusion criteria are communicated to potential referral sources.  
P BPS I A
- ✓ 4. The Drug Court team does not apply subjective criteria or personal impressions to determine participants' suitability for the program. R BPS I A
- ✓ 5. The program admits only participants who are high risk high need as measured by the RANT. R BPS\* I B

- ✓ 6. Candidates for the Drug Court are assessed for eligibility using validated risk-assessment tool that has been demonstrated empirically to predict criminal recidivism or failure on community supervision and is equivalently predictive for women and racial or ethnic minority groups that are represented in the local arrestee population. R BPS I C
- ✓ 7. Candidates for the Drug Court are assessed for eligibility using validated clinical-assessment tool that evaluates the formal diagnostic symptoms of substance dependence or addiction. R BPS I C
- ✓ 8. Evaluators are trained and proficient in the administration of the assessment tools and interpretation of the results. R BPS I C
- ✓ 9. Current or prior offenses may disqualify candidates from participation in the Drug Court if empirical evidence demonstrates offenders with such records cannot be managed safely or effectively in a Drug Court. R BPS I D
- ✓ 10. Offenders charged with non-drug charges, drug dealing or those with violence histories are not excluded automatically from participation in the Drug Court. R BPS I D
- ✓ 11. If adequate treatment is available, candidates are not disqualified from participation in the Drug Court because of co-occurring mental health or medical conditions or because they have been legally prescribed psychotropic or addiction medication. R BPS I D
- ✓ 12. The program has a written policy addressing medically assisted treatment. R
13. The Drug Court regularly monitors whether members of historically disadvantaged groups complete the program at equivalent rates to other participants. R BPS II B *DO NOT KNOW*
- ✓ 14. The Drug Court regularly monitors the delivery of incentives and sanctions to ensure they are administered equivalently to all participants. R BPS II D
- ✓ 15. Each member of the Drug Court team attends up-to-date training events on recognizing implicit cultural biases and correcting disparate impacts for members of historically disadvantaged groups. P BPS II F
- ✓ 16. The Drug Court judge attends current training events on legal and constitutional issues in Drug Courts, judicial ethics, evidence-based substance abuse and mental health treatment, behavior modification, and community supervision. P BPS III A
- ✓ 17. The judge presides over the Drug Court for no less than two consecutive years. P BPS III B

- ✓ 18. Participants ordinarily appear before the same judge throughout their enrollment in the Drug Court. R BPS III C
- ✓ 19. The judge regularly attends pre-court staff meetings during which each participant's progress is reviewed and potential consequences for performance are discussed by the Drug Court team. R BPS III D
- ✓ 20. Participants appear before the judge for status hearings no less frequently than every two weeks during the first phase of the program. R BPS III E
- ✓ 21. Status hearings are scheduled no less frequently than every four weeks until participants graduate. R BPS\* III E
- ✓ 22. The Judge spends an average of at least three minutes with each participant. R BPS\* III F
- ✓ 23. The judge allows participants a reasonable opportunity to explain their perspectives concerning factual controversies and the imposition of sanctions, incentives, and therapeutic adjustments. R BPS III G
- ✓ 24. If a participant has difficulty expressing him or herself because of such factors as a language barrier, nervousness, or cognitive limitation, the judge permits the participant's attorney or legal representative to assist in providing such explanations. R BPS IV B
- ✓ 25. The judge is the ultimate arbiter of factual controversies and makes the final decision concerning the imposition of incentives or sanctions that affect a participant's legal status or liberty. R BPS III H
- ✓ 26. The judge makes these decisions after taking into consideration the input of other Drug Court team members and discussing the matter in court with the participant or the participant's legal representative. R BPS III H
- ✓ 27. The judge relies on the expert input of duly trained treatment professionals when imposing treatment-related conditions. R BPS III H
- ✓ 28. Policies and procedures concerning the administration of incentives, sanctions, and therapeutic adjustments are specified in writing and communicated in advance to Drug Court participants and team members. R BPS IV A
- ✓ 29. The policies and procedures provide a clear indication of which behaviors may elicit an incentive, sanction, or therapeutic adjustment; the range of consequences that may be imposed for those behaviors; the criteria for phase advancement, graduation, and termination from the program; and the legal and collateral consequences that may ensue from graduation and termination. R BPS IV A

- ✓ 30. The Drug Court has a range of sanctions of varying magnitudes that may be administered in response to infractions in the program. R BPS IV A
- ✓ 31. For goals that are difficult for participants to accomplish, such as abstaining from substance use or obtaining employment, the sanctions increase progressively in magnitude over successive infractions. For goals that are relatively easy for participants to accomplish, such as being truthful or attending counseling sessions, higher magnitude sanctions may be administered after only a few infractions. R BPS IV A
- ✓ 32. Consequences are imposed for the non-medically indicated use of intoxicating or addictive substances, including alcohol, cannabis (marijuana) and prescription medications, regardless of the licit or illicit status of the substance. R BPS IV F
- ✓ 33. The Drug Court team relies on expert medical input to determine whether a prescription for an addictive or intoxicating medication is medically indicated and whether non-addictive, non-intoxicating, and medically safe alternative treatments are available. P BPS IV F
- ✓ 34. Phase promotion is predicated on the achievement of realistic and defined behavioral objectives, such as completing a treatment regimen or remaining drug-abstinent for a specified period of time. P BPS IV I
- ✓ 35. Treatment is reduced only if it is determined clinically that a reduction in treatment is unlikely to precipitate a relapse to substance use. P BPS IV I
- ✓ 36. Drug testing is performed at least twice per week. R
- ✓ 37. Drug testing is random, and is available on weekends and holidays. R
- ✓ 38. Testing regimens are not scheduled in seven-day or weekly blocks. The chances of being tested should be at least two in seven every day. P
39. Drug test results are available within 48 hours. P No
- ✓ 40. Participants are required to deliver a test specimen within 8 hours of being notified that a drug or alcohol test has been scheduled. R
- ✓ 41. Randomly selected specimens are tested periodically for a broader range of substances to detect any new drugs of abuse that might be emerging in the Drug Court population. P
- ✓ 42. Collection of test specimens is witnessed and specimens are examined routinely for evidence of dilution, tampering and adulteration. R

- ✓ 43. The Drug Court utilizes scientifically valid and reliable testing procedures and establishes a chain of custody for each specimen. **R**
- ✓ 44. If a participant denies substance use in response to a positive screening test, a portion of the same specimen is subjected to confirmatory analysis using an instrumented test, such as gas chromatography/mass spectrometry (GC-MS). **P**
- ✓ 45. Metabolite levels falling below industry- or manufacturer-recommended cutoff scores are not interpreted as evidence of new substance use or changes in substance use patterns, unless such conclusions are reached by an expert trained in toxicology, pharmacology or a related field. **R**
- ✓ 46. Upon entering the Drug Court, participants receive a clear and comprehensive explanation of their rights and responsibilities relating to drug and alcohol testing. **R**
- ✓ 47. The program requires at least 90 days clean to graduate. **R**
- ✓ 48. The minimum length of the program is twelve months. **R**
- ✓ 49. Unless a participant poses an immediate risk to public safety, jail sanctions are administered after less severe consequences have been ineffective at deterring infractions. **R BPS IV J**
- ✓ 50. Jail sanctions are definite in duration and typically last no more than three to five days. **R BPS IV J**
- ✓ 51. Participants are given access to counsel and a fair hearing if a jail sanction might be imposed. **R BPS IV J**
- ✓ 52. Participants are not terminated from the Drug Court for continued substance use if they are otherwise compliant with their treatment and supervision conditions, unless they are non-amenable to the treatments that are reasonably available in their community. **R BPS IV K**
- ✓ 53. If a participant is terminated from the Drug Court because adequate treatment is not available, the participant does not receive an augmented sentence or disposition for failing to complete the program. **R BPS IV K**
- ✓ 54. The Drug Court offers a continuum of care for substance abuse treatment including detoxification, residential, sober living, day treatment, intensive outpatient and outpatient services. **B BPS V A**
- ✓ 55. Standardized patient placement criteria govern the level of care that is provided. **P BPS V A**

As available

- ✓ 56. Adjustments to the level of care are predicated on each participant's response to treatment and are not tied to the Drug Court's programmatic phase structure.  
**P BPS V A**
- ✓ 57. Participants are not incarcerated to achieve clinical or social service objectives such as obtaining access to detoxification services or sober living quarters.  
**R BPS V B**
- ✓ 58. Participants receive a sufficient dosage and duration of substance abuse treatment to achieve long-term sobriety and recovery from addiction. **P BPS V D**
- ✓ 59. Participants meet with a treatment provider or clinical case manager for at least one individual session per week during the first phase of the program. **P BPS V E**
- ✓ 60. Participants are screened for their suitability for group interventions, and group membership is guided by evidence-based selection criteria including participants' gender, trauma histories and co-occurring psychiatric symptoms. **P BPS V E**
- ✓ 61. Treatment groups ordinarily have no more than twelve participants and at least two leaders or facilitators. **B BPS V E** one
- ✓ 62. Treatment providers administer behavioral or cognitive-behavioral treatments that are documented in manuals and have been demonstrated to improve outcomes for addicted persons involved in the criminal justice system. **P BPS V F**
- ✓ 63. Treatment providers are proficient at delivering the interventions and are supervised regularly to ensure continuous fidelity to the treatment models.  
**P BPS V F**
- ✓ 64. Treatment providers are licensed or certified to deliver substance abuse treatment.  
**R BPS V H**
- ✓ 65. Treatment providers have substantial experience working with criminal justice populations. **B BPS V H**
- ✓ 66. Treatment providers are supervised regularly to ensure continuous fidelity to evidence-based practices. **P BPS V H**
- ✓ 67. Participants regularly attend self-help or peer support groups in addition to professional counseling. **R BPS V I**
- ✓ 68. The peer support groups follow a structured model or curriculum such as the 12-step or Smart Recovery models. **R BPS V I**
- ✓ 69. There is a secular alternative to 12-step peer support groups. **R**

- ✓ 70. Before participants enter the peer support groups, treatment providers use an evidence-based preparatory intervention, such as 12-step facilitation therapy. P BPS V I
- ✓ 71. Participants complete a final phase of the Drug Court focusing on relapse prevention and continuing care. R BPS V J
- ✓ 72. Participants prepare a continuing-care plan together with their counselor to ensure they continue to engage in pro-social activities and remain connected with a peer support group after their discharge from the Drug Court. P BPS V J
- ✓ 73. For at least the first ninety days after discharge from the Drug Court, treatment providers or clinical case managers attempt to contact previous participants periodically by telephone, mail, e-mail, or similar means to check on their progress, offer brief advice and encouragement, and provide referrals for additional treatment when indicated. B BPS V J
- ? 74. Clients are placed in the program within 50 days of arrest. R
- ✓ 75. At a minimum, the prosecutor, defense counsel, treatment representative, law enforcement and the judge attend each staffing meeting. R
- ✓ 76. At a minimum, the prosecutor, defense counsel, treatment representative, law enforcement and the judge attend each Drug Court session. R
- ✓ 77. Team members are assigned to Drug Court for no less than two years. P
- ✓ 78. All team members use electronic communication to contemporaneously communicate about Drug Court issues. P
- ✓ 79. Participants agree in writing to a release of information for records necessary for each participating entity. R
- ✓ 80. Court fees are reasonable and based on each participant's ability to pay. R
- ✓ 81. Treatment fees are based on a sliding fee schedule. R
- ✓ 82. The Drug Court has more than 15 but less than 125 active participants. P
- ✓ 83. The program conducts an exit interview for self improvement. P *NOT YET*
- ✓ 84. The program maintains adequate data for program monitoring. R

**Washington County – Adult  
Drug Court  
Judge Jeffrey Wilcox**



Court *Fifth District Felony Drug Court*

Judge *Wilcox*

Date *2/25/2015*

## Utah Adult Drug Court Certification Checklist

May, 2014 Draft

*Standards followed by an **R** are required features of a drug court, and adherence to these standards is required for certification. Standards followed by a **P** indicates a standard where there is a presumption that it must be met, but if the program can show sufficient compensating measures or a structural inability to meet the standard, it may be waived. Standards followed by a **B** are best practice standards that represent practices that research has shown to produce better outcomes, but failure to meet these standards will not result in decertification.*

*Many of these standards are direct restatements of the Adult Drug Court Best Practice Standards, Volume I, copyright 2013, National Association of Drug Court Professionals. Those are indicated by a BPS following the standard, and the citation to the section of the document in which the standard is found. An asterisk indicates a modification of the NADCP standard.*

NO YES

- |                          |                                     |   |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 1. Eligibility and exclusion criteria are defined objectively.<br><b>R BPS I A</b>  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 2. Eligibility and exclusion criteria are specified in writing.<br><b>R BPS I A</b>   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 3. Eligibility and exclusion criteria are communicated to potential referral sources. <b>P BPS I A</b>  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 4. The Drug Court team does not apply subjective criteria or personal impressions to determine participants' suitability for the program.<br><b>R BPS I A</b> |

- ☐ ☒ 5. The program admits only participants who are high risk high need as measured by the RANT. R BPS\* I B
- ☐ ☒ 6. Candidates for the Drug Court are assessed for eligibility using validated risk-assessment tool that has been demonstrated empirically to predict criminal recidivism or failure on community supervision and is equivalently predictive for women and racial or ethnic minority groups that are represented in the local arrestee population. R BPS I C
- ☐ ☒ 7. Candidates for the Drug Court are assessed for eligibility using validated clinical-assessment tool that evaluates the formal diagnostic symptoms of substance dependence or addiction. R BPS I C
- ☐ ☒ 8. Evaluators are trained and proficient in the administration of the assessment tools and interpretation of the results. R BPS I C
- ☐ ☒ 9. Current or prior offenses may disqualify candidates from participation in the Drug Court if empirical evidence demonstrates offenders with such records cannot be managed safely or effectively in a Drug Court. R BPS I D
- ☐ ☒ 10. Offenders charged with non-drug charges, drug dealing or those with violence histories are not excluded automatically from participation in the Drug Court. R BPS I D
- ☐ ☒ 11. If adequate treatment is available, candidates are not disqualified from participation in the Drug Court because of co-occurring mental health or medical conditions or because they have been legally prescribed psychotropic or addiction medication. R BPS I D
- ☐ ☒ 12. The program has a written policy addressing medically assisted treatment. R
- ☐ ☒ 13. The Drug Court regularly monitors whether members of historically disadvantaged groups complete the program at equivalent rates to other participants. R BPS II B
- ☐ ☒ 14. The Drug Court regularly monitors the delivery of incentives and sanctions to ensure they are administered equivalently to all participants. R BPS II D

- ☐ ☒ 15. Each member of the Drug Court team attends up-to-date training events on recognizing implicit cultural biases and correcting disparate impacts for members of historically disadvantaged groups. **P BPS II F**
- ☐ ☒ 16. The Drug Court judge attends current training events on legal and constitutional issues in Drug Courts, judicial ethics, evidence-based substance abuse and mental health treatment, behavior modification, and community supervision. **P BPS III A**
- ☐ ☒ 17. The judge presides over the Drug Court for no less than two consecutive years. **P BPS III B**
- ☐ ☒ 18. Participants ordinarily appear before the same judge throughout their enrollment in the Drug Court. **R BPS III C**
- ☐ ☒ 19. The judge regularly attends pre-court staff meetings during which each participant's progress is reviewed and potential consequences for performance are discussed by the Drug Court team. **R BPS III D**
- ☐ ☒ 20. Participants appear before the judge for status hearings no less frequently than every two weeks during the first phase of the program. **R BPS III E**
- ☐ ☒ 21. Status hearings are scheduled no less frequently than every four weeks until participants graduate. **R BPS\* III E**
- ☐ ☒ 22. The Judge spends an average of at least three minutes with each participant. **R BPS\* III F**
- ☐ ☒ 23. The judge allows participants a reasonable opportunity to explain their perspectives concerning factual controversies and the imposition of sanctions, incentives, and therapeutic adjustments. **R BPS III G**
- ☐ ☒ 24. The judge allows participants a reasonable opportunity to explain their perspectives concerning factual controversies and the imposition of sanctions, incentives, and therapeutic adjustments. **R BPS III G**

- ☐ ☒ 25. The judge is the ultimate arbiter of factual controversies and makes the final decision concerning the imposition of incentives or sanctions that affect a participant's legal status or liberty. R BPS III H
- ☐ ☒ 26. The judge makes these decisions after taking into consideration the input of other Drug Court team members and discussing the matter in court with the participant or the participant's legal representative. R BPS III H
- ☐ ☒ 27. The judge relies on the expert input of duly trained treatment professionals when imposing treatment-related conditions. R BPS III H
- ☐ ☒ 28. Policies and procedures concerning the administration of incentives, sanctions, and therapeutic adjustments are specified in writing and communicated in advance to Drug Court participants and team members. R BPS IV A
- ☐ ☒ 29. The policies and procedures provide a clear indication of which behaviors may elicit an incentive, sanction, or therapeutic adjustment; the range of consequences that may be imposed for those behaviors; the criteria for phase advancement, graduation, and termination from the program; and the legal and collateral consequences that may ensue from graduation and termination.  
R BPS IV A
- ☐ ☒ 30. The Drug Court has a range of sanctions of varying magnitudes that may be administered in response to infractions in the program.  
R BPS IV A
- ☐ ☒ 31. For goals that are difficult for participants to accomplish, such as abstaining from substance use or obtaining employment, the sanctions increase progressively in magnitude over successive infractions. For goals that are relatively easy for participants to accomplish, such as being truthful or attending counseling sessions, higher magnitude sanctions may be administered after only a few infractions. R BPS IV A
- ☐ ☒ 32. Consequences are imposed for the non-medically indicated use of intoxicating or addictive substances, including alcohol, cannabis

(marijuana) and prescription medications, regardless of the licit or illicit status of the substance. **R BPS IV F**

- ☐ ☒ 33. The Drug Court team relies on expert medical input to determine whether a prescription for an addictive or intoxicating medication is medically indicated and whether non-addictive, non-intoxicating, and medically safe alternative treatments are available. **P BPS IV F**
- ☐ ☒ 34. Phase promotion is predicated on the achievement of realistic and defined behavioral objectives, such as completing a treatment regimen or remaining drug-abstinent for a specified period of time. **P BPS IV I**
- ☐ ☒ 35. Treatment is reduced only if it is determined clinically that a reduction in treatment is unlikely to precipitate a relapse to substance use. **P BPS IV I**
- ☐ ☒ 36. Drug testing is performed at least twice per week. **R**
- ☐ ☒ 37. Drug testing is random, and is available on weekends and holidays. **R**
- ☐ ☒ 38. Testing regimens are not scheduled in seven-day or weekly blocks. The chances of being tested should be at least two in seven every day. **P**
- ☐ ☒ 39. Drug test results are available within 48 hours. **P**
- ☐ ☒ 40. Participants are required to deliver a test specimen within 8 hours of being notified that a drug or alcohol test has been scheduled. **R**
- ☐ ☒ 41. Randomly selected specimens are tested periodically for a broader range of substances to detect any new drugs of abuse that might be emerging in the Drug Court population. **P**

- ☐ ☒ 42. Collection of test specimens is witnessed and specimens are examined routinely for evidence of dilution, tampering and adulteration. **R**
- ☐ ☒ 43. The Drug Court utilizes scientifically valid and reliable testing procedures and establishes a chain of custody for each specimen. **R**
- ☐ ☒ 44. If a participant denies substance use in response to a positive screening test, a portion of the same specimen is subjected to confirmatory analysis using an instrumented test, such as gas chromatography/mass spectrometry (GC-MS). **P**
- ☐ ☒ 45. Metabolite levels falling below industry- or manufacturer-recommended cutoff scores are not interpreted as evidence of new substance use or changes in substance use patterns, unless such conclusions are reached by an expert trained in toxicology, pharmacology or a related field. **R**
- ☐ ☒ 46. Upon entering the Drug Court, participants receive a clear and comprehensive explanation of their rights and responsibilities relating to drug and alcohol testing. **R**
- ☐ ☒ 47. The program requires at least 90 days clean to graduate. **R**
- ☐ ☒ 48. The minimum length of the program is twelve months. **R**
- ☐ ☒ 49. Unless a participant poses an immediate risk to public safety, jail sanctions are administered after less severe consequences have been ineffective at deterring infractions. **R BPS IV J**
- ☐ ☒ 50. Jail sanctions are definite in duration and typically last no more than three to five days. **R BPS IV J**
- ☐ ☒ 51. Participants are given access to counsel and a fair hearing if a jail sanction might be imposed. **R BPS IV J**

- ☐ ☒ 52. Participants are not terminated from the Drug Court for continued substance use if they are otherwise compliant with their treatment and supervision conditions, unless they are non-amenable to the treatments that are reasonably available in their community. **R**  
BPS IV K
- ☐ ☒ 53. If a participant is terminated from the Drug Court because adequate treatment is not available, the participant does not receive an augmented sentence or disposition for failing to complete the program. **R** BPS IV K
- ☐ ☒ 54. The Drug Court offers a continuum of care for substance abuse treatment including detoxification, residential, sober living, day treatment, intensive outpatient and outpatient services.  
**B** BPS V A
- ☐ ☒ 55. Standardized patient placement criteria govern the level of care that is provided. **P** BPS V A
- ☐ ☒ 56. Adjustments to the level of care are predicated on each participant's response to treatment and are not tied to the Drug Court's programmatic phase structure. **P** BPS V A
- ☐ ☒ 57. Participants are not incarcerated to achieve clinical or social service objectives such as obtaining access to detoxification services or sober living quarters. **R** BPS V B
- ☐ ☒ 58. Participants receive a sufficient dosage and duration of substance abuse treatment to achieve long-term sobriety and recovery from addiction. **P** BPS V D
- ☐ ☒ 59. Participants meet with a treatment provider or clinical case manager for at least one individual session per week during the first phase of the program. **P** BPS V E
- ☐ ☒ 60. Participants are screened for their suitability for group interventions, and group membership is guided by evidence-based selection criteria including participants' gender, trauma histories

and co-occurring psychiatric symptoms. **P BPS V E**

- ☐ ☒ 61. Treatment groups ordinarily have no more than twelve participants and at least two leaders or facilitators. **B BPS V E**
- ☐ ☒ 62. Treatment providers administer behavioral or cognitive-behavioral treatments that are documented in manuals and have been demonstrated to improve outcomes for addicted persons involved in the criminal justice system. **P BPS V F**
- 63. Treatment providers are proficient at delivering interventions and are supervised regularly to ensure continuous fidelity to the treatment models. **P BPS V F**
- ☐ ☒ 64. Treatment providers are licensed or certified to deliver substance abuse treatment. **R BPS V H**
- ☐ ☒ 65. Treatment providers have substantial experience working with criminal justice populations. **B BPS V H**
- ☐ ☒ 66. Treatment providers are supervised regularly to ensure continuous fidelity to evidence-based practices. **P BPS V H**
- ☐ ☒ 67. Participants regularly attend self-help or peer support groups in addition to professional counseling. **R BPS V I**
- ☐ ☒ 68. The peer support groups follow a structured model or curriculum such as the 12-step or Smart Recovery models.  
**R BPS V I**
- ☐ ☒ 69. There is a secular alternative to 12-step peer support groups.  
**R**
- ☐ ☒ 70. Before participants enter the peer support groups, treatment providers use an evidence-based preparatory intervention, such as 12-step facilitation therapy. **P BPS V I**



- ☐ ☒ 71. Participants complete a final phase of the Drug Court focusing on relapse prevention and continuing care. **R BPS V J**
- ☐ ☒ 72. Participants prepare a continuing-care plan together with their counselor to ensure they continue to engage in pro-social activities and remain connected with a peer support group after their discharge from the Drug Court. **P BPS V J**
- ☐ ☒ 73. For at least the first ninety days after discharge from the Drug Court, treatment providers or clinical case managers attempt to contact previous participants periodically by telephone, mail, e-mail, or similar means to check on their progress, offer brief advice and encouragement, and provide referrals for additional treatment when indicated. **B BPS V J**
- ☐ ☒ 74. Clients are placed in the program within 50 days of arrest. **R**
- ☐ ☒ 75. At a minimum, the prosecutor, defense counsel, treatment representative, law enforcement and the judge attend each staffing meeting. **R**
- ☐ ☒ 76. At a minimum, the prosecutor, defense counsel, treatment representative, law enforcement and the judge attend each Drug Court session. **R**
- ☐ ☒ 77. Team members are assigned to Drug Court for no less than two years. **P**
- ☐ ☒ 78. All team members use electronic communication to contemporaneously communicate about Drug Court issues. **P**
- ☐ ☒ 79. Participants agree in writing to a release of information for records necessary for each participating entity. **R**
- ☐ ☒ 80. Court fees are reasonable and based on each participant's ability to pay. **R**

- ☐ ☒ 81. Treatment fees are based on a sliding fee schedule. **R**
- ☐ ☒ 82. The Drug Court has more than 15 but less than 125 active participants. **P**
- ☒ ☐ 83. The program conducts an exit interview for self improvement.  
**P** *working on it.*
- ☐ ☒ 84. The program maintains adequate data for program monitoring.  
**R**

**Grand County – Moab Adult  
Drug Court  
Judge Mary Manley**

COURT *Moos Adult*  
JUDGE *Monley*  
DATE *MAY 2014*

Standards followed by an R are required features of a drug court and adherence to these standards is required for certification. Standards followed by a P indicate a standard where there is a presumption that it must be met, but if the program can show sufficient compensating measures or a structural inability to meet the standard, it may be waived. Standards followed by a B are best practice standards that represent practices that research has shown to produce better outcomes, but failure to meet these standards will not result in decertification.

Y N

- ☒ ☐ 1. Eligibility and exclusion criteria are defined objectively. R BPS I A
- ☒ ☐ 2. Eligibility and exclusion criteria are specified in writing. R BPS I A
- ☒ ☐ 3. Eligibility and exclusion criteria are communicated to potential referral sources.  
P BPS I A
- ☐ ☐ 4. The Drug Court team does not apply subjective criteria or personal impressions to determine participants' suitability for the program. R BPS I A
- ☒ ☐ 5. The program admits only participants who are high risk high need as measured by the RANT. R BPS\* I B
- ☒ ☐ 6. Candidates for the Drug Court are assessed for eligibility using validated risk-assessment tool that has been demonstrated empirically to predict criminal recidivism or failure on community supervision and is equivalently predictive for women and racial or ethnic minority groups that are represented in the local arrestee population. R BPS I C

- ☒ ☐ 7. Candidates for the Drug Court are assessed for eligibility using validated clinical-assessment tool that evaluates the formal diagnostic symptoms of substance dependence or addiction. **R BPS I C**
- ☒ ☐ 8. Evaluators are trained and proficient in the administration of the assessment tools and interpretation of the results. **R BPS I C**
- ☒ ☐ 9. Current or prior offenses may disqualify candidates from participation in the Drug Court if empirical evidence demonstrates offenders with such records cannot be managed safely or effectively in a Drug Court. **R BPS I D**
- ☒ ☐ 10. Offenders charged with non-drug charges, drug dealing or those with violence histories are not excluded automatically from participation in the Drug Court. **R BPS I D**
- ☒ ☐ 11. If adequate treatment is available, candidates are not disqualified from participation in the Drug Court because of co-occurring mental health or medical conditions or because they have been legally prescribed psychotropic or addiction medication. **R BPS I D**
- ☒ ☐ 12. The program has a written policy addressing medically assisted treatment. **R**
- ☒ ☐ 13. The Drug Court regularly monitors whether members of historically disadvantaged groups complete the program at equivalent rates to other participants. **R BPS II B**
- ☒ ☐ 14. The Drug Court regularly monitors the delivery of incentives and sanctions to ensure they are administered equivalently to all participants. **R BPS II D**
- ☒ ☐ 15. Each member of the Drug Court team attends up-to-date training events on recognizing implicit cultural biases and correcting disparate impacts for members of historically disadvantaged groups. **P BPS II F**
- ☒ ☐ 16. The Drug Court judge attends current training events on legal and constitutional issues in Drug Courts, judicial ethics, evidence-based substance abuse and mental health treatment, behavior modification, and community supervision. **P BPS III A**
- ☒ ☐ 17. The judge presides over the Drug Court for no less than two consecutive years. **P BPS III B**
- ☒ ☐ 18. Participants ordinarily appear before the same judge throughout their enrollment in the Drug Court. **R BPS III C**

- ☒ ☐ 19. The judge regularly attends pre-court staff meetings during which each participant's progress is reviewed and potential consequences for performance are discussed by the Drug Court team. **R BPS III D**
- ☒ ☐ 20. Participants appear before the judge for status hearings no less frequently than every two weeks during the first phase of the program. **R BPS III E**
- ☒ ☐ 21. Status hearings are scheduled no less frequently than every four weeks until participants graduate. **R BPS\* III E**
- ☒ ☐ 22. The Judge spends an average of at least three minutes with each participant. **R BPS\* III F**
- ☒ ☐ 23. The judge allows participants a reasonable opportunity to explain their perspectives concerning factual controversies and the imposition of sanctions, incentives, and therapeutic adjustments. **R BPS III G**
- ☒ ☐ 24. If a participant has difficulty expressing him or herself because of such factors as a language barrier, nervousness, or cognitive limitation, the judge permits the participant's attorney or legal representative to assist in providing such explanations. **R BPS IV B**
- ☒ ☐ 25. The judge is the ultimate arbiter of factual controversies and makes the final decision concerning the imposition of incentives or sanctions that affect a participant's legal status or liberty. **R BPS III H**
- ☒ ☐ 26. The judge makes these decisions after taking into consideration the input of other Drug Court team members and discussing the matter in court with the participant or the participant's legal representative. **R BPS III H**
- ☒ ☐ 27. The judge relies on the expert input of duly trained treatment professionals when imposing treatment-related conditions. **R BPS III H**
- ☒ ☐ 28. Policies and procedures concerning the administration of incentives, sanctions, and therapeutic adjustments are specified in writing and communicated in advance to Drug Court participants and team members. **R BPS IV A**
- ☒ ☐ 29. The policies and procedures provide a clear indication of which behaviors may elicit an incentive, sanction, or therapeutic adjustment; the range of consequences that may be imposed for those behaviors; the criteria for phase advancement, graduation, and termination from the program; and the legal and collateral consequences that may ensue from graduation and termination. **R BPS IV A**
- ☒ ☐ 30. The Drug Court has a range of sanctions of varying magnitudes that may be administered in response to infractions in the program. **R BPS IV A**

- ☒ ☐ 31. For goals that are difficult for participants to accomplish, such as abstaining from substance use or obtaining employment, the sanctions increase progressively in magnitude over successive infractions. For goals that are relatively easy for participants to accomplish, such as being truthful or attending counseling sessions, higher magnitude sanctions may be administered after only a few infractions. **R BPS IV A**
- ☒ ☐ 32. Consequences are imposed for the non-medically indicated use of intoxicating or addictive substances, including alcohol, cannabis (marijuana) and prescription medications, regardless of the licit or illicit status of the substance. **R BPS IV F**
- ☒ ☐ 33. The Drug Court team relies on expert medical input to determine whether a prescription for an addictive or intoxicating medication is medically indicated and whether non-addictive, non-intoxicating, and medically safe alternative treatments are available. **P BPS IV F**
- ☒ ☐ 34. Phase promotion is predicated on the achievement of realistic and defined behavioral objectives, such as completing a treatment regimen or remaining drug-abstinent for a specified period of time. **P BPS IV I**
- ☒ ☐ 35. Treatment is reduced only if it is determined clinically that a reduction in treatment is unlikely to precipitate a relapse to substance use. **P BPS IV I**
- ☒ ☐ 36. Drug testing is performed at least twice per week. **R**
- ☒ ☐ 37. Drug testing is random, and is available on weekends and holidays. **R**
- ☒ ☐ 38. Drug test results are available within 48 hours. **P**
- ☒ ☐ 39. The program requires at least 90 days clean to graduate. **R**
- ☒ ☐ 40. The minimum length of the program is twelve months. **R**
- ☒ ☐ 41. Unless a participant poses an immediate risk to public safety, jail sanctions are administered after less severe consequences have been ineffective at deterring infractions. **R BPS IV J**
- ☒ ☐ 42. Jail sanctions are definite in duration and typically last no more than three to five days. **R BPS IV J**
- ☒ ☐ 43. Participants are given access to counsel and a fair hearing if a jail sanction might be imposed. **R BPS IV J**
- ☒ ☐ 44. Participants are not terminated from the Drug Court for continued substance use if they are otherwise compliant with their treatment and supervision conditions,

unless they are non-amenable to the treatments that are reasonably available in their community. **R BPS IV K**

☒ ☐ 45. If a participant is terminated from the Drug Court because adequate treatment is not available, the participant does not receive an augmented sentence or disposition for failing to complete the program. **R BPS IV K**

☒ ☐ 46. The Drug Court offers a continuum of care for substance abuse treatment including detoxification, residential, sober living, day treatment, intensive outpatient and outpatient services. **B BPS V A**

☒ ☐ 47. Standardized patient placement criteria govern the level of care that is provided. **P BPS V A**

☒ ☐ 48. Adjustments to the level of care are predicated on each participant's response to treatment and are not tied to the Drug Court's programmatic phase structure. **P BPS V A**

☒ ☐ 49. Participants are not incarcerated to achieve clinical or social service objectives such as obtaining access to detoxification services or sober living quarters. **R BPS V B**

☒ ☐ 50. Participants receive a sufficient dosage and duration of substance abuse treatment to achieve long-term sobriety and recovery from addiction. **P BPS V D**

☒ ☐ 51. Participants meet with a treatment provider or clinical case manager for at least one individual session per week during the first phase of the program. **P BPS V E**

☒ ☐ 52. Participants are screened for their suitability for group interventions, and group membership is guided by evidence-based selection criteria including participants' gender, trauma histories and co-occurring psychiatric symptoms. **P BPS V E**

*non leader* ☒ ☐ 53. Treatment groups ordinarily have no more than twelve participants and at least two leaders or facilitators. **B BPS V E**

☒ ☐ 54. Treatment providers administer behavioral or cognitive-behavioral treatments that are documented in manuals and have been demonstrated to improve outcomes for addicted persons involved in the criminal justice system. **P BPS V F**

☒ ☐ 55. Treatment providers are proficient at delivering the interventions and are supervised regularly to ensure continuous fidelity to the treatment models. **P BPS V F**

☒ ☐ 56. Treatment providers are licensed or certified to deliver substance abuse treatment. **R BPS V H**



☐ ☐

☒ ☐ 57. Treatment providers have substantial experience working with criminal justice populations. **B** BPS V H

☒ ☐ 58. Treatment providers are supervised regularly to ensure continuous fidelity to evidence-based practices. **P** BPS V H

☒ ☐ 59. Participants regularly attend self-help or peer support groups in addition to professional counseling. **R** BPS V I

☒ ☐ 60. The peer support groups follow a structured model or curriculum such as the 12-step or Smart Recovery models. **R** BPS V I

☒ ☐ 61. There is a secular alternative to 12-step peer support groups. **R**

☒ ☐ 62. Before participants enter the peer support groups, treatment providers use an evidence-based preparatory intervention, such as 12-step facilitation therapy. **P** BPS V I

☒ ☐ 63. Participants complete a final phase of the Drug Court focusing on relapse prevention and continuing care. **R** BPS V J

☒ ☐ 64. Participants prepare a continuing-care plan together with their counselor to ensure they continue to engage in pro-social activities and remain connected with a peer support group after their discharge from the Drug Court. **P** BPS V J

☒ ☐ 65. For at least the first ninety days after discharge from the Drug Court, treatment providers or clinical case managers attempt to contact previous participants periodically by telephone, mail, e-mail, or similar means to check on their progress, offer brief advice and encouragement, and provide referrals for additional treatment when indicated. **B** BPS V J

☒ ☐ 66. Clients are placed in the program within 50 days of arrest. **R**

☒ ☐ 67. At a minimum, the prosecutor, defense counsel, treatment representative, law enforcement and the judge attend each staffing meeting. **R**

☒ ☐ 68. At a minimum, the prosecutor, defense counsel, treatment representative, law enforcement and the judge attend each Drug Court session. **R**

☒ ☐ 69. Team members are assigned to Drug Court for no less than two years. **P**

☒ ☐ 70. All team members use electronic communication to contemporaneously communicate about Drug Court issues. **P**

- ☒ ☐ 71. Participants agree in writing to a release of information for records necessary for each participating entity.      **R**
- ☒ ☐ 72. Court fees are reasonable and based on each participant's ability to pay.      **R**
- ☒ ☐ 73. Treatment fees are based on a sliding fee schedule.      **R**
- ☒ ☐ 74. The Drug Court has more than 15 but less than 125 active participants.      **P**
- ☒ ☐ 75. The program conducts an exit interview for self improvement.      **P**
- ☒ ☐ 76. The program maintains adequate data for program monitoring.      **R**

**San Juan County – Monticello**

**Adult Drug Court**

**Judge Lyle Anderson**

Court Monticello - 7<sup>th</sup> DISTRICT ADULT

Judge Cyle Anderson

Date 12/14

## Utah Adult Drug Court Certification Checklist

May, 2014 Draft

*Standards followed by an **R** are required features of a drug court, and adherence to these standards is required for certification. Standards followed by a **P** indicates a standard where there is a presumption that it must be met, but if the program can show sufficient compensating measures or a structural inability to meet the standard, it may be waived. Standards followed by a **B** are best practice standards that represent practices that research has shown to produce better outcomes, but failure to meet these standards will not result in certification.*

*Many of these standards are direct restatements of the Adult Drug Court Best Practice Standards, Volume I, copyright 2013, National Association of Drug Court Professionals. Those are indicated by a BPS following the standard, and the citation to the section of the document in which the standard is found. An asterisk indicates a modification of the NADCP standard.*

NO YES

- |                          |                                     |  |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 1. Eligibility and exclusion criteria are defined objectively.<br>R BPS I A  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 2. Eligibility and exclusion criteria are specified in writing.<br>R BPS I A   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 3. Eligibility and exclusion criteria are communicated to potential referral sources. P BPS I A  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 4. The Drug Court team does not apply subjective criteria or personal impressions to determine participants' suitability for the program.<br>R BPS I A |

- ☐ ☒ 5. The program admits only participants who are high risk high need as measured by the RANT. **R BPS\* I B**
- ☐ ☒ 6. Candidates for the Drug Court are assessed for eligibility using validated risk-assessment tool that has been demonstrated empirically to predict criminal recidivism or failure on community supervision and is equivalently predictive for women and racial or ethnic minority groups that are represented in the local arrestee population. **R BPS I C**
- ☐ ☒ 7. Candidates for the Drug Court are assessed for eligibility using validated clinical-assessment tool that evaluates the formal diagnostic symptoms of substance dependence or addiction. **R BPS I C**
- ☐ ☒ 8. Evaluators are trained and proficient in the administration of the assessment tools and interpretation of the results. **R BPS I C**
- ☐ ☒ 9. Current or prior offenses may disqualify candidates from participation in the Drug Court if empirical evidence demonstrates offenders with such records cannot be managed safely or effectively in a Drug Court. **R BPS I D**
- ☐ ☒ 10. Offenders charged with non-drug charges, drug dealing or those with violence histories are not excluded automatically from participation in the Drug Court. **R BPS I D**
- ☐ ☒ 11. If adequate treatment is available, candidates are not disqualified from participation in the Drug Court because of co-occurring mental health or medical conditions or because they have been legally prescribed psychotropic or addiction medication. **R BPS I D**
- ☐ ☒ 12. The program has a written policy addressing medically assisted treatment. **R**
- ☐ ☒ 13. The Drug Court regularly monitors whether members of historically disadvantaged groups complete the program at equivalent rates to other participants. **R BPS II B**
- ☐ ☒ 14. The Drug Court regularly monitors the delivery of incentives and sanctions to ensure they are administered equivalently to all participants. **R BPS II D**

- ☐ ☒ 15. Each member of the Drug Court team attends up-to-date training events on recognizing implicit cultural biases and correcting disparate impacts for members of historically disadvantaged groups. **P BPS II F**
- ☐ ☒ 16. The Drug Court judge attends current training events on legal and constitutional issues in Drug Courts, judicial ethics, evidence-based substance abuse and mental health treatment, behavior modification, and community supervision. **P BPS III A**
- ☐ ☒ 17. The judge presides over the Drug Court for no less than two consecutive years. **P BPS III B**
- ☐ ☒ 18. Participants ordinarily appear before the same judge throughout their enrollment in the Drug Court. **R BPS III C**
- ☐ ☒ 19. The judge regularly attends pre-court staff meetings during which each participant's progress is reviewed and potential consequences for performance are discussed by the Drug Court team. **R BPS III D**
- ☐ ☒ 20. Participants appear before the judge for status hearings no less frequently than every two weeks during the first phase of the program. **R BPS III E**
- ☐ ☒ 21. Status hearings are scheduled no less frequently than every four weeks until participants graduate. **R BPS\* III E**
- ☐ ☒ 22. The Judge spends an average of at least three minutes with each participant. **R BPS\* III F**
- ☐ ☒ 23. The judge allows participants a reasonable opportunity to explain their perspectives concerning factual controversies and the imposition of sanctions, incentives, and therapeutic adjustments. **R BPS III G**
- ☐ ☒ 24. The judge allows participants a reasonable opportunity to explain their perspectives concerning factual controversies and the imposition of sanctions, incentives, and therapeutic adjustments. **R BPS III G**

- ☐ ☒ 25. The judge is the ultimate arbiter of factual controversies and makes the final decision concerning the imposition of incentives or sanctions that affect a participant's legal status or liberty. **R**  
BPS III H
- ☐ ☒ 26. The judge makes these decisions after taking into consideration the input of other Drug Court team members and discussing the matter in court with the participant or the participant's legal representative. **R** BPS III H
- ☐ ☒ 27. The judge relies on the expert input of duly trained treatment professionals when imposing treatment-related conditions. **R**  
BPS III H
- ☐ ☒ 28. Policies and procedures concerning the administration of incentives, sanctions, and therapeutic adjustments are specified in writing and communicated in advance to Drug Court participants and team members. **R** BPS IV A
- ☐ ☒ 29. The policies and procedures provide a clear indication of which behaviors may elicit an incentive, sanction, or therapeutic adjustment; the range of consequences that may be imposed for those behaviors; the criteria for phase advancement, graduation, and termination from the program; and the legal and collateral consequences that may ensue from graduation and termination.  
**R** BPS IV A
- ☐ ☒ 30. The Drug Court has a range of sanctions of varying magnitudes that may be administered in response to infractions in the program.  
**R** BPS IV A
- ☐ ☒ 31. For goals that are difficult for participants to accomplish, such as abstaining from substance use or obtaining employment, the sanctions increase progressively in magnitude over successive infractions. For goals that are relatively easy for participants to accomplish, such as being truthful or attending counseling sessions, higher magnitude sanctions may be administered after only a few infractions. **R** BPS IV A
- ☐ ☒ 32. Consequences are imposed for the non-medically indicated use of intoxicating or addictive substances, including alcohol, cannabis

(marijuana) and prescription medications, regardless of the licit or illicit status of the substance. **R** BPS IV F



33. The Drug Court team relies on expert medical input to determine whether a prescription for an addictive or intoxicating medication is medically indicated and whether non-addictive, non-intoxicating, and medically safe alternative treatments are available. **P** BPS IV F



34. Phase promotion is predicated on the achievement of realistic and defined behavioral objectives, such as completing a treatment regimen or remaining drug-abstinent for a specified period of time. **P** BPS IV I



35. Treatment is reduced only if it is determined clinically that a reduction in treatment is unlikely to precipitate a relapse to substance use. **P** BPS IV I



36. Drug testing is performed at least twice per week. **R**



37. Drug testing is random, and is available on weekends and holidays. **R**



38. Testing regimens are not scheduled in seven-day or weekly blocks. The chances of being tested should be at least two in seven every day. **P**



39. Drug test results are available within 48 hours. **P**



40. Participants are required to deliver a test specimen within 8 hours of being notified that a drug or alcohol test has been scheduled. **R**



41. Randomly selected specimens are tested periodically for a broader range of substances to detect any new drugs of abuse that might be emerging in the Drug Court population. **P**



- ☐ ☒ 42. Collection of test specimens is witnessed and specimens are examined routinely for evidence of dilution, tampering and adulteration. **R**
- ☐ ☒ 43. The Drug Court utilizes scientifically valid and reliable testing procedures and establishes a chain of custody for each specimen. **R**
- ☐ ☒ 44. If a participant denies substance use in response to a positive screening test, a portion of the same specimen is subjected to confirmatory analysis using an instrumented test, such as gas chromatography/mass spectrometry (GC-MS). **P**
- ☐ ☒ 45. Metabolite levels falling below industry- or manufacturer-recommended cutoff scores are not interpreted as evidence of new substance use or changes in substance use patterns, unless such conclusions are reached by an expert trained in toxicology, pharmacology or a related field. **R**
- ☐ ☒ 46. Upon entering the Drug Court, participants receive a clear and comprehensive explanation of their rights and responsibilities relating to drug and alcohol testing. **R**
- ☐ ☒ 47. The program requires at least 90 days clean to graduate. **R**
- ☐ ☒ 48. The minimum length of the program is twelve months. **R**
- ☐ ☒ 49. Unless a participant poses an immediate risk to public safety, jail sanctions are administered after less severe consequences have been ineffective at deterring infractions. **R BPS IV J**
- ☐ ☒ 50. Jail sanctions are definite in duration and typically last no more than three to five days. **R BPS IV J**
- ☐ ☒ 51. Participants are given access to counsel and a fair hearing if a jail sanction might be imposed. **R BPS IV J**

- ☐ ☒ 52. Participants are not terminated from the Drug Court for continued substance use if they are otherwise compliant with their treatment and supervision conditions, unless they are non-amenable to the treatments that are reasonably available in their community. **R**  
BPS IV K
- ☐ ☒ 53. If a participant is terminated from the Drug Court because adequate treatment is not available, the participant does not receive an augmented sentence or disposition for failing to complete the program. **R** BPS IV K
- ☐ ☒ 54. The Drug Court offers a continuum of care for substance abuse treatment including detoxification, residential, sober living, day treatment, intensive outpatient and outpatient services.  
**B** BPS V A
- ☐ ☒ 55. Standardized patient placement criteria govern the level of care that is provided. **P** BPS V A
- ☐ ☒ 56. Adjustments to the level of care are predicated on each participant's response to treatment and are not tied to the Drug Court's programmatic phase structure. **P** BPS V A
- ☐ ☒ 57. Participants are not incarcerated to achieve clinical or social service objectives such as obtaining access to detoxification services or sober living quarters. **R** BPS V B
- ☐ ☒ 58. Participants receive a sufficient dosage and duration of substance abuse treatment to achieve long-term sobriety and recovery from addiction. **P** BPS V D
- ☐ ☒ 59. Participants meet with a treatment provider or clinical case manager for at least one individual session per week during the first phase of the program. **P** BPS V E
- ☐ ☒ 60. Participants are screened for their suitability for group interventions, and group membership is guided by evidence-based selection criteria including participants' gender, trauma histories

and co-occurring psychiatric symptoms. **P BPS V E**

- ☒ 61. Treatment groups ordinarily have no more than twelve participants and at least two leaders or facilitators. **B BPS V E**

- ☐ ☒ 62. Treatment providers administer behavioral or cognitive-behavioral treatments that are documented in manuals and have been demonstrated to improve outcomes for addicted persons involved in the criminal justice system. **P BPS V F**

- ☒ 63. Treatment providers are proficient at delivering interventions and are supervised regularly to ensure continuous fidelity to the treatment models. **P BPS V F**

- ☐ ☒ 64. Treatment providers are licensed or certified to deliver substance abuse treatment. **R BPS V H**

- ☐ ☒ 65. Treatment providers have substantial experience working with criminal justice populations. **B BPS V H**

- ☐ ☒ 66. Treatment providers are supervised regularly to ensure continuous fidelity to evidence-based practices. **P BPS V H**

- ☐ ☒ 67. Participants regularly attend self-help or peer support groups in addition to professional counseling. **R BPS V I**

- ☐ ☒ 68. The peer support groups follow a structured model or curriculum such as the 12-step or Smart Recovery models.  
**R BPS V I**

- ☐ ☒ 69. There is a secular alternative to 12-step peer support groups.  
**R**

- ☐ ☒ 70. Before participants enter the peer support groups, treatment providers use an evidence-based preparatory intervention, such as 12-step facilitation therapy. **P BPS V I**

- ☐ ☒ 71. Participants complete a final phase of the Drug Court focusing on relapse prevention and continuing care. **R BPS V J**
- ☐ ☒ 72. Participants prepare a continuing-care plan together with their counselor to ensure they continue to engage in pro-social activities and remain connected with a peer support group after their discharge from the Drug Court. **P BPS V J**
- ☒ ☐ 73. For at least the first ninety days after discharge from the Drug Court, treatment providers or clinical case managers attempt to contact previous participants periodically by telephone, mail, e-mail, or similar means to check on their progress, offer brief advice and encouragement, and provide referrals for additional treatment when indicated. **B BPS V J**
- ☐ ☒ 74. Clients are placed in the program within 50 days of arrest. **R**
- ☐ ☒ 75. At a minimum, the prosecutor, defense counsel, treatment representative, law enforcement and the judge attend each staffing meeting. **R**
- ☐ ☒ 76. At a minimum, the prosecutor, defense counsel, treatment representative, law enforcement and the judge attend each Drug Court session. **R**
- ☐ ☒ 77. Team members are assigned to Drug Court for no less than two years. **P**
- ☐ ☒ 78. All team members use electronic communication to contemporaneously communicate about Drug Court issues. **P**
- ☐ ☒ 79. Participants agree in writing to a release of information for records necessary for each participating entity. **R**
- ☐ ☒ 80. Court fees are reasonable and based on each participant's ability to pay. **R**

☐ ☒ 81. Treatment fees are based on a sliding fee schedule. **R**

☒ ☐ 82. The Drug Court has more than 15 but less than 125 active participants. **P**

☐ ☒ 83. The program conducts an exit interview for self improvement. **P**

☐ ☒ 84. The program maintains adequate data for program monitoring. **R**

**Uintah County – Adult Drug  
Court**

**Judge Clark McClellan**

Court Utah County Adult Drug

Judge McClellan

Date 10/15

## Utah Adult Drug Court Certification Checklist

May, 2014 Draft

*Standards followed by an **R** are required features of a drug court, and adherence to these standards is required for certification. Standards followed by a **P** indicates a standard where there is a presumption that it must be met, but if the program can show sufficient compensating measures or a structural inability to meet the standard, it may be waived. Standards followed by a **B** are best practice standards that represent practices that research has shown to produce better outcomes, but failure to meet these standards will not result in certification.*

*Many of these standards are direct restatements of the Adult Drug Court Best Practice Standards, Volume I, copyright 2013, National Association of Drug Court Professionals. Those are indicated by a BPS following the standard, and the citation to the section of the document in which the standard is found. An asterisk indicates a modification of the NADCP standard.*

NO YES

- |                                     |                          |  |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | 1. Eligibility and exclusion criteria are defined objectively.<br>R BPS I A  |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | 2. Eligibility and exclusion criteria are specified in writing.<br>R BPS I A   |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | 3. Eligibility and exclusion criteria are communicated to potential referral sources. P BPS I A  |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | 4. The Drug Court team does not apply subjective criteria or personal impressions to determine participants' suitability for the program.<br>R BPS I A |

5. The program admits only participants who are high risk high need as measured by the RANT. **R BPS\* I B**
6. Candidates for the Drug Court are assessed for eligibility using validated risk-assessment tool that has been demonstrated empirically to predict criminal recidivism or failure on community supervision and is equivalently predictive for women and racial or ethnic minority groups that are represented in the local arrestee population. **R BPS I C**
7. Candidates for the Drug Court are assessed for eligibility using validated clinical-assessment tool that evaluates the formal diagnostic symptoms of substance dependence or addiction. **R BPS I C**
8. Evaluators are trained and proficient in the administration of the assessment tools and interpretation of the results. **R BPS I C**
9. Current or prior offenses may disqualify candidates from participation in the Drug Court if empirical evidence demonstrates offenders with such records cannot be managed safely or effectively in a Drug Court. **R BPS I D**
10. Offenders charged with non-drug charges, drug dealing or those with violence histories are not excluded automatically from participation in the Drug Court. **R BPS I D**
11. If adequate treatment is available, candidates are not disqualified from participation in the Drug Court because of co-occurring mental health or medical conditions or because they have been legally prescribed psychotropic or addiction medication. **R BPS I D**
12. The program has a written policy addressing medically assisted treatment. **R**
13. The Drug Court regularly monitors whether members of historically disadvantaged groups complete the program at equivalent rates to other participants. **R BPS II B**
14. The Drug Court regularly monitors the delivery of incentives and sanctions to ensure they are administered equivalently to all participants. **R BPS II D**



☒ ☐

15. Each member of the Drug Court team attends up-to-date training events on recognizing implicit cultural biases and correcting disparate impacts for members of historically disadvantaged groups. **P BPS II F**

☒ ☐

16. The Drug Court judge attends current training events on legal and constitutional issues in Drug Courts, judicial ethics, evidence-based substance abuse and mental health treatment, behavior modification, and community supervision. **P BPS III A**

☒ ☐

17. The judge presides over the Drug Court for no less than two consecutive years. **P BPS III B**

☒ ☐

18. Participants ordinarily appear before the same judge throughout their enrollment in the Drug Court. **R BPS III C**

☒ ☐

19. The judge regularly attends pre-court staff meetings during which each participant's progress is reviewed and potential consequences for performance are discussed by the Drug Court team. **R BPS III D**

☒ ☐

20. Participants appear before the judge for status hearings no less frequently than every two weeks during the first phase of the program. **R BPS III E**

☒ ☐

21. Status hearings are scheduled no less frequently than every four weeks until participants graduate. **R BPS\* III E**

☒ ☐

22. The Judge spends an average of at least three minutes with each participant. **R BPS\* III F**

☒ ☐

23. The judge allows participants a reasonable opportunity to explain their perspectives concerning factual controversies and the imposition of sanctions, incentives, and therapeutic adjustments. **R BPS III G**

☒ ☐

24. The judge allows participants a reasonable opportunity to explain their perspectives concerning factual controversies and the imposition of sanctions, incentives, and therapeutic adjustments. **R BPS III G**



25. The judge is the ultimate arbiter of factual controversies and makes the final decision concerning the imposition of incentives or sanctions that affect a participant's legal status or liberty. **R**  
BPS III H



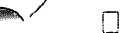
26. The judge makes these decisions after taking into consideration the input of other Drug Court team members and discussing the matter in court with the participant or the participant's legal representative. **R** BPS III H



27. The judge relies on the expert input of duly trained treatment professionals when imposing treatment-related conditions. **R**  
BPS III H



28. Policies and procedures concerning the administration of incentives, sanctions, and therapeutic adjustments are specified in writing and communicated in advance to Drug Court participants and team members. **R** BPS IV A



29. The policies and procedures provide a clear indication of which behaviors may elicit an incentive, sanction, or therapeutic adjustment; the range of consequences that may be imposed for those behaviors; the criteria for phase advancement, graduation, and termination from the program; and the legal and collateral consequences that may ensue from graduation and termination.  
**R** BPS IV A



30. The Drug Court has a range of sanctions of varying magnitudes that may be administered in response to infractions in the program.  
**R** BPS IV A



31. For goals that are difficult for participants to accomplish, such as abstaining from substance use or obtaining employment, the sanctions increase progressively in magnitude over successive infractions. For goals that are relatively easy for participants to accomplish, such as being truthful or attending counseling sessions, higher magnitude sanctions may be administered after only a few infractions. **R** BPS IV A



32. Consequences are imposed for the non-medically indicated use of intoxicating or addictive substances, including alcohol, cannabis

(marijuana) and prescription medications, regardless of the licit or illicit status of the substance. **R** BPS IV F

☒ ☐

33. The Drug Court team relies on expert medical input to determine whether a prescription for an addictive or intoxicating medication is medically indicated and whether non-addictive, non-intoxicating, and medically safe alternative treatments are available. **P** BPS IV F

☒ ☐

34. Phase promotion is predicated on the achievement of realistic and defined behavioral objectives, such as completing a treatment regimen or remaining drug-abstinent for a specified period of time. **P** BPS IV I

☒ ☐

35. Treatment is reduced only if it is determined clinically that a reduction in treatment is unlikely to precipitate a relapse to substance use. **P** BPS IV I

☒ ☐

36. Drug testing is performed at least twice per week. **R**

☒ ☐

37. Drug testing is random, and is available on weekends and holidays. **R**

☒ ☐

38. Testing regimens are not scheduled in seven-day or weekly blocks. The chances of being tested should be at least two in seven every day. **P**

☒ ☐

39. Drug test results are available within 48 hours. **P**

☒ ☐

40. Participants are required to deliver a test specimen within 8 hours of being notified that a drug or alcohol test has been scheduled. **R**

☒ ☐

41. Randomly selected specimens are tested periodically for a broader range of substances to detect any new drugs of abuse that might be emerging in the Drug Court population. **P**

- ☒ ☐ 42. Collection of test specimens is witnessed and specimens are examined routinely for evidence of dilution, tampering and adulteration. **R**
- ☒ ☐ 43. The Drug Court utilizes scientifically valid and reliable testing procedures and establishes a chain of custody for each specimen. **R**
- ☒ ☐ 44. If a participant denies substance use in response to a positive screening test, a portion of the same specimen is subjected to confirmatory analysis using an instrumented test, such as gas chromatography/mass spectrometry (GC-MS). **P**
- ☒ ☐ 45. Metabolite levels falling below industry- or manufacturer-recommended cutoff scores are not interpreted as evidence of new substance use or changes in substance use patterns, unless such conclusions are reached by an expert trained in toxicology, pharmacology or a related field. **R**
- ☒ ☐ 46. Upon entering the Drug Court, participants receive a clear and comprehensive explanation of their rights and responsibilities relating to drug and alcohol testing. **R**
- ☒ ☐ 47. The program requires at least 90 days clean to graduate. **R**
- ☒ ☐ 48. The minimum length of the program is twelve months. **R**
- ☒ ☐ 49. Unless a participant poses an immediate risk to public safety, jail sanctions are administered after less severe consequences have been ineffective at deterring infractions. **R BPS IV J**
- ☒ ☐ 50. Jail sanctions are definite in duration and typically last no more than three to five days. **R BPS IV J**
- ☒ ☐ 51. Participants are given access to counsel and a fair hearing if a jail sanction might be imposed. **R BPS IV J**

☒ ☐

52. Participants are not terminated from the Drug Court for continued substance use if they are otherwise compliant with their treatment and supervision conditions, unless they are non-amenable to the treatments that are reasonably available in their community. **R**  
BPS IV K

☒ ☐

53. If a participant is terminated from the Drug Court because adequate treatment is not available, the participant does not receive an augmented sentence or disposition for failing to complete the program. **R** BPS IV K

☒ ☐

54. The Drug Court offers a continuum of care for substance abuse treatment including detoxification, residential, sober living, day treatment, intensive outpatient and outpatient services.

**B** BPS V A

☒ ☐

55. Standardized patient placement criteria govern the level of care that is provided. **P** BPS V A

☒ ☐

56. Adjustments to the level of care are predicated on each participant's response to treatment and are not tied to the Drug Court's programmatic phase structure. **P** BPS V A

☒ ☐

57. Participants are not incarcerated to achieve clinical or social service objectives such as obtaining access to detoxification services or sober living quarters. **R** BPS V B

☒ ☐

58. Participants receive a sufficient dosage and duration of substance abuse treatment to achieve long-term sobriety and recovery from addiction. **P** BPS V D

☒ ☐

59. Participants meet with a treatment provider or clinical case manager for at least one individual session per week during the first phase of the program. **P** BPS V E

☐

60. Participants are screened for their suitability for group interventions, and group membership is guided by evidence-based selection criteria including participants' gender, trauma histories

and co-occurring psychiatric symptoms. **P BPS V E**

☒ ☐ 61. Treatment groups ordinarily have no more than twelve participants and at least two leaders or facilitators. **B BPS V E**

☒ ☐ 62. Treatment providers administer behavioral or cognitive-behavioral treatments that are documented in manuals and have been demonstrated to improve outcomes for addicted persons involved in the criminal justice system. **P BPS V F**

☒ ☐ 63. Treatment providers are proficient at delivering interventions and are supervised regularly to ensure continuous fidelity to the treatment models. **P BPS V F**

☒ ☐ 64. Treatment providers are licensed or certified to deliver substance abuse treatment. **R BPS V H**

☒ ☐ 65. Treatment providers have substantial experience working with criminal justice populations. **B BPS V H**

☒ ☐ 66. Treatment providers are supervised regularly to ensure continuous fidelity to evidence-based practices. **P BPS V H**

☒ ☐ 67. Participants regularly attend self-help or peer support groups in addition to professional counseling. **R BPS V I**

☒ ☐ 68. The peer support groups follow a structured model or curriculum such as the 12-step or Smart Recovery models.

**R BPS V I**

☒ ☐ 69. There is a secular alternative to 12-step peer support groups.

**R**

☒ ☐ 70. Before participants enter the peer support groups, treatment providers use an evidence-based preparatory intervention, such as 12-step facilitation therapy. **P BPS V I**

☒ ☐

71. Participants complete a final phase of the Drug Court focusing on relapse prevention and continuing care. **R BPS V J**

☒ ☐

72. Participants prepare a continuing-care plan together with their counselor to ensure they continue to engage in pro-social activities and remain connected with a peer support group after their discharge from the Drug Court. **P BPS V J**

☒ ☐

73. For at least the first ninety days after discharge from the Drug Court, treatment providers or clinical case managers attempt to contact previous participants periodically by telephone, mail, e-mail, or similar means to check on their progress, offer brief advice and encouragement, and provide referrals for additional treatment when indicated. **B BPS V J**

☐ ☒

74. Clients are placed in the program within 50 days of arrest. **R**

*Most are now coming in as probation violators.*

☒ ☐

75. At a minimum, the prosecutor, defense counsel, treatment representative, law enforcement and the judge attend each staffing meeting. **R**

☒ ☐

76. At a minimum, the prosecutor, defense counsel, treatment representative, law enforcement and the judge attend each Drug Court session. **R**

☒ ☐

77. Team members are assigned to Drug Court for no less than two years. **P**

☒ ☐

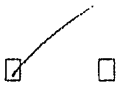
78. All team members use electronic communication to contemporaneously communicate about Drug Court issues. **P**

☒ ☐

79. Participants agree in writing to a release of information for records necessary for each participating entity. **R**

☒ ☐

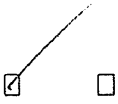
80. Court fees are reasonable and based on each participant's ability to pay. **R**



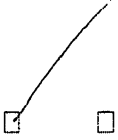
81. Treatment fees are based on a sliding fee schedule. **R**



82. The Drug Court has more than 15 but less than 125 active participants. **P**



83. The program conducts an exit interview for self improvement. **P**



84. The program maintains adequate data for program monitoring. **R**



**Utah County – Veteran's Court**  
**Judge Samuel McVey**

Court UTAH COUNTY Veteran's Court

Judge Mc Veg

Date 1/25/16

## Utah Veteran's Court Certification Checklist

May, 2014 Draft

*Standards followed by an **R** are required features of a Veteran's Court, and adherence to these standards is required for certification. Standards followed by a **P** indicates a standard where there is a presumption that it must be met, but if the program can show sufficient compensating measures or a structural inability to meet the standard, it may be waived. Standards followed by a **B** are best practice standards that represent practices that research has shown to produce better outcomes, but failure to meet these standards will not result in certification.*

*Many of these standards are direct restatements of the Adult Veteran's Court Best Practice Standards, Volume 1, copyright 2013, National Association of Veteran's Court Professionals. Those are indicated by a BPS following the standard, and the citation to the section of the document in which the standard is found. An asterisk indicates a modification of the NADCP standard.*

NO YES

- |                          |                                     |  |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 1. Eligibility and exclusion criteria are defined objectively.<br>R BPS I A  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 2. Eligibility and exclusion criteria are specified in writing.<br>R BPS I A   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 3. Eligibility and exclusion criteria are communicated to potential referral sources. P BPS I A  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 4. The Veteran's Court team does not apply subjective criteria or personal impressions to determine participants' suitability for the program. R BPS I A |

- ☐ ☒ *Now* 5. The program admits only participants who are high risk high need as measured by the RANT. **R BPS\* I B**
- ☐ ☒ 6. Candidates for the Veteran's Court are assessed for eligibility using validated risk-assessment tool that has been demonstrated empirically to predict criminal recidivism or failure on community supervision and is equivalently predictive for women and racial or ethnic minority groups that are represented in the local arrestee population. **R BPS I C**
- ☐ ☒ 7. Candidates for the Veteran's Court are assessed for eligibility using validated clinical-assessment tool that evaluates the formal diagnostic symptoms of substance dependence or addiction. **R BPS I C**
- ☐ ☒ 8. Evaluators are trained and proficient in the administration of the assessment tools and interpretation of the results. **R BPS I C**
- ☐ ☒ 9. Current or prior offenses may disqualify candidates from participation in the Veteran's Court if empirical evidence demonstrates offenders with such records cannot be managed safely or effectively in a Veteran's Court. **R BPS I D**
- ☐ ☒ 10. Offenders charged with non-drug charges, drug dealing or those with violence histories are not excluded automatically from participation in the Veteran's Court. **R BPS I D**
- ☐ ☒ 11. If adequate treatment is available, candidates are not disqualified from participation in the Veteran's Court because of co-occurring mental health or medical conditions or because they have been legally prescribed psychotropic or addiction medication. **R BPS I D**
- ☐ ☒ 12. The program has a written policy addressing medically assisted treatment. **R**
- ☐ ☒ *VA* 13. The Veteran's Court regularly monitors whether members of historically disadvantaged groups complete the program at equivalent rates to other participants. **R BPS II B**
- ☐ ☒ 14. The Veteran's Court regularly monitors the delivery of incentives and sanctions to ensure they are administered equivalently to all participants. **R BPS II D**

*attended in state training*

- ☐ ☒ 15. Each member of the Veteran's Court team attends up-to-date training events on recognizing implicit cultural biases and correcting disparate impacts for members of historically disadvantaged groups. **P BPS II F**
  
- ☐ ☒ 16. The Veteran's Court judge attends current training events on legal and constitutional issues in Veteran's Courts, judicial ethics, evidence-based substance abuse and mental health treatment, behavior modification, and community supervision. **P BPS III A**
  
- ☐ ☒ 17. The judge presides over the Veteran's Court for no less than two consecutive years. **P BPS III B**
  
- ☐ ☒ 18. Participants ordinarily appear before the same judge throughout their enrollment in the Veteran's Court. **R BPS III C**
  
- ☐ ☒ 19. The judge regularly attends pre-court staff meetings during which each participant's progress is reviewed and potential consequences for performance are discussed by the Veteran's Court team. **R BPS III D**
  
- ☐ ☒ 20. Participants appear before the judge for status hearings no less frequently than every two weeks during the first phase of the program. **R BPS III E**
  
- ☐ ☒ 21. Status hearings are scheduled no less frequently than every four weeks until participants graduate. **R BPS\* III E**
  
- ☐ ☒ 22. The Judge spends an average of at least three minutes with each participant. **R BPS\* III F**
  
- ☐ ☒ 23. The judge allows participants a reasonable opportunity to explain their perspectives concerning factual controversies and the imposition of sanctions, incentives, and therapeutic adjustments. **R BPS III G**
  
- ☐ ☒ 24. The judge allows participants a reasonable opportunity to explain their perspectives concerning factual controversies and the imposition of sanctions, incentives, and therapeutic adjustments. **R BPS III G**

- ☐ ☒ 25. The judge is the ultimate arbiter of factual controversies and makes the final decision concerning the imposition of incentives or sanctions that affect a participant's legal status or liberty. **R**  
BPS III H
- ☐ ☒ 26. The judge makes these decisions after taking into consideration the input of other Veteran's Court team members and discussing the matter in court with the participant or the participant's legal representative. **R** BPS III H
- ☐ ☒ 27. The judge relies on the expert input of duly trained treatment professionals when imposing treatment-related conditions. **R**  
BPS III H
- ☐ ☒ 28. Policies and procedures concerning the administration of incentives, sanctions, and therapeutic adjustments are specified in writing and communicated in advance to Veteran's Court participants and team members. **R** BPS IV A
- ☐ ☒ 29. The policies and procedures provide a clear indication of which behaviors may elicit an incentive, sanction, or therapeutic adjustment: the range of consequences that may be imposed for those behaviors; the criteria for phase advancement, graduation, and termination from the program: and the legal and collateral consequences that may ensue from graduation and termination.  
**R** BPS IV A
- ☐ ☒ 30. The Veteran's Court has a range of sanctions of varying magnitudes that may be administered in response to infractions in the program. **R** BPS IV A
- ☐ ☒ 31. For goals that are difficult for participants to accomplish, such as abstaining from substance use or obtaining employment, the sanctions increase progressively in magnitude over successive infractions. For goals that are relatively easy for participants to accomplish, such as being truthful or attending counseling sessions, higher magnitude sanctions may be administered after only a few infractions. **R** BPS IV A
- ☐ ☒ 32. Consequences are imposed for the non-medically indicated use of intoxicating or addictive substances, including alcohol, cannabis

(marijuana) and prescription medications, regardless of the licit or illicit status of the substance. **R** BPS IV F



33. The Veteran's Court team relies on expert medical input to determine whether a prescription for an addictive or intoxicating medication is medically indicated and whether non-addictive, non-intoxicating, and medically safe alternative treatments are available. **P** BPS IV F



34. Phase promotion is predicated on the achievement of realistic and defined behavioral objectives, such as completing a treatment regimen or remaining drug-abstinent for a specified period of time. **P** BPS IV I



35. Treatment is reduced only if it is determined clinically that a reduction in treatment is unlikely to precipitate a relapse to substance use. **P** BPS IV I



36. Drug testing is performed at least twice per week. **R**



37. Drug testing is random, and is available on weekends and holidays. **R**



38. Testing regimens are not scheduled in seven-day or weekly blocks. The chances of being tested should be at least two in seven every day. **P**



39. Drug test results are available within 48 hours. **P**



40. Participants are required to deliver a test specimen within 8 hours of being notified that a drug or alcohol test has been scheduled. **R**



41. Randomly selected specimens are tested periodically for a broader range of substances to detect any new drugs of abuse that might be emerging in the Veteran's Court population. **P**

- ☒ ☐ 42. Collection of test specimens is witnessed and specimens are examined routinely for evidence of dilution, tampering and adulteration. **R**
- ☐ ☒ 43. The Veteran's Court utilizes scientifically valid and reliable testing procedures and establishes a chain of custody for each specimen. **R**
- ☐ ☒ 44. If a participant denies substance use in response to a positive screening test, a portion of the same specimen is subjected to confirmatory analysis using an instrumented test, such as gas chromatography/mass spectrometry (GC-MS). **P**
- ☒ ☐ 45. Metabolite levels falling below industry- or manufacturer-recommended cutoff scores are not interpreted as evidence of new substance use or changes in substance use patterns, unless such conclusions are reached by an expert trained in toxicology, pharmacology or a related field. **R**
- ☐ ☒ 46. Upon entering the Veteran's Court, participants receive a clear and comprehensive explanation of their rights and responsibilities relating to drug and alcohol testing. **R**
- ☐ ☒ 47. The program requires at least 90 days clean to graduate. **R**
- ☐ ☒ 48. The minimum length of the program is twelve months. **R**
- ☐ ☒ 49. Unless a participant poses an immediate risk to public safety, jail sanctions are administered after less severe consequences have been ineffective at deterring infractions. **R BPS IV J**
- ☐ ☒ 50. Jail sanctions are definite in duration and typically last no more than three to five days. **R BPS IV J**
- ☐ ☒ 51. Participants are given access to counsel and a fair hearing if a jail sanction might be imposed. **R BPS IV J**

- ☐ ☒ 52. Participants are not terminated from the Veteran's Court for continued substance use if they are otherwise compliant with their treatment and supervision conditions, unless they are non-amenable to the treatments that are reasonably available in their community. **R BPS IV K**
- ☐ ☒ 53. If a participant is terminated from the Veteran's Court because adequate treatment is not available, the participant does not receive an augmented sentence or disposition for failing to complete the program. **R BPS IV K**
- ☐ ☒ 54. The Veteran's Court offers a continuum of care for substance abuse treatment including detoxification, residential, sober living, day treatment, intensive outpatient and outpatient services.  
**B BPS V A**
- ☐ ☒ 55. Standardized patient placement criteria govern the level of care that is provided. **P BPS V A**
- ☐ ☒ 56. Adjustments to the level of care are predicated on each participant's response to treatment and are not tied to the Veteran's Court's programmatic phase structure. **P BPS V A**
- ☐ ☒ 57. Participants are not incarcerated to achieve clinical or social service objectives such as obtaining access to detoxification services or sober living quarters. **R BPS V B**
- ☐ ☒ 58. Participants receive a sufficient dosage and duration of substance abuse treatment to achieve long-term sobriety and recovery from addiction. **P BPS V D**
- ☐ ☒ 59. Participants meet with a treatment provider or clinical case manager for at least one individual session per week during the first phase of the program. **P BPS V E**
- ☐ ☒ 60. Participants are screened for their suitability for group interventions, and group membership is guided by evidence-based selection criteria including participants' gender, trauma histories



and co-occurring psychiatric symptoms. **P BPS V E**

- ☒ 61. Treatment groups ordinarily have no more than twelve participants and at least two leaders or facilitators. **B BPS V E**
- ☒ 62. Treatment providers administer behavioral or cognitive-behavioral treatments that are documented in manuals and have been demonstrated to improve outcomes for addicted persons involved in the criminal justice system. **P BPS V F**
- ☒ 63. Treatment providers are proficient at delivering interventions and are supervised regularly to ensure continuous fidelity to the treatment models. **P BPS V F**
- ☒ 64. Treatment providers are licensed or certified to deliver substance abuse treatment. **R BPS V H**
- ☒ 65. Treatment providers have substantial experience working with criminal justice populations. **B BPS V H**
- ☒ 66. Treatment providers are supervised regularly to ensure continuous fidelity to evidence-based practices. **P BPS V H**
- ☒ 67. Participants regularly attend self-help or peer support groups in addition to professional counseling. **R BPS V I**
- ☒ 68. The peer support groups follow a structured model or curriculum such as the 12-step or Smart Recovery models.  
**R BPS V I**
- ☒ 69. There is a secular alternative to 12-step peer support groups.  
**R**
- ☒ 70. Before participants enter the peer support groups, treatment providers use an evidence-based preparatory intervention, such as 12-step facilitation therapy. **P BPS V I**

- ☐ ☒ 71. Participants complete a final phase of the Veteran's Court focusing on relapse prevention and continuing care. **R** BPS V J
- ☐ ☒ 72. Participants prepare a continuing-care plan together with their counselor to ensure they continue to engage in pro-social activities and remain connected with a peer support group after their discharge from the Veteran's Court. **P** BPS V J
- ☒ ☐ **JA** 73. For at least the first ninety days after discharge from the Veteran's Court, treatment providers or clinical case managers attempt to contact previous participants periodically by telephone, mail, e-mail, or similar means to check on their progress, offer brief advice and encouragement, and provide referrals for additional treatment when indicated. **B** BPS V J
- ☐ ☒ 74. Clients are placed in the program within 50 days of arrest. **R**
- ☐ ☒ 75. At a minimum, the prosecutor, defense counsel, VJO, law enforcement and the judge attend each staffing meeting. **R**
- ☐ ☒ 76. At a minimum, the prosecutor, defense counsel, VJO, law enforcement and the judge attend each Veteran's Court session. **R**
- ☐ ☒ 77. Team members are assigned to Veteran's Court for no less than two years. **P**
- ☐ ☒ 78. All team members use electronic communication to contemporaneously communicate about Veteran's Court issues. **P**
- ☐ ☒ 79. Participants agree in writing to a release of information for records necessary for each participating entity. **R**
- ☐ ☒ 80. Court fees are reasonable and based on each participant's ability to pay. **R**

☐ ☒ 81. Treatment fees are based on a sliding fee schedule. R

☐ ☒ 82. The Veteran's Court has more than 15 but less than 125 active participants. P

☐ ☒ 83. The program conducts an exit interview for self-improvement. P

☐ ☒ 84. The program maintains adequate data for program monitoring. R

☒ ☒ 85. The program utilizes veteran mentors. P

☒ ☒ 86. The veteran mentors go through a recognized training program. P

**TAB 5**

# Memo

**To: Judicial Council Management Committee**

**From: Courts Facility Planning Committee**

**Date: 6/24/2016**

**Re: Courts Facility Planning Committee Membership**

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The Courts Facility Planning Committee is requesting the appointment Archie E. Philips to fill the position on the committee that was held by Mimi Locher. Archie was recommended by several contacts in the Architectural community and has expressed an interest in serving on the committee.

I have attached Archie's resume as a statement of qualifications for your review.

Thank you for your consideration.

Archie E. Philips  
534 Ramona Avenue  
Salt Lake City, UT 84105-2925  
Tele 801-466-3501  
Cell Tele 801-560-6530  
Email [archiephillips@comcast.net](mailto:archiephillips@comcast.net)

Resume - 2016

## Overview

I have been involved with the architectural world for 45+ years

## Education

Iowa State University - studied Architectural Engineering  
Kansas City Art Institute - studied Environmental Sculpture  
University of Nebraska - studied Architectural Design

## Professional

Licensed Architect - State of Utah  
Visiting Instructor, University of Utah, College of Civil and Environmental Eng.  
Certified Public Manager Program Graduate  
Vice Chair, Capitol Hill Chapter, UPEA  
Management Committee Member, Capitol Fitness Center  
State Emergency Response Team Member  
Visiting Critic, University of Utah Graduate School of Architecture  
Guest Lecturer, Architectural Association, London, England

## Languages

German, Italian

## Skills

### Project Architect Skills

Customer Service	Funding Determination
Project Justification	Specification
Programming	Administration
Design	Warranty
On-Time/On-Budget Quality Const.	Asbestos Abatement/Demo Coord.
Personnel Management	Grant Request Preparation

## USA Experience

### Prior to 1970

Leo A. Daly Associates, Omaha, Nebraska  
Stone, Marraccini and Patterson, San Francisco, California  
Kivett and Myers, Kansas City, Missouri

## European Union

### 1970 - 1980

Foster Partners, London, Great Britain  
Dominique Michaelis, London, Great Britain  
Rader Mileto Associates, Rome, Italy  
Rome Group, London, Great Britain

## Private Sector – Salt Lake City, UT

### 1980 - 1993

Gustavson Associates  
CCDR  
Aistle Ericson Associates

## DFMC – Salt Lake City, UT

### 1993 - 1998

Courts and Corrections Projects  
Snow College Projects  
University of Utah – Hospital Remodel

## University of Utah – Salt Lake City, UT

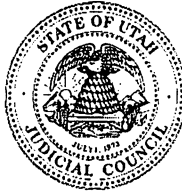
### 1998 - 2012

Gardner Hall, Concert Hall  
Henry Eyring Building, NMR Center  
Cowles Building, Renovation

## Consultant

### 2012 - Present

Various Salt Lake City architectural projects



# Administrative Office of the Courts

Chief Justice Matthew B. Durrant  
Utah Supreme Court  
Chair, Utah Judicial Council

## MEMORANDUM

Daniel J. Becker  
State Court Administrator  
Raymond H. Wahl  
Deputy Court Administrator

**To:** Judicial Council  
**From:** Nancy Sylvester  
**Date:** July 12, 2016  
**Re:** One vacancy to fill on the Committee on Resources for Self-represented Parties

---

We have one vacancy to fill on the Committee on Resources for Self-represented Parties.

1) Juvenile Court Judge

Due to scheduling conflicts, Judge Ryan Evershed recently resigned from the committee. **Judge Elizabeth Knight** expressed interest in the committee position and the Juvenile Court Board has recommended her appointment.

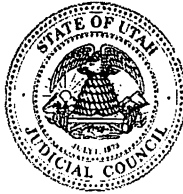
On July 12, 2016, the Management Committee also recommended Judge Knight for the juvenile court judge position on the Committee on Resources for Self-represented Parties.

The committee would be pleased to welcome Judge Knight.

The mission of the Utah judiciary is to provide the people an open, fair,  
efficient, and independent system for the advancement of justice under the law.

**TAB 6**





# Administrative Office of the Courts

Chief Justice Matthew B. Durrant  
Utah Supreme Court  
Chair, Utah Judicial Council

## MEMORANDUM

Daniel J. Becker  
State Court Administrator  
Raymond H. Wahl  
Deputy Court Administrator

**To:** Judicial Council  
**From:** Keisa L. Williams *Keisa Williams*  
**Date:** July 5, 2016  
**Re:** Rules for Public Comment

---

The Policy and Planning Committee recommends the following proposed amendments to the Utah Code of Judicial Administration. The circumstances are outlined below. If the Council votes to approve these rules, they will be opened for public comment.

**Rule CJA 11-203. Senior justice court judges.** Amend. Includes an allowance for judges who were laid off pursuant to Utah Code 78A-7-203 to qualify as a senior justice court judge and adds an initial qualifying requirement that senior justice court judges obtain results on their most recent judicial performance evaluation sufficient to have certified them for retention.

The first proposed amendment, at lines 16-17, reflects changes to Utah Code 78A-7-203 granting certain municipalities the ability to remove justice court judges as a reduction in force. This proposal ensures that judges terminated thereby may still qualify as a senior justice court judge.

The second proposed amendment, at lines 32-34, adds an initial requirement for qualification as an active senior justice court judge. The requirement will bring this rule in line with a nearly identical requirement in Rule 11-201 for senior judges. Active senior justice court judges would be required to have obtained results on their most recent judicial performance evaluation, prior to termination of service, sufficient to have certified them for retention.

**Rule CJA 11-201. Senior judges.** Amend. Removes the reference to attorney survey results under the requirement that senior judges obtain results on their most recent judicial performance evaluation sufficient to have certified them for retention.

The mission of the Utah judiciary is to provide the people an open, fair,  
efficient, and independent system for the advancement of justice under the law.

The proposed amendment, at lines 33-35, reflects the changes made to rule 11-203 above, rendering the two requirements identical. The reference to attorney survey results was removed because the new language is more broad and would encompass such surveys.

**Rule CJA 04-202.02. Records Classification.** Amend. Classifies court records associated with actions for disease testing as private.

The proposed amendment, at line 91, reflects changes to Utah Code 78B-8-402 adding a process for individuals exposed to infectious diseases to obtain a warrant to compel blood draws. As these records may obtain confidential health-related information, the proposed amendment would seal all records associated with actions for disease testing.

Encl. CJA 11-203  
CJA 11-201  
CJA 4-202.02

1 **Rule 11-203. Senior justice court judges.**

2  
3 Intent:

4  
5 To establish the qualifications, term, authority, appointment and assignment for senior justice  
6 court judges and active senior justice court judges.

7  
8 Applicability:

9 This rule shall apply to judges of courts not of record.

10  
11 Statement of the Rule:

12 (1) Qualifications.

13 (1)(A) Senior Justice Court Judge. To be a senior justice court judge, a judge shall:

14 (1)(A)(i) have been certified by the Judicial Council for retention election or reappointment at  
15 the last time the Judicial Council considered the judge for certification;

16 (1)(A)(ii) have voluntarily resigned from judicial office, **been laid off pursuant to a reduction**  
17 **in force**, retired upon reaching the mandatory retirement age, or, if involuntarily retired due to  
18 disability, shall have recovered from or shall have accommodated that disability;

19 (1)(A)(iii) demonstrate appropriate ability and character;

20 (1)(A)(iv) have been in office for at least five years; and

21 (1)(A)(v) comply with the restrictions on secondary employment provided by the Utah Code.

22 (1)(B) Active Senior Justice Court Judge. To be an active senior justice court judge, a judge  
23 shall:

24 (1)(B)(i) meet the qualifications of a senior justice court judge;

25 (1)(B)(ii) be a current resident of Utah;

26 (1)(B)(iii) be physically and mentally able to perform the duties of judicial office;

27 (1)(B)(iv) maintain familiarity with current statutes, rules and case law;

28 (1)(B)(v) satisfy the education requirements of an active justice court judge;

29 (1)(B)(vi) accept assignments, subject to being called, at least two days per calendar year;

30 (1)(B)(vii) conform to the Code of Judicial Conduct, the Code of Judicial Administration and  
31 rules of the Supreme Court;

32 **(1)(B)(viii) have obtained results on the most recent judicial performance evaluation prior**  
33 **to termination of service, sufficient to have been certified for retention regardless of**  
34 **whether the evaluation was conducted for self-improvement or certification;**

35 (1)(B)(ix) continue to meet the requirements for certification as those requirements are  
36 determined by the Judicial Council to apply to active senior justice court judges; and

37 (1)(B)(x) undergo a performance evaluation every eighteen months following an initial term  
38 as an active senior judge; and

39 (1)(B)(xi) take and subscribe an oath of office to be maintained by the state court  
40 administrator.

41 (2) Disqualifications. To be an active senior justice court judge, a judge shall not:

42 (2)(A) have been removed from office or involuntarily retired on grounds other than disability;

43 (2)(B) have been suspended during the judge's final term of office or final four years in office,  
44 whichever is greater;

45 (2)(C) have resigned from office as a result of negotiations with the Judicial Conduct  
46 Commission or while a complaint against the applicant was pending before the Supreme Court or  
47 pending before the Judicial Conduct Commission after a finding of reasonable cause; and

48 (2)(D) have been subject to any order of discipline for conduct as a senior justice court judge.

49 (3) Term of Office.

50 (3)(A) The initial term of office of a senior justice court judge is until December 31 of the second  
51 year following appointment. The initial term of office of an active senior justice court judge less  
52 than age 75 years is until December 31 of the second year following appointment or until  
53 December 31 of the year in which the judge reaches age 75, whichever is shorter. The initial  
54 term of office of an active senior justice court judge age 75 years or more is until December 31  
55 of the year following appointment.

56 (3)(B) A subsequent term of office of a senior justice court judge is for three years. A subsequent  
57 term of office of an active senior justice court judge is three years or until December 31 of the  
58 year in which the judge reaches age 75, whichever is shorter. The subsequent term of office of an  
59 active senior justice court judge age 75 years or more is for one year.

60 (3)(C) All subsequent appointments begin on January 1. The Supreme Court may withdraw an  
1 appointment with or without cause.

62 (3)(D) The term of office of senior justice court judges and active senior justice court judges in  
63 office on November 1, 2005 shall continue until December 31 of the year in which their terms  
64 would have expired under the former rule.

65 (4) Authority. A senior justice court judge may solemnize marriages. In addition to the authority  
66 of a senior justice court judge, an active senior justice court judge, during an assignment, has all  
67 the authority of a justice court judge.

68 (5) Application and Appointment.

69 (5)(A) To be appointed a senior justice court judge or active senior justice court judge a judge  
70 shall apply to the Judicial Council and submit relevant information as requested by the Judicial  
71 Council.

72 (5)(B) The applicant shall:

73 (5)(B)(i) provide the Judicial Council with the record of all orders of discipline entered by the  
74 Supreme Court; and

75 (5)(B)(ii) declare whether at the time of the application there is any complaint against the  
76 applicant pending before the Supreme Court or pending before the Judicial Conduct Commission  
77 after a finding of reasonable cause.

78 (5)(C) The Judicial Council may apply to the judicial performance evaluation information the  
79 same standards and discretion provided for in Rule 3-111.04. After considering all information  
'0 the Judicial Council may certify to the Supreme Court that the applicant meets the qualifications

81 of a senior justice court judge or active senior justice court judge. The chief justice may appoint  
82 the judge as a senior justice court judge or active senior justice court judge.

83 (6) Assignment.

84 (6)(A) With the consent of the active senior justice court judge, the appointing authority for a  
85 justice court may assign an active senior justice court judge to a case or for a specified period of  
86 time. Cumulative assignments under this subsection shall not exceed 60 days per calendar year  
87 except as necessary to complete an assigned case.

88 (6)(B) In extraordinary circumstances and with the consent of the active senior justice court  
89 judge, the chief justice may assign an active senior justice court judge to address the  
90 extraordinary circumstances for a specified period of time not to exceed 60 days per calendar  
91 year, which may be in addition to assignments under subsection (6)(A). To request an  
92 assignment under this subsection, the appointing authority shall certify that there is an  
93 extraordinary need.

94 (6)(C) An active senior justice court judge may be assigned to any justice court in the state.

95 (6)(D) The appointing authority shall make the assignment in writing and send a copy to the  
96 court to which the active senior justice court judge is assigned and to the state court  
97 administrator.

1 **Rule 11-201. Senior judges.**

2  
3 Intent:

4  
5 To establish the qualifications, term, authority, appointment and assignment for senior judges  
6 and active senior judges.

7  
8 Applicability:

9 This rule shall apply to judges of courts of record.

10 The term "judge" includes justices of the Supreme Court.

11  
12 Statement of the Rule:

13 (1) Qualifications.

14 (1)(A) Senior Judge. To be a senior judge, a judge shall:

15 (1)(A)(i) have been retained in the last election for which the judge stood for election;

16 (1)(A)(ii) have voluntarily resigned from judicial office, retired upon reaching the mandatory  
17 retirement age, or, if involuntarily retired due to disability, shall have recovered from or shall  
18 have accommodated that disability;

19 (1)(A)(iii) demonstrate appropriate ability and character;

20 (1)(A)(iv) be admitted to the practice of law in Utah, but shall not practice law; and

21 (1)(A)(v) be eligible to receive compensation under the Judges' Retirement Act, subject only to  
22 attaining the appropriate age.

23 (1)(B) Active Senior Judge. To be an active senior judge, a judge shall:

24 (1)(B)(i) meet the qualifications of a senior judge;

25 (1)(B)(ii) be a current resident of Utah;

26 (1)(B)(iii) be physically and mentally able to perform the duties of judicial office;

27 (1)(B)(iv) maintain familiarity with current statutes, rules and case law;

28 (1)(B)(v) satisfy the education requirements of an active judge;

29 (1)(B)(vi) attend the annual judicial conference;

30 (1)(B)(vii) accept assignments, subject to being called, at least two days per calendar year;

31 (1)(B)(viii) conform to the Code of Judicial Conduct, the Code of Judicial Administration and  
32 rules of the Supreme Court;

33 (1)(B)(ix) have obtained ~~attorney survey~~ results on the ~~final~~ most recent judicial performance  
34 evaluation ~~survey conducted~~ prior to termination of service, sufficient to have been certified for  
35 retention ~~election~~ regardless of whether the ~~survey~~ evaluation was conducted for self-  
36 improvement or certification;

37 (1)(B)(x) continue to meet the requirements for certification for judicial retention election as  
38 those requirements are determined by the Judicial Council to be applicable to active senior  
39 judges;

40 (1)(B)(xi) undergo a performance evaluation every eighteen months following an initial term as  
41 an active senior judge; and

42 (1)(B)(xii) take and subscribe an oath of office to be maintained by the state court administrator.

43 (2) Disqualifications. To be an active senior judge, a judge:

44 (2)(A) shall not have been removed from office or involuntarily retired on grounds other than  
45 disability;

46 (2)(B) shall not have been suspended during the judge's final term of office or final six years in  
47 office, whichever is greater;

48 (2)(C) shall not have resigned from office as a result of negotiations with the Judicial Conduct  
49 Commission or while a complaint against the applicant was pending before the Supreme Court or  
50 pending before the Judicial Conduct Commission after a finding of reasonable cause; and

51 (2)(D) shall not have been subject to any order of discipline for conduct as a senior judge.

52 (3) Term of Office.

53 (3)(A) The initial term of office of a senior judge is until December 31 of the second year  
54 following appointment. The initial term of office of an active senior judge less than age 75 years  
55 is until December 31 of the second year following appointment or until December 31 of the year  
56 in which the judge reaches age 75, whichever is shorter. The initial term of office of an active  
57 senior judge age 75 years or more is until December 31 of the year following appointment.

58 (3)(B) A subsequent term of office of a senior judge is for three years. A subsequent term of  
9 office of an active senior judge is three years or until December 31 of the year in which the judge  
60 reaches age 75, whichever is shorter. The subsequent term of office of an active senior judge age  
61 75 years or more is for one year.

62 (3)(C) All subsequent appointments begin on January 1. The Supreme Court may withdraw an  
63 appointment with or without cause.

64 (3)(D) The term of office of senior judges and active senior judges in office on November 1,  
65 2005 shall continue until December 31 of the year in which their terms would have expired under  
66 the former rule.

67 (4) Authority. A senior judge may solemnize marriages. In addition to the authority of a senior  
68 judge, an active senior judge, during an assignment, has all the authority of the office of a judge  
69 of the court to which the assignment is made.

70 (5) Application and Appointment.

71 (5)(A) To be appointed a senior judge or active senior judge a judge shall apply to the Judicial  
72 Council and submit relevant information as requested by the Judicial Council.

73 (5)(B) The applicant shall:

74 (5)(B)(i) provide the Judicial Council with the record of all orders of discipline entered by the  
75 Supreme Court; and

76 (5)(B)(ii) declare whether at the time of the application there is any complaint against the  
77 applicant pending before the Supreme Court or pending before the Judicial Conduct Commission  
78 after a finding of reasonable cause.

79 (5)(C) The Judicial Council may apply to the judicial performance evaluation information the  
80 same standards and discretion provided for in Rule 3-111.05. After considering all information  
81 the Judicial Council may certify to the Supreme Court that the applicant meets the qualifications  
82 of a senior judge or active senior judge and the Chief Justice may appoint the judge as a senior  
83 judge or active senior judge. Judges who declined, under former Rule 3-111, to participate in an  
84 attorney survey in anticipation of retirement may use the results of an earlier survey to satisfy  
85 Subsection (1)(B)(ix).

86 (6) Assignment.

87 (6)(A) With the consent of the active senior judge, the presiding judge may assign an active  
88 senior judge to a case or for a specified period of time. Cumulative assignments under this  
89 subsection shall not exceed 60 days per calendar year except as necessary to complete an  
90 assigned case.

91 (6)(B) In extraordinary circumstances and with the consent of the active senior judge, the chief  
92 justice may assign an active senior judge to address the extraordinary circumstances for a  
93 specified period of time not to exceed 60 days per calendar year, which may be in addition to  
94 assignments under subsection (6)(A). To request an assignment under this subsection, the  
95 presiding judge shall certify that there is an extraordinary need. The state court administrator  
96 shall certify whether there are funds available to support the assignment.

97 (6)(C) An active senior judge may be assigned to any court other than the Supreme Court.

8 (6)(D) The state court administrator shall provide such assistance to the presiding judge and chief  
99 justice as requested and shall exercise such authority in making assignments as delegated by the  
100 presiding judge and chief justice.

101 (6)(E) Notice of an assignment made under this rule shall be in writing and maintained by the  
102 state court administrator.  
103



**Rule 4-202.02. Records classification.**

Intent:

To classify court records as public or non-public.

Applicability:

This rule applies to the judicial branch.

Statement of the Rule:

(1) Court records are public unless otherwise classified by this rule.

(2) Public court records include but are not limited to:

(2)(A) abstract of a citation that redacts all non-public information;

(2)(B) aggregate records without non-public information and without personal identifying information;

(2)(C) appellate filings, including briefs;

(2)(D) arrest warrants, but a court may restrict access before service;

(2)(E) audit reports;

(2)(F) case files;

(2)(G) committee reports after release by the Judicial Council or the court that requested the study;

(2)(H) contracts entered into by the judicial branch and records of compliance with the terms of a contract;

(2)(I) drafts that were never finalized but were relied upon in carrying out an action or policy;

(2)(J) exhibits, but the judge may regulate or deny access to ensure the integrity of the exhibit, a fair trial or interests favoring closure;

(2)(K) financial records;

(2)(L) indexes approved by the Management Committee of the Judicial Council, including the following, in courts other than the juvenile court; an index may contain any other index information:

(2)(L)(i) amount in controversy;

(2)(L)(ii) attorney name;

(2)(L)(iii) case number;

(2)(L)(iv) case status;

(2)(L)(v) civil case type or criminal violation;

(2)(L)(vi) civil judgment or criminal disposition;

(2)(L)(vii) daily calendar;

(2)(L)(viii) file date;

(2)(L) party name;

(2)(M) name, business address, business telephone number, and business email address of an adult person or business entity other than a party or a victim or witness of a crime;

(2)(N) name, address, telephone number, email address, date of birth, and last four digits of the following: driver's license number; social security number; or account number of a party;

(2)(O) name, business address, business telephone number, and business email address of a lawyer appearing in a case;

(2)(P) name, business address, business telephone number, and business email address of court personnel other than judges;

(2)(Q) name, business address, and business telephone number of judges;

47 (2)(R) name, gender, gross salary and benefits, job title and description, number of hours worked  
48 per pay period, dates of employment, and relevant qualifications of a current or former court  
49 personnel;  
50 (2)(S) unless classified by the judge as private or safeguarded to protect the personal safety of the  
51 juror or the juror's family, the name of a juror empanelled to try a case, but only 10 days after the  
52 jury is discharged;  
53 (2)(T) opinions, including concurring and dissenting opinions, and orders entered in open  
54 hearings;  
55 (2)(U) order or decision classifying a record as not public;  
56 (2)(V) private record if the subject of the record has given written permission to make the record  
57 public;  
58 (2)(W) probation progress/violation reports;  
59 (2)(X) publications of the administrative office of the courts;  
60 (2)(Y) record in which the judicial branch determines or states an opinion on the rights of the state,  
61 a political subdivision, the public, or a person;  
62 (2)(Z) record of the receipt or expenditure of public funds;  
63 (2)(AA) record or minutes of an open meeting or hearing and the transcript of them;  
64 (2)(BB) record of formal discipline of current or former court personnel or of a person regulated by  
65 the judicial branch if the disciplinary action has been completed, and all time periods for  
66 administrative appeal have expired, and the disciplinary action was sustained;  
67 (2)(CC) record of a request for a record;  
68 (2)(DD) reports used by the judiciary if all of the data in the report is public or the Judicial Council  
69 designates the report as a public record;  
70 (2)(EE) rules of the Supreme Court and Judicial Council;  
71 (2)(FF) search warrants, the application and all affidavits or other recorded testimony on which a  
72 warrant is based are public after they are unsealed under Utah Rule of Criminal Procedure 40; and  
73 (2)(GG) statistical data derived from public and non-public records but that disclose only public  
74 data.  
75 (2)(HH) Notwithstanding subsections (6) and (7), if a petition, indictment, or information is filed  
76 charging a person 14 years of age or older with a felony or an offense that would be a felony if  
77 committed by an adult, the petition, indictment or information, the adjudication order, the  
78 disposition order, and the delinquency history summary of the person are public records. The  
79 delinquency history summary shall contain the name of the person, a listing of the offenses for  
80 which the person was adjudged to be within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court, and the  
81 disposition of the court in each of those offenses.  
82 (2)(II) Notwithstanding subsection (3)(A)(i), adoption records become public on the one  
83 hundredth anniversary of the date the final decree of adoption was entered.  
84 (3) The following court records are sealed:  
85 (3)(A) records in the following actions:  
86 (3)(A)(i) Title 78B, Chapter 6, Part 1, Utah Adoption Act six months after the conclusion of  
87 proceedings, which are private until sealed;  
88 (3)(A)(ii) Title 78B, Chapter 15, Part 8, Gestational Agreement, six months after the conclusion of  
89 proceedings, which are private until sealed; and-  
90 (3)(A)(iii) Title 76, Chapter 7, Part 304.5, Consent required for abortions performed on minors;  
91 **(3)(A)(iv) Title 78B, Chapter 8, Part 402, actions for disease testing;** and  
92 (3)(B) expunged records;

(3)(C) orders authorizing installation of pen register or trap and trace device under Utah Code Section 77-23a-15;

(3)(D) records showing the identity of a confidential informant;

(3)(E) records relating to the possession of a financial institution by the commissioner of financial institutions under Utah Code Section 7-2-6;

(3)(F) wills deposited for safe keeping under Utah Code Section 75-2-901;

(3)(G) records designated as sealed by rule of the Supreme Court;

(3)(H) record of a Children's Justice Center investigative interview after the conclusion of any legal proceedings; and

(3)(I) other records as ordered by the court under Rule 4-202.04.

(4) The following court records are private:

(4)(A) records in the following actions:

(4)(A)(i) Section 62A-15-631, Involuntary commitment under court order;

(4)(A)(ii) Title 78B, Chapter 6, Part 1, Utah Adoption Act, until the records are sealed; and

(4)(A)(iii) Title 78B, Chapter 15, Part 8, Gestational Agreement, until the records are sealed; and

(4)(B) records in the following actions, except that the case history; judgments, orders and decrees; letters of appointment; and the record of public hearings are public records:

(4)(B)(i) Title 30, Husband and Wife, except that an action for consortium due to personal injury under Section 30-2-11 is public;

(4)(B)(ii) Title 77, Chapter 3a, Stalking Injunctions;

(4)(B)(iii) Title 75, Chapter 5, Protection of Persons Under Disability and their Property;

(4)(B)(iv) Title 78B, Chapter 7, Protective Orders;

(4)(B)(v) Title 78B, Chapter 12, Utah Child Support Act;

(4)(B)(vi) Title 78B, Chapter 13, Utah Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction and Enforcement Act;

(4)(B)(vii) Title 78B, Chapter 14, Uniform Interstate Family Support Act;

(4)(B)(viii) Title 78B, Chapter 15, Utah Uniform Parentage Act; and

(4)(B)(ix) an action to modify or enforce a judgment in any of the actions in this subparagraph (B);

(4)(C) an affidavit supporting a motion to waive fees;

(4)(D) aggregate records other than public aggregate records under subsection (2);

(4)(E) alternative dispute resolution records;

(4)(F) applications for accommodation under the Americans with Disabilities Act;

(4)(G) citation, but an abstract of a citation that redacts all non-public information is public;

(4)(H) judgment information statement;

(4)(I) judicial review of final agency action under Utah Code Section 62A-4a-1009;

(4)(J) the following personal identifying information about a party: driver's license number, social security number, account description and number, password, identification number, and similar personal identifying information;

(4)(K) the following personal identifying information about a person other than a party or a victim or witness of a crime: residential address, personal email address, personal telephone number; date of birth, driver's license number, social security number, account description and number, password, identification number, and similar personal identifying information;

(4)(L) medical, psychiatric, or psychological records;

(4)(M) name of a minor, except that the name of a minor party is public in the following district and justice court proceedings:

(4)(M)(i) name change of a minor;

(4)(M)(ii) guardianship or conservatorship for a minor;

139 (4)(M)(iii) felony, misdemeanor or infraction;  
140 (4)(M)(iv) child protective orders; and  
141 (4)(M)(v) custody orders and decrees;  
142 (4)(N) notices from the U.S. Bankruptcy Court;  
143 (4)(O) personnel file of a current or former court personnel or applicant for employment;  
144 (4)(P) photograph, film or video of a crime victim;  
145 (4)(Q) record of a court hearing closed to the public or of a child's testimony taken under URCrP  
146 15.5:  
147 (4)(Q)(i) permanently if the hearing is not traditionally open to the public and public access does  
148 not play a significant positive role in the process; or  
149 (4)(Q)(ii) if the hearing is traditionally open to the public, until the judge determines it is possible  
150 to release the record without prejudice to the interests that justified the closure;  
151 (4)(R) record submitted by a senior judge or court commissioner regarding performance  
152 evaluation and certification;  
153 (4)(S) record submitted for in camera review until its public availability is determined;  
154 (4)(T) reports of investigations by Child Protective Services;  
155 (4)(U) victim impact statements;  
156 (4)(V) name of a prospective juror summoned to attend court, unless classified by the judge as  
157 safeguarded to protect the personal safety of the prospective juror or the prospective juror's  
158 family;  
159 (4)(W) records filed pursuant to Rules 52 - 59 of the Utah Rules of Appellate Procedure, except  
160 briefs filed pursuant to court order;  
161 (4)(X) records in a proceeding under Rule 60 of the Utah Rules of Appellate Procedure;  
162 (4)(Y) an addendum to an appellate brief filed in a case involving:  
163 (4)(Y)(i) adoption;  
164 (4)(Y)(ii) termination of parental rights;  
165 (4)(Y)(iii) abuse, neglect and dependency;  
166 (4)(Y)(iv) substantiation under Section 78A-6-323; or  
167 (4)(Y)(v) protective orders or dating violence protective orders;  
168 (4)(Z) other records as ordered by the court under Rule 4-202.04.  
169 (5) The following court records are protected:  
170 (5)(A) attorney's work product, including the mental impressions or legal theories of an attorney  
171 or other representative of the courts concerning litigation, privileged communication between the  
172 courts and an attorney representing, retained, or employed by the courts, and records prepared  
173 solely in anticipation of litigation or a judicial, quasi-judicial, or administrative proceeding;  
174 (5)(B) records that are subject to the attorney client privilege;  
175 (5)(C) bids or proposals until the deadline for submitting them has closed;  
176 (5)(D) budget analyses, revenue estimates, and fiscal notes of proposed legislation before issuance  
177 of the final recommendations in these areas;  
178 (5)(E) budget recommendations, legislative proposals, and policy statements, that if disclosed  
179 would reveal the court's contemplated policies or contemplated courses of action;  
180 (5)(F) court security plans;  
181 (5)(G) investigation and analysis of loss covered by the risk management fund;  
182 (5)(H) memorandum prepared by staff for a member of any body charged by law with performing  
183 a judicial function and used in the decision-making process;  
184 (5)(I) confidential business records under Utah Code Section 63G-2-309;

(5)(J) record created or maintained for civil, criminal, or administrative enforcement purposes, audit or discipline purposes, or licensing, certification or registration purposes, if the record reasonably could be expected to:

- (5)(J)(i) interfere with an investigation;
- (5)(J)(ii) interfere with a fair hearing or trial;
- (5)(J)(iii) disclose the identity of a confidential source; or
- (5)(J)(iv) concern the security of a court facility;

(5)(K) record identifying property under consideration for sale or acquisition by the court or its appraised or estimated value unless the information has been disclosed to someone not under a duty of confidentiality to the courts;

(5)(L) record that would reveal the contents of settlement negotiations other than the final settlement agreement;

(5)(M) record the disclosure of which would impair governmental procurement or give an unfair advantage to any person;

(5)(N) record the disclosure of which would interfere with supervision of an offender's incarceration, probation or parole;

(5)(O) record the disclosure of which would jeopardize life, safety or property;

(5)(P) strategy about collective bargaining or pending litigation;

(5)(Q) test questions and answers;

(5)(R) trade secrets as defined in Utah Code Section 13-24-2;

(5)(S) record of a Children's Justice Center investigative interview before the conclusion of any legal proceedings;

(5)(T) presentence investigation report;

(5)(U) except for those filed with the court, records maintained and prepared by juvenile probation; and

(5)(V) other records as ordered by the court under Rule 4-202.04.

(6) The following are juvenile court social records:

- (6)(A) correspondence relating to juvenile social records;
- (6)(B) custody evaluations, parent-time evaluations, parental fitness evaluations, substance abuse evaluations, domestic violence evaluations;
- (6)(C) mediation disposition notices;
- (6)(D) medical, psychological, psychiatric evaluations;
- (6)(E) pre-disposition and social summary reports;
- (6)(F) probation agency and institutional reports or evaluations;
- (6)(G) referral reports;
- (6)(H) report of preliminary inquiries; and
- (6)(I) treatment or service plans.

(7) The following are juvenile court legal records:

- (7)(A) accounting records;
- (7)(B) discovery filed with the court;
- (7)(C) pleadings, summonses, subpoenas, motions, affidavits, calendars, minutes, findings, orders, decrees;
- (7)(D) name of a party or minor;
- (7)(E) record of a court hearing;
- (7)(F) referral and offense histories
- (7)(G) and any other juvenile court record regarding a minor that is not designated as a social

record.

(8) The following are safeguarded records:

(8)(A) upon request, location information, contact information and identity information other than name of a petitioner and other persons to be protected in an action filed under Title 77, Chapter 3a, Stalking Injunctions or Title 78B, Chapter 7, Protective Orders;

(8)(B) upon request, location information, contact information and identity information other than name of a party or the party's child after showing by affidavit that the health, safety, or liberty of the party or child would be jeopardized by disclosure in a proceeding under Title 78B, Chapter 13, Utah Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction and Enforcement Act or Title 78B, Chapter 14, Uniform Interstate Family Support Act or Title 78B, Chapter 15, Utah Uniform Parentage Act;

(8)(C) location information, contact information and identity information of prospective jurors on the master jury list or the qualified jury list;

(8)(D) location information, contact information and identity information other than name of a prospective juror summoned to attend court;

(8)(E) except as required by Utah Code section 78-6-304(4), the following information about a victim or witness of a crime:

(8)(E)(i) business and personal address, email address, telephone number and similar information from which the person can be located or contacted;

(8)(E)(ii) date of birth, driver's license number, social security number, account description and number, password, identification number, and similar personal identifying information.

**TAB 7**

**To:** The Uniform Fine and Bail Schedule Committee  
**From:** Emily Iwasaki, Juvenile Court Law Clerk  
**Re:** June 2016 Juvenile Fine and Bail Schedule Revisions  
**Date:** June 20, 2016

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The proposed revisions (highlighted in green) to the Juvenile Fine and Bail Schedule reflect instances in which the recommended standard fines on the Juvenile Fine and Bail Schedule were lowered to match the recommended fines on the Adult Fine and Bail Schedule. Specifically, the Juvenile Fine and Bail Schedule has been compared to the Adult Fine and Bail Schedule to identify offenses for which the recommended standard juvenile fine was higher than the recommended adult fine. For those offenses, the recommended standard juvenile fine has been lowered to match the recommended adult fine in an effort to ensure that juveniles are not being ordered a higher fine amount than they would have been ordered if they were an adult when the offense was committed.

This practice of lowering the recommended standard juvenile fines is based upon direction given by the Board of Juvenile Court Judges in previous years and the recommended revisions were approved by the Board at their June meeting. The Uniform Fine and Bail Schedule Committee was advised at the previous meeting that these recommended revisions would be forthcoming and I now seek approval of the recommended revisions by the Committee. Thank you for your time and consideration.



Violation Code	Description	Default Severity	Mandatory Court Appearance	Standard Fine*	Other Statutory Penalties	Notify DLD
R 651-203-4	APPROACHING WITHIN 150 FEET OF A DIVERS'S FLAG	MC		170**		
R 651-203-5	FAILURE TO OBEY WATERWAY MARKERS	MC		170**		
R 651-206-3(2)(a)	FAILURE TO HAVE CURRENT FIRST AID /CPR CERTIFICATE WITH PASSENGERS FOR HIRE	MC		170**		
R 651-206-4(1)	FAILURE TO HAVE A TYPE I PERSONAL FLOTATION DEVICE WHEN REQUIRED	MC		170**		
R 651-206-4(3)	TYPE I OR V PERSONAL FLOTATION DEVICE IN LIEU OF TYPE I TO NOT LABELED FOR COMMERCIAL USE	MC		170**		
R 651-206-4(10)	PASSENGERS/CREW FAILURE TO WEAR PERSONAL FLOTATION DEVICE ON VESSEL IN HAZARD CONDITIONS	MC		170**		
R 651-206-5(1)	MOTORBOAT WITH PASSENGERS FOR HIRE REQ MIN 1/TYPE B-1 EXTINGUISH	MC		170**		
R 651-206-6(7)	VESSEL WITH PASSENGER FOR HIRE OPERATING W/O 1 BATTERY OPERATED FLASHLIGHT PER CREW MEMBER	MC		170**		
R 651-206-7(11)	CREW MEMBER OF TOWING VESSEL FOR HIRE FAILURE TO WEAR PERSONAL FLOTATION DEVICE	MC		170**		
R 651-206-7(13)(a)(i)	TOWING VESSEL FOR HIRE FAILURE TO CARRY TYPE I PERSONAL FLOTATION DEVICE FOR PERSONS TOWED	MC		170**		
R 651-206-7(13)(a)(ii)	TOWING VESSEL FOR HIRE FAILURE TO CARRY TWO TYPE IV PERSONAL FLOTATION DEVICES	MC		170**		
R 651-206-7(13)(b)	TOWING VESSEL FOR HIRE FAILURE TO HAVE DEPTH FINDER	MC		170**		
R 651-206-7(13)(c)(i)	TOWING VESSEL FOR HIRE FAILURE TO CARRY APPROPRIATE TOW LINE	MC		170**		
R 651-206-7(13)(c)(ii)	TOWING VESSEL FOR HIRE FAILURE TO CARRY TOWING POST/REINFORCED CLEAT	MC		170**		
R 651-206-7(13)(d)	TOWING VESSEL FOR HIRE FAILURE TO HAVE DEWATERING PUMP	MC		170**		
R 651-206-7(13)(e)(i)	TOWING VESSEL FOR HIRE FAILURE TO HAVE SPOTLIGHT FROM SUNSET TO SUNRISE	MC		170**		

Violation Code	Description	Default Severity	Mandatory Court Appearance	Standard Fine*	Other Statutory Penalties	Notify DLD
R 651-206-7(13)(f)	TOWING VESSEL FOR HIRE FAILURE TO HAVE COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	MC		170**		
R 651-206-7(13)(g)	TOWING VESSEL FOR HIRE FAILURE TO CARRY ADDITIONAL REQUIRED EQUIPMENT	MC		170**		
R 651-212-1	FAILURE TO DISPLAY YEARLY REGISTRATION DECAL	INF		140**		
R 651-212-2	FAILURE TO DISPLAY MONTHLY REGISTRATION DECAL	INF		140**		
R 651-213-1(4)	IMPROPER USE OF DEALER REGISTRATION	MC		170**		
R 651-214-1(2)	OPERATING ON EXPIRED TEMPORARY REGISTRATION	INF		140**		
R 651-215-5	FAILURE TO KEEP PERSONAL FLOTATION DEVICE IMMEDIATELY AVAILABLE AND ACCESSIBLE	INF		140**		
R 651-215-6	CARRYING TYPE V PERSONAL FLOTATION DEVICE NOT APPROVED FOR THE ACTIVITY ENGAGED IN	INF		140**		
R 651-215-7	ON A WHITEWATER RIVER W/O PROPER PERSONAL FLOTATION DEVICE	INF		140**		
R 651-215-8	CARRYING PASSENGERS W/O PROPER PERSONAL FLOTATION DEVICE	INF		170**		
R 651-215-9(1)	USING INFLATABLE PERSONAL FLOTATION DEVICE NOT ALLOWED BY AGE OR ACTIVITY	INF		140**		
R 651-215-9(2)	FAILURE TO WEAR A PERSONAL FLOTATION DEVICE WHILE ON A PERSONAL WATERCRAFT	INF		140**		
R 651-215-9(3)	PERSON 12 OR UNDER NOT WEARING PERSONAL FLOTATION DEVICE	INF		140**		
R 651-215-9(4)	FAILURE TO WEAR PERSONAL FLOTATION DEVICE ON WHITEWATER	INF		140**		
R 651-215-10	CARRYING PASSENGERS W/O PROPER PERSONAL FLOTATION DEVICES > 26 FEET	INF		170**		
R 651-215-11	NOT USING PERSONAL FLOTATION DEVICE ACCORDING TO LABELING	INF		140**		
R 651-216-8	IMPROPERLY USING NON-NAVIGATION LIGHTS	INF		140**		
R 651-219-1	FAILURE TO HAVE SUFFICIENT SOUND PRODUCING DEVICE	INF		140**		

Violation Code	Description	Default Severity	Mandatory Court Appearance	Standard Fine*	Other Statutory Penalties	Notify DLD
R 651-219-2	FAILURE TO HAVE BAILING DEVICE ON BOARD	INF		140**		
R 651-219-3	FAILURE TO HAVE A SPARE PROPULSION ON BOARD	INF		140**		
R 651-219-4	VIOLATING AIRBOAT EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENT	INF		140**		
R 651-219-5	FAILURE TO PROVIDE SAFETY EQUIPMENT IN GOOD SERVICEABLE CONDITION	INF		170**		
R 651-221-1(2)	FAILURE TO DISPLAY COMPANY NAME ON VESSEL	INF		130**		
R 651-222	INADEQUATE MUFFLING OF EXHAUST	MC		170**		
R 651-222-1	INSUFFICIENT OR NO MUFFLER	MC		170**		
R 651-222-3	EXCEEDING J2005 DB(A) LEVEL	MC		170**		
R 651-222-4	EXCEEDING J1970 DB(A) LEVEL	MC		170**		
R 651-222-5	MUFFLER BYPASS SYSTEM: BOTH SYSTEMS ABOVE DB(A) LEVELS	MC		170**		
R 651-405-2	FAILURE TO DISPLAY OHV IMPLEMENT STICKER	INF		90**		
R 651-603-1	PETS NOT ON LEASH/CONFINED	INF		130**		
R 651-603-1(1)	FAILURE TO KEEP PET ON LEASH/CONFINED	INF		130**		
R 651-603-1(2)	FAILURE TO CLEAN UP PET FECAL MATTER	INF		130**		
R 651-603-2	HAVING AN ANIMAL IN PROHIBITED AREA	INF		130**		
R 651-603-3	LEAVING ANIMAL UNATTENDED W/O PERMIT	INF		130**		
R 651-603-6	HITCHING/TYING ANIMAL RESULTING IN DAMAGE OR BLOCKING TRAFFIC	INF		130**		
R 651-603-7	HORSE USE ON RESTRICTED TRAIL	INF		130**		
R 651-603-8	HORSE USE IN NONDESIGNATED AREA	INF		130**		
R 651-605-1	BEGGING	INF		130**		
R 651-605-2	SOLICITING W/O A PERMIT	INF		130**		
R 651-606-1	CAMPING IN AN UNDEVELOPED AREA WITHOUT A PERMIT	INF		130**		
R 651-606-2	OCCUPYING A RESERVED CAMPSITE	INF		130**		
R 651-606-3	EXCEEDING MAXIMUM OCCUPANCY	INF		130**		
R 651-606-4	FAILURE TO PAY CAMPING FEES	INF		130**		
R 651-606-5	EXCEEDING LENGTH OF STAY IN CAMPGROUND	INF		130**		
R 651-606-6	UNAUTHORIZED USE OF SHOWERS	INF		130**		
R 651-606-7	PARKING OR CAMPING IN AN UNDESIGNATED AREA	INF		130**		

Violation Code	Description	Default Severity	Mandatory Court Appearance	Standard Fine*	Other Statutory Penalties	Notify DLD
R 651-606-8	EXCEEDING 2:00 PM CHECKOUT TIME	INF		130**		
R 651-607-2	PARTICIPATING IN A POSTED RESTRICTED ACTIVITY	INF		130**		
R 651-609-1	USING OR POSSESSING FIREWORKS OR EXPLOSIVES W/O A PERMIT	INF		150**		
R 651-611-1	FAILURE TO PAY PARKING FEE	INF		130**		
R 651-613-1	LIGHTING OR MAINTAINING A FIRE IN A PROHIBITED AREA	INF		170**		
R 651-614-2	FISHING IN A PROHIBITED PARK AREA	INF		170**		
R 651-614-3	ICE FISHING IN POSTED CLOSED PARK AREA	INF		170**		
R 651-615-2	BLOCKING TRAFFIC PROHIBITED	INF		130**		
R 651-615-3	PARKING IN AN UNDESIGNATED AREA	INF		130**		
R 651-616	HOLDING ORGANIZED SPORTS IN UNDESIGNATED AREA	INF		130**		
R 651-616-1	HOLDING ORGANIZED SPORTS IN UNDESIGNATED AREA	INF		130**		
R 651-617-1	VIOLATION OF PERMIT TERMS AND CONDITIONS	INF		130**		
R 651-618-1	PICNICKING IN AN UNDESIGNATED AREA	INF		130**		
R 651-619-2	POSSESSING/CONSUMING ALCOHOL AT PARK/VISITOR CENTER/MUSEUM W/O A PERMIT	INF		170**		
R 651-620-2(1)(c)	GRAZING OF LIVESTOCK W/O AUTHORIZATION	INF		170**		
R 651-620-2(1)(d)	OCCUPYING PARK PROPERTY <30 DAYS AFTER PERMIT/LEASE AGREEMENT EXPIRES	INF		170**		
R 651-620-2(1)(e)	ANY USE OR OCCUPATION IN VIOLATION OF DIVISION RULES	INF		170**		
R 651-620-3	TOSSING/THROWING/ROLLING ROCKS AND MATERIAL INTO VALLEY/CANYON/MOUNTAIN/HILL	INF		170**		
R 651-620-4	COLLECTING FIREWOOD W/O A PERMIT	INF		130**		
R 651-620-5	HAVING GLASS CONTAINERS IN A PROHIBITED PARK AREA	INF		130**		
R 651-620-6	METAL DETECTING W/O A PERMIT	INF		130**		
R 651-621-1	FAILURE TO REPORT PERSONAL INJURY/PROPERTY DAMAGE TO PARK REPS	INF		130**		
R 651-622-1	TECHNICAL ROCK CLIMBING W/O A PERMIT	INF		170**		
R 651-622-2	INSTALLING/REMOVING PERMANENT ROCK CLIMBING EQUIPMENT W/O A PERMIT	INF		170**		

Violation Code	Description	Default Severity	Mandatory Court Appearance	Standard Fine*	Other Statutory Penalties	Notify DLD
R 651-623-1	POSTING OR DISTRIBUTING PRINTED MATERIAL W/O A PERMIT	INF		130**		
R 651-624-3	UNLAWFUL CLEANING AND WASHING AT CAMPGROUND HYDRANTS	INF		170**		
R 651-624-4	UNLAWFUL CLEANING/DISPOSAL OF FISH/IN UNDESIGNATED PARK FACILITY	INF		170**		
R 651-625-1	FAILURE TO WEAR SHIRT/SHOES IN MUSEUM/VISITOR CENTER/ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE	INF		130**		
R 651-626-1	ROLLER SKATING/SKATEBOARDING/ MOTOR TRANSPORT IN UNDESIGNATED AREA	INF		130**		
R 651-627-1	SWIMMING IN A PROHIBITED AREA	INF		170**		
R 651-627-2	SCUBA DIVING IN A PROHIBITED AREA	INF		170**		
R 651-627-3	SWIMMING IN VIOLATION OF PUBLIC HEALTH CLOSURE	INF		170**		
R 651-628-1	RIDING BICYCLES OR OTHER VEHICLES IN AN UNDESIGNATED AREA	INF		170**		
R 651-628-2	BLOCKING NORMAL USE OF A TRAIL/WALKWAY	INF		170**		
R 651-628-3	FAILURE TO STAY ON WALKS/DESIGNATED TRAILS	INF		130**		
R 651-630	CHILDREN UNDER 12 UNSUPERVISED	INF		130**		
R 651-630-1	CHILDREN UNDER 16 UNSUPERVISED	INF		130**		
R 651-631-1	WINTER SPORTS IN AN UNDESIGNATED AREA	INF		170**		
R 651-633-2(3)	DEER CREEK PARK: HAVING A DOG BELOW WATERLINE OR RESERVOIR	INF		130**		
R 651-633-2(4)	JORDANELLE STATE PARK: ALLOWING DOGS IN A PROHIBITED PARK AREA	INF		130**		
R 651-633-2(7)(a)	SNOW CANYON PARK: HIKING/WALKING OUTSIDE OF DESIGNATED AREA	MC		140**		
R 651-633-2(7)(b)	SNOW CANYON: USING JENNY'S CANYON TRAIL MARCH 15 TO JUNE 1	INF		170**		
R 651-633-2(7)(c)	SNOW CANYON: USING JOHNSON ARCH MARCH 15 TO JUNE 1 W/O PERMIT/GUIDE	INF		170**		

Violation Code	Description	Default Severity	Mandatory Court Appearance	Standard Fine*	Other Statutory Penalties	Notify DLD
R 651-633-2(7)(d)	SNOW CANYON: USING BLACK ROCK CANYON MARCH 15 TO JUNE 30	INF		170**		
R 651-633-2(7)(e)	SNOW CANYON: USING WEST CANYON CLIMBING ROUTE FEB. 1 TO JUNE 1	INF		170**		
R 651-633-2(7)(f)	SNOW CANYON: HAVING A DOG IN PLACE NOT POSTED	INF		130**		
R 651-634-1(a)	FAILURE TO DISPLAY NON-RESIDENT USER FEE DECAL	INF		100**		
R 651-634-1(b)	FAILURE TO HAVE NON-RESIDENT RECEIPT ON OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLE	INF		100**		
R 651-801-1	SWIMMING IN A PROHIBITED AREA	INF		130**		
R 651-802-1(1)	FAILURE TO DISPLAY A SCUBA DIVER'S FLAG WHILE SCUBA DIVING	INF		130**		
R 651-802-1(2)	LEAVING SCUBA DIVER'S FLAG DISPLAYED WHEN NOT DIVING	INF		130**		
R 651-802-1(3)	FAILURE TO HAVE LIGHTED SCUBA DIVING FLAG WHEN SCUBA DIVING AFTER SUNSET/BEFORE SUNRISE	INF		130**		
R 651-802-1(4)	PLACING A SCUBA FLAG IN AREA THAT UNDULY RESTRICTS BOATING	INF		130**		
R 651-802-1(5)	SCUBA DIVING IN A PROHIBITED AREA	INF		170**		
R 651-802-1(6)	SCUBA DIVING W/O A PROPER CERTIFICATE	INF		170**		
R 652-70-1900	OPERATING MOTOR VEHICLES ON SOVEREIGN LANDS	MB		250**		
R 652-70-1900(2)	CAMPING IN UNDESIGNATED AREA ON SOVEREIGN LANDS	MB		250**		
4-24-15	TRANSPORTING ANIMALS W/O BRAND INSPECTION	MB		60**		
4-24-17	TRANSPORTING LIVESTOCK W/O PROOF OF OWNERSHIP	MB		60**		
17B-2a-821	FAILURE TO PAY PUBLIC TRANSPORT FARE	INF		100**		
23-15-9	UNAUTHORIZED POSSESSION OR TRANSPORTATION OF LIVE AQUATIC WILDLIFE	MB		290**		
23-19-1(1)	HUNTING, TRAPPING, OR FISHING W/O LICENSE, PERMIT, REGISTRATION, OR TAGS	MB		290**		
23-19-1(1)	SALE, TRADE OR BARTER OF PROTECTED WILDLIFE W/O LICENSE OR PERMIT	MB		290**		

Violation Code	Description	Default Severity	Mandatory Court Appearance	Standard Fine*	Other Statutory Penalties	Notify DLD
23-19-5	FRAUD OR MISREPRESENTATION IN OBTAINING A WILDLIFE LICENSE OR PERMIT	MB		290**		
23-20-14(2)(a)	TRESPASSING DURING WILDLIFE RELATED ACTIVITY	MB		250**		
23-20-25	FAILURE TO PRODUCE LICENSE OR PERMIT	MB		210**		
23-20-27	ALTERING WILDLIFE LICENSE OR PERMIT	MB		290**		
23-20-31(2)	FAILURE TO WEAR REQUIRED AMOUNT OF HUNTER ORANGE	MB		170**		
23-23-10(1)	HUNTING ON COOP WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT UNIT W/O PERMIT	MB		290**		
41-1a-201	DRIVING W/O REGISTRATION	INF		50**		
41-1a-205	FAILURE TO INSPECT FOR REGISTRATION RENEWAL	INF		50**		
41-1a-214	FAILURE TO SIGN, CARRY, EXHIBIT REGISTRATION IN VEHICLE	INF		50**		
41-1a-218	FAILURE TO CHANGE ADDRESS WITH DMV W/IN 10 DAYS	INF		50**		
41-1a-220	FAILURE TO REPLACE LOST OR DAMAGED REGISTRATION	INF		50**		
41-1a-229(1)	FAILURE TO DISPLAY GROSS LADEN WEIGHT	INF		50**		
41-1a-229(3)	IMPROPER GROSS LADEN WEIGHT DISPLAYED	INF		110**		
41-1a-301	NO TRIP PERMIT/ NO UTAH APPORTION	INF		110**		
41-1a-401	LICENSE PLATES VIOLATION	INF		50**		
41-1a-402(1)	LICENSE PLATE VIOLATION –REQUIRED COLORS, NUMERALS, OR LETTERS NOT VISIBLE	INF		50**		
41-1a-402(2)	LICENSE PLATE VIOLATION – FAILURE TO DISPLAY VALIDATION DECAL	INF		50**		
41-1a-403	LICENSE PLATE NOT VISIBLE FROM 100 FT	INF		50**		
41-1a-404	FAILURE TO DISPLAY LICENSE PLATE	INF		50**		
41-1a-404(1)	LICENSE PLATE VIOLATION – LOCATION/POSITION OF PLATES	INF		50**		
41-1a-404(3)(b)(i)	LICENSE PLATES NOT FREE FROM FOREIGN MATERIAL	INF		50**		

Violation Code	Description	Default Severity	Mandatory Court Appearance	Standard Fine*	Other Statutory Penalties	Notify DLD
41-1a-414	IMPROPERLY PARKING IN HANDICAPPED PARKING	INF		125**	A court may waive up to \$100 of the fine if the operator of the vehicle presents evidence that the individual had been issued a disability special group license plate, temporary removable windshield placard, or removable windshield placard at the time of the violation.	
41-1a-703	FAILURE TO SECURE REGISTRATION AND TITLE – NEW OWNER	INF		50**		
41-1a-704	FAILURE TO SECURE NEW LICENSE PLATES	INF		50**		
41-1a-1303(1)	DRIVING WITHOUT REGISTRATION OR CERTIFICATE OF TITLE	INF		50**		
41-1a-1304	OPERATING VEHICLE OR TRAILER IN EXCESS OF REGISTERED GROSS LADEN WEIGHT	INF		90**		
41-1a-1305(1)	BREAKING OR INTERFERING WITH LICENSE PLATE OR REGISTRATION	MC		110**		
41-1a-1305(2)	REMOVING LICENSE PLATE OR REGISTRATION	MC		110**		
41-1a-1305(3)	DISPLAYING LICENSE PLATE OR REGISTRATION REGISTERED TO ANOTHER VEHICLE	MC		110**		
41-1a-1305(4)	IMPROPER USE OF REGISTRATION/PLATE	MC		110**		
41-1a-1305(5)	OPERATING VEHICLE W/O LICENSE PLATES ATTACHED	MC		170**		
41-1a-1305(7)	CONSPIRING TO COMMIT LICENSE PLATE AND REGISTRATION VIOLATION	MC		110**		
41-1a-1305(10)	MANUFACTURING OR SELLING FACSIMILE LICENSE PLATE	MC		110**		
41-1a-1305(11)	FAILURE TO RETURN REVOKED OR SUSPENDED LICENSE PLATE, PERMIT OR TITLE TO DMV	MC		170**		
41-1a-1306	ABUSE OF DISABILITIES PARKING PRIVILEGES	INF		125**	Minimum fine of \$125.	



Violation Code	Description	Default Severity	Mandatory Court Appearance	Standard Fine*	Other Statutory Penalties	Notify DLD
41-1a-1310(1)	FAILURE TO PROPERLY ENDORSE AND DELIVER VALID CERTIFICATE TO OWNER	MC		260**		
41-1a-1310(2)	FAILURE TO GIVE ODOMETER DISCLOSURE STATEMENT	MC		50**		
41-1a-1310(3)	OPERATING A VEHICLE WITH DISCONNECTED ODOMETER	MC		50**		
41-3-203	FAILURE TO DISPLAY BUSINESS LICENSE – VEHICLE DEALER OR SALESPERSON	MB		160**		
41-3-210	MOTOR VEHICLE DEALER VIOLATION	MB		160**		
41-3-210(1)(a)	MISLEADING OR INACCURATE ADVERTISING BY MOTOR VEHICLE DEALER	MB		160**		
41-3-210(1)(b)	MOTOR VEHICLE DEALER ADVERTISING W/O NAME AND LICENSE NUMBER	MB		160**		
41-3-210(1)(n)	DEALER SELLING, DISPLAYING, OR OFFERING FOR SALE MOTOR VEHICLES FROM UNLICENSED LOCATION	MB		160**		
41-3-210(1)(r)	ALTERING TEMPORARY PERMIT	MB		160**		
41-3-210(3)	VEHICLE DEALER FAILURE TO MAINTAIN RECORDS	MB		160**		
41-3-210(6)	DEALER ASSISTING AN UNLICENSED DEALER	MB		160**		
41-3-303	ISSUING A TEMPORARY PERMIT BEFORE REQUIRED INSPECTION	MB		110**		
41-3-405	DEALER FAILURE TO PAY WARRANTY OR SERVICE CONTRACT	MB		240**		
41-3-501(5)	MISUSE OF DEALER PLATES	MB		110**		
41-3-504	FAILURE TO DISPLAY DEALER PLATES	MB		60**		
41-3-506	OPERATING A MOTOR VEHICLE WITH EXPIRED SPECIAL PLATE	MB		110**		
41-3-508	FAILURE TO RETURN SPECIAL PLATES OR PERMITTING ILLEGAL USE	MB		60**		
41-6a-204	REQUIRING/KNOWINGLY PERMITTING DRIVER TO UNLAWFULLY OPERATE VEHICLE	INF		100**		Yes
41-6a-209(1)	WILLFULLY FAILING OR REFUSING TO COMPLY WITH LAWFUL ORDER OR DIRECTION OF A PEACE OFFICER, FIREFIGHTER, CONSTRUCTION FLAGGER, OR CROSSING GUARD	INF		80**		Yes

Violation Code	Description	Default Severity	Mandatory Court Appearance	Standard Fine*	Other Statutory Penalties	Notify DLD
41-6a-209(2)	SPEEDING IN A CONSTRUCTION ZONE	INF		170**	Fine must be at least double the fine recommended by the Juvenile Fine Schedule.	Yes
41-6a-216	FAILURE TO REMOVE OBSTRUCTIONS IMPAIRING VIEW WITHIN 10 DAYS	INF		50**		Yes
41-6a-304	FAILURE TO OBEY TRAFFIC-CONTROL DEVICE	INF		120**		Yes
41-6a-305	TRAFFIC CONTROL SIGNAL VIOLATIONS	INF		120**		Yes
41-6a-305(4)(a)	ENTERING INTERSECTION WHEN FACING RED ARROW OR SIGNAL	INF		120**		Yes
41-6a-305(4)(b)	PEDESTRIAN FACING RED SIGNAL ENTERING THE ROADWAY	INF		60**		Yes
41-6a-305(6)	FAILURE TO YIELD AT INTERSECTION WITH INOPERABLE TRAFFIC CONTROL SIGNAL	INF		120**		Yes
41-6a-306	PEDESTRIAN FAILURE TO OBEY PEDESTRIAN TRAFFIC-CONTROL SIGNAL	INF		50**		Yes
41-6a-307	FAILURE TO YIELD AT CROSSWALK	INF		120**		Yes
41-6a-308	FAILURE TO OBEY LANE USE CONTROL SIGNALS	INF		120**		Yes
41-6a-309	PLACING UNAUTHORIZED SIGNS, SIGNALS, MARKINGS OR COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING ON A HIGHWAY	INF		120**		Yes
41-6a-402	FAILURE TO MAKE WRITTEN ACCIDENT REPORT	INF		110**		Yes
41-6a-403(7)	PROVIDING FALSE SECURITY INFORMATION TO A PEACE OFFICER	MB		190**	Fine at least \$100.	Yes
41-6a-526(2)	DRINKING ALCOHOL WHILE OPERATING OR RIDING IN A VEHICLE	MC	Y	110**		Yes
41-6a-526(3)	OPEN CONTAINER ALCOHOL IN A VEHICLE	MC	Y	110**		Yes
41-6a-601	SPEEDING	MC		120**		Yes
41-6a-601(1)	OPERATING A VEHICLE TOO FAST FOR EXISTING CONDITIONS	INF		120**		Yes

Violation Code	Description	Default Severity	Mandatory Court Appearance	Standard Fine*	Other Statutory Penalties	Notify DLD
41-6a-604(2)	SPEEDING IN A SCHOOL ZONE - FIRST OFFENSE 21-29 MPH	MC		140** base	Minimum fine \$50. Plus Speeding chart for examples of statutorily defined adjustments for mph over the limit	Yes
41-6a-604(2)	SPEEDING IN A SCHOOL ZONE - FIRST OFFENSE 30-39 MPH	MC		140** base	Minimum fine \$125. Plus Speeding chart for examples of statutorily defined adjustments for mph over the limit	Yes
41-6a-604(2)	SPEEDING IN A SCHOOL ZONE -FIRST OFFENSE 40+ MPH	MC		140** base	Minimum fine \$275. Plus Speeding chart for examples of statutorily defined adjustments for mph over the limit	Yes
41-6a-604(2)	SPEEDING IN A SCHOOL ZONE - SECOND OFFENSE 21-29 MPH	MC		140** base	Minimum fine \$50. Plus Speeding chart for examples of statutorily defined adjustments for mph over the limit	Yes
41-6a-604(2)	SPEEDING IN A SCHOOL ZONE - SECOND OFFENSE 30-39 MPH	MC		140** base	Minimum fine \$225. Plus Speeding chart for examples of statutorily defined adjustments for mph over the limit	Yes
41-6a-604(2)	SPEEDING IN A SCHOOL ZONE - SECOND OFFENSE 40+ MPH	MC		140** base	Minimum fine \$525. Plus Speeding chart for examples of statutorily defined adjustments for mph over the limit	Yes

Violation Code	Description	Default Severity	Mandatory Court Appearance	Standard Fine*	Other Statutory Penalties	Notify DLD
41-6a-605(1)	OPERATING A VEHICLE AT BELOW MINIMUM SPEED	INF		120**		Yes
41-6a-609	USE OF RADAR JAMMING DEVICE	MC		110**		Yes
41-6a-701(1)	DRIVING ON WRONG SIDE OF ROAD	INF		120**		Yes
41-6a-701(3)	OPERATING A VEHICLE AT LESS THAN NORMAL SPEED IN RIGHT HAND LANE	INF		120**		Yes
41-6a-702	IMPROPER USE OF LANE	INF		130**		Yes
41-6a-702(2)	VEHICLE OVER 12000 LBS OR DRAWING TRAILER USING LEFT LANE	INF		120**		Yes
41-6a-703	IMPROPER PASSING OF VEHICLE TRAVELING OPPOSITE DIRECTION	INF		120**		Yes
41-6a-704	IMPROPER PASSING OF VEHICLE TRAVELING SAME DIRECTION	INF		120**		Yes
41-6a-704(1)(a)(i)	UNLAWFUL PASSING ON LEFT	INF		120**		Yes
41-6a-704(1)(a)(ii)	FAILURE TO YIELD TO PASSING VEHICLE	INF		120**		Yes
41-6a-704(2)	FAILURE TO YIELD TO FASTER VEHICLE IN SAME LANE	INF		120**		Yes
41-6a-705	IMPROPER PASSING ON RIGHT OF VEHICLE	INF		120**		Yes
41-6a-706	IMPROPER PASS ON LEFT OF VEH.	INF		120**		Yes
41-6a-706.5(2)(a)	OPERATION OF MOTOR VEHICLE WITHIN 3 FEET OF A VULNERABLE USER OF A HIGHWAY	INF		120**		Yes
41-6a-706.5(2)(b)	DISTRACTING OR ATTEMPTING TO DISTRACT A VULNERABLE USER OF A HIGHWAY FOR THE PURPOSE OF CAUSING VIOLENCE OR INJURY	INF		120**		Yes
41-6a-706.5(2)(c)	FORCING OR ATTEMPTING TO FORCE A VULNERABLE USER OF A HIGHWAY OFF OF THE ROADWAY	INF		120**		Yes
41-6a-706.5(2)(a)	OPERATION OF MOTOR VEHICLE WITHIN 3 FEET OF A VULNERABLE USER OF A HIGHWAY RESULTING IN BODILY INJURY	INF		120**		Yes
41-6a-706.5(2)(b)	DISTRACTING OR ATTEMPTING TO DISTRACT A VULNERABLE USER OF A HIGHWAY FOR THE PURPOSE OF CAUSING VIOLENCE OR INJURY RESULTING IN BODILY INJURY	INF		120**		Yes
41-6a-707	DRIVING ON LEFT SIDE OF ROAD WHEN PROHIBITED	INF		120**		Yes

Violation Code	Description	Default Severity	Mandatory Court Appearance	Standard Fine*	Other Statutory Penalties	Notify DLD
41-6a-708	PASSING IN A NO PASSING ZONE	INF		120**		Yes
41-6a-709	DRIVING THE WRONG WAY ON A ONE-WAY STREET	INF		120**		Yes
41-6a-710	IMPROPER USE OF LANES	INF		120**		Yes
41-6a-710(1)	FAILURE TO STAY IN ONE LANE	INF		120**		Yes
41-6a-710(2)	IMPROPER USE OF CENTER LANE	INF		120**		Yes
41-6a-710(3)(a)	FAILURE TO USE DESIGNATED LANE	INF		120**		Yes
41-6a-710(3)(b)	DISREGARD TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICE	INF		120**		Yes
41-6a-711(1)	FOLLOWING TOO CLOSE	INF		120**		Yes
41-6a-711(1)(a)	FOLLOWING ANOTHER VEHICLE MORE CLOSELY THAN REASONABLE	INF		120**		Yes
41-6a-711(1)(b)	FAILURE TO ALLOW SUFFICIENT DISTANCE TO PASS ANOTHER VEHICLE	INF		120**		Yes
41-6a-712(1)	CROSSING HIGHWAY DIVIDER	INF		120**		Yes
41-6a-712(2)	CROSSING DIVIDER, MEDIAN, OR BARRIER	INF		120**		Yes
41-6a-713	DRIVING OVER GORE AREA OR ISLAND	INF		120**		Yes
41-6a-714	IMPROPERLY ENTERING/EXITING A LIMITED ACCESS FREEWAY	INF		120**		Yes
41-6a-716	DRIVING ON TOLL WAY W/O PAYING TOLL	INF		120**		Yes
41-6a-717	USING RUNAWAY VEHICLE RAMP W/O EMERGENCY; STOPPING, PARKING, OR STANDING ON A RUNAWAY VEHICLE RAMP	INF		120**		Yes
41-6a-801(1)	IMPROPER RIGHT TURN	INF		120**		Yes
41-6a-801(2)	IMPROPER LEFT TURN	INF		120**		Yes
41-6a-801(3)	IMPROPER TWO-WAY LEFT TURN	INF		120**		Yes
41-6a-801(4)(b)	TURNING A VEHICLE IN VIOLATION OF A TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICE	INF		120**		Yes
41-6a-802	MAKING AN IMPROPER U TURN	INF		120**		Yes
41-6a-803	MOVING A VEHICLE WHEN UNSAFE	INF		120**		Yes
41-6a-804	TURNING, STOPPING, OR CHANGING LANES W/O SIGNAL	INF		120**		Yes
41-6a-804(1)(a)(i)	UNSAFE LANE TRAVEL	INF		120**		Yes
41-6a-804(1)(a)(ii)	CHANGING LANES W/O SIGNAL	INF		120**		Yes
41-6a-804(1)(b)	FAILURE TO SIGNAL FOR 2 SECONDS	INF		120**		Yes

Violation Code	Description	Default Severity	Mandatory Court Appearance	Standard Fine*	Other Statutory Penalties	Notify DLD
41-6a-804(2)	STOPPING OR SUDDENLY DECREASING SPEED W/O SIGNAL	INF		120**		Yes
41-6a-804(4)	UNLAWFUL SIGNAL FLASHING	INF		120**		Yes
41-6a-901	FAILURE TO YIELD RIGHT OF WAY	INF		120**		Yes
41-6a-902	FAILURE TO YIELD RIGHT OF WAY AT STOP OR YIELD SIGN	INF		120**		Yes
41-6a-902(2)(a)	FAILURE TO STOP AT A STOP SIGN	INF		120**		Yes
41-6a-902(2)(b)	FAILURE TO YIELD AFTER STOP FOR VEHICLE IN INTERSECTION	INF		120**		Yes
41-6a-902(2)(c)	FAILURE TO YIELD TO PEDESTRIAN IN ADJACENT CROSSWALK	INF		120**		Yes
41-6a-902(3)(a)	FAILURE TO YIELD AT A YIELD SIGN	INF		120**		Yes
41-6a-902(3)(b)	FAILURE TO YIELD RIGHT-OF-WAY AT A YIELD SIGN	INF		120**		Yes
41-6a-903	FAILURE TO YIELD WHEN TURNING LEFT	INF		120**		Yes
41-6a-903(1)	FAILURE TO YIELD WHEN TURNING LEFT	INF		120**		Yes
41-6a-903(2)	FAILURE TO YIELD WHEN ENTERING/CROSSING HIGHWAY	INF		120**		Yes
41-6a-903(3)	FAILURE TO YIELD WHEN MERGING	INF		120**		Yes
41-6a-904	FAILURE TO STOP FOR EMERGENCY VEHICLE OR OBEY WARNING LIGHTS	MC		150**		Yes
41-6a-904(1)	FAILURE TO STOP FOR EMERGENCY VEHICLE	MC		150**		Yes
41-6a-904(2)	FAILURE TO REDUCE SPEED WHEN APPROACHING EMERGENCY VEHICLE	MC		150**		Yes
41-6a-904(3)	FAILURE TO REDUCE SPEED WHEN APPROACHING HIGHWAY MAINTENANCE	MC		150**		Yes
41-6a-905	FAILURE TO YIELD TO PEDESTRIAN WORKING ON HIGHWAY	INF		120**		Yes
41-6a-906	FAILURE TO OBEY SIGN	INF		120**		Yes
41-6a-907	UNSAFE EMERGENCE FROM ALLEY/DRIVEWAY	INF		120**		Yes
41-6a-1001	PEDESTRIAN FAILURE TO OBEY TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICE	INF		120**		Yes
41-6a-1002(1)(a)	FAILURE TO YIELD TO PEDESTRIAN'S RIGHT OF WAY WHEN TRAFFIC SIGNALS NOT IN OPERATION	MC		120**		Yes
41-6a-1002(1)(c)	PEDESTRIAN SUDDENLY LEAVING CURB OR PLACE OF SAFETY AND WALKING OR RUNNING INTO PATH OF VEHICLE	INF		120**		Yes
41-6a-1002(2)	FAILURE TO YIELD TO PEDESTRIAN'S RIGHT OF WAY - SCHOOL CROSSWALK	MC		120**		Yes

Violation Code	Description	Default Severity	Mandatory Court Appearance	Standard Fine*	Other Statutory Penalties	Notify DLD
41-6a-1003(1)	PEDESTRIAN CROSSING A ROADWAY W/O CROSSWALK FAILURE TO YIELD TO VEHICLES ON THE ROADWAY	INF		120**		Yes
41-6a-1003(3)	PEDESTRIAN CROSSING ROADWAY OUTSIDE OF MARKED CROSSWALK BETWEEN ADJACENT INTERSECTIONS WITH TRAFFIC-CONTROL SIGNALS	INF		120**		Yes
41-6a-1004(1)	PEDESTRIAN FAILURE TO YIELD RIGHT-OF-WAY TO EMERGENCY VEHICLE	INF		120**		Yes
41-6a-1005(2)	PEDESTRIAN PASSING THROUGH OR AROUND ACTIVE CROSSING GATE	INF		150**		Yes
41-6a-1005(3)	ENTER AREA BETWEEN RR TRACK AND SIGN IF CROSSING IS ACTIVE	INF		150**		Yes
41-6a-1005(4)	OCCUPYING RR GRADE CROSSING WHEN RR SIGN NOT ACTIVE	INF		150**		Yes
41-6a-1005(5)	REMAIN BETWEEN RR SIGN IF RR CROSSING SIGN IS ACTIVE	INF		150**		Yes
41-6a-1006(1)	FAILURE TO EXERCISE DUE CARE TO AVOID PEDESTRIANS	INF		120**		Yes
41-6a-1007(1)	FAILURE TO YIELD TO BLIND PEDESTRIAN	INF		150**		Yes
41-6a-1008	VEHICLE CROSSING SIDEWALK FAILURE TO YIELD	INF		120**		Yes
41-6a-1009(1)	WALKING ON ROADWAY WHEN SIDEWALK IS AVAILABLE	INF		50**		Yes
41-6a-1009(2)	PEDESTRIAN FAILING TO WALK ON SHOULDER OF ROAD WHEN NO SIDEWALK IS AVAILABLE	INF		50**		Yes
41-6a-1009(3)	PEDESTRIAN FAILURE TO WALK CLOSE TO OUTSIDE EDGE AND ON THE LEFT SIDE OF THE ROADWAY FACING TRAFFIC WHEN NO SIDEWALK IS AVAILABLE	INF		50**		Yes
41-6a-1009(4)	SOLICITING ON ROADWAY (HITCHHIKING OR PANHANDLING)	INF		50**		Yes
41-6a-1009(5)	WALKING ON ROADWAY WHILE UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF DRUGS OR ALCOHOL	INF		50**		Yes
41-6a-1009(7)	PEDESTRIAN WALKING ON NO ACCESS FREEWAY ABSENT EMERGENCY	INF		50**		Yes
41-6a-1101	PARENT/GUARDIAN ALLOWING CHILD TO VIOLATE BICYCLE REGULATIONS	INF		40**		Yes

Violation Code	Description	Default Severity	Mandatory Court Appearance	Standard Fine*	Other Statutory Penalties	Notify DLD
41-6a-1103	CARRYING MORE PEOPLE ON BICYCLE OR MOPED THAN DESIGN PERMITS	INF		40**		Yes
41-6a-1104	PERSON ON BICYCLE, SLED, MOPED, OR SKATES ATTACHING TO MOVING VEHICLE	INF		40**		Yes
41-6a-1105(1)	BICYCLE FAILING TO RIDE NEAR TO THE RIGHT-HAND EDGE OF THE ROADWAY	INF		40**		Yes
41-6a-1105(2)	FAILURE TO OPERATE BICYCLE IN E DESIGNATED DIRECTION OF TRAFFIC	INF		40**		Yes
41-6a-1105(3)(a)	BICYCLIST RIDING MORE THAN TWO ABREAST	INF		40**		Yes
41-6a-1105(3)(b)	BICYCLIST RIDING MORE THAN TWO ABREAST IMPEDING TRAFFIC	INF		40**		Yes
41-6a-1106(1)	BICYCLIST FAILURE TO YIELD TO PEDESTRIANS ON WALKWAY (NEGLIGENT COLLISION)	INF		40**		Yes
41-6a-1106(2)	OPERATING A BICYCLE WHERE PROHIBITED BY TRAFFIC-CONTROL DEVICE	INF		40**		Yes
41-6a-1106(3)	NEGLIGENTLY OPERATING A HUMAN-POWERED VEHICLE	INF		40**		Yes
41-6a-1106(4)	OPERATING A BICYCLE AT AN UNREASONABLE SPEED GIVEN THE CONDITIONS	INF		40**		Yes
41-6a-1107	PROHIBITED BICYCLE PARKING	INF		40**		Yes
41-6a-1108	ILLEGAL LEFT TURN ON BICYCLE OR MOPED	INF		40**		Yes
41-6a-1109	FAILING TO SIGNAL PRIOR TO TURNING ON BICYCLE OR MOPED	INF		40**		Yes
41-6a-1110	FAILURE TO STOP BICYCLE OR MOPED FOR INSPECTION AT OFFICER'S REQUEST	INF		40**		Yes
41-6a-1112(1)	CARRYING BUNDLE ON BICYCLE PREVENTING USE OF BOTH HANDS	INF		40**		Yes
41-6a-1112(2)	OPERATING A BICYCLE OR MOPED W/O HANDS	INF		40**		Yes
41-6a-1113(1)	USING A BICYCLE WITH SIREN OR WHISTLE	INF		40**		Yes
41-6a-1113(2)	OPERATING A BICYCLE W/O PROPER BRAKES	INF		40**		Yes
41-6a-1114(1)	OPERATING BICYCLE W/O REQUIRED LAMPS AND REFLECTOR OR TAILLIGHT	INF		40**		Yes



Violation Code	Description	Default Severity	Mandatory Court Appearance	Standard Fine*	Other Statutory Penalties	Notify DLD
41-6a-1114(2)	OPERATING BICYCLE W/O REQUIRED REFLECTORS	INF		40**		Yes
41-6a-1115	MOTOR ASSISTED SCOOTER VIOLATIONS	INF		50**		Yes
41-6a-1115(2)	PERSON UNDER 15 YOA OPERATING MOTOR ASSISTED SCOOTER W/O ADULT SUPERVISION	INF		50**		Yes
41-6a-1115(3)	PERSON UNDER 8 YOA OPERATING MOTOR ASSISTED SCOOTER ON PUBLIC PROPERTY, HIGHWAY, PATH, OR SIDEWALK	INF		50**		Yes
41-6a-1115(4)(a)-(d)	OPERATING ASSISTED MOTOR SCOOTER IN PROHIBITED AREA	INF		50**		Yes
41-6a-1115(4)(e)	OPERATING ASSISTED MOTOR SCOOTER WHILE CARRYING MORE PERSONS THAN DESIGN ALLOWS	INF		50**		Yes
41-6a-1115(4)(f)	OPERATING STRUCTURALLY OR MECHANICALLY ALTERED ASSISTED MOTOR SCOOTER	INF		50**		Yes
41-6a-1115(6)	OWNER AUTHORIZING OR PERMITTING MOTOR SCOOTER VIOLATION	INF		50**		Yes
41-6A-1115.5(4)	< 16 OPERATING CLASS 3 ELECTRIC ASSISTED BICYCLE	INF		50**		Yes
41-6A-1115.5(5)	< 14 OPERATE ELECTRIC ASST BIKE W/MOTOR ENG W/OUT SUPERVISION	INF		50**		Yes
41-6A-1115.5(6)	< 8 OPERATING ELECTRIC ASSISTED BICYCLE W/MOTOR ENGAGED IN PUBLIC	INF		50**		Yes
41-6A-1115.5(7)	OWNER MAY NOT AUTHORIZE OPERATION OF ELECTRIC ASSISTED BICYCLE	INF		50**		Yes
41-6a-1116(2)	UNDER 15 OPERATING PERSONAL ASSISTIVE MOBILITY DEVICE	INF		50**		Yes
41-6a-1116(3)(a)	OPERATING ASSISTIVE MOBILITY DEVICE ON A 4+ LANE HIGHWAY, ON A HIGHWAY WITH A SPEED LIMIT GREATER THAN 35 MPH	INF		50**		Yes
41-6a-1116(3)(b)	OPERATING ASSISTIVE MOBILITY DEVICE ON A HIGHWAY WITH A SPEED LIMIT GREATER THAN 35 MPH	INF		50**		Yes
41-6a-1116(3)(c)	OPERATING AN ASSISTIVE MOBILITY DEVICE THAT HAS BEEN ALTERED	INF		50**		Yes
41-6a-1116(4)	OWNER AUTHORIZING OR PERMITTING ASSISTIVE MOBILITY DEVICE VIOLATION	INF		50**		Yes

Violation Code	Description	Default Severity	Mandatory Court Appearance	Standard Fine*	Other Statutory Penalties	Notify DLD
41-6a-1116(6)	OPERATOR OF ASSISTIVE MOBILITY DEVICE FAILURE TO YIELD TO PEDESTRIAN	INF		50**		Yes
41-6a-1116(10)	MORE THAN ONE PERSON OPERATING ASSISTIVE MOBILITY DEVICE AT A TIME	INF		50**		Yes
41-6a-1116(11)	OPERATING AN ASSISTIVE MOBILITY DEVICE IN A MANNER THAT OBSTRUCTS TRAFFIC	INF		50**		Yes
41-6a-1117(1)	OPERATING MINI-MOTORCYCLE W/O LICENSE OR W/O REGISTRATION	INF		50**		Yes
41-6a-1117(2)	OWNER ALLOWING MINI-MOTORCYCLE VIOLATION	INF		50**		Yes
41-6a-1201	DRIVING ON RR TRACKS	INF		120**		Yes
41-6a-1202	DRIVING THROUGH RR SAFETY ZONE	INF		120**		Yes
41-6a-1203(2)	FAILURE TO STOP AT RR GRADE CROSSING	INF		150**		Yes
41-6a-1203(4)(a)	DRIVING VEHICLE THROUGH, AROUND, OR UNDER A RR CROSSING GATE	INF		150**		Yes
41-6a-1203(4)(b)	CAUSING A NON-RAIL VEHICLE TO PASS THROUGH OR AROUND RR BARRIER	INF		150**		Yes
41-6a-1203(4)(c)	CAUSING A NON-RAIL VEHICLE TO PASS THROUGH OR UNDER RR RAIL	INF		150**		Yes
41-6a-1205(1)(a)	DRIVER OF COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLE FAILING TO SLOW DOWN AND CHECK CLEARING AT RR CROSSING	INF		150**		Yes
41-6a-1205(1)(b)	DRIVER OF COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLE FAILING TO STOP WITHIN 50 FT AND NOT CLOSER THAN 15 FT OF RAILROAD TRACK	INF		150**		Yes
41-6a-1205(1)(c)	COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLE FAILING TO OBEY TRAFFIC DEVICE OR OFFICER AT RR CROSSING	INF		150**		Yes
41-6a-1205(1)(d)	COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLE PROCEEDING OVER RR CROSSING W/O ENSURING SUFFICIENT SPACE AND UNDERCARRIAGE CLEARANCE	INF		150**		Yes
41-6a-1205(2)(a)	COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLE FAILURE TO STOP BEFORE CROSSING RR TRACKS	INF		150**		Yes

Violation Code	Description	Default Severity	Mandatory Court Appearance	Standard Fine*	Other Statutory Penalties	Notify DLD
41-6a-1206(1)	ILLEGAL VEHICLE CROSSING RR TRACKS	INF		110**		Yes
41-6a-1302(2)	PASSING SCHOOL BUS WITH LIGHT SIGNALS FLASHING – FIRST OFFENSE	MC		150**	Fines increased for subsequent offenses. Court may order compensatory service in lieu of fines	Yes
41-6a-1302(2)	PASSING SCHOOL BUS WITH LIGHT SIGNALS FLASHING – SECOND OFFENSE W/IN 3 YEARS	MC		150**	Fines increased for subsequent offenses. Court may order compensatory service in lieu of fines	Yes
41-6a-1302(2)	PASSING SCHOOL BUS WITH LIGHT SIGNALS FLASHING – THIRD OR SUBSEQUENT OFFENSE W/IN 3 YEARS	MC		150**	Fines increased for subsequent offenses. Court may order compensatory service in lieu of fines	Yes
41-6a-1302(5)	OPERATOR OF SCHOOL BUS FAILING TO HAVE HEADLIGHTS ON	INF		50**		Yes
41-6a-1307(4)	STOPPING, STANDING, OR PARKING A VEHICLE OTHER THAN A SCHOOL BUS IN A SCHOOL BUS PARKING ZONE	INF		110**		Yes
41-6a-1401(1)(a)	STOPPING, STANDING OR PARKING A VEHICLE ON ROADWAY SIDE OF A STOPPED VEHICLE, ON A SIDEWALK, WITHIN AN INTERSECTION, ON A CROSSWALK, OR OTHER PROHIBITED PLACE	INF		40**		Yes
41-6a-1401(1)(b)	STOPPING, STANDING OR PARKING A VEHICLE IN FRONT OF A DRIVEWAY, WITHIN 15 FEET OF A HYDRANT, WITHIN 20 FEET OF A CROSSWALK, WITHIN 30 FEET OF A TRAFFIC SIGN OR SIGNAL, WITHIN 20 FEET OF A FIRE STATION DRIVEWAY OR ANY PLACE WHERE A TRAFFIC-CONTROL DEVICE PROHIBITS STANDING	INF		40**		Yes
41-6a-1401(1)(b)(vii)	PARKING IN RESERVED SPACE AT CAPITOL HILL COMPLEX	INF		40**		Yes
41-6a-1401(1)(c)	PARKING A VEHICLE WITHIN 50 FEET OF A RAILROAD CROSSING OR WHERE TRAFFIC-CONTROL DEVICE PROHIBITS PARKING	MC		40**		Yes
41-6a-1402	IMPROPER PARKING ON A ROADWAY	INF		40**		Yes

Violation Code	Description	Default Severity	Mandatory Court Appearance	Standard Fine*	Other Statutory Penalties	Notify DLD
41-6a-1403	LEAVING A MOTOR VEHICLE UNATTENDED WITH ENGINE RUNNING, KEY IN IGNITION, OR NOT IN PARK	MC		40**		Yes
41-6a-1404	STOPPING OR PARKING ON A ROADWAY OUTSIDE BUSINESS OR RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT	INF		40**		Yes
41-6a-1408	ABANDONING A VEHICLE, VESSEL, OR OUTBOARD MOTOR ON HIGHWAY OR STATE WATERS	INF		60**		Yes
41-6a-1501	ILLEGALLY OPERATING A MOTORCYCLE WITH A PASSENGER	INF		120**		Yes
41-6a-1502(3)	OPERATING A MOTORCYCLE BETWEEN LANES OF TRAFFIC	INF		110**		Yes
41-6a-1502(4)	OPERATING MOTORCYCLE MORE THAN TWO ABREAST	INF		50**		Yes
41-6a-1503	ATTACHING MOTORCYCLE TO ANY OTHER VEHICLE ON A ROADWAY	INF		170**		Yes
41-6a-1504	OPERATING A MOTORCYCLE W/O PASSENGER FOOTRESTS OR WITH IMPROPER HANDLEBARS	INF		50**		Yes
41-6a-1505	UNDER 18 RIDING OR OPERATING A MOTORCYCLE W/O PROTECTIVE HEADGEAR	INF		110**		Yes
41-6a-1505(1)(A)	< 18 OPERATING MOTORCYCLE W/OUT HEADGEAR	INF		110**		Yes
41-6a-1505(1)(B)	< 18 OPERATING MOTOR DRIVEN CYCLE W/OUT HEADGEAR	INF		110**		Yes
41-6a-1505(1)(C)	< 18 OPERATING AUTOCYCLE W/OUT HEADGEAR	INF		110**		Yes
41-6a-1506(1)(a)	OPERATING A MOTORCYCLE W/O A HEAD LAMP	INF		50**		Yes
41-6a-1506(1)(b)	OPERATING A MOTORCYCLE W/O A TAIL LAMP	INF		50**		Yes
41-6a-1506(1)(c)	OPERATING A MOTORCYCLE W/O A LIGHT ILLUMINATING PLATE	INF		50**		Yes
41-6a-1506(1)(d)	OPERATING A MOTORCYCLE W/O RED REAR REFLECTOR	INF		50**		Yes
41-6a-1506(1)(e)	OPERATING A MOTORCYCLE W/O A STOP LAMP	INF		50**		Yes
41-6a-1506(1)(f)	OPERATING A MOTORCYCLE W/O A BRAKING SYSTEM	INF		50**		Yes
41-6a-1506(1)(g)	OPERATING A MOTORCYCLE W/O A HORN	INF		50**		Yes
41-6a-1506(1)(h)	OPERATING A MOTORCYCLE W/O A MUFFLER/EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEM	INF		50**		Yes
41-6a-1506(1)(i)	OPERATING A MOTORCYCLE W/O A MIRROR	INF		50**		Yes
41-6a-1506(1)(j)	OPERATING A MOTORCYCLE W/O PROPER TIRES	INF		50**		Yes

Violation Code	Description	Default Severity	Mandatory Court Appearance	Standard Fine*	Other Statutory Penalties	Notify DLD
41-6A-1506(2)	AUTOCYCLE EQUIPMENT REQUIRED	INF		50**		Yes
41-6a-1508(2)	OPERATING A LOW-SPEED VEHICLE NON-COMPLIANT WITH FEDERAL SAFETY STANDARDS	INF		50**		Yes
41-6a-1508(3)	OPERATING AN ALTERED LOW-SPEED VEHICLE	INF		50**		Yes
41-6a-1508(5)	OPERATING A LOW-SPEED VEHICLE ON A HIGHWAY WITH A SPEED LIMIT ABOVE 35 MPH	INF		50**		Yes
41-6a-1508(6)	OPERATING A LOW-SPEED VEHICLE W/O VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION EMBLEM	INF		50**		Yes
41-6a-1509(3)	OPERATING A STREET LEGAL ATV W/O PROPER EQUIPMENT	INF		50**		Yes
41-6a-1509(4)(a)	SPEEDING IN A STREET LEGAL VEHICLE	INF		50**		Yes
41-6a-1601(1)(a)	OPERATING UNSAFE OR IMPROPERLY EQUIPPED VEHICLE ON PUBLIC HIGHWAY	INF		50**		Yes
41-6a-1602	OPERATING A VEHICLE IN VIOLATION OF EQUIPMENT REGULATIONS W/O PERMIT	INF		50**		Yes
41-6a-1603	FAILING TO TURN ON HEADLIGHTS	INF		50**		Yes
41-6a-1604(1)	HEAD LAMP VIOLATION	INF		50**		Yes
41-6a-1604(2)(a)	TAIL LIGHT VIOLATION	INF		50**		Yes
41-6a-1604(2)(b)	BRAKE LIGHTS/REFLECTORS TO DISPLAY OR REFLECT RED COLOR	INF		50**		Yes
41-6a-1604(2)(c)	FAILURE TO ILLUMINATE REAR REGISTRATION PLATE	INF		50**		Yes
41-6a-1604(3)	STOP LAMP/TURN SIGNAL VIOLATION	INF		50**		Yes
41-6a-1606	LOAD EXTENDING BEYOND REAR OF VEHICLE W/O LAMP, REFLECTOR, OR FLAG	INF		50**		Yes
41-6a-1607	FAILURE TO EQUIP VEHICLE WITH PARKING LIGHTS	INF		50**		Yes
41-6a-1608(1)-(5)	OPERATING FARM TRACTORS AND EQUIPMENT W/O PROPER LIGHTS AND EQUIPMENT	INF		50**		Yes
41-6a-1608(6)(a)	OPERATING FARM EQUIPMENT W/O SLOW-MOVING VEHICLE EMBLEM	INF		50**		Yes
41-6a-1609	OPERATING ANIMAL-DRAWN VEHICLE W/O PROPER LIGHTING	INF		50**		Yes
41-6a-1610	IMPROPER OPERATION OF SPOT LAMPS	INF		50**		Yes

Violation Code	Description	Default Severity	Mandatory Court Appearance	Standard Fine*	Other Statutory Penalties	Notify DLD
41-6a-1611	HAZARD LIGHT VIOLATION	INF		50**		Yes
41-6a-1612	BACK-UP LIGHTS VIOLATION	INF		50**		Yes
41-6a-1613(1)(a)	INSUFFICIENT HEADLIGHTS	INF		50**		Yes
41-6a-1613(1)(c)	FAILURE TO DIM HEADLIGHTS	INF		50**		Yes
41-6a-1616	HIGH INTENSITY BEAMS, UNAUTHORIZED RED, BLUE OR FLASHING LIGHTS	INF		50**		Yes
41-6a-1616(2)(a)	OPERATING VEHICLE ON HIGHWAY WITH UNAUTHORIZED RED LIGHT	INF		50**		Yes
41-6a-1616(2)(b)	OPERATING VEHICLE ON HIGHWAY WITH UNAUTHORIZED BLUE LIGHT	INF		50**		Yes
41-6a-1616(3)	OPERATING VEHICLE WITH UNAUTHORIZED FLASHING LIGHTS	INF		50**		Yes
41-6a-1616(4)	OPERATING VEHICLE WITH UNAUTHORIZED ROTATING LIGHT	INF		50**		Yes
41-6a-1618(1)	SALE OR USE OF UNAPPROVED LIGHTING EQUIPMENT OR DEVICES	INF		50**		Yes
41-6a-1618(3)	USE OF VEHICLE WITH IMPROPERLY MOUNTED LAMPS	INF		50**		Yes
41-6a-1623	OPERATING MOTOR VEHICLE WITH IMPROPER/NO BRAKES	INF		50**		Yes
41-6a-1625(1)	ILLEGAL USE OF HORNS AND WARNING DEVICES	INF		50**		Yes
41-6a-1625(2)	ILLEGAL USE OF SIRENS, BELLS OR WHISTLES ON A VEHICLE	INF		50**		Yes
41-6a-1625(4)	UNLAWFUL USE OF HORN (EMERGENCY VEHICLE)	INF		50**		Yes
41-6a-1626(1)(b)	OPERATING VEHICLE W/O MUFFLER	INF		50**		Yes
41-6a-1626(1)(c)	IMPROPER MUFFLER/NOISE SUPPRESSING SYSTEM	INF		50**		Yes
41-6a-1626(2)(a)	VEHICLE EMITTING VISIBLE CONTAMINANTS	INF		50**	Minimum \$50 Fine for first offense. Minimum \$100 Fine for second and subsequent offenses.	Yes
41-6a-1626(3)(a)	INOPERABLE AIR POLLUTION DEVICE	INF		110**		Yes
41-6a-1626(3)(c)	AIR POLLUTION CONTROL VIOLATION	INF		110**		Yes
41-6a-1627	MISSING/INADEQUATE VEHICLE MIRRORS	INF		50**		Yes
41-6a-1627(1)(a)	NO LEFT MIRROR	INF		50**		Yes
41-6a-1627(1)(b)	NO REARVIEW MIRROR	INF		50**		Yes

Violation Code	Description	Default Severity	Mandatory Court Appearance	Standard Fine*	Other Statutory Penalties	Notify DLD
41-6a-1628(2)	SALE OF UNAPPROVED SEATBELTS	INF		50**		Yes
41-6a-1630	IMPROPER VEHICLE ALTERATIONS	INF		50**		Yes
41-6a-1631(1)	ILLEGAL VEHICLE ALTERATIONS	INF		50**		Yes
41-6a-1631(2)	TIRE VIOLATION – WIDTH	INF		50**		Yes
41-6a-1632	DRIVING W/O BUMPERS OR WITH DEFECTIVE BUMPERS	INF		50**		Yes
41-6a-1633	DRIVING W/O MUD FLAPS	INF		50**		Yes
41-6a-1634	DRIVING W/O SAFETY CHAIN ON TOWED VEHICLE	INF		50**		Yes
41-6a-1635(1)(a)-(c)	WINDOW TINT VIOLATION	INF		60**		Yes
41-6a-1635(1)(d)	OBSTRUCTION REDUCING VISIBILITY – WINDSHIELD	INF		60**		Yes
41-6a-1635(4)	DRIVING MOTOR VEHICLE WITH WINDOW TINTING W/O PROPER REARVIEW MIRRORS	INF		50**		Yes
41-6a-1635(6)	SALE OF VEHICLE WITH IMPROPER WINDOW TINTING	INF		150**		Yes
41-6a-1636(2)	DRIVING WITH IMPROPER OR ILLEGAL TIRES	INF		50**		Yes
41-6a-1636(7)(a)	DRIVING ON ONE OR MORE UNSAFE TIRES	INF		50**		Yes
41-6a-1636(8)	SALE OF IMPROPER TIRES	INF		50**		Yes
41-6a-1637(1)	OPERATING A TRUCK, BUS OR TRUCK-TRACTOR W/O REQUIRED FLARES, FUSES, OR LANTERNS	INF		50**		Yes
41-6a-1638	FAILURE TO USE WARNING SIGNALS	INF		50**		Yes
41-6a-1641(1)	OPERATING A VEHICLE WITH VIDEO DISPLAY VISIBLE TO DRIVER	INF		50**		Yes
41-6a-1701(1)	IMPROPER BACKING	INF		150**		Yes
41-6a-1701(2)	BACKING A VEHICLE ON THE SHOULDER OR ROADWAY OF A LIMITED-ACCESS ROADWAY	INF		100**		Yes
41-6a-1702(1)	DRIVING ON A SIDEWALK	INF		100**		Yes
41-6a-1703(1)	DRIVING WITH PASSENGER IN IMPROPER PLACE	INF		40**		Yes
41-6a-1704(1)	OPENING A VEHICLE DOOR IN MOVING TRAFFIC	INF		40**		Yes
41-6a-1704(2)	LEAVING A VEHICLE DOOR OPEN IN MOVING TRAFFIC	INF		40**		Yes
41-6a-1705(1)	OPERATING A VEHICLE WITH OBSTRUCTED VIEW	INF		40**		Yes
41-6a-1705(2)	PASSENGER OBSTRUCTING DRIVER'S VIEW	INF		40**		Yes
41-6a-1706(1)	OCCUPYING A TRAILER OR SEMITRAILER WHILE BEING MOVED ON A HIGHWAY	INF		100**		Yes

Violation Code	Description	Default Severity	Mandatory Court Appearance	Standard Fine*	Other Statutory Penalties	Notify DLD
41-6a-1707	ENTERING INTERSECTION, CROSSWALK OR RAILROAD CROSSING W/O SUFFICIENT SPACE	INF		100**		Yes
41-6a-1710	FOLLOWING EMERGENCY VEHICLE TOO CLOSELY	INF		130**		Yes
41-6a-1711	DRIVING OVER A FIREHOSE	INF		100**		Yes
41-6a-1715	CARELESS DRIVING	MC		100**	If it results in death, judge may revoke license.	Yes
41-6a-1716(2)	USING A HANDHELD DEVICE TO TEXT/EMAIL WHILE OPERATING VEHICLE	MC		100**	Maximum fine of \$100	Yes
41-6a-1717	SMOKING IN A VEHICLE WITH CHILD PRESENT	INF		45**	\$45 max fine.	Yes
41-6a-1803(1)	FAILURE TO USE SEAT BELT OR CHILD RESTRAINT DEVICE	INF		45**	Fine up to \$45. All of the fine may be waived if person takes approved 30 minute course on use of safety belt and, if applicable, provides proof of acquisition of child restraint device.	Yes
41-6a-1803(2)	PASSENGER 16 OR OLDER FAILING TO USE SEAT BELT	INF		45**	Fine up to \$45. All of the fine may be waived if person takes approved 30 minute course on use of safety belt and, if applicable, provides proof of acquisition of child restraint device.	Yes
41-8-1	OPERATION OF VEHICLE BY MINOR UNDER 16	INF		110**		
41-8-2(1)	OPERATION OF VEHICLE BY PERSONS UNDER 17 BETWEEN 5:00 AM AND MIDNIGHT	INF		120**		
41-8-3	OPERATION OF VEHICLE BY MINOR UNDER 16 AND SIX MONTHS WITH PASSENGER NOT FAMILY MEMBER	INF		170**		



Violation Code	Description	Default Severity	Mandatory Court Appearance	Standard Fine*	Other Statutory Penalties	Notify DLD
41-8-4	PERSON UNDER 18 USING WIRELESS PHONE WHILE OPERATING VEHICLE	INF		25**		
41-12a-603	OPERATING VEHICLE W/O LICENSE OR REGISTRATION (SUSPENDED OR REVOKED)	MC		90**	License suspended upon conviction.	
41-22-3(1)(a)	OPERATING OR TRANSPORTING OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLE W/O CURRENT REGISTRATION	INF		90**		
41-22-3(1)(b)	DEALER SELLING OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLE W/O REGISTRATION	INF		70**		
41-22-3(4)(b)(ii)	FAILURE TO DISPLAY REGISTRATION STICKER	INF		60**		
41-22-3(4)(c)	NO REGISTRATION CARD ON OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLE	INF		90**		
41-22-5.5(1)( b)	IMPROPER RECREATIONAL USE OF OFF-HIGHWAY HUSBANDRY VEHICLE	INF		150**		
41-22-5.5(1)(c)	FAILURE TO DISPLAY IMPLEMENT OF HUSBANDRY STICKER	INF		120**		
41-22-5.5(3)	OPERATE IMPLEMENT OF HUSBANDRY W/O VALID REGISTRATION	INF		150**		
41-22-5.5(4)	OPERATING IMPLEMENT OF HUSBANDRY ON ROADWAY W/O DUE CARE	INF		50**		
41-22-5.5(5)	OPERATING IMPLEMENT OF HUSBANDRY ALONG INTERSTATE FREEWAY	INF		170**		
41-22-10.2	OPERATING OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLES ON INTERSTATE FREEWAYS	INF		110**	Court shall waive \$8 if individual was older than 18 and wearing proper headgear.	
41-22-10.7(1)(a)	OPERATING OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLE WITHOUT ADEQUATE BRAKES	INF		50**	Court shall waive \$8 if individual was older than 18 and wearing proper headgear.	
41-22-10.7(1)(b)	OPERATING OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLE WITHOUT LIGHTS AFTER SUNSET	INF		50**	Court shall waive \$8 if individual was older than 18 and wearing proper headgear.	

Violation Code	Description	Default Severity	Mandatory Court Appearance	Standard Fine*	Other Statutory Penalties	Notify DLD
41-22-10.7(1)(c)	OPERATING OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLE WITHOUT MUFFLER OR SPARK ARRESTER	INF		110**	Court shall waive \$8 if individual was older than 18 and wearing proper headgear.	
41-22-10.7(1)(d)	OPERATING OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLE WITHOUT FLAG ON DESIGNATED SAND DUNES	INF		110**	Court shall waive \$8 if individual was older than 18 and wearing proper headgear.	
41-22-10.8(1)	UNDER 18 OPERATING OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLE W/O PROTECTIVE HEADGEAR	INF		50**	Fine up to \$50.	
41-22-10.8(2)	GIVING PERMISSION TO UNDER 18 YEAR-OLD TO OPERATE OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLE W/O PROTECTIVE HEADGEAR	INF		50**	Fine up to \$50.	
41-22-12.2	GIVING PERMISSION TO ANOTHER TO OPERATE VEHICLE ON PUBLIC LAND NOT DESIGNATED FOR USE	INF		110**		
41-22-12.5(1)(a)	OPERATE/ACCOMPANY A PERSON OPERATING MOTOR VEHICLE ON PRIVATE LAND W/O PERMISSION	INF		110**; 150 max.	Fine not more than \$150; restitution not more than \$500.	
41-22-12.5(1)(b)	OPERATOR OF OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLE ON PRIVATE LAND REFUSING TO LEAVE UPON REQUEST	INF		110**; 150 max.	Fine not more than \$150; restitution not more than \$500.	
41-22-12.5(2)	OBSTRUCTING ENTRANCE OR EXIT TO PRIVATE LAND WITH MOTOR VEHICLE	INF		110**		
41-22-13	OPERATING AN OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLE IN CONNECTION WITH VANDALISM, HARRASSMENT OF WILDLIFE OR ANIMALS, BURGLARIES OR CRIMES, OR DAMAGE TO THE ENVIRONMENT	INF		170**		
41-22-29	UNLAWFUL OPERATION OF MOTORCYCLE BY PERSON UNDER 8 YEARS OLD	INF		50**	Fine up to \$50.	
41-22-30(2)	OPERATING OR GIVING PERMISSION TO SOMEONE TO OPERATE OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLE W/O PROPER SUPERVISION, SAFETY CERTIFICATE OR DRIVER LICENSE	INF		100**	Fine up to \$100.	
41-22-35(1)	NON-RESIDENT OPERATING OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLE W/O USER FEE	MC		150**		

Violation Code	Description	Default Severity	Mandatory Court Appearance	Standard Fine*	Other Statutory Penalties	Notify DLD
53-3-202	DRIVING W/O LICENSE	INF		200**	Upon conviction, court may suspend license.	
53-3-202(1)(a)	NO VALID LICENSE – EXPIRED	INF		50**	Upon conviction, court may suspend license.	
53-3-202(1)(f)	VIOLATION OF LEARNER’S PERMIT	INF		50**	Upon conviction, court may suspend license.	
53-3-202(2)	DRIVING OR BEING IN PHYSICAL CONTROL OF TOWED VEHICLE ON HIGHWAY W/O LICENSE	INF		200**	Upon conviction, court may suspend license.	
53-3-202(3)(A)	DRIVING AS TAXI DRIVER WITHOUT TAXICAB ENDORSEMENT	INF		200**	Upon conviction, court may suspend license.	
53-3-202(3)(B)(I)	DRIVING AS PRIVATE PASSENGER CARRIER WITHOUT TAXICAB ENDORSEMENT	INF		200**	Upon conviction, court may suspend license.	
53-3-202(3)(B)(II)(A)	DRIVING AS PRIVATE PASSENGER CARRIER WITHOUT CDL AND TAXICAB ENDORSEMENT	INF		200**	Upon conviction, court may suspend license.	
53-3-202(3)(B)(II)(B)	DRIVING AS PRIVATE PASSENGER CARRIER WITHOUT CDL AND PASSENGER ENDORSEMENT	INF		200**	Upon conviction, court may suspend license.	
53-3-202(3)(B)(II)(C)	DRIVING AS PRIVATE PASSENGER CARRIER WITHOUT SCHOOL BUS ENDORSEMENT	INF		200**	Upon conviction, court may suspend license.	
53-3-203	OWNER AUTHORIZING ANOTHER TO DRIVE HIS VEHICLE W/O A LICENSE	INF		90**	Upon conviction, court may suspend license.	
53-3-207	DRIVING W/ WRONG CLASS OF LICENSE	INF		50**	Upon conviction, court may suspend license.	
53-3-207(2)(b)	DRIVING A CLASS OF MOTOR VEHICLE W/O PRIVILEGE IN THAT CLASS	INF		50**	Upon conviction, court may suspend license.	
53-3-208	DRIVING IN VIOLATION OF LICENSE RESTRICTIONS	INF		50**	Upon conviction, court may suspend license.	
53-3-213	DRIVING A BUS W/O PROPER LICENSE	INF		90**	Upon conviction, court may suspend license.	
53-3-216	FAILURE TO NOTIFY DLD OF ADDRESS CHANGE	INF		50**	Upon conviction, court may suspend license.	
53-3-216(1)	FAILURE TO NOTIFY DLD OF ADDRESS CHANGE	INF		50**	Upon conviction, court may suspend license.	

Violation Code	Description	Default Severity	Mandatory Court Appearance	Standard Fine*	Other Statutory Penalties	Notify DLD
53-3-217	DRIVING W/O LICENSE IN POSSESSION	INF		50**	May be dismissed upon proof of valid license at time of citation. Upon conviction, court may suspend license.	
53-3-227	DRIVING VEHICLE WHILE DRIVING PRIVILEGE IS REVOKED OR SUSPENDED	MC		60**		
53-3-229(1)(a)	LEND OR PERMIT USE OF LICENSE TO PERSON NOT ENTITLED	MC		210**		
53-3-229(1)(b)	DISPLAY/REPRESENT LICENSE AS ONE'S OWN NOT ISSUED TO PERSON	MC		210**		
53-3-229(1)(c)	REFUSE TO SURRENDER LICENSE TO DLD OR PEACE OFFICER ON DEMAND	MC		210**		
53-3-229(1)(d)	FALSIFY OR COMMIT FRAUD IN APPLICATION FOR LICENSE OR RENEWAL OF LICENSE	MC		210**		
53-3-229(1)(e)	ALTERING AN AUTHENTIC DRIVERS LICENSE	MC		210**		
53-3-229(1)(f)	ACQUIRE AN INAUTHENTIC DRIVERS LICENSE	MC		210**		
53-3-229(1)(g)	ALTERING ANY INFORMATION ON A DRIVERS LICENSE TO MISREPRESENT ORIGINAL INFORMATION	MC		210**		
53-3-404(3)(c)	DRIVING WHILE OUT-OF-SERVICE ORDER IN EFFECT	MC		200**		
53-3-412(2)	DRIVING W/O PROPER CLD ENDORSEMENT	INF		160**		
53-3-810(1)	PROHIBITED USE OF IDENTIFICATION CARD	MC		210**		
53-7-225	SELLING OR DISCHARGING FIREWORKS ON DATES NOT APPROVED	INF		150**		
53-7-225(3)	DISCHARGING FIREWORKS AT TIMES NOT APPROVED	INF		150**		
53-8-205	OPERATING A VEHICLE ON A HIGHWAY W/O SAFETY INSPECTION	INF		50**		
53-8-205(1)(a)	OPERATING A VEHICLE ON A HIGHWAY W/O SAFETY INSPECTION	INF		50**		
53A-11-101.5(5)	PARENT FAILING TO ENROLL SCHOOL AGE CHILD IN SCHOOL	MB		290**		

Violation Code	Description	Default Severity	Mandatory Court Appearance	Standard Fine*	Other Statutory Penalties	Notify DLD
53B-3-107	VIOLATING TRAFFIC REGULATIONS AT STATE INSTITUTION/HIGHER EDUCATION	INF		130**		
58-37f-601(1)(b)	NEGLIGENT OR RECKLESS UNLAWFUL RELEASE OF CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE DATABASE INFORMATION	MC		100**		
58-55-501(13)	THEFT BY CONTRACTOR FOR TAKING MONEY W/O PROVIDING SERVICE	MB		150**		
62A-4a-411	FAILURE TO REPORT SUSPECTED ABUSE OR NEGLECT OF A CHILD	MB		300**		
72-7-102	BARRIERS PROHIBITED IN RIGHT-OF-WAY	MB		170**		
72-7-404	VIOLATING VEHICLE WEIGHT LIMITATIONS	INF		50**		
72-9-105	FAILURE TO HAVE INFORMATION LETTERED ON MOTOR CARRIER VEHICLE	MB		190**		
72-9-502	FAILURE TO STOP AT PORT OF ENTRY	MB		260**		
72-9-601	TOW TRUCK BUSINESS VIOLATION	MB		200**		
72-9-602	TOW TRUCK EQUIPMENT VIOLATION	MB		200**		
73-18-6(1)	FAILURE TO DISPLAY BOW NUMBERS	INF		140**		
73-18-7	BOATING REGISTRATION VIOLATION	INF		140**		
73-18-7(1)	OPERATING BOAT ON EXPIRED, IMPROPER, OR NOT CURRENT REGISTRATION	INF		140**		
73-18-7(3)(b)	OPERATING BOAT W/O REGISTRATION IN VEHICLE	INF		140**		
73-18-7(4)(a)	IMPROPER LOCATION/ATTACHMENT OF BOW NUMBERS	INF		140**		
73-18-7(4)(b)	IMPROPER BOW NUMBER FORMAT	INF		140**		
73-18-7(4)(c)	BOW NUMBERS NOT VISIBLE/LEGIBLE	INF		140**		
73-18-7(4)(d)	NO SPACES OR HYPHENS BETWEEN GROUPINGS OF BOW NUMBERS	INF		140**		
73-18-7(4)(e)	BOW NUMBERS NOT READ FROM LEFT TO RIGHT	INF		140**		
73-18-7(15)	UNASSIGNED NUMBER DISPLAYED ON BOAT	INF		140**		
73-18-8(1)(a)	INSUFFICIENT APPROVED PERSONAL FLOTATION DEVICES	INF		170**	\$10 fine per individual	

Violation Code	Description	Default Severity	Mandatory Court Appearance	Standard Fine*	Other Statutory Penalties	Notify DLD
73-18-8(1)(b)(i)	PERSONAL FLOTATION DEVICES IN UNSERVICEABLE CONDITION	INF		170**		
73-18-8(1)(b)(ii)	NO USCG APPROVAL ON PERSONAL FLOTATION DEVICE	INF		170**		
73-18-8(1)(b)(iii)	INAPPROPRIATE SIZE OF PERSONAL FLOTATION DEVICE	INF		140**		
73-18-8(1)(e)	FAILURE TO HAVE TYPE IV PERSONAL FLOTATION DEVICE ON BOARD	INF		140**		
73-18-8(2)	FAILURE TO DISPLAY NAVIGATION LIGHTS BETWEEN SUNSET AND SUNRISE	INF		140**		
73-18-8(3)	IMPROPER VENTILATION	INF		140**		
73-18-8(4)	NON-APPROVED OR INADEQUATE NUMBER OF FIRE EXTINGUISHERS	INF		140**	\$10 fine per individual	
73-18-8(5)	NON-APPROVED OR INADEQUATE BACKFIRE FLAME CONTROL DEVICE	INF		140**		
73-18-8(7)	GIVING PERMISSION TO OPERATE W/O PROPER SAFETY EQUIPMENT	INF		170**		
73-18-8.1(1)	NO CAPACITY/CERTIFICATION LABEL (BOAT)	INF		170**		
73-18-15.1	VIOLATION OF VESSEL AND NAVIGATION STEERING LAWS	MC		140**		
73-18-15.1(1)	FAILURE TO MAINTAIN PROPER LOOKOUT	MC		140**		
73-18-15.1(2)	FAILURE TO ALTER COURSE WHEN MEETING ANOTHER BOAT	MC		140**		
73-18-15.1(3)	FAILURE TO YIELD RIGHT-OF-WAY WHEN CROSSING ANOTHER BOAT	MC		140**		
73-18-15.1(4)	FAILURE TO YIELD RIGHT OF WAY WHEN OVERTAKING ANOTHER BOAT	MC		140**		
73-18-15.1(5)	FAILURE TO STAY OUT OF WAY OF LESS MANEUVERABLE VESSEL	MC		140**		
73-18-15.1(7)	FAILURE TO KEEP RIGHT IN NARROW CHANNELS	MC		140**		
73-18-15.1(8)	FAILURE TO TAKE ACTION IN AVOIDING ACCIDENT	MC		140**		
73-18-15.1(9)	FAILURE TO YIELD SAILBOAT VS. SAILBOAT	MC		140**		
73-18-15.1(12)	PERSON RIDING ON UNAUTHORIZED PORTION OF VESSEL	MC		170**		
73-18-15.1(13)	PERSON ON BOW BLOCKING VIEW OR NOT STRADDLING ANCHION	MC		170**		

Violation Code	Description	Default Severity	Mandatory Court Appearance	Standard Fine*	Other Statutory Penalties	Notify DLD
73-18-15.1(14)(a)	NO OBSERVER OR OBSERVER UNDER 9 YEARS OLD	MC		170**		
73-18-15.1(14)(b)	TOWING A PERSON BETWEEN SUNSET AND SUNRISE	MC		170**		
73-18-15.1(15)	FAILURE TO DISPLAY NAVIGATION LIGHTS BETWEEN SUNSET AND SUNRISE	MC		150**		
73-18-15.2(1)(a)	UNDER 16 OPERATING A MOTORBOAT W/O SUPERVISION	INF		170**		
73-18-15.2(2)(a)	OVER AGE 12 BUT UNDER AGE 16 OPERATING A PERSONAL WATERCRAFT W/O ADULT SUPERVISION	INF		170**		
73-18-15.2(2)(b)	AGE 16 TO 18 OPERATING A PERSONAL WATERCRAFT W/O EDUCATION CERTIFICATE	INF		170**		
73-18-15.2(2)(c)	OPERATING PERSONAL WATERCRAFT AGE 12 TO AGE 16 W/O EDUCATION CERTIFICATE	INF		170**		
73-18-15.2(3)(a)	OPERATING PERSONAL WATERCRAFT OVER AGE 16 BUT UNDER AGE 18 W/O EDUCATION CERTIFICATE	INF		170**		
73-18-15.2(3)(b)	OPERATING A PERSONAL WATERCRAFT AGE 16 TO 18 W/O EDUCATION CERTIFICATE IN POSSESSION	INF		170**		
73-18-15.2(5)	AUTHORIZING UNDERAGE OPERATION	INF		170**		
73-18-15.3	OPERATION OF PERSONAL WATERCRAFT BETWEEN SUNSET AND SUNRISE	INF		140**		
73-18-20(2)	FAILURE TO COMPLY W/POLICE (BOATING)	MB		240**		
76-6-104(1)(d)	RECKLESS BURNING- DAMAGE TO PROPERTY	INF		150**		
76-8-312(1)	BAIL JUMPING - INFRACTION	INF		150**		
76-8-410	DOING BUSINESS W/O LICENSE	MB		290**		
76-8-417	TAMPERING WITH OFFICIAL U.S. NOTICE	INF		150**		
76-8-507(1)	PROVIDING FALSE PERSONAL INFORMATION TO PEACE OFFICER	MC		170**		
76-9-102(1)	DISORDERLY CONDUCT - DESIST AFTER REQUEST	INF		150**		
76-9-107(2)	UNAUTHORIZED ENTRY OF SCHOOL BUS	MB		250**		
76-9-701(1)	INTOXICATION - FIRST OFFENSE	MC		220**	See Utah Juvenile Court Common Alcohol and Drug Sentencing Matrix.	Yes

Violation Code	Description	Default Severity	Mandatory Court Appearance	Standard Fine*	Other Statutory Penalties	Notify DLD
76-10-105(1)	BUYING OR POSSESSING CIGAR, CIGARETTE, ELECTRONIC CIGARETTE OR TOBACCO BY 18 YEAR OLD PLUS	MC		130**	Fine \$60 minimum. Court shall order tobacco education program.	
76-10-105(2)	BUYING OR POSSESSING CIGAR, CIGARETTE, ELECTRONIC CIGARETTE OR TOBACCO BY A MINOR	INF		130**	Fine \$60 minimum. Court shall order tobacco education program.	
76-10-508	DISCHARGE OF FIREARM FROM VEHICLE, NEAR HIGHWAY OR IN DIRECTION OF ANY PERSON OR VEHICLE	MB		290**		
76-10-529	POSSESSION OF DANGEROUS WEAPON, FIREARM, OR EXPLOSIVES IN AIRPORT - RECKLESSLY OR WITH CRIMINAL NEGLIGENCE	INF		150**		
76-10-530	TRESPASS WITH FIREARM IN HOUSE OF WORSHIP OR PRIVATE RESIDENCE	INF		150**		
76-10-801	PUBLIC NUISANCE	MB		290**		
76-10-804	MAINTAINING OR FAILING TO REMOVE PUBLIC NUISANCE	MB		290**		
76-10-2101	RECYCLING BIN MISUSE	INF		150**		
76-10-2501(2)(a)	UNLAWFUL USE OF A LASER POINTER AT MOVING VEHICLE	INF		150**		
77-7-22	FAILURE TO APPEAR ON CITATION	MB		190**		
77-7-24(4)	FAILURE TO SIGN PROMISE TO APPEAR	MC		60**		