AGENDA

SUPREME COURT'S ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON THE RULES OF JUVENILE PROCEDURE

WebEx Virtual Conference April 3, 2020 Noon – 2:00 p.m.

12:00-12:10	Welcome and Approval of Minutes (Draft Minutes of February 7, 2020—Tab 1)	David Fureigh
12:10-12:40	Rule 27A-Admissibility of Statements Given by Minors <i>The Committee will discuss the Supreme Court's final feedback</i> <i>on Rule 27A. (Rule 27A-draft dated February 19, 2020—Tab 2)</i>	David Fureigh
12:40-1:15	Rule 9-Detention Hearings; scheduling; hearing procedure Continued Discussion of Rule 9 drafts Draft of Rule 9 dated February 7, 2020 created by Judge Lindsley Draft of Rule 9 dated March 27, 2020 created by Monica Diaz Incorporating Legislative Revisions from H.B. 384 (Tab—4)	David Fureigh Monica Diaz (<i>Tab</i> —3)
1:15-1:30	Rule 32-Initiation of Ungovernability and Runaway Cases <i>Ms. Gregory will address a minor revision to Rule 32 from</i> <i>S.B. 65, lines 960-965 (Rule 32-draft dated March 30, 2020 Tab</i> —	Katie Gregory 5)
1:30-1:55	Identification of Other Legislative Bills Requiring Rule Changes Please come prepared to share any recent case law and/or legislation which may require rule changes or consideration. We need to begin composing a list of these for future meeting agendas.	David Fureigh
1:55-2:00	Old or New BusinessNext Meeting May 1, 2020	All

2:00 Adjourn

Utah Rules of Juvenile Procedure Committee- Meeting Minutes

February 7	, 2020 Noor	n to 2:00 p.m.	Conference Room A
MEETING D	DATE TIME	E	LOCATION
MEMBERS:	Present Absent Excused	MEMBERS:	Present Absent Excused
David Fureigh		Michelle Jeffs	
Judge Elizabeth Lindsley		Sophia Moore	
Judge Mary Manley		Mikelle Ostler	
Arek Butler		Jordan Putnam	
Monica Diaz		Janette White	
Kristin Fadel		Chris Yannelli	
Daniel Gubler		Carol Verdoia (Emeritus)	
AOC STAFF:	Present Excused	GUESTS:	Present Absent
Katie Gregory		Bridget Koza	
Jean Pierce			
Keegan Rank			

AGENDA TOPIC

I. Welcome & Approva	al of Minutes	CHAIR: DAVID FUREIGH	
The Committee approv	ved the minutes of Janu	Jary 3, 2020.	
Motion: to approve the minutes of January 3, 2020.	By: Judge Manley	Second: Mikelle Ostler	
Approval	Unanimous	Vote: In Favor Opposed	_

AGENDA TOPIC

II. Legislative Response Teams	DAVID FUREIGH
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David Fureigh reported on a recent meeting between the Supreme Court and Advisory Committee Chairs and staff regarding responding to requests from legislators and welcoming legislative staff who attend meetings of the various rules committees. The Supreme Court requested that the Advisory Committees designate members who may respond to legislation more quickly if the need arises. The following members volunteered to assist when a rapid response to legislation is necessary: Monica Diaz, Michelle Jeffs, Janette White and Daniel Gubler.

AGENDA TOPIC

III. Rule 9-Detention Hearings; scheduling; hearing procedure	DAVID FUREIGH
The current comment period for Rule 9 closed in	January. The committee discussed whether to

proceed or to hold further discussion of Rule 9 until Representative Snow's extensive bill on juvenile justice reform is publically available. The committee previously discussed Judge Leavitt's public comment at its meeting on January 3, 2020 and asked Judge Lindsley to seek clarification from him. She shared the discussion she had with Judge Leavitt and his suggestions to clarify the intent of his comment. Judge Leavitt suggested that his comment be amended as follows:

"The court shall hold a detention hearing within 48 hours of the minor's admission to detention, excluding weekends and holidays, to determine (1) if not previously determined under paragraph (b), whether there was a reasonable basis for placement in detention and (2) whether the minor should remain in detention. If a judge had previously determined under paragraph (b) that a reasonable basis for detention existed, the juvenile would not be barred from objecting to that finding at the hearing. Unless the court has entered an order for continued detention, the juvenile may not remain held in detention beyond those 48 hours, excluding weekends and holidays."

After discussion, Judge Lindsley made a motion to hold further action on Rule 9 until the April 3, 2020 meeting and to support in concept the new language proposed by Judge Leavitt to clarify procedure at the detention hearing.

Action Item:	Katie Gregory will send Judge Lindsley a current draft of Rule 9 so Judge Lindsley can incorporate Judge Leavitt's proposed language. Place Rule 9 on the March agenda for a check-in.			
Motion: to hold further action on Rule 9 until the April 3, 2020 meeting and to support in concept the new language proposed by Judge Leavitt to clarify procedure at the detention hearing.	By: Judge Lindsl	ey Second	: Michelle Jeffs	
Approval	× Unanimous	□ Vote: # In Favor	# Opposed	

AGENDA TOPIC

IV. Rule 27A-Admissibility of by Minors	of Statements Given	DAVID FUREIGH	
David Fureigh reviewed the Committee's efforts to date in responding to additional information requested by the Supreme Court. The Committee reviewed and collectively edited its draft me to the Supreme Court and outlined additional memoranda and research to be included as attachments to the memo.			
Action Item:		ssemble the memo and its attachments and preme Court for review.	
Motion: to approve the draft memo and forward it to the Supreme Court with the accompanying documents for review.	By: Judge Lindsley	Second: Daniel Gubler	
Approval	× Unanimous	Vote: # In Favor # Opposed	

AGENDA TOPIC

V. Proposed Rule Re: Tribal Participation in Juvenile Court	BRIDGET KOZA
Bridget Koza reviewed the draft of Rule 50 provid	ed in the meeting materials and dated January

3, 2020. The draft contains a new paragraph (f) addressing tribal participation and representation in juvenile court cases involving the Indian Child Welfare Act. After discussion, the Committee adopted the following version of Rule 50(f):

(f) In proceedings subject to the Indian Child Welfare Act of 1978, United State Code, title 25, sections 1901 to 1963:

(f)(1) Official tribal representatives from the Indian child's tribe have the right to participate in any court proceeding. The designated representatives should provide his or her contact information either in writing or via email to the court.

(f)(2) The Indian child's tribe is not required to formally intervene in the proceeding unless the tribe seeks affirmative relief from the court.

(f)(3) An Indian tribe that has formally intervened may have a designated non-attorney represent the Indian tribe in the proceedings. The tribe must file a written authorization for the designated non-attorney representative before the non-attorney may represent the tribe. If the tribe changes its designated representative or if the representative withdraws, the tribe must file a written substitution of representation or withdrawal.

The Committee approved the addition of paragraph (f) to Rule 50 and thanked Ms. Koza for all her work on the new rule and related forms.

Action Item:	Rule 50 will be presented to the Supreme Court for further action and the forms will be sent by separate cover to the Judicial Council's Forms Committee for consideration.			
Motion: to approve the addition of the new paragraph (f) to Rule 50 in the form underlined above.	By: Judge Mary Manle	ey Second: Monica Diaz		
Approval	× Unanimous 🗆 Vo	ote: # In Favor # Opposed		

AGENDA TOPIC

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VI. Old or New Business	ALL
The next meeting is scheduled for March 6, 2020.	The Committee discussed potential agenda
items, depending on the status of legislation by M	larch.

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2 Rule 27A. Admissibility of statements given by minors.

3 (a) If a minor is in custody for the alleged commission of an offense that would be a crime if
4 committed by an adult, any statement given by a minor in response to questions asked by a
5 police officer is inadmissible unless the police officer informed the minor of the minor's rights
6 before questioning begins.

(a)(1)(b) If the child is under 14 years of age, the child is presumed not adequately mature
and experienced to knowingly and voluntarily waive or understand a child's rights unless a
parent, guardian, or legal custodian is present during waiver.

(a)(2) If the minor is 14 years of age or older, the minor is presumed capable of knowingly
 and voluntarily waiving the minor's rights without the benefit of having a parent, guardian, or
 legal custodian present during questioning.

(b)(c) The presumptions outlined in paragraphs (a)(1) and (a)(2) (b) may be overcome by a
 preponderance of the evidence showing the ability or inability of a minor child to comprehend
 and waive the minor's child's rights.

(d) The state shall retain the burden of proving that the waiver of the minor's rights was
 knowing and voluntary regardless of the age of the child or minor.

18 Advisory Committee Notes

19 This rule is intended to recognize the right to counsel, and the right against self-incrimination as

20 established by statute, constitution, or caselaw.

1	Draft: <u>January 3</u>February 7, 2020		
2	Rule 9. Detention hearings; scheduling; hearing procedure.		
3	(a) The officer in charge of the detention facility shall provide to the court a copy of the		
4	report required by Section 78A-6-112. At a detention hearing, the court shall order the release of	 Formatted: St	trikethrough
5	the minor to the parent, guardian or custodian unless there is reason to believe:		
6	(a)(1) the minor will abscond or be taken from the jurisdiction of the court unless detained;		
7	(a)(2) the offense alleged to have been committed would be a felony if committed by an		
8	adult;		
9	(a)(3) the minor's parent, guardian or custodian cannot be located;		
10	(a)(4) the minor's parent, guardian or custodian refuses to accept custody of the minor;		
11	(a)(5) the minor's parent, guardian or custodian will not produce the minor before the court at		
12	an appointed time;		
13	(a)(6) the minor will undertake witness intimidation;		
14	(a)(7) the minor's past record indicates the minor may be a threat to the public safety;		
15	(a)(8) the minor has problems of conduct or behavior so serious or the family relationships		
16	are so strained that the minor is likely to be involved in further delinquency; or		
17	(a)(9) the minor has failed to appear for a court hearing within the past twelve months.		
18	(b) If a minor is admitted into a detention facility without a warrant, the court shall make a		
19	determination whether there is a reasonable basis for admission within 24 hours including		
20	weekends and holidays.		
21	(a)(b) The court shall hold a detention hearing within 48 hours of the minor's admission to		
21	(c)(b) The court shall hold a detention hearing within 48 hours of the minor's admission to detention, excluding weekends and holidays, to determine (1) if not previously determined under	 Formatted: St	trikethrough
22 23	paragraph (b), whether there was a reasonable basis for placement in detention and (2) whether		
25 24	the minor should remain in detention. If a judge had previously determined under paragraph (b)		
24	the minor should remain in detention. If a judge nau previously determined under paragraph (0)		

25	that a reasonable basis for detention existed, the juvenile would not be barred from objecting to	
26	that finding at the hearing., weekends and holidays excluded. A minor may not be held in a	
27	detention facility longer than 48 hours before a detention hearing, excluding weekends and	
28	holidays, unless the court has entered an order for continued detention. The officer in charge of	
29	the detention facility shall notify the minor, parent, guardian or custodian and attorney of the	
30	date, time, place and manner of such hearing.	
a.		
31	(d)(e) The court may at any time order the release of a minor whether a detention hearing is	Formatted: Strikethrough
32	held or not.	
33	(e)(d) The court may order a minor to be held in the detention facility or be placed in another	Formatted: Strikethrough
34	appropriate facility, subject to further order of the court, only if the court finds at a detention	
35	hearing that:	
36	(e)(d)(1) releasing the minor to minor's parent, guardian, or custodian presents an	Formatted: Strikethrough
37	unreasonable risk to public safety;	
38	(e)(d)(2) less restrictive non-residential alternatives to detention have been considered and,	Formatted: Strikethrough
39	where appropriate, attempted; and	
40	(e)(d)(3) the minor is eligible for detention under the division guidelines for detention	Formatted: Strikethrough
41	admissions established by the Division of Juvenile Justice Services, under Section 62A-7-202	
42	and under Section 78A-6-112.	
43	(f)(ed) At the beginning of the detention hearing, the court shall advise all persons present as	Formatted: Strikethrough
44	to the reasons or allegations giving rise to the minor's admission to detention and the limited	Formatted. Surkethough
45	scope and purpose of the hearing $\frac{as set forth in paragraph (g)}{as set for the paragraph (g)}$. If the minor is to be arraigned at	Formatted: Strikethrough
46	the detention hearing, the provisions of Rules 24 and 26 shall apply.	Tomateu. Striketirough
47	(g)(fe) The court may receive any information, including hearsay and opinion, that is relevant	Formatted: Strikethrough
48	to the decision whether to detain or release the minor. Privileged communications may be	
49	introduced only in accordance with the Utah Rules of Evidence.	
	(b) (a) A dotantian baring may be hold without the process of the minor's ground and in	
50	(h)(ef) A detention hearing may be held without the presence of the minor's parent, guardian	Formatted: Strikethrough
51	or custodian if they fail to appear after receiving notice. The court may delay the hearing for up	

to 48 hours to permit the parent, guardian or custodian to be present or may proceed subject tothe rights of the parent, guardian or custodian. The court may appoint counsel for the minor with

54 or without the minor's request.

(i)(hg) If the court determines that no reasonable basis exists for the offense or condition
alleged as required in Rule 6 as a basis for admission, it shall order the minor released
immediately without restrictions.

(j)(i) If the court determines that reasonable cause exists for continued detention, a less
 restrictive alternative to detention is appropriate it may order continued detention, place the
 minor on home detention, another alternative program, or order the minor's release upon
 compliance with certain conditions pending further proceedings. Such conditions may
 include:

(j)hg)(1) a requirement that the minor remain in the physical care and custody of a parent,
 guardian, custodian or other suitable person;

(j)hg)(2) a restriction on the minor's travel, associations or residence during the period of the
 minor's release; and

(j)hg)(3) other requirements deemed reasonably necessary and consistent with the criteria for
 detaining the minor.

69 (k)(iih) If the court determines that a reasonable basis exists as to the offense or condition 70 alleged as a basis for the minor's admission to detention but that the minor can be safely left in 71 the care and custody of the parent, guardian or custodian present at the hearing, it may order 72 release of the minor upon the promise of the minor and the parent, guardian or custodian to 73 return to court for further proceedings when notified.

(1)(<u>kji</u>) If the court determines that the offense is one governed by Section 78A-6-701,
Section 78A-6-702, or Section 78A-6-703, the court may by issuance of a warrant of arrest order
the minor committed to the county jail in accordance with Section 62A-7-201.

(m)(<u>lki</u>) Any predisposition order to detention shall be reviewed by the court once every
 Formation seven days, unless the minor is ordered to home detention or an alternative detention program.

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- 79 Predisposition orders to home detention or an alternative detention program shall be reviewed by
- the court once every 15 days. The court may, on its own motion or on the motion of any party,
- 81 schedule a detention review hearing at any time.

82 <u>Advisory Committee Notes</u>

83 <u>Paragraph (i) of this Rule is a change to permit the court to review the detention</u>
 84 <u>order without waiting for a party to bring the issue to the court.</u>

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Draft: March 27, 2020

2	Rule 9. Detention hearings; scheduling; hearing procedure.	
3	(a) The officer in charge of the detention facility shall provide to the court a copy of the	
4	report required by Section 78A-6-112. At a detention hearing, the court shall order the release of	
5	the minor to the parent, guardian or custodian unless there is reason to believe:	
6	(a)(1) the minor will abscond or be taken from the jurisdiction of the court unless detained;	
7	(a)(2) the offense alleged to have been committed would be a felony if committed by an	
8	adult;	
9	(a)(3) the minor's parent, guardian or custodian cannot be located;	
10	(a)(4) the minor's parent, guardian or custodian refuses to accept custody of the minor;	
11	(a)(5) the minor's parent, guardian or custodian will not produce the minor before the court at	
12	an appointed time;	
13	(a)(6) the minor will undertake witness intimidation;	
14	(a)(7) the minor's past record indicates the minor may be a threat to the public safety;	
15	(a)(8) the minor has problems of conduct or behavior so serious or the family relationships	
16	are so strained that the minor is likely to be involved in further delinquency; or	
17	(a)(9) the minor has failed to appear for a court hearing within the past twelve months.	
18	(b) If a minor is admitted into a detention facility without a warrant, the court shall make a	
19	determination whether there is a reasonable basis for admission probable cause for the minor's	
20	arrest, within 24 hours of the minor's admission to detention including weekends and holidays.	
21	(c)(b) The court shall hold a detention hearing within 48 hours of the minor's admission to	
22	detention, weekends and holidays excluded. A minor may not be held in a detention facility	
23	longer than 48 hours before a detention hearing, excluding weekends and holidays, unless the	

Comment [MG1]: I suggest we revert back to the original language.

24 <u>court has entered an order for continued detention.</u> The officer in charge of the detention facility

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25	shall notify the minor, parent, guardian or custodian and attorney of the date, time, place and
26	manner of such hearing.

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

(e) A probable cause determination and detention hearing may occur concurrently so long as
 the probable cause determination and the detention hearing occur pursuant to the times frames in
 paragraphs (b) and (c).

32 (f)(e) The court may order a minor to be held in the detention facility or placed in another
 33 appropriate facility, subject to further order of the court, only if the court finds a detention
 34 hearing that:

35 (e)(f)(1) releasing the minor to the minor's parents, guardian, or custodian presents an
 36 unreasonable risk to public safety;

37 (e)(f)(2) less restrictive nonresidential alternatives to detention have been considered and,
 38 where appropriate, attempted; and

39 (e)(f)(3) the minor is eligible for detention under the division guidelines for detention
 40 admission established by the Division of Juvenile Justice Services, under Section 62A-7-202 and
 41 under Section 78A-6-112.

42 (d)(g) At the beginning of the detention hearing, the court shall advise all persons present as 43 to the reasons or allegations giving rise to the minor's admission to detention and the limited 44 scope and purpose of the hearing as set forth in paragraph (g). If the minor is to be arraigned at 45 the detention hearing, the provisions of Rules 24 and 26 shall apply.

46 (e)(h) The court may receive any information, including hearsay and opinion, that is relevant
47 to the decision whether to detain or release the minor. Privileged communications may be
48 introduced only in accordance with the Utah Rules of Evidence.

49 (f)(i) A detention hearing may be held without the presence of the minor's parent, guardian or
 50 custodian if they fail to appear after receiving notice. The court may delay the hearing for up to

48 hours to permit the parent, guardian or custodian to be present or may proceed subject to the rights of the parent, guardian or custodian. The court may appoint counsel for the minor with or without the minor's request.

54 (g)(j) If the court determines that no reasonable basis probable cause exists for the
55 arrest and or the offense or condition alleged as required does not meet the requirements in Rule
56 6 as a basis for admission, it shall order the minor released immediately without restrictions.

(k) If the court determines that reasonable cause exists for continued detention, a less
restrictive alternative to detention is appropriate it may order continued detention, another
alternative program, place the minor on home detention, or order the minor's release upon
compliance with certain conditions pending further proceedings. Such conditions may include:

(g)(k)(1) a requirement that the minor remain in the physical care and custody of a parent,
 guardian, custodian or other suitable person;

(g)(k)(2) a restriction on the minor's travel, associations or residence during the period of the
 minor's release; and

(g)(k)(3) other requirements deemed reasonably necessary and consistent with the criteria for
 detaining the minor.

67 (1)(h) If the court determines that a reasonable basis probable cause exists as to the offense or 68 condition alleged as a basis for the minor's admission to detention but that the minor can be 69 safely left in the care and custody of the parent, guardian or custodian present at the hearing, it 70 may order release of the minor upon the promise of the minor and the parent, guardian or 71 custodian to return to court for further proceedings when notified.

(m)(i) If the court determines that the offense is one governed by Section 78A-6-701, Section
 78A-6-702, or Section 78A-6-703, the court may by issuance of a warrant of arrest order the
 minor committed to the county jail in accordance with Section 62A-7-201.

(n)(j) Any predisposition order to detention shall be reviewed by the court once every seven
 days, unless the minor is ordered to home detention or an alternative detention program.
 Predisposition orders to home detention or an alternative detention program shall be reviewed by

- the court once every 15 days. The court may, on its own motion or on the motion of any party,
- 79 schedule a detention review hearing at any time.

2	Rule 32. Initiation of ungovernability and runaway cases.
3	(a) Proceedings involving a child alleged to be beyond control of the child's parent, guardian or
4	lawful custodian, or alleged to be a runaway, shall be initiated by petition.
5	(b) A petition shall be accepted by the clerk only if it is filed by the Division of Child and
6	Family Juvenile Justices Services or a contract agency of the Division.
7	(c) The petition must allege the earnest and persistent efforts by the agency, the child's out of
8	control behavior, the behavior or other condition that endangers the child's welfare or the
9	welfare of others, and the actions taken which have failed to correct the behavior. In the
10	alternative, the allegations may be made by affidavit accompanying the petition.
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12	
13	[See lines 960-964 of SB 65 at the link below]

14 <u>https://le.utah.gov/~2020/bills/static/SB0065.html</u>

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