LEGISLATIVE GENERAL COUNSEL

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Senator Terry R. Spencer proposes to substitute the following bill:

1	REILLY CIVIL STALKING AMENDMENTS
2	1999 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Sponsor: Lawanna Shurtliff
5	David L. Gladwell
6	AN ACT RELATING TO THE CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE; CREATING A
7	PROCEDURE FOR THE ISSUANCE OF A TEMPORARY STALKING INJUNCTION;
8	PROVIDING FOR RENEWAL AND MODIFICATION; MAKING TECHNICAL
9	CORRECTIONS; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.
10	This act affects sections of Utah Code Annotated 1953 as follows:
11	AMENDS:
12	21-1-5, as last amended by Chapter 171, Laws of Utah 1998
13	77-3-1, as enacted by Chapter 15, Laws of Utah 1980
14	ENACTS:
15	77-3a-101, Utah Code Annotated 1953
16	77-3a-102, Utah Code Annotated 1953
17	77-3a-103, Utah Code Annotated 1953
18	77-3a-104, Utah Code Annotated 1953
19	77-3a-105, Utah Code Annotated 1953
20	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
21	Section 1. Section 21-1-5 is amended to read:
22	21-1-5. Civil fees of the courts of record Courts complex design.
23	(1) (a) The fee for filing any civil complaint or petition invoking the jurisdiction of a court
24	of record not governed by another subsection is \$120.
25	(b) The fee for filing a complaint or petition is:

26	(i) \$37 if the claim for damages or amount in interpleader exclusive of court costs, interest,
27	and attorney fees is \$2,000 or less;
28	(ii) \$80 if the claim for damages or amount in interpleader exclusive of court costs,
29	interest, and attorney fees is greater than \$2,000 and less than \$10,000;
30	(iii) \$120 if the claim for damages or amount in interpleader is \$10,000 or more; [and]
31	(iv) \$80 if the petition is filed under Title 30, Chapter 3, Divorce, or Title 30, Chapter 4,
32	Separate Maintenance[-]:
33	(v) \$50 if the petition is for a temporary stalking injunction under Title 77, Chapter 3a,
34	Stalking Injunctions;
35	(vi) \$30 if the petition is an application to renew a temporary stalking injunction; and
36	(vii) \$50 if the petition is an application to modify a temporary stalking injunction to a
37	permanent stalking injunction.
38	(c) The fee for filing a small claims affidavit is:
39	(i) \$37 if the claim for damages or amount in interpleader exclusive of court costs, interest,
40	and attorney fees is \$2,000 or less; and
41	(ii) \$60 if the claim for damages or amount in interpleader exclusive of court costs,
42	interest, and attorney fees is greater than \$2,000.
43	(d) The fee for filing a counter claim, cross claim, complaint in intervention, third party
44	complaint, or other claim for relief against an existing or joined party other than the original
45	complaint or petition is:
46	(i) \$45 if the claim for relief exclusive of court costs, interest, and attorney fees is \$2,000
47	or less;
48	(ii) \$60 if the claim for relief exclusive of court costs, interest, and attorney fees is greater
49	than \$2,000 and less than \$10,000;
50	(iii) \$90 if the original petition is filed under Subsection (1)(a) or when the claim for relief
51	is \$10,000 or more; and
52	(iv) \$60 if the original petition is filed under Title 30, Chapter 3, Divorce, or Title 30,
53	Chapter 4, Separate Maintenance.
54	(e) The fee for filing a small claims counter affidavit is:
55	(i) \$35 if the claim for relief exclusive of court costs, interest, and attorney fees is \$2,000
56	or less; and

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57	(ii) \$50 if the claim for relief exclusive of court costs, interest, and attorney fees is greater
58	than \$2,000.
59	(f) The fee for depositing funds under Section 57-1-29 when not associated with an action
60	already before the court is determined under Subsection (1)(b) based on the amount deposited.
61	(g) The fee for filing a petition for trial de novo of an adjudication of the justice court or
62	of the small claims department is \$70.
63	(h) The fee for filing a notice of appeal, petition for appeal of an interlocutory order, or
64	petition for writ of certiorari is \$190.
65	(i) (i) Except for a petition filed under Subsection 77-18-10(2), the fee for filing a petition
66	for expungement is \$50.
67	(ii) There is no fee for a petition filed under Subsection 77-18-10(2).
68	(j) (i) Fifteen dollars of the fees established by Subsections (1)(a) through (i) shall be
69	allocated to the Judges' Retirement Trust Fund, as provided in Title 49, Chapter 6, Judges'
70	Retirement Act.
71	(ii) Two dollars of the fees established by Subsections (1)(a) through (i) shall be allocated
72	by the state treasurer to be deposited in the restricted account, Children's Legal Defense Account,
73	as provided in Section 63-63a-8.
74	(iii) One dollar of the fees established under Subsections (1)(a) through (e), (1)(g), and
75	(1)(r) shall be allocated to and deposited with the Dispute Resolution Fund as provided in Section
76	78-31b-9.
77	(k) The fee for filing a judgment, order, or decree of a court of another state or of the
78	United States is \$25.
79	(1) The fee for filing probate or child custody documents from another state is \$25.
80	(m) (i) The fee for filing an abstract or transcript of judgment, order, or decree of the Utah
81	State Tax Commission is \$30.
82	(ii) The fee for filing an abstract or transcript of judgment of a court of law of this state
83	or a judgment, order, or decree of an administrative agency, commission, board, council, or hearing
84	officer of this state or of its political subdivisions other than the Utah State Tax Commission, is
85	\$40.
86	(n) The fee for filing a judgment by confession without action under Section 78-22-3 is
87	\$25.

88	(o) The fee for filing an award of arbitration for confirmation, modification, or vacation
89	under Title 78, Chapter 31a, Utah Arbitration Act, that is not part of an action before the court is
90	\$25.
91	(p) The fee for filing a petition or counter-petition to modify a decree of divorce is \$30.
92	(q) The fee for filing any accounting required by law is:
93	(i) \$10 for an estate valued at \$50,000 or less;
94	(ii) \$20 for an estate valued at \$75,000 or less but more than \$50,000;
95	(iii) \$40 for an estate valued at \$112,000 or less but more than \$75,000;
96	(iv) \$80 for an estate valued at \$168,000 or less but more than \$112,000; and
97	(v) \$150 for an estate valued at more than \$168,000.
98	(r) The fee for filing a demand for a civil jury is \$50.
99	(s) The fee for filing a notice of deposition in this state concerning an action pending in
100	another state under Utah Rule of Civil Procedure 26 is \$25.
101	(t) The fee for filing documents that require judicial approval but are not part of an action
102	before the court is \$25.
103	(u) The fee for a petition to open a sealed record is \$25.
104	(v) The fee for a writ of replevin, attachment, execution, or garnishment is \$20 in addition
105	to any fee for a complaint or petition.
106	(w) The fee for a petition for authorization for a minor to marry required by Section 30-1-9
107	is \$5.
108	(x) The fee for a certificate issued under Section 26-2-25 is 2 .
109	(y) The fee for a certified copy of a document is \$2 per document plus 50 cents per page.
110	(z) The fee for an exemplified copy of a document is \$4 per document plus 50 cents per
111	page.
112	(aa) The Judicial Council shall by rule establish a schedule of fees for copies of documents
113	and forms and for the search and retrieval of records under Title 63, Chapter 2, Government
114	Records Access and Management Act. Fees under this subsection shall be credited to the court
115	as a reimbursement of expenditures.
116	(bb) There is no fee for services or the filing of documents not listed in this section or
117	otherwise provided by law.
118	(cc) Except as provided in this section, all fees collected under this section are paid to the

General Fund. Except as provided in this section, all fees shall be paid at the time the clerk acceptsthe pleading for filing or performs the requested service.

(dd) The filing fees under this section may not be charged to the state, its agencies, or political subdivisions filing or defending any action. In judgments awarded in favor of the state, its agencies, or political subdivisions, except the Office of Recovery Services, the court shall order the filing fees and collection costs to be paid by the judgment debtor. The sums collected under this subsection shall be applied to the fees after credit to the judgment, order, fine, tax, lien, or other penalty and costs permitted by law.

(2) (a) (i) From March 17, 1994 until June 30, 1998, the administrator of the courts shall
transfer all revenues representing the difference between the fees in effect after May 2, 1994, and
the fees in effect before February 1, 1994, as dedicated credits to the Division of Facilities
Construction and Management Capital Projects Fund.

(ii) (A) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(a)(ii)(B), the Division of Facilities
Construction and Management shall use up to \$3,750,000 of the revenue deposited in the Capital
Projects Fund under this Subsection (2)(a) to design and take other actions necessary to initiate the
development of a courts complex in Salt Lake City.

- (B) If the Legislature approves funding for construction of a courts complex in Salt Lake
 City in the 1995 Annual General Session, the Division of Facilities Construction and Management
 shall use the revenue deposited in the Capital Projects Fund under Subsection (2)(a)(ii) to construct
 a courts complex in Salt Lake City.
- (iii) The Division of Facilities Construction and Management may enter into agreements
 and make expenditures related to this project before the receipt of revenues provided for under this
 subsection.

142 (iv) The Division of Facilities Construction and Management shall:

(A) make those expenditures from unexpended and unencumbered building funds alreadyappropriated to the Capital Projects Fund; and

(B) reimburse the Capital Projects Fund upon receipt of the revenues provided for underthis Subsection (2).

(b) After June 30, 1998, the administrator of the courts shall ensure that all revenues
representing the difference between the fees in effect after May 2, 1994, and the fees in effect
before February 1, 1994, are transferred to the Division of Finance for deposit in the restricted

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150	account.
151	(c) The Division of Finance shall deposit all revenues received from the court
152	administrator into the restricted account created by this section.
153	(d) (i) From May 1, 1995 until June 30, 1998, the administrator of the courts shall transfer
154	\$7 of the amount of a fine or bail forfeiture paid for a violation of Title 41, Motor Vehicles, in a
155	court of record to the Division of Facilities Construction and Management Capital Projects Fund.
156	The division of money pursuant to Section 78-3-14.5 shall be calculated on the balance of the fine
157	or bail forfeiture paid.
158	(ii) After June 30, 1998, the administrator of the courts shall transfer \$7 of the amount of
159	a fine or bail forfeiture paid for a violation of Title 41, Motor Vehicles, in a court of record to the
160	Division of Finance for deposit in the restricted account created by this section. The division of
161	money pursuant to Section 78-3-14.5 shall be calculated on the balance of the fine or bail forfeiture
162	paid.
163	(3) (a) There is created within the General Fund a restricted account known as the State
164	Courts Complex Account.
165	(b) The Legislature may appropriate monies from the restricted account to the
166	administrator of the courts for the following purposes only:
167	(i) to repay costs associated with the construction of the court complex that were funded
168	from sources other than revenues provided for under this subsection; and
169	(ii) to cover operations and maintenance costs on the court complex.
170	Section 2. Section 77-3-1 is amended to read:
171	77-3-1. Threatened offense Complaint.
172	A complaint that a person has threatened to commit an offense against the person or
173	property of another, except in the case of stalking, may be made before any magistrate. Petitions
174	alleging the commission of stalking shall be handled pursuant to Title 77, Chapter 3a, Stalking
175	Injunctions.
176	Section 3. Section 77-3a-101 is enacted to read:
177	CHAPTER 3a. STALKING INJUNCTIONS
178	77-3a-101. Temporary stalking injunction Petition.
179	(1) As used in this chapter, "stalking" means the crime of stalking as defined in Section
180	76-5-106.5. Stalking injunctions may not be obtained against law enforcement officers,

181	governmental investigators, or licensed private investigators, acting in their official capacity.
182	(2) Any person who believes that they are the victim of stalking may file a petition with
183	the district court in the district in which the petitioner resides or in which any of the events
184	occurred for a temporary injunction against the alleged stalker. A minor may file a petition on
185	their own, or a parent, guardian, or custodian may file a petition on the minor's behalf.
186	(3) The petition shall include:
187	(a) the name of the petitioner; however, the petitioner's address shall be disclosed to the
188	court for purposes of service, but, on request of the petitioner, the address may not be listed on the
189	petition, and shall be protected and maintained in a separate document or automated database, not
190	subject to release, disclosure, or any form of public access except as ordered by the court for good
191	cause shown;
192	(b) the name and address, if known, of the respondent;
193	(c) specific events and dates of the actions constituting the alleged stalking;
194	(d) if there is a prior court order concerning the same conduct, the name of the court in
195	which the order was rendered; and
196	(e) corroborating evidence of stalking, which may be in the form of a police report,
197	affidavits, or other corroborating evidence.
198	(4) If the court determines by a preponderance of the evidence that there is reason to
199	believe that an offense of stalking has occurred, an ex parte temporary injunction may be issued
200	by the court that includes any of the following:
201	(a) either or both parties may be enjoined from committing stalking;
202	(b) either or both parties may be restrained from coming near the residence, place of
203	employment, or school of the other party or specifically designated locations or persons; or
204	(c) relief necessary or convenient for the protection of the petitioner and other specifically
205	designated persons under the circumstances.
206	(5) Any time during the period in which the temporary stalking injunction is in effect, the
207	respondent is entitled to one hearing upon written request.
208	(a) A hearing requested by the respondent shall be held within ten days from the date the
209	request is filed with the court unless the court finds compelling reasons to continue the hearing.
210	The hearing shall then be held at the earliest possible time.
211	(b) An exparte temporary stalking injunction issued under this section shall state on its

212	face:
213	(i) that the respondent is entitled to an evidentiary hearing upon written request; and
214	(ii) the name and address of the district court where the request may be filed.
215	(c) At the hearing, the court may modify, revoke, or continue the injunction.
216	(6) The temporary stalking injunction shall include the following statement: "Warning.
217	This is an official court order. If you disobey this order, the court may find you in contempt. You
218	may also be arrested and prosecuted for the crime of stalking and any other crime you may have
219	committed in disobeying this order."
220	(7) The temporary stalking injunction shall be served on the respondent within 90 days
221	from the date it is signed. A temporary stalking injunction is effective upon service and expires,
222	unless renewed, one year after service of the original temporary stalking injunction.
223	(8) Within 24 hours after the affidavit or acceptance of service has been returned,
224	excluding weekends and holidays, the clerk of the court from which the temporary stalking
225	injunction was issued shall enter a copy of the temporary stalking injunction and proof of service
226	or acceptance of service in the statewide network for warrants or a similar system.
227	(a) The effectiveness of a temporary stalking injunction does not depend upon its entry in
228	the statewide system and, for enforcement purposes, a certified copy of a temporary stalking
229	injunction is presumed to be a valid existing order of the court for a period of one year from the
230	date of service of the temporary stalking injunction on the respondent.
231	(b) Any changes, renewals, or modifications of the temporary stalking injunction are
232	effective on entry by the court and shall be entered into the statewide system within 24 hours of
233	the entry, excluding weekends and holidays.
234	(9) The temporary stalking injunction may be dissolved at any time upon application of
235	the petitioner to the court which granted it.
236	(10) The remedies provided in this chapter for enforcement of the orders of the court are
237	in addition to any other civil and criminal remedies available. The district court shall hear and
238	decide all matters arising pursuant to this section.
239	(11) After a hearing with notice to the affected party, the court may enter an order
240	requiring any party to pay the costs of the action, including reasonable attorney's fees.
241	(12) This chapter does not apply to protective orders or ex parte protective orders issued
242	pursuant to Title 30, Chapter 6, Cohabitant Abuse Act, or to preliminary injunctions issued

243	pursuant to an action for dissolution of marriage or legal separation.
244	Section 4. Section 77-3a-102 is enacted to read:
245	<u>77-3a-102.</u> Renewal procedure.
246	(1) A person may file an application for ex parte renewal of the temporary stalking
247	injunction with the district court that issued the original injunction. The renewal application shall
248	be filed within 30 days prior to the expiration date of the original injunction.
249	(2) Notice of the renewal of the temporary stalking injunction shall be served on the
250	respondent, and include the following:
251	(a) a statement that the petitioner has applied for a renewal of the temporary stalking
252	injunction;
253	(b) notice that the respondent has a right to request in writing a hearing on the renewal
254	within ten days of service;
255	(c) the name and address of the district court where the request may be filed;
256	(d) notice that if the respondent fails to request a hearing in writing within ten days of
257	service, the injunction will be automatically renewed for an additional six months and no further
258	notice will be given to the respondent; and
259	(e) the reasons for the renewal request.
260	(3) If the respondent requests a hearing in writing within ten days of service, the court shall
261	schedule a hearing within ten days of receipt of the request unless the court finds compelling
262	reasons to continue the hearing. The hearing shall then be held at the earliest possible time. At
263	the hearing, the burden is on the petitioner to show by a preponderance of the evidence why the
264	injunction should be renewed.
265	(4) The renewal notice shall be served on the respondent within 90 days from the
266	expiration date of the original temporary stalking injunction. A renewal notice that is not served
267	on the respondent within 90 days automatically expires at the end of one year.
268	(5) If no hearing is requested by a respondent after service of notice, the temporary stalking
269	injunction is automatically renewed for a period of one year, starting from the tenth day after
270	service on the defendant, without further action of the court.
271	Section 5. Section 77-3a-103 is enacted to read:
272	77-3a-103. Permanent stalking injunction.
273	(1) A person may apply for a permanent stalking injunction if, after issuance of a

274	temporary stalking injunction, one or more renewals have been granted by the court.
275	(2) An application for a permanent stalking injunction shall consist of a filing for a
276	modification of a temporary stalking injunction to a permanent stalking injunction.
277	(3) Notice of the application shall be served on the respondent and state:
278	(a) that the petitioner has applied for a modification of the temporary stalking injunction
279	to a permanent stalking injunction;
280	(b) that the respondent has a right to request a hearing on the modification within ten days
281	of service;
282	(c) the name and address of the district court where the request may be filed;
283	(d) that if the respondent fails to request a hearing within ten days of service, the temporary
284	stalking injunction is automatically modified to a permanent stalking injunction without further
285	notice to the respondent;
286	(e) that the respondent can make a written request at any time for a hearing to show cause
287	to dissolve or modify the permanent stalking injunction; and
288	(f) the reasons for the request for modification of a temporary stalking injunction to a
289	permanent stalking injunction.
290	(4) The modification for a permanent stalking injunction notice shall be served on the
291	respondent within 90 days from the expiration date of the last renewal of the original temporary
292	stalking injunction. A modification notice that is not served on the respondent within 90 days
293	expires.
294	(5) If a hearing is requested by the respondent within ten days after service, the court shall
295	set a hearing within ten days from the date the request is filed unless the court finds compelling
296	reasons to continue the hearing. The hearing shall be held at the earliest possible time. At the
297	hearing, the burden is on the petitioner to show by a preponderance of the evidence why the
298	injunction should be modified to a permanent stalking injunction.
299	(6) If no hearing is requested by the respondent or the respondent fails to appear at the
300	hearing, the temporary stalking injunction is automatically modified to a permanent stalking
301	injunction, effective from the tenth day after service on the respondent, without further action of
302	the court.
303	(7) If the respondent requests a hearing after the ten-day period after service, the court shall
304	set a hearing within a reasonable time from the date requested. At the hearing, the burden is on

305	the respondent to show good cause why the permanent injunction should be dissolved or modified.
306	(8) The permanent stalking injunction may be dissolved at any time upon application of
307	the petitioner to the court which granted the order.
308	Section 6. Section 77-3a-104 is enacted to read:
309	77-3a-104. Fees Service of process.
310	(1) The filing fees for all petitions under this chapter shall be as stated in Section 21-1-5.
311	(2) Temporary stalking injunctions, notices of renewal, and notices of modification shall
312	be served by a sheriff, or constable. In addition, a peace officer or law enforcement officer may
313	serve a temporary stalking injunction, notices of renewal and notices of modification. All service
314	shall be in accordance with applicable law.
315	(3) Fees for service shall be in accordance with applicable law.
316	Section 7. Section 77-3a-105 is enacted to read:
317	<u>77-3a-105.</u> Enforcement.
318	(1) A peace or law enforcement officer may, with or without a warrant, arrest a person if
319	the peace or law enforcement officer has probable cause to believe that the person has violated a
320	temporary or permanent stalking injunction issued pursuant to this chapter or has violated a
321	permanent criminal stalking injunction issued pursuant to Section 76-5-106.5, whether or not the
322	violation occurred in the presence of the officer.
323	(2) If a peace or law enforcement officer responds to a call alleging that stalking has been
324	or may be committed, the officer shall inform the potential victim in writing of the procedures and
325	resources available for the protection of the victim, including:
326	(a) a stalking injunction pursuant to this chapter;
327	(b) the emergency telephone number for the local police agency; and
328	(c) telephone numbers for emergency services in the local community.
329	(3) A peace or law enforcement officer making an arrest pursuant to this section or
330	enforcing an order of the court under this chapter or under Subsection 76-5 -106.5(6) is not civilly
331	or criminally liable for noncompliance with Subsection (2).
332	(4) A violation of a stalking injunction issued pursuant to this chapter constitutes the
333	criminal offense of stalking as defined in Section 76-5-106.5 and is also a violation of the stalking
334	injunction. Violations may be enforced by a civil action initiated by the petitioner, a criminal
335	action initiated by a prosecuting attorney, or both.

- 336 Section 8. Effective date.
- 337This act takes effect on July 1, 1999.