LEGISLATIVE GENERAL COUNSEL

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Senator Millie M. Peterson proposes to substitute the following bill:

1	COHABITANT ABUSE PROCEDURES ACT AMENDMENT
2	2000 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Sponsor: Millie M. Peterson
5	AN ACT RELATING TO THE COHABITANT ABUSE PROCEDURES ACT; CLARIFYING
6	PUNISHMENTS FOR VIOLATIONS OF ORDERS; DEFINING "CRIMINAL PROTECTIVE
7	ORDER"; REQUIRING ALL ORDERS TO BE IN WRITING; DESCRIBING CONDITIONS
8	FOR VIOLATION OF ORDER; REQUIRING TRANSMISSION OF ORDERS TO STATEWIDE
9	DOMESTIC VIOLENCE NETWORK; AND MAKING TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS.
10	This act affects sections of Utah Code Annotated 1953 as follows:
11	AMENDS:
12	76-5-108, as last amended by Chapter 246, Laws of Utah 1999
13	77-36-1, as last amended by Chapter 229, Laws of Utah 1999
14	77-36-2.1, as last amended by Chapter 13, Laws of Utah 1998
15	77-36-2.4, as last amended by Chapter 246, Laws of Utah 1999
16	77-36-2.5, as renumbered and amended by Chapter 300, Laws of Utah 1995
17	77-36-2.6, as last amended by Chapter 244, Laws of Utah 1996
18	77-36-2.7, as last amended by Chapter 54, Laws of Utah 1999
19	77-36-5, as last amended by Chapter 318, Laws of Utah 1996
20	77-36-5.1, as last amended by Chapter 244, Laws of Utah 1996
21	77-36-6, as last amended by Chapter 300, Laws of Utah 1995
22	ENACTS:
23	77-36-5.5, Utah Code Annotated 1953
24	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
25	Section 1. Section 76-5-108 is amended to read:

26	76-5-108. Protective orders restraining abuse of another Violation.
27	(1) Any person who is the respondent or defendant subject to a protective order or ex parte
28	protective order issued under Title 30, Chapter 6, Cohabitant Abuse Act, or Title 78, Chapter 3a,
29	Juvenile Court Act of 1996, a criminal protective order issued pursuant to Title 77, Chapter 36,
30	Cohabitant Abuse Procedures Act, or a foreign protective order as described in Section 30-6-12,
31	who intentionally or knowingly violates that order after having been properly served, is guilty of
32	a class A misdemeanor, except as a greater penalty may be provided in Title 77, Chapter 36,
33	Cohabitant Abuse Procedures Act.
34	(2) Violation of an order as described in Subsection (1) is a domestic violence offense
35	under Section 77-36-1 and subject to increased penalties in accordance with Section 77-36-1.1.
36	Section 2. Section 77-36-1 is amended to read:
37	77-36-1. Definitions.
38	As used in this chapter:
39	(1) "Cohabitant" has the same meaning as in Section 30-6-1.
40	(2) "Criminal protective order" means an order issued by the court pursuant to the
41	provisions of this chapter, and any agreement issued pursuant to Section 77-36-2.5.
42	[(2)] (3) "Domestic violence" means any criminal offense involving violence or physical
43	harm or threat of violence or physical harm, or any attempt, conspiracy, or solicitation to commit
44	a criminal offense involving violence or physical harm, when committed by one cohabitant against
45	another. "Domestic violence" also means commission or attempt to commit, any of the following
46	offenses by one cohabitant against another:
47	(a) aggravated assault, as described in Section 76-5-103;
48	(b) assault, as described in Section 76-5-102;
49	(c) criminal homicide, as described in Section 76-5-201;
50	(d) harassment, as described in Section 76-5-106;
51	(e) telephone harassment, as described in Section 76-9-201;
52	(f) kidnaping, child kidnaping, or aggravated kidnaping, as described in Sections 76-5-301,
53	76-5-301.1, and 76-5-302;
54	(g) mayhem, as described in Section 76-5-105;
55	(h) sexual offenses, as described in Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, and Title 76, Chapter 5a;
56	(i) stalking, as described in Section 76-5-106.5;

57	(j) unlawful detention, as described in Section 76-5-304;
58	(k) violation of a protective order [or], ex parte protective order, foreign protective order,
59	or criminal protective order as described in Section 76-5-108;
60	(1) any offense against property described in Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 1, 2, or 3;
61	(m) possession of a deadly weapon with intent to assault, as described in Section
62	76-10-507;
63	(n) discharge of a firearm from a vehicle, near a highway, or in the direction of any person,
64	building, or vehicle, as described in Section 76-10-508; or
65	(o) disorderly conduct, as defined in Section 76-9-102, if a conviction of disorderly
66	conduct is the result of a plea agreement in which the defendant was originally charged with any
67	of the domestic violence offenses otherwise described in this Subsection $[(2)]$ (3). Conviction of
68	disorderly conduct as a domestic violence offense, in the manner described in this Subsection $[(2)]$
69	(3)(0), does not constitute a misdemeanor crime of domestic violence under 18 U.S.C. Section 921,
70	and is exempt from the provisions of the federal Firearms Act, 18 U.S.C. Section 921 et seq.
71	(4) "Ex parte protective order" means the same as that term is defined in Section 30-6-1.
72	(5) "Foreign protective order" means the same as that term is defined in Section 30-6-1.
73	(6) "Protective order" means the same as that term is defined in Section 30-6-1.
74	[(3)] (7) "Victim" means a cohabitant who has been subjected to domestic violence.
75	Section 3. Section 77-36-2.1 is amended to read:
76	77-36-2.1. Duties of law enforcement officers Notice to victims.
77	(1) A law enforcement officer who responds to an allegation of domestic violence shall
78	use all reasonable means to protect the victim and prevent further violence, including:
79	(a) taking the action that, in the officer's discretion, is reasonably necessary to provide for
80	the safety of the victim and any family or household member;
81	(b) confiscating the weapon or weapons involved in the alleged domestic violence;
82	(c) making arrangements for the victim and any child to obtain emergency housing or
83	shelter;
84	(d) providing protection for the victim while he or she removes essential personal effects;
85	(e) arrange, facilitate, or provide for the victim and any child to obtain medical treatment;
86	and
87	(f) arrange, facilitate, or provide the victim with immediate and adequate notice of the

88	rights of victims and of the remedies and services available to victims of domestic violence, in
89	accordance with Subsection (2).
90	(2) (a) A law enforcement officer shall give written notice to the victim in simple
91	language, describing the rights and remedies available to her under this chapter and Title 30,
92	Chapter 6, Cohabitant Abuse Act.
93	(b) The written notice shall also include:
94	(i) a statement that the forms needed in order to obtain an [order for protection] ex parte
95	protective order or a protective order are available from the district court clerk's office in the
96	judicial district where the victim resides or is temporarily domiciled;
97	(ii) a list of shelters, services, and resources available in the appropriate community,
98	together with telephone numbers, to assist the victim in accessing any needed assistance; and
99	(iii) the information required to be provided to both parties in accordance with Subsection
100	77-36-2.5(7).
101	Section 4. Section 77-36-2.4 is amended to read:
102	77-36-2.4. Violation of protective orders Mandatory arrest.
103	(1) A law enforcement officer shall, without a warrant, arrest an alleged perpetrator
104	whenever he has probable cause to believe that the alleged perpetrator has violated any of the
105	provisions of an ex parte protective order [or], protective order, criminal protective order, or
106	foreign protective order.
107	(2) [(a) Intentional] Unless a greater penalty is provided pursuant to the terms of this
108	chapter:
109	(a) intentional or knowing violation of any ex parte protective order [or], protective order,
110	criminal protective order, or foreign protective order is a class A misdemeanor, in accordance with
111	Section 76-5-108, and is a domestic violence offense, pursuant to Section 77-36-1[-]; and
112	(b) second or subsequent violations of ex parte protective orders [or], protective orders,
113	criminal protective orders, or foreign protective orders carry increased penalties, in accordance
114	with Section 77-36-1.1.
115	[(3) As used in this section, "ex parte protective order" or "protective order" includes any
116	foreign protective order enforceable under Section 30-6-12.]
117	Section 5. Section 77-36-2.5 is amended to read:
118	77-36-2.5. Conditions for release after arrest for domestic violence.

119	(1) Upon arrest for domestic violence, a person may not be released on bail, recognizance,
120	or otherwise prior to the close of the next court day following the arrest, unless as a condition of
121	that release he is ordered by the court or agrees in writing that, until the expiration of that time, he
122	will be subject to a criminal protective order providing that he will:
123	(a) have no personal contact with the alleged victim;
124	(b) not threaten or harass the alleged victim; and
125	(c) not knowingly enter onto the premises of the alleged victim's residence or any premises
126	temporarily occupied by the alleged victim.
127	(2) As a condition of release, the court may order the defendant to participate in an
128	electronic monitoring program described in Section 30-6-4.8, and pay the costs associated with the
129	program.
130	(3) (a) Subsequent to an arrest for domestic violence, an alleged victim may waive in
131	writing any or all of the requirements described in Subsection (1). Upon waiver, those
132	requirements shall not apply to the alleged perpetrator.
133	(b) A court or magistrate may modify the requirements described in Subsections (1)(a) or
134	(c), in writing [or on the record], and only for good cause shown.
135	(4) (a) Whenever a person is released pursuant to Subsection (1), the releasing agency shall
136	notify the arresting law enforcement agency of the release, conditions of release, and any available
137	information concerning the location of the victim. The arresting law enforcement agency shall
138	then make reasonable effort to notify the victim of that release.
139	(b) (i) When a person is released pursuant to Subsection (1) based on a written agreement,
140	the releasing agency shall transmit that information to the statewide domestic violence network
141	described in Section 30-6-8.
142	(ii) When a person is released pursuant to Subsection (1) based upon a court order, the
143	court shall transmit that order to the statewide domestic violence network described in Section
144	30-6-8.
145	(c) This Subsection (4) does not create or increase liability of a law enforcement officer
146	or agency, and the good faith immunity provided by Section 77-36-8 is applicable.
147	(5) (a) If a law enforcement officer has probable cause to believe that a person has violated
148	a court order or agreement executed pursuant to Subsection (1) the officer shall, without a warrant,
149	arrest the alleged violator.

150 (b) Any person who knowingly violates a court order or agreement executed pursuant to 151 Subsection (1) shall be guilty as follows: 152 (i) if the original arrest was for a felony, an offense under this section is a third degree 153 felony; or 154 (ii) if the original arrest was for a misdemeanor, an offense under this section is a class A 155 misdemeanor. 156 (c) City attorneys may prosecute class A misdemeanor violations under this section. 157 (6) An individual who was originally arrested for a felony under this chapter and released 158 pursuant to this section, may subsequently be held without bail if there is substantial evidence to 159 support a new felony charge against him. 160 (7) At the time an arrest for domestic violence is made, the arresting officer shall provide 161 both the alleged victim and the alleged perpetrator with written notice containing the following 162 information: 163 (a) the requirements described in Subsection (1), and notice that those requirements shall 164 be ordered by a court or must be agreed to by the alleged perpetrator prior to release; 165 (b) notification of the penalties for violation of the court order or any agreement executed under Subsection (1); 166 167 (c) the date and time, absent modification by a court or magistrate, that the requirements 168 expire; 169 (d) the address of the appropriate court in the district or county in which the alleged victim 170 resides; 171 (e) the availability and effect of any waiver of the requirements; and 172 (f) information regarding the availability of and procedures for obtaining civil and criminal 173 protective orders with or without the assistance of an attorney. 174 (8) In addition to the provisions of Subsections (1) through (6), because of the unique and 175 highly emotional nature of domestic violence crimes, the high recidivism rate of violent offenders, 176 and the demonstrated increased risk of continued acts of violence subsequent to the release of an 177 offender who has been arrested for domestic violence, it is the finding of the Legislature that 178 domestic violence crimes, as defined in Section 77-36-1, are crimes for which bail may be denied 179 if there is substantial evidence to support the charge, and if the court finds by clear and convincing 180 evidence that the alleged perpetrator would constitute a substantial danger to an alleged victim of

181	domestic violence if released on bail. If bail is denied under this subsection, it shall be under the
182	terms and conditions described in Subsections (1) through (6).
183	Section 6. Section 77-36-2.6 is amended to read:
184	77-36-2.6. Appearance of defendant required Determinations by court.
185	(1) A defendant who has been arrested for an offense involving domestic violence shall
186	appear in person before the court or a magistrate within one judicial day after the arrest.
187	(2) A defendant who has been charged by citation, indictment, or information with an
188	offense involving domestic violence but has not been arrested, shall appear before the court in
189	person for arraignment as soon as practicable, but no later than 14 days after the next day on which
190	court is in session following the issuance of the citation or the filing of the indictment or
191	information.
192	(3) At the time of an appearance under Subsection (1) or (2), the court shall determine the
193	necessity of imposing a criminal protective order or other condition of pretrial release including,
194	but not limited to, [participating] the conditions described in Subsections 77-36-2.5(1)(a), (b), and
195	(c), and participation in an electronic monitoring program described in Section 30-6-4.8, in
196	accordance with the provisions of that section[, and]. The court shall state its findings and
197	determination in writing.
198	(4) A criminal protective order or any other order issued pursuant to this section is
199	punishable in accordance with the provisions of Subsection 77-36-2.7(3)(b).
200	[(4)] (5) Appearances required by this section are mandatory and may not be waived.
201	Section 7. Section 77-36-2.7 is amended to read:
202	77-36-2.7. Dismissal Diversion prohibited Plea in abeyance Release before trial
203	Provisions regarding violations of orders.
204	(1) Because of the serious nature of domestic violence, the court, in domestic violence
205	actions:
206	(a) may not dismiss any charge or delay disposition because of concurrent divorce or other
207	civil proceedings;
208	(b) may not require proof that either party is seeking a dissolution of marriage before
209	instigation of criminal proceedings;
210	(c) shall waive any requirement that the victim's location be disclosed other than to the
211	defendant's attorney, upon a showing that there is any possibility of further violence, and order the

212 defendant's attorney not to disclose the victim's location to his client;

(d) shall identify, on the docket sheets, the criminal actions arising from acts of domesticviolence;

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(e) may dismiss a charge on stipulation of the prosecutor and the victim; and

(f) may hold a plea in abeyance, in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 2a, makingtreatment or any other requirement for the defendant a condition of that status.

(2) When the court holds a plea in abeyance in accordance with Subsection (1)(f), the case
against a perpetrator of domestic violence may be dismissed only if the perpetrator successfully
completes all conditions imposed by the court. If the defendant fails to complete any condition
imposed by the court under Subsection (1)(f), the court may accept the defendant's plea.

(3) (a) Because of the likelihood of repeated violence directed at those who have been
 victims of domestic violence in the past, when any defendant charged with a crime involving
 domestic violence is released from custody before trial, the court authorizing the release may issue
 [an] a criminal protective order:

(i) enjoining the defendant from threatening to commit or committing acts of domesticviolence or abuse against the victim and any designated family or household member;

(ii) prohibiting the defendant from harassing, telephoning, contacting, or otherwisecommunicating with the victim, directly or indirectly;

(iii) removing and excluding the defendant from the victim's residence and the premisesof the residence;

(iv) ordering the defendant to stay away from the residence, school, place of employment
of the victim, and the premises of any of these, or any specified place frequented by the victim and
any designated family member; and

(v) ordering any other relief that the court considers necessary to protect and provide forthe safety of the victim and any designated family or household member.

(b) Violation of [an] <u>a criminal protective order or any other</u> order issued pursuant to this
 section <u>or Section 77-36-2.6</u> is punishable as follows:

(i) if the original arrest or subsequent charge filed is a felony, an offense under this sectionis a third degree felony; and

(ii) if the original arrest or subsequent charge filed is a misdemeanor, an offense under thissection is a class A misdemeanor.

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- 243 (c) The court shall provide the victim with a certified copy of any order issued pursuant 244 to this section or Section 77-36-2.6 if the victim can be located with reasonable effort. 245 (4) When a court dismisses criminal charges or a prosecutor moves to dismiss charges 246 against a defendant accused of a domestic violence offense, the specific reasons for dismissal shall 247 be recorded in the court file and made a part of the statewide domestic violence network described 248 in Section 30-6-8. 249 (5) When the privilege of confidential communication between spouses, or the testimonial 250 privilege of spouses is invoked in any criminal proceeding in which a spouse is the victim of an 251 alleged domestic violence offense, the victim shall be considered to be an unavailable witness 252 under the Utah Rules of Evidence. 253 (6) The court may not approve diversion for a perpetrator of domestic violence. 254 (7) The court shall transmit a criminal protective order and any other order issued pursuant 255 to this section, Section 77-36-2.6, or Section 77-36-5 to the statewide domestic violence network 256 described in Section 30-6-8. 257 Section 8. Section 77-36-5 is amended to read: 258 77-36-5. Sentencing -- Restricting contact with victim -- Electronic monitoring --259 Counseling -- Cost assessed against defendant. (1) When a defendant is found guilty of [a crime and a condition of the sentence restricts 260 the defendant's contact with the victim, an] domestic violence, or has pled guilty or no contest to 261 262 a charge of domestic violence, including circumstances where a plea is held in abeyance, a criminal 263 protective order may be issued or, if one has already been issued, it may be extended for the length 264 of [the defendant's probation] time determined appropriate by the court. The criminal protective order shall be in writing, and the prosecutor shall provide a certified copy of that order to the 265 victim[-], if the victim can be located with reasonable effort. Violation of a criminal protective 266 267 order issued pursuant to this Subsection (1) shall be prosecuted as a class A misdemeanor in 268 accordance with the provisions of Section 76-5-108. 269 (2) In determining its sentence the court, in addition to penalties otherwise provided by 270 law, may require the defendant to participate in: 271 (a) an electronic monitoring program, as described in Section 30-6-4.8, in accordance with 272 the provisions of that section; and 273 (b) treatment or therapy in a domestic violence treatment program, as defined in Section
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274	62A-2-101, licensed by the Department of Human Services.
275	(3) The court may also require the defendant to pay all or part of the costs of counseling
276	incurred by the victim, as well as the costs for defendant's own counseling.
277	(4) The court shall assess against the defendant, as restitution, any costs for services or
278	treatment provided to the abused spouse by the Division of Child and Family Services under
279	Section 62A-4a-106. The court shall order those costs to be paid directly to the division or its
280	contracted provider.
281	Section 9. Section 77-36-5.1 is amended to read:
282	77-36-5.1. Conditions of probation for person convicted of domestic violence offense.
283	(1) Before any perpetrator who has been convicted of a domestic violence offense may be
284	placed on probation, the court shall consider the safety and protection of the victim and any
285	member of the victim's family or household.
286	(2) The court may condition probation or a plea in abeyance on the perpetrator's
287	compliance with one or more orders of the court which may include, but are not limited to, [an]
288	a criminal protective order:
289	(a) enjoining the perpetrator from threatening to commit or committing acts of domestic
290	violence against the victim or other family or household member;
291	(b) prohibiting the perpetrator from harassing, telephoning, contacting, or otherwise
292	communicating with the victim, directly or indirectly;
293	(c) requiring the perpetrator to stay away from the victim's residence, school, place of
294	employment, and the premises of any of these, or a specified place frequented regularly by the
295	victim or any designated family or household member;
296	(d) prohibiting the perpetrator from possessing or consuming alcohol or controlled
297	substances;
298	(e) prohibiting the perpetrator from purchasing, using, or possessing a firearm or other
299	specified weapon;
300	(f) directing the perpetrator to surrender any weapons that he owns or possesses;
301	(g) directing the perpetrator to participate in and complete, to the satisfaction of the court,
302	a program of intervention for perpetrators, treatment for alcohol or substance abuse, or psychiatric
303	or psychological treatment;
304	(h) directing the perpetrator to pay restitution to the victim; and

305	(i) imposing any other condition necessary to protect the victim and any other designated
306	family or household member or to rehabilitate the perpetrator.
307	(3) The perpetrator is responsible for the costs of any condition of probation, according
308	to his ability to pay.
309	(4) (a) Adult Probation and Parole, or other provider, shall immediately report to the court
310	and notify the victim of any assault by the perpetrator, the perpetrator's failure to comply with any
311	condition imposed by the court, and any threat of harm made by the perpetrator.
312	(b) Notification of the victim under Subsection (4)(a) shall consist of a good faith
313	reasonable effort to provide prompt notification, including mailing a copy of the notification to the
314	last-known address of the victim.
315	Section 10. Section 77-36-5.5 is enacted to read:
316	77-36-5.5. Forms for criminal protective orders.
317	No later than September 1, 2000, the Administrative Office of the Courts shall:
318	(1) develop and adopt uniform forms for criminal protective orders in accordance with the
319	provisions of this chapter, and provide the forms to each justice and district court; and
320	(2) develop and adopt uniform forms for agreements and court orders issued in accordance
321	with Section 77-36-2.5, and provide the forms to all jails and to each justice and district court.
322	Section 11. Section 77-36-6 is amended to read:
323	77-36-6. Enforcement of orders.
324	Each law enforcement agency in this state shall enforce all criminal protective orders and
325	all other orders of the court and agreements issued pursuant to the requirements and procedures
326	described in this chapter, and shall enforce all protective orders [and], ex parte protective orders,
327	and foreign protective orders issued pursuant to Title 30, Chapter 6, Cohabitant Abuse Act. The
328	requirements of this section apply statewide, regardless of the jurisdiction in which the order was
329	issued or the location of the victim or the perpetrator.