

Senator Alvin B. Jackson proposes the following substitute bill:

**FALSIFICATION OF INFORMATION IN A PROTECTIVE
ORDER PROCEEDING**

2016 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Alvin B. Jackson

House Sponsor: _____

LONG TITLE

General Description:

This bill amends provisions relating to protective orders and child protective orders when a petitioner knowingly provides false information.

Highlighted Provisions:

This bill:

- ▶ provides that a respondent may bring a motion to allege that the petitioner knowingly falsified a material statement or material information for the purpose of obtaining a protective order or a child protective order; and

- ▶ requires a court to penalize a petitioner who knowingly falsified a material statement or material information for the purpose of obtaining a protective order or a child protective order.

Money Appropriated in this Bill:

None

Other Special Clauses:

None

Utah Code Sections Affected:

AMENDS:



- 26 [78B-7-102](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 348
- 27 [78B-7-105](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 232
- 28 [78B-7-115](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 232
- 29 [78B-7-201](#), as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3
- 30 [78B-7-203](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 34
- 31 [78B-7-207](#), as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3

32 ENACTS:

33 [78B-7-204.5](#), Utah Code Annotated 1953



35 *Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:*

36 Section 1. Section [78B-7-102](#) is amended to read:

37 **78B-7-102. Definitions.**

38 As used in this chapter:

39 (1) "Abuse" means intentionally or knowingly causing or attempting to cause a
40 cohabitant physical harm or intentionally or knowingly placing a cohabitant in reasonable fear
41 of imminent physical harm.

42 (2) "Cohabitant" means an emancipated person pursuant to Section [15-2-1](#) or a person
43 who is 16 years of age or older who:

- 44 (a) is or was a spouse of the other party;
- 45 (b) is or was living as if a spouse of the other party;
- 46 (c) is related by blood or marriage to the other party;
- 47 (d) has or had one or more children in common with the other party;
- 48 (e) is the biological parent of the other party's unborn child; or
- 49 (f) resides or has resided in the same residence as the other party.

50 (3) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), "cohabitant" does not include:

- 51 (a) the relationship of natural parent, adoptive parent, or step-parent to a minor; or
- 52 (b) the relationship between natural, adoptive, step, or foster siblings who are under 18
53 years of age.

54 (4) "Court clerk" means a district court clerk.

55 (5) "Domestic violence" means the same as that term is defined in Section [77-36-1](#).

56 (6) "Ex parte protective order" means an order issued without notice to the defendant in

57 accordance with this chapter.

58 (7) "Foreign protection order" is as defined in Section [78B-7-302](#).

59 (8) "Law enforcement unit" or "law enforcement agency" means any public agency
60 having general police power and charged with making arrests in connection with enforcement
61 of the criminal statutes and ordinances of this state or any political subdivision.

62 (9) "Material statement" or "Material information" means a statement made or
63 information given, by a petitioner, that contains an allegation of abuse or domestic violence.

64 [~~(9)~~] (10) "Peace officer" means those persons specified in Title 53, Chapter 13, Peace
65 Officer Classifications.

66 [~~(10)~~] (11) "Protective order" means an order issued pursuant to this chapter
67 subsequent to a hearing on the petition, of which the petitioner and respondent have been given
68 notice in accordance with this chapter.

69 Section 2. Section **78B-7-105** is amended to read:

70 **78B-7-105. Forms for petitions and protective orders -- Assistance.**

71 (1) (a) The offices of the court clerk shall provide forms and nonlegal assistance to
72 persons seeking to proceed under this chapter.

73 (b) The Administrative Office of the Courts shall develop and adopt uniform forms for
74 petitions and orders for protection in accordance with the provisions of this chapter. That
75 office shall provide the forms to the clerk of each court authorized to issue protective orders.
76 The forms shall include:

77 (i) (A) a statement notifying the petitioner for an ex parte protective order that knowing
78 falsification of any statement or information provided for the purpose of obtaining a protective
79 order may subject the petitioner to felony prosecution; and

80 (B) a statement notifying the petitioner of a motion for an ex parte protective order that
81 the respondent may file a motion to allege that the petitioner knowingly falsified a material
82 statement or material information for the purpose of obtaining a protective order;

83 (ii) a separate portion of the form for those provisions, the violation of which is a
84 criminal offense, and a separate portion for those provisions, the violation of which is a civil
85 violation, as provided in Subsection [78B-7-106\(5\)](#);

86 (iii) language in the criminal provision portion stating violation of any criminal
87 provision is a class A misdemeanor, and language in the civil portion stating violation of or

88 failure to comply with a civil provision is subject to contempt proceedings;

89 (iv) a space for information the petitioner is able to provide to facilitate identification
90 of the respondent, such as social security number, driver license number, date of birth, address,
91 telephone number, and physical description;

92 (v) a space for the petitioner to request a specific period of time for the civil provisions
93 to be in effect, not to exceed 150 days, unless the petitioner provides in writing the reason for
94 the requested extension of the length of time beyond 150 days;

95 (vi) a statement advising the petitioner that when a [~~minor~~] child is included in an ex
96 parte protective order or a protective order, as part of either the criminal or the civil portion of
97 the order, the petitioner may provide a copy of the order to the principal of the school where the
98 child attends; and

99 (vii) a statement advising the petitioner that if the respondent fails to return custody of
100 a minor [~~child~~] to the petitioner as ordered in a protective order, the petitioner may obtain from
101 the court a writ of assistance.

102 (2) If the person seeking to proceed under this chapter is not represented by an
103 attorney, it is the responsibility of the court clerk's office to provide:

104 (a) the forms adopted pursuant to Subsection (1);

105 (b) all other forms required to petition for an order for protection including, but not
106 limited to, forms for service;

107 (c) clerical assistance in filling out the forms and filing the petition, in accordance with
108 Subsection (1)(a). A court clerk's office may designate any other entity, agency, or person to
109 provide that service, but the court clerk's office is responsible to see that the service is
110 provided;

111 (d) information regarding the means available for the service of process;

112 (e) a list of legal service organizations that may represent the petitioner in an action
113 brought under this chapter, together with the telephone numbers of those organizations; and

114 (f) written information regarding the procedure for transporting a jailed or imprisoned
115 respondent to the protective order hearing, including an explanation of the use of transportation
116 order forms when necessary.

117 (3) No charges may be imposed by a court clerk, constable, or law enforcement agency
118 for:

- 119 (a) filing a petition under this chapter;
- 120 (b) obtaining an ex parte protective order;
- 121 (c) obtaining copies, either certified or not certified, necessary for service or delivery to
- 122 law enforcement officials; or
- 123 (d) fees for service of a petition, ex parte protective order, or protective order.

124 (4) A petition for an order of protection shall be in writing and verified.

125 (5) (a) All orders for protection shall be issued in the form adopted by the

126 Administrative Office of the Courts pursuant to Subsection (1).

127 (b) Each protective order issued, except orders issued ex parte, shall include the

128 following language:

129 "Respondent was afforded both notice and opportunity to be heard in the hearing that

130 gave rise to this order. Pursuant to the Violence Against Women Act of 1994, P.L. 103-322,

131 108 Stat. 1796, 18 U.S.C.A. 2265, this order is valid in all the United States, the District of

132 Columbia, tribal lands, and United States territories. This order complies with the Uniform

133 Interstate Enforcement of Domestic Violence Protection Orders Act."

134 (c) Each protective order issued in accordance with this part, including protective

135 orders issued ex parte, shall include the following language:

136 "NOTICE TO PETITIONER: The court may amend or dismiss a protective order after

137 one year if it finds that the basis for the issuance of the protective order no longer exists and the

138 petitioner has repeatedly acted in contravention of the protective order provisions to

139 intentionally or knowingly induce the respondent to violate the protective order, demonstrating

140 to the court that the petitioner no longer has a reasonable fear of the respondent."

141 Section 3. Section **78B-7-115** is amended to read:

142 **78B-7-115. Dismissal of protective order.**

143 (1) A protective order that has been in effect for at least two years may be dismissed if

144 the court determines that the petitioner no longer has a reasonable fear of future abuse. In

145 determining whether the petitioner no longer has a reasonable fear of future abuse, the court

146 shall consider the following factors:

147 (a) whether the respondent has complied with treatment recommendations related to

148 domestic violence, entered at the time the protective order was entered;

149 (b) whether the protective order was violated during the time it was in force;

150 (c) claims of harassment, abuse, or violence by either party during the time the
151 protective order was in force;

152 (d) counseling or therapy undertaken by either party;

153 (e) impact on the well-being of any minor children of the parties, if relevant; and

154 (f) any other factors the court considers relevant to the case before it.

155 (2) The court may amend or dismiss a protective order issued in accordance with this
156 part that has been in effect for at least one year if it finds that:

157 (a) the basis for the issuance of the protective order no longer exists;

158 (b) the petitioner has repeatedly acted in contravention of the protective order
159 provisions to intentionally or knowingly induce the respondent to violate the protective order;

160 (c) the petitioner's actions demonstrate that the petitioner no longer has a reasonable
161 fear of the respondent; and

162 (d) the respondent has not been convicted of a protective order violation or any crime
163 of violence subsequent to the issuance of the protective order, and there are no unresolved
164 charges involving violent conduct still on file with the court.

165 (3) (a) A respondent may file a motion to allege that the petitioner knowingly falsified
166 a material statement or material information for the purpose of obtaining a protective order.

167 (b) If the court determines that the petitioner knowingly falsified a material statement
168 or material information for the purpose of obtaining a protective order, the court shall:

169 (i) penalize the petitioner in the amount of \$5,000 and award that amount to the
170 respondent; and

171 (ii) award reasonable attorney fees and costs to the respondent for defending the false
172 statement or information.

173 (c) The court shall enter sanctions against either party if the court determines that either
174 party acted:

175 [~~(a)~~] (i) in bad faith; or

176 [~~(b)~~] (ii) with intent to harass or intimidate either party.

177 (4) Notice of a motion to dismiss a protective order shall be made by personal service
178 on the petitioner in a protective order action as provided in Rules 4 and 5, Utah Rules of Civil
179 Procedure.

180 (5) If a divorce proceeding is pending between the parties to a protective order, the

181 protective order shall be dismissed when the court issues a decree of divorce for the parties if:

182 (a) the petitioner in the protective order action is present or has been given notice in
183 both the divorce and protective order action of the hearing; and

184 (b) the court specifically finds that the order need not continue.

185 (6) When the court dismisses a protective order, the court shall immediately issue an
186 order of dismissal to be filed in the protective order action and transmit a copy of the order of
187 dismissal to the statewide domestic violence network as described in Section [78B-7-113](#).

188 Section 4. Section **78B-7-201** is amended to read:

189 **78B-7-201. Definitions.**

190 As used in this chapter:

191 (1) "Abuse" means physical abuse or sexual abuse.

192 (2) "Court" means the district court or juvenile court.

193 (3) "Material statement" or "Material information" means a statement made or
194 information given, by a petitioner, that contains an allegation of abuse or domestic violence.

195 [~~3~~] (4) All other terms have the same meaning as defined in Section [78A-6-105](#).

196 Section 5. Section **78B-7-203** is amended to read:

197 **78B-7-203. Hearing.**

198 (1) If an ex parte order is granted, the court shall schedule a hearing within 20 days after
199 the ex parte determination. If an ex parte order is denied, the court, upon the request of the
200 petitioner, shall schedule a hearing within 20 days after the ex parte determination.

201 (2) The petition, ex parte child protective order, and notice of hearing shall be served
202 on the respondent, the minor's parent or guardian, and, if appointed, the guardian ad litem. The
203 notice shall contain:

204 (a) the name and address of the person to whom it is directed;

205 (b) the date, time, and place of the hearing;

206 (c) the name of the minor on whose behalf a petition is being brought; and

207 (d) a statement that a person is entitled to have an attorney present at the hearing.

208 (3) The court shall provide an opportunity for any person having relevant knowledge to
209 present evidence or information. The court may hear statements by counsel.

210 (4) An agent of the division served with a subpoena in compliance with the Utah Rules
211 of Civil Procedure shall testify in accordance with the Utah Rules of Evidence.

212 (5) If the court determines, based on a preponderance of the evidence, that the minor is
213 being abused or is in imminent danger of being abused, the court shall enter a child protective
214 order. With the exception of the provisions of Section 78A-6-323, a child protective order
215 does not constitute an adjudication of abuse, neglect, or dependency under Title 78A, Chapter
216 6, Part 3, Abuse, Neglect, and Dependency Proceedings.

217 (6) Notwithstanding Subsection (5), if the court determines that the petitioner
218 knowingly falsified a material statement or material information for the purpose of obtaining a
219 protective order on behalf of a child, as described in Subsection 78B-7-204.5(2), the court shall
220 enter a child protective order based on clear and convincing evidence that the minor is being
221 abused or is in imminent danger of being abused.

222 Section 6. Section 78B-7-204.5 is enacted to read:

223 **78B-7-204.5. Falsification of information.**

224 (1) A respondent may file a motion to allege that the petitioner knowingly falsified a
225 material statement or material information for the purpose of obtaining a protective order on
226 behalf of a child.

227 (2) If the court determines that the petitioner knowingly falsified a material statement
228 or material information for the purpose of obtaining a protective order on behalf of a child, the
229 court shall:

230 (a) penalize the petitioner in the amount of \$5,000 and award that amount to the
231 respondent; and

232 (b) award reasonable attorney fees and costs to the respondent for defending the false
233 statement or information.

234 (3) If the petitioner and the respondent are the child's parents, and the court determines
235 that the petitioner knowingly falsified a material statement or material information as described
236 in Subsection (2), the court shall order:

237 (a) counseling for the parties' child, if appropriate for the child's age, with a mental
238 health therapist, as defined in Section 58-60-102, chosen by the respondent, up to 20 sessions,
239 at the discretion of the mental health therapist;

240 (b) the petitioner to pay associated costs for the mental health therapist described in
241 Subsection (3)(a); and

242 (c) the petitioner to allow the respondent additional parent-time with the child to make

243 up for any parent-time the respondent lost as a result of having an ex parte protective order or a
244 protective order entered against the respondent.

245 (4) If the respondent files a motion described in Subsection (1), a guardian ad litem, as
246 described in Sections 78A-2-703 and 78A-6-902, shall investigate whether the petitioner
247 knowingly falsified any material statement or material information provided for the purpose of
248 obtaining a protective order on behalf of a child.

249 (5) A respondent's motion described in Subsection (1), shall not be dismissed solely
250 due to a child protective order expiring or being vacated.

251 Section 7. Section **78B-7-207** is amended to read:

252 **78B-7-207. Forms and assistance -- No fees.**

253 (1) The Administrative Office of the Courts shall adopt and make available uniform
254 forms for petitions and orders conforming to this part. The forms shall notify the petitioner
255 that:

256 (a) a knowing falsehood in any statement under oath may subject the petitioner to
257 felony prosecution;

258 (b) the respondent may file a motion to allege that the petitioner knowingly falsified a
259 material statement or material information for the purpose of obtaining a protective order on
260 behalf of a child;

261 [~~(b)~~] (c) the petitioner may provide a copy of the order to the principal of the minor's
262 school; and

263 [~~(c)~~] (d) the petitioner may enforce a court order through the court if the respondent
264 violates or fails to comply with a provision of the order.

265 (2) If the petitioner is not represented, the clerk of the court shall provide, directly or
266 through an agent:

267 (a) the forms adopted pursuant to Subsection (1);

268 (b) clerical assistance in completing the forms and filing the petition;

269 (c) information regarding means for service of process;

270 (d) a list of organizations with telephone numbers that may represent the petitioner;

271 and

272 (e) information regarding the procedure for transporting a jailed or imprisoned

273 respondent to hearings, including transportation order forms when necessary.

- 274 (3) No fee may be imposed by a court, constable, or law enforcement agency for:
- 275 (a) filing a petition under this chapter;
- 276 (b) obtaining copies necessary for service or delivery to law enforcement officials; or
- 277 (c) service of a petition, ex parte child protective order, or child protective order.