#### Senator Lyle W. Hillyard proposes the following substitute bill:

1	COHABITANT ABUSE PROCEDURES ACT REVISIONS
2	2016 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Lyle W. Hillyard
5	House Sponsor: Jack R. Draxler
6	
7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill amends the Cohabitant Abuse Procedures Act in relation to sentencing and
10	conditional release from jail.
11	Highlighted Provisions:
12	This bill:
13	<ul> <li>defines terms;</li> </ul>
14	<ul> <li>prevents the release of a person arrested for a domestic violence offense before</li> </ul>
15	appearing before a magistrate or signing a jail release agreement;
16	<ul> <li>requires the arresting officer to:</li> </ul>
17	• provide certain notices to the alleged victim and the person arrested for
18	domestic violence; and
19	• inform the magistrate if the alleged victim waives certain release conditions;
20	<ul> <li>creates certain procedures for the release of a person arrested for domestic violence</li> </ul>
21	between the person's appearance before a magistrate and the person's appearance
22	before a court;
23	<ul> <li>amends a sentencing requirement regarding treatment or therapy in a domestic</li> </ul>
24	violence treatment program; and
25	<ul> <li>makes technical changes.</li> </ul>

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Money Appropriated in this Bill:
None
Other Special Clauses:
None
Utah Code Sections Affected:
AMENDS:
77-36-1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 426
77-36-2.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapters 245 and 278
77-36-5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 384
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
Section 1. Section 77-36-1 is amended to read:
77-36-1. Definitions.
As used in this chapter:
(1) "Cohabitant" [has the same meaning as] means the same as that term is defined in
Section 78B-7-102.
(2) "Department" means the Department of Public Safety.
(3) "Divorced" means an individual who has obtained a divorce under Title 30, Chapter
3, Divorce.
(4) "Domestic violence" or "domestic violence offense" means any criminal offense
involving violence or physical harm or threat of violence or physical harm, or any attempt,
conspiracy, or solicitation to commit a criminal offense involving violence or physical harm,
when committed by one cohabitant against another. "Domestic violence" or "domestic
violence offense" also means commission or attempt to commit, any of the following offenses
by one cohabitant against another:
(a) aggravated assault, as described in Section 76-5-103;
(b) assault, as described in Section 76-5-102;
(c) criminal homicide, as described in Section 76-5-201;
(d) harassment, as described in Section 76-5-106;
(e) electronic communication harassment, as described in Section 76-9-201;
(f) kidnapping, child kidnapping, or aggravated kidnapping, as described in Sections

57	76-5-301, 76-5-301.1, and 76-5-302;
58	(g) mayhem, as described in Section 76-5-105;
59	(h) sexual offenses, as described in Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses, and
60	Section 76-5b-201, Sexual Exploitation of a Minor;
61	(i) stalking, as described in Section 76-5-106.5;
62	(j) unlawful detention or unlawful detention of a minor, as described in Section
63	76-5-304;
64	(k) violation of a protective order or ex parte protective order, as described in Section
65	76-5-108;
66	(1) any offense against property described in Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 1, Property
67	Destruction, Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 2, Burglary and Criminal Trespass, or Title 76, Chapter 6,
68	Part 3, Robbery;
69	(m) possession of a deadly weapon with intent to assault, as described in Section
70	76-10-507;
71	(n) discharge of a firearm from a vehicle, near a highway, or in the direction of any
72	person, building, or vehicle, as described in Section 76-10-508;
73	(o) disorderly conduct, as defined in Section 76-9-102, if a conviction of disorderly
74	conduct is the result of a plea agreement in which the defendant was originally charged with a
75	domestic violence offense otherwise described in this Subsection (4). Conviction of disorderly
76	conduct as a domestic violence offense, in the manner described in this Subsection (4)(o), does
77	not constitute a misdemeanor crime of domestic violence under 18 U.S.C. [Section] Sec. 921,
78	and is exempt from the provisions of the federal Firearms Act, 18 U.S.C. [Section] Sec. 921 et
79	seq.; or
80	(p) child abuse as described in Section 76-5-109.1.
81	(5) "Jail release agreement" means a written agreement:
82	(a) specifying and limiting the contact a person arrested for a domestic violence offense
83	may have with an alleged victim or other specified individuals; and
84	(b) specifying other conditions of release from jail as required in Subsection
85	77-36-2.5(2).
86	(6) "Jail release court order" means a written court order:
87	(a) specifying and limiting the contact a person arrested for a domestic violence offense

88	may have with an alleged victim or other specified individuals; and
89	(b) specifying other conditions of release from jail as required in Subsection
90	77-36-2.5(2).
91	(7) "Marital status" means married and living together, divorced, separated, or not
92	married.
93	(8) "Married and living together" means a man and a woman whose marriage was
94	solemnized under Section 30-1-4 or 30-1-6 and who are living in the same residence.
95	(9) "Not married" means any living arrangement other than married and living together,
96	divorced, or separated.
97	(10) "Pretrial protective order" means a written order:
98	(a) specifying and limiting the contact a person who has been charged with a domestic
99	violence offense may have with an alleged victim or other specified individuals; and
100	(b) specifying other conditions of release pursuant to Subsection $77-36-2.5[(3)(c)](2)$ ,
101	Subsection 77-36-2.6(3), or Section 77-36-2.7, pending trial in the criminal case.
102	(11) "Sentencing protective order" means a written order of the court as part of
103	sentencing in a domestic violence case that limits the contact a person who has been convicted
104	of a domestic violence offense may have with a victim or other specified individuals pursuant
105	to Sections 77-36-5 and 77-36-5.1.
106	(12) "Separated" means a man and a woman who have had their marriage solemnized
107	under Section 30-1-4 or 30-1-6 and who are not living in the same residence.
108	(13) "Victim" means a cohabitant who has been subjected to domestic violence.
109	Section 2. Section 77-36-2.5 is amended to read:
110	77-36-2.5. Conditions for release after arrest for domestic violence Jail release
111	agreements Jail release court orders.
112	(1) (a) Upon arrest for domestic violence, and before the person is released on bail,
113	recognizance, or otherwise, the person may not personally contact the alleged victim of
114	domestic violence.
115	(b) A person who violates Subsection (1)(a) is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.
116	(2) (a) [Upon] After an arrest for domestic violence, [a person] the offender may not be
117	released [on bail, recognizance, or otherwise prior to the close of the next court day following
118	the arrest, unless as a condition of that release the person is ordered by the court or agrees in

119	writing that until further order of the court, the person will:] before:
120	(i) the matter is submitted to a magistrate in accordance with Section 77-7-23; or
121	(ii) the offender signs a jail release agreement in accordance with Subsection (2)(d)(i).
122	[(a) have no personal contact with the alleged victim;]
123	[(b) not threaten or harass the alleged victim; and]
124	[(c) not knowingly enter onto the premises of the alleged victim's residence or any
125	premises temporarily occupied by the alleged victim.]
126	(b) The arresting officer shall ensure that the information presented to the magistrate
127	includes whether the victim has made a waiver described in Subsection (5)(a).
128	(c) If the magistrate determines there is probable cause to support the charge or charges
129	of domestic violence, the magistrate shall determine:
130	(i) whether grounds exist to hold the arrested person without bail, in accordance with
131	<u>Section 77-20-1;</u>
132	(ii) if no grounds exist to hold the arrested person without bail, whether any release
133	conditions, including electronic monitoring, are necessary to protect the victim; or
134	(iii) any bail that is required to guarantee the defendant's subsequent appearance in
135	<u>court.</u>
136	(d) (i) The magistrate may not release a person arrested for domestic violence before
137	the initial court appearance, before the court with jurisdiction over the offense for which the
138	person was arrested, unless the arrested person agrees in writing or the magistrate orders, as a
139	release condition, that, until the arrested person appears at the initial court appearance, the
140	person will not:
141	(A) have personal contact with the alleged victim;
142	(B) threaten or harass the alleged victim; or
143	(C) knowingly enter onto the premises of the alleged victim's residence or any premises
144	temporarily occupied by the alleged victim.
145	(ii) The magistrate shall schedule the appearance described in Subsection (2)(d)(i) to
146	take place no more than 96 hours after the time of the arrest.
147	(iii) The arrested person may make the appearance described in Subsection (2)(d)(i) by
148	video if the arrested person is not released.
149	(3) (a) If a person charged with domestic violence fails to appear at the time scheduled

150	by the magistrate to appear, as described in Subsection (2)(d), the person shall comply with the
151	release conditions described in Subsection (2)(d)(i) until the arrested person makes an initial
152	appearance.
153	(b) If the prosecutor has not filed charges against a person who was arrested for a
154	domestic violence offense and who appears in court at the time scheduled by the magistrate
155	under Subsection (2)(d), or by the court under Subsection (3)(b)(ii), the court:
156	(i) may, upon the motion of the prosecutor and after allowing the arrested person an
157	opportunity to be heard on the motion, extend the release conditions described in Subsection
158	(2)(d)(i) by no more than three court days; and
159	(ii) if the court grants the motion described in Subsection (3)(b)(i), shall order the
160	arrested person to appear at a time scheduled before the end of the granted extension.
161	[(3) (a) The] (4) Unless extended under Subsection (3), the jail release agreement or
162	[jail release court order] the magistrate order described in Subsection (2)(d)(i) expires at
163	midnight on the day on which the person arrested [appears in person or by video for
164	arraignment or an initial appearance.] is scheduled to appear, as described in Subsection (2)(d).
165	[(b) (i) If criminal charges have not been filed against the arrested person, the court
166	may, for good cause and in writing, extend the jail release agreement or jail release court order
167	beyond the time period under Subsection (3)(a) as provided in Subsection (3)(b)(ii).]
168	[(ii) (A) The court may extend a jail release agreement or jail release court order under
169	Subsection (3)(b)(i) to no longer than midnight of the third business day after the arrested
170	person's first court appearance.]
171	[(B) If criminal charges are filed against the arrested person within the three business
172	days under Subsection (3)(b)(ii)(A), the jail release agreement or the jail release court order
173	continues in effect until the arrested person appears in person or by video at the arrested
174	person's next scheduled court appearance.]
175	[(c) If criminal charges have been filed against the arrested person the court may, upon
176	the request of the prosecutor or the victim or upon the court's own motion, issue a pretrial
177	protective order.]
178	[(4) As a condition of release, the court may order the defendant to participate in an
179	electronic or other monitoring program and to pay the costs associated with the program.]
180	(5) (a) Subsequent to an arrest for domestic violence, an alleged victim may waive in

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181 writing [any or all of] the release conditions described in Subsection (2)[(a) or (c)](d)(i)(A) or 182 (C). Upon waiver, those release conditions do not apply to the alleged perpetrator. 183 (b) A court or magistrate may modify the release conditions described in Subsection 184 (2)[<del>(a) or (c)</del>](d)(i), in writing or on the record, and only for good cause shown. 185 (6) (a) When a person is released pursuant to Subsection (2), the releasing agency shall 186 notify the arresting law enforcement agency of the release, conditions of release, and any 187 available information concerning the location of the victim. The arresting law enforcement 188 agency shall then make a reasonable effort to notify the victim of that release. 189 (b) (i) When a person is released pursuant to Subsection (2) based on a written jail 190 release agreement, the releasing agency shall transmit that information to the statewide 191 domestic violence network described in Section 78B-7-113. 192 (ii) When a person is released pursuant to [Subsection (2) or (3)] Subsections (2) 193 through (4) based upon a jail release court order or if a written jail release agreement is 194 modified pursuant to Subsection (5)(b), the court shall transmit that order to the statewide 195 domestic violence network described in Section 78B-7-113. 196 (iii) A copy of the jail release court order or written jail release agreement shall be 197 given to the person by the releasing agency before the person is released. 198 (c) This Subsection (6) does not create or increase liability of a law enforcement officer 199 or agency, and the good faith immunity provided by Section 77-36-8 is applicable. 200 (7) (a) If a law enforcement officer has probable cause to believe that a person has 201 violated a jail release court order or jail release agreement executed pursuant to Subsection (2) 202 the officer shall, without a warrant, arrest the alleged violator. 203 (b) Any person who knowingly violates a jail release court order or jail release 204 agreement executed pursuant to Subsection (2) is guilty as follows: 205 (i) if the original arrest was for a felony, an offense under this section is a third degree 206 felony; or (ii) if the original arrest was for a misdemeanor, an offense under this section is a class 207 208 A misdemeanor. 209 (c) City attorneys may prosecute class A misdemeanor violations under this section. 210 (8) An individual who was originally arrested for a felony under this chapter and 211 released pursuant to this section may subsequently be held without bail if there is substantial

212	evidence to support a new felony charge against him.
213	(9) At the time an arrest is made for domestic violence [is made], the arresting officer
214	shall provide the alleged victim with written notice containing:
215	(a) the release conditions described in [Subsection (2)] Subsections (2) through (4), and
216	notice that [those] the alleged perpetrator will not be released, before appearing before the
217	court with jurisdiction over the offense for which the alleged perpetrator was arrested, unless:
218	(i) the alleged perpetrator enters into a written agreement to comply with the release
219	conditions; or
220	(ii) the magistrate orders the release conditions [shall be ordered by a court or must be
221	agreed to by the alleged perpetrator prior to release];
222	(b) notification of the penalties for violation of any jail release court order or any jail
223	release agreement executed under Subsection (2);
224	(c) notification that the alleged perpetrator is to personally appear in court on the next
225	day the court is open for business after the day of the arrest;
226	(d) the address of the appropriate court in the district or county in which the alleged
227	victim resides;
228	(e) the availability and effect of any waiver of the release conditions; and
229	(f) information regarding the availability of and procedures for obtaining civil and
230	criminal protective orders with or without the assistance of an attorney.
231	(10) At the time an arrest is made for domestic violence [is made], the arresting officer
232	shall provide the alleged perpetrator with written notice containing:
233	(a) notification that the alleged perpetrator may not contact the alleged victim before
234	being released;
235	(b) the release conditions described in [Subsection (2)] Subsections (2) through (4) and
236	notice that [those] the alleged perpetrator will not be released, before appearing before the
237	court with jurisdiction over the offense for which the alleged perpetrator was arrested, unless:
238	(i) the alleged perpetrator enters into a written agreement to comply with the release
239	conditions; or
240	(ii) the magistrate orders the release conditions [shall be ordered by a court or shall be
241	agreed to by the alleged perpetrator prior to release];

242 (c) notification of the penalties for violation of any jail release court order or any

- 243 written jail release agreement executed under Subsection (2); and
- (d) notification that the alleged perpetrator is to personally appear in court on the nextday the court is open for business after the day of the arrest.
- [(11) (a) If the alleged perpetrator fails to personally appear in court as scheduled, the
   jail release court order or jail release agreement does not expire and continues in effect until the
   alleged perpetrator makes the personal appearance in court as required by Section 77-36-2.6.]
- [(b) If, when the alleged perpetrator personally appears in court as required by Section
   77-36-2.6, criminal charges have not been filed against the arrested person, the court may allow
   the jail release court order or jail release agreement to expire at midnight on the day of the
- 252 court appearance or may extend it for good cause.]
- 253 [(12)] (11) In addition to the provisions of Subsections (2) through [(8)] (10), because 254 of the unique and highly emotional nature of domestic violence crimes, the high recidivism rate of violent offenders, and the demonstrated increased risk of continued acts of violence 255 256 subsequent to the release of an offender who has been arrested for domestic violence, it is the finding of the Legislature that domestic violence crimes, as defined in Section 77-36-1, are 257 258 crimes for which bail may be denied if there is substantial evidence to support the charge, and 259 if the court finds by clear and convincing evidence that the alleged perpetrator would constitute 260 a substantial danger to an alleged victim of domestic violence if released on bail.
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Section 3. Section **77-36-5** is amended to read:

262 77-36-5. Sentencing -- Restricting contact with victim -- Electronic monitoring - 263 Counseling -- Cost assessed against defendant -- Sentencing protective order.

- (1) (a) When a defendant is found guilty of a crime involving domestic violence and a
  condition of the sentence restricts the defendant's contact with the victim, a sentencing
  protective order may be issued under Subsection 77-36-5.1(2) for the length of the defendant's
  probation.
- (b) (i) The sentencing protective order shall be in writing, and the prosecutor shallprovide a certified copy of that order to the victim.
- (ii) The court shall transmit the sentencing protective order to the statewide domesticviolence network.
- (c) Violation of a sentencing protective order issued pursuant to this Subsection (1) is aclass A misdemeanor.

274	(2) In determining its sentence the court, in addition to penalties otherwise provided by
275	law, may require the defendant to participate in an electronic or other type of monitoring
276	program.
277	(3) The court may also require the defendant to pay all or part of the costs of
278	counseling incurred by the victim and any children affected by or exposed to the domestic
279	violence offense, as well as the costs for the defendant's own counseling.
280	(4) The court shall:
281	(a) assess against the defendant, as restitution, any costs for services or treatment
282	provided to the victim and affected children of the victim or the defendant by the Division of
283	Child and Family Services under Section 62A-4a-106; and
284	(b) order those costs to be paid directly to the division or its contracted provider.
285	(5) The court [shall] may order the defendant to obtain and satisfactorily complete
286	treatment or therapy in a domestic violence treatment program, as defined in Section
287	62A-2-101, that is licensed by the Department of Human Services[ <del>, unless the court finds that</del>
288	there is no licensed program reasonably available or that the treatment or therapy is not
289	necessary].