1	DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AND DATING
2	VIOLENCE AMENDMENTS
3	2006 GENERAL SESSION
4	STATE OF UTAH
5	Chief Sponsor: David Litvack
6	Senate Sponsor:
7 8	LONG TITLE
9	General Description:
0	This bill provides for the issuance, modification, and enforcement of protective orders
1	between certain individuals who are, or have been, in a dating relationship, and for the
2	provision of services to victims of dating violence.
3	Highlighted Provisions:
4	This bill:
5	defines terms;
6	 provides for the issuance, modification, and enforcement of protective orders
7	between parties who are, or have been, in a dating relationship when:
8	 the parties are emancipated or 16 years of age or older;
9	• the parties are, or have been, in a dating relationship with each other; and
20	 a party commits abuse or dating violence against the other party;
21	 requires the Administrative Office of the Courts to develop and adopt uniform
22	forms for petitions and orders for protection relating to dating violence;
23	 requires law enforcement officers responding to incidents of dating violence to take
24	protective action on behalf of the victim and provide certain information to the
25	victim;
26	 integrates dating violence protective orders into the statewide domestic violence
27	network;



28	 requires the Division of Child and Family Services, within the Department of
29	Human Services, to provide certain services to victims of dating violence;
30	 describes the conditions that may be placed on an alleged perpetrator of dating
31	violence:
32	• in a protective order;
33	• in an order of probation for violation of a protective order relating to dating
34	violence; or
35	• as a condition of release prior to trial for violation of a protective order relating
36	to dating violence; and
37	makes technical changes.
38	Monies Appropriated in this Bill:
39	None
40	Other Special Clauses:
41	This bill takes effect on September 1, 2006.
42	Utah Code Sections Affected:
43	AMENDS:
44	30-6-1, as last amended by Chapter 68, Laws of Utah 2003
45	30-6-2, as last amended by Chapter 68, Laws of Utah 2003
46	30-6-4, as last amended by Chapter 10, Laws of Utah 1997
47	30-6-4.2 , as last amended by Chapter 156, Laws of Utah 2005
48	30-6-4.4 , as enacted by Chapter 300, Laws of Utah 1995
49	30-6-4.5 , as last amended by Chapter 244, Laws of Utah 1996
50	30-6-8, as last amended by Chapter 263, Laws of Utah 1998
51	30-6-11, as last amended by Chapter 318, Laws of Utah 1996
52	62A-4a-101, as last amended by Chapter 95, Laws of Utah 2005
53	77-36-1, as last amended by Chapter 81, Laws of Utah 2002
54	77-36-2.1, as last amended by Chapter 68, Laws of Utah 2003
55	77-36-2.7, as last amended by Chapter 54, Laws of Utah 1999
56	77-36-5.1, as last amended by Chapter 244, Laws of Utah 1996
57	

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

59	Section 1. Section 30-6-1 is amended to read:
60	30-6-1. Definitions.
61	As used in this chapter:
62	(1) "Abuse" means intentionally or knowingly:
63	(a) causing or attempting to cause [a cohabitant] physical harm to a person; or
64	[intentionally or knowingly]
65	(b) placing a [cohabitant] person in reasonable fear of imminent physical harm.
66	(2) (a) "Cohabitant" means a person who:
67	(i) (A) is an emancipated person pursuant to Section 15-2-1; or [a person who is]
68	(B) 16 years of age or older [who:]; and
69	[(a)] (ii) (A) is or was a spouse of the other party;
70	[(b)] (B) is or was living as if a spouse of the other party;
71	[(e)] (C) is related by blood or marriage to the other party;
72	[(d)] (D) has one or more children in common with the other party;
73	[(e)] (E) is the biological parent of the other party's unborn child; or
74	[(f)] (F) resides or has resided in the same residence as the other party.
75	[(3)] (b) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(a), "cohabitant" does not include:
76	[(a)] (i) the relationship of natural parent, adoptive parent, or step-parent to a minor; or
77	[(b)] (ii) the relationship between natural, adoptive, step, or foster siblings who are
78	under 18 years of age.
79	[(4)] (3) "Court clerk" means a district court clerk.
80	(4) "Dating Partner" means a person who:
81	(a) (i) is an emancipated person pursuant to Section 15-2-1; or
82	(ii) is 16 years of age or older; and
83	(b) is, or has been, in a dating relationship with the other party.
84	(5) (a) "Dating relationship" means a social relationship of a romantic or intimate
85	nature, regardless of whether the relationship involves sexual intimacy.
86	(b) "Dating relationship" does not include:
87	(i) a casual relationship; or
88	(ii) casual fraternization between two individuals in a business, educational, or social
89	context.

90	(c) In determining, based on a totality of the circumstances, whether a dating
91	relationship exists:
92	(i) all relevant factors should be considered, including:
93	(A) whether the parties developed a minimal, social, interpersonal bonding, over and
94	above a mere casual fraternization;
95	(B) the length of the parties' relationship;
96	(C) the nature and frequency of the parties' interactions;
97	(D) the ongoing expectations of the parties, individually or jointly, with respect to the
98	relationship:
99	(E) whether, by statement or conduct, the parties demonstrated an affirmation of their
100	relationship before others; and
101	(F) whether other reasons exist that support or detract from a finding that a dating
102	relationship exists; and
103	(ii) it is not necessary that all, or a particular number, of the factors described in
104	Subsection (5)(c)(i) are found to support the existence of a dating relationship.
105	(6) "Dating violence" means:
106	(a) any criminal offense involving violence or physical harm or threat of violence or
107	physical harm, or any attempt, conspiracy, or solicitation to commit a criminal offense
108	involving violence or physical harm, when committed by one dating partner against another; or
109	(b) the commission or attempt to commit, any of the following offenses by one dating
110	partner against another:
111	(i) aggravated assault, as described in Section 76-5-103;
112	(ii) assault, as described in Section 76-5-102;
113	(iii) criminal homicide, as described in Section 76-5-201;
114	(iv) harassment, as described in Section 76-5-106;
115	(v) electronic communication harassment, as described in Section 76-9-201;
116	(vi) kidnaping, child kidnaping, or aggravated kidnaping, as described in Sections
117	76-5-301, 76-5-301.1, and 76-5-302;
118	(vii) mayhem, as described in Section 76-5-105;
119	(viii) sexual offenses, as described in Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses, and
120	Title 76, Chapter 5a, Sexual Exploitation of Children;

121	(ix) stalking, as described in Section 76-5-106.5;
122	(x) unlawful detention, as described in Section 76-5-304;
123	(xi) violation of a protective order or ex parte protective order, as described in Section
124	<u>76-5-108;</u>
125	(xii) any offense against property described in Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 1, Property
126	Destruction, 2, Burglary and Criminal Trespass, or 3, Robbery;
127	(xiii) possession of a deadly weapon with intent to assault, as described in Section
128	<u>76-10-507; or</u>
129	(xiv) discharge of a firearm from a vehicle, near a highway, or in the direction of any
130	person, building, or vehicle, as described in Section 76-10-508.
131	[5] [7] "Domestic violence" [means the same as that term] is as defined in Section
132	77-36-1.
133	[(6)] (8) "Ex parte protective order" means an order issued without notice to the
134	defendant in accordance with this chapter.
135	[(7)] <u>(9)</u> "Foreign protective order" means a protective order issued by another state,
136	territory, or possession of the United States, tribal lands of the United States, the
137	Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, or the District of Columbia which shall be given full faith and
138	credit in Utah, if the protective order is similar to a protective order issued in compliance with
139	Title 30, Chapter 6, Cohabitant Abuse Act, or Title 77, Chapter 36, Cohabitant Abuse
140	Procedures Act, and includes the following requirements:
141	(a) the requirements of due process were met by the issuing court, including subject
142	matter and personal jurisdiction;
143	(b) the respondent received reasonable notice; and
144	(c) the respondent had an opportunity for a hearing regarding the protective order.
145	[(8)] (10) "Law enforcement unit" or "law enforcement agency" means any public
146	agency having general police power and charged with making arrests in connection with
147	enforcement of the criminal statutes and ordinances of this state or any political subdivision.
148	[(9)] (11) "Peace officer" means those persons specified in Title 53, Chapter 13, Peace
149	Officer Classifications.
150	[(10)] (12) "Protective order" means an order issued pursuant to this chapter
151	subsequent to a hearing on the petition, of which the petitioner and respondent have been given

132	notice in accordance with this chapter.
153	Section 2. Section 30-6-2 is amended to read:
154	30-6-2. Abuse or danger of abuse Protective orders.
155	(1) (a) Any [cohabitant who has been subjected to abuse or domestic violence, or to
156	whom there is a substantial likelihood of abuse or domestic violence,] person may seek an ex
157	parte protective order or a protective order in accordance with this chapter, if the person is
158	subjected to, or there is a substantial likelihood that the person will be subjected to:
159	(i) abuse by a cohabitant or a dating partner of the person;
160	(ii) domestic violence by a cohabitant of the person; or
161	(iii) dating violence by a dating partner of the person.
162	(b) A person may seek an order described in Subsection (1)(a), whether or not that
163	person <u>:</u>
164	(i) has left the residence or the premises in an effort to avoid further abuse[:]; or
165	(ii) taken other action to end the relationship.
166	(2) A petition for a protective order may be filed under this chapter regardless of
167	whether an action for divorce between the parties is pending.
168	(3) A petition seeking a protective order may not be withdrawn without approval of the
169	court.
170	Section 3. Section 30-6-4 is amended to read:
171	30-6-4. Forms for petitions and protective orders Assistance.
172	(1) (a) The offices of the court clerk shall provide forms and nonlegal assistance to
173	persons seeking to proceed under this chapter.
174	(b) The Administrative Office of the Courts shall develop and adopt uniform forms for
175	petitions and orders for protection in accordance with the provisions of this chapter on or
176	before September 1, [1995] 2006. That office shall provide the forms to the clerk of each cour
177	authorized to issue protective orders. The forms shall include:
178	(i) a statement notifying the petitioner for an ex parte protective order that knowing
179	falsification of any statement or information provided for the purpose of obtaining a protective
180	order may subject the petitioner to felony prosecution;
181	(ii) a separate portion of the form for those provisions, the violation of which is a
182	criminal offense, and a separate portion for those provisions, the violation of which is a civil

violation, as provided in Subsection 30-6-4.2(5);

(iii) language in the criminal provision portion stating violation of any criminal provision is a class A misdemeanor, and language in the civil portion stating violation of or failure to comply with a civil provision is subject to contempt proceedings;

- (iv) a space for information the petitioner is able to provide to facilitate identification of the respondent, such as social security number, driver license number, date of birth, address, telephone number, and physical description;
- (v) a space for the petitioner to request a specific period of time for the civil provisions to be in effect, not to exceed 150 days, unless the petitioner provides in writing the reason for the requested extension of the length of time beyond 150 days;
- (vi) a statement advising the petitioner that when a minor child is included in an ex parte protective order or a protective order, as part of either the criminal or the civil portion of the order, the petitioner may provide a copy of the order to the principal of the school where the child attends; and
- (vii) a statement advising the petitioner that if the respondent fails to return custody of a minor child to the petitioner as ordered in a protective order, the petitioner may obtain from the court a writ of assistance.
- (2) If the person seeking to proceed under this chapter is not represented by an attorney, it is the responsibility of the court clerk's office to provide:
 - (a) the forms adopted pursuant to Subsection (1);
- (b) all other forms required to petition for an order for protection including, but not limited to, forms for service;
- (c) clerical assistance in filling out the forms and filing the petition, in accordance with Subsection (1)(a). A court clerk's office may designate any other entity, agency, or person to provide that service, but the court clerk's office is responsible to see that the service is provided;
 - (d) information regarding the means available for the service of process;
- (e) a list of legal service organizations that may represent the petitioner in an action brought under this chapter, together with the telephone numbers of those organizations; and
- (f) written information regarding the procedure for transporting a jailed or imprisoned respondent to the protective order hearing, including an explanation of the use of transportation

214	order forms when necessary.
215	(3) No charges may be imposed by a court clerk, constable, or law enforcement agency
216	for:
217	(a) filing a petition under this chapter;
218	(b) obtaining an ex parte protective order;
219	(c) obtaining copies, either certified or not certified, necessary for service or delivery to
220	law enforcement officials; or
221	(d) fees for service of a petition, ex parte protective order, or protective order.
222	(4) A petition for an order of protection shall be in writing and verified.
223	(5) (a) All orders for protection shall be issued in the form adopted by the
224	Administrative Office of the Courts pursuant to Subsection (1).
225	(b) Each protective order issued, except orders issued ex parte, shall include the
226	following language:
227	"Respondent was afforded both notice and opportunity to be heard in the hearing that
228	gave rise to this order. Pursuant to the Violence Against Women Act of 1994, P.L. 103-322,
229	108 Stat. 1796, 18 U.S.C.A. 2265, this order is valid in all the United States, the District of
230	Columbia, tribal lands, and United States territories."
231	Section 4. Section 30-6-4.2 is amended to read:
232	30-6-4.2. Protective orders Ex parte protective orders Modification of orders
233	Service of process Duties of the court.
234	(1) If it appears from a petition for an order for protection or a petition to modify an
235	order for protection that domestic violence, dating violence, or abuse has occurred or a
236	modification of an order for protection is required, a court may:
237	(a) without notice, immediately issue an order for protection ex parte or modify an
238	order for protection ex parte as [it] the court considers necessary to protect the petitioner and
239	all parties named to be protected in the petition; or
240	(b) upon notice, issue an order for protection or modify an order after a hearing,
241	whether or not the respondent appears.
242	(2) A court may grant the following relief without notice in an order for protection or a
243	modification issued ex parte:
244	(a) enjoin the respondent from threatening to commit or committing domestic violence.

<u>dating violence</u>, or abuse against the petitioner and any designated family or household member;

- (b) prohibit the respondent from harassing, telephoning, contacting, or otherwise communicating with the petitioner, directly or indirectly;
- (c) order that the respondent is excluded from the petitioner's residence and its premises, and order the respondent to stay away from the residence, school, or place of employment of the petitioner, and the premises of any of these, or any specified place frequented by the petitioner and any designated family or household member;
- (d) upon finding that the respondent's use or possession of a weapon may pose a serious threat of harm to the petitioner, prohibit the respondent from purchasing, using, or possessing a firearm or other weapon specified by the court;
- (e) order possession and use of an automobile and other essential personal effects, and direct the appropriate law enforcement officer to accompany the petitioner to the residence of the parties to ensure that the petitioner is safely restored to possession of the residence, automobile, and other essential personal effects, or to supervise the petitioner's or respondent's removal of personal belongings;
- (f) <u>if the petitioner is a cohabitant of the other party</u>, grant to the petitioner temporary custody of any minor children of the parties;
- (g) order any further relief that the court considers necessary to provide for the safety and welfare of the petitioner and any designated family or household member; and
- (h) if [the] <u>a</u> petition <u>by a cohabitant</u> requests child support or spousal support, at the hearing on the petition order both parties to provide verification of current income, including year-to-date pay stubs or employer statements of year-to-date or other period of earnings, as specified by the court, and complete copies of tax returns from at least the most recent year.
- (3) A court may grant the following relief in an order for protection or a modification of an order after notice and hearing, whether or not the respondent appears:
 - (a) grant the relief described in Subsection (2); and
- (b) <u>if the petitioner is a cohabitant of the other party</u>, specify arrangements for parent-time of any minor child by the respondent and require supervision of that parent-time by a third party or deny parent-time if necessary to protect the safety of the petitioner or child.
 - (4) Following the protective order hearing, the court shall:

(a) as soon as possible, deliver the order to the county sheriff for service of process;

- (b) make reasonable efforts to ensure that the order for protection is understood by the petitioner, and the respondent, if present;
- (c) transmit, by the end of the next business day after the order is issued, a copy of the order for protection to the local law enforcement agency or agencies designated by the petitioner; and
- (d) transmit a copy of the order to the statewide domestic violence network described in Section 30-6-8.
- (5) (a) Each protective order shall include two separate portions, one for provisions, the violation of which are criminal offenses, and one for provisions, the violation of which are civil violations, as follows:
- (i) criminal offenses are those under Subsections (2)(a) through (e), and under Subsection (3)(a) as it refers to Subsections (2)(a) through (e); and
- 289 (ii) civil offenses are those under Subsections (2)(f) through (h), and Subsection (3)(a) 290 as it refers to Subsections (2)(f) through (h).
 - (b) The criminal provision portion shall include a statement that violation of any criminal provision is a class A misdemeanor.
 - (c) The civil provision portion shall include a notice that violation of or failure to comply with a civil provision is subject to contempt proceedings.
 - (6) The protective order shall include:

- (a) a designation of a specific date, determined by the court, when the civil portion of the protective order either expires or is scheduled for review by the court, which date may not exceed 150 days after the date the order is issued, unless the court indicates on the record the reason for setting a date beyond 150 days;
- (b) information the petitioner is able to provide to facilitate identification of the respondent, such as Social Security number, driver license number, date of birth, address, telephone number, and physical description; and
 - (c) a statement advising the petitioner that:
- (i) after two years from the date of issuance of the protective order, a hearing may be held to dismiss the criminal portion of the protective order;
 - (ii) the petitioner should, within the 30 days prior to the end of the two-year period,

advise the court of the petitioner's current address for notice of any hearing; and

(iii) the address provided by the petitioner will not be made available to the respondent.

- (7) Child support and spouse support orders issued as part of a protective order are subject to mandatory income withholding under Title 62A, Chapter 11, Part 4, Income Withholding in IV-D Cases, and Title 62A, Chapter 11, Part 5, Income Withholding in Non IV-D Cases, except when the protective order is issued ex parte.
- (8) (a) The county sheriff that receives the order from the court, pursuant to Subsection (5)(a), shall provide expedited service for orders for protection issued in accordance with this chapter, and shall transmit verification of service of process, when the order has been served, to the statewide domestic violence network described in Section 30-6-8.
- (b) This section does not prohibit any law enforcement agency from providing service of process if that law enforcement agency:
- (i) has contact with the respondent and service by that law enforcement agency is possible; or
- (ii) determines that under the circumstances, providing service of process on the respondent is in the best interests of the petitioner.
- (9) (a) When an order is served on a respondent in a jail or other holding facility, the law enforcement agency managing the facility shall make a reasonable effort to provide notice to the petitioner at the time the respondent is released from incarceration.
- (b) Notification of the petitioner shall consist of a good faith reasonable effort to provide notification, including mailing a copy of the notification to the last-known address of the victim.
- (10) A court may modify or vacate an order of protection or any provisions in the order after notice and hearing, except that the criminal provisions of a protective order may not be vacated within two years of issuance unless the petitioner:
- (a) is personally served with notice of the hearing as provided in Rules 4 and 5, Utah Rules of Civil Procedure, and the petitioner personally appears before the court and gives specific consent to the vacation of the criminal provisions of the protective order; or
- (b) submits a verified affidavit, stating agreement to the vacation of the criminal provisions of the protective order.
 - (11) A protective order may be modified without a showing of substantial and material

338	change in circumstances.
339	(12) Insofar as the provisions of this chapter are more specific than the Utah Rules of
340	Civil Procedure, regarding protective orders, the provisions of this chapter govern.
341	Section 5. Section 30-6-4.4 is amended to read:
342	30-6-4.4. No denial of relief solely because of lapse of time.
343	The court may not deny a petitioner relief requested pursuant to this chapter solely
344	because of a lapse of time between an act of domestic violence, dating violence, or abuse and
345	the filing of the petition for an order of protection.
346	Section 6. Section 30-6-4.5 is amended to read:
347	30-6-4.5. Mutual protective orders prohibited Exceptions.
348	(1) A court may not grant a mutual order or mutual orders for protection to opposing
349	parties, unless each party:
350	(a) has filed an independent petition against the other for a protective order, and both
351	petitions have been served;
352	(b) makes a showing at a due process protective order hearing of [abuse or] domestic
353	violence, dating violence, or abuse committed by the other party; and
354	(c) demonstrates that the [abuse or] domestic violence, dating violence, or abuse did
355	not occur in self-defense.
356	(2) If the court issues mutual protective orders, the circumstances justifying those
357	orders shall be documented in the case file.
358	Section 7. Section 30-6-8 is amended to read:
359	30-6-8. Statewide domestic violence network Peace officers' duties
360	Prevention of abuse in absence of order Limitation of liability.
361	(1) (a) On or before January 1, 1996, law enforcement units, the Department of Public
362	Safety, and the Administrative Office of the Courts shall utilize statewide procedures to ensure
363	that peace officers at the scene of an alleged violation of a protective order have immediate
364	access to information necessary to verify the existence and terms of that order, and other orders
365	of the court required to be made available on the network by the provisions of this chapter or
366	Title 77, Chapter 36, Cohabitant Abuse Procedures Act. Those officers shall use every
367	reasonable means to enforce the court's order, in accordance with the requirements and
368	procedures of this chapter and Title 77, Chapter 36.

369	(b) The Administrative Office of the Courts, in cooperation with the Department of
370	Public Safety and the Criminal Investigations and Technical Services Division, established in
371	Section 53-10-103, shall provide for a single, statewide network containing:
372	(i) all orders for protection issued by a court of this state; and
373	(ii) all other court orders or reports of court action that are required to be available on
374	the network under this chapter and Title 77, Chapter 36.
375	(c) The entities described in Subsection (1)(b) may utilize the same mechanism as the
376	statewide warrant system, described in Section 53-10-208.
377	(d) All orders and reports required to be available on the network shall be available
378	within 24 hours after court action. If the court that issued the order is not part of the state court
379	computer system, the orders and reports shall be available on the network within 72 hours.
380	(e) The information contained in the network shall be available to a court, law
381	enforcement officer, or agency upon request.
382	(2) When any peace officer has reason to believe a cohabitant, dating partner, or child
383	of a cohabitant or dating partner is being abused, or that there is a substantial likelihood of
384	immediate danger of abuse, although no protective order has been issued, that officer shall use
385	all reasonable means to prevent the abuse, including:
386	(a) remaining on the scene as long as it reasonably appears there would otherwise be
387	danger of abuse;
388	(b) making arrangements for the victim to obtain emergency medical treatment;
389	(c) making arrangements for the victim to obtain emergency housing or shelter care;
390	(d) explaining to the victim his or her rights in these matters;
391	(e) asking the victim to sign a written statement describing the incident of abuse; or
392	(f) arresting and taking into physical custody the abuser in accordance with the
393	provisions of Title 77, Chapter 36.
394	(3) No person or institution may be held criminally or civilly liable for the performance
395	of, or failure to perform, any duty established by this chapter, so long as that person acted in
396	good faith and without malice.
397	Section 8. Section 30-6-11 is amended to read:
398	30-6-11. Division of Child and Family Services Development and assistance of

399

volunteer network.

400	(1) The Division of Child and Family Services within the Department of Human
401	Services shall, either directly or by contract:
402	(a) develop a statewide network of volunteers and community resources to support,
403	assist, and advocate on behalf of victims of domestic violence and dating violence;
404	(b) train volunteers to provide clerical assistance to persons seeking orders for
405	protection under this chapter;
406	(c) coordinate the provision of volunteer services with Utah Legal Services and the
407	Legal Aid Society; and
408	(d) assist local government officials in establishing community based support systems
409	for victims of domestic violence and dating violence.
410	(2) Volunteers shall provide additional nonlegal assistance to victims of domestic
411	violence and dating violence, including providing information on the location and availability
412	of shelters and other community resources.
413	Section 9. Section 62A-4a-101 is amended to read:
414	62A-4a-101. Definitions.
415	As used in this chapter:
416	(1) "Abuse" means:
417	(a) actual or threatened nonaccidental physical or mental harm;
418	(b) negligent treatment;
419	(c) sexual exploitation; or
420	(d) any sexual abuse.
421	(2) "Adoption services" means:
422	(a) placing children for adoption;
423	(b) subsidizing adoptions under Section 62A-4a-105;
424	(c) supervising adoption placements until the adoption is finalized by the court;
425	(d) conducting adoption studies;
426	(e) preparing adoption reports upon request of the court; and
427	(f) providing postadoptive placement services, upon request of a family, for the
428	purpose of stabilizing a possible disruptive placement.
429	(3) "Board" means the Board of Child and Family Services established in accordance
430	with Sections 62A-1-105, 62A-1-107, and 62A-4a-102.

431	(4) "Child" has the same meaning as "minor," as defined in this section.
432	(5) "Consumer" means a person who receives services offered by the division in
433	accordance with this chapter.
434	(6) "Chronic physical abuse" means repeated or patterned physical abuse.
435	(7) "Chronic neglect" means a repeated or patterned failure or refusal by a parent,
436	guardian, or custodian to provide necessary care for a minor's safety, morals, or well-being.
437	(8) "Chronic emotional abuse" means repeated or patterned emotional abuse.
438	(9) "Custody," with regard to the division, means the custody of a child in the division
439	as of the date of disposition.
440	(10) "Day-care services" means care of a child for a portion of the day which is less
441	than 24 hours:
442	(a) in the child's own home by a responsible person; or
443	(b) outside of the child's home in a:
444	(i) day-care center;
445	(ii) family group home; or
446	(iii) family child care home.
447	(11) "Dependent child" or "dependency" means a child, or the condition of a child, who
448	is homeless or without proper care through no fault of the child's parent, guardian, or custodian.
449	(12) "Director" means the director of the Division of Child and Family Services.
450	(13) "Division" means the Division of Child and Family Services.
451	(14) (a) "Domestic violence services" means:
452	(i) temporary shelter, treatment, and related services to persons who are victims of
453	abuse by a cohabitant and their dependent children; and
454	(ii) treatment services for domestic violence perpetrators.
455	(b) As used in this Subsection (14):
456	(i) "abuse" [means the same as that term] is as defined in [Subsection] Section
457	30-6-1[(1)]; [and]
458	(ii) "cohabitant" is as defined in Section 30-6-1; and
459	[(ii)] (iii) "domestic violence perpetrator" means a person who is alleged to have
460	committed, has been convicted of, or has pled guilty to an act of domestic violence as defined
461	in [Subsection] Section 77-36-1[(2)].

462 (15) "Homemaking service" means the care of individuals in their domiciles, and help 463 given to individual caretaker relatives to achieve improved household and family management 464 through the services of a trained homemaker. 465 (16) (a) "Minor" means a person under 18 years of age. 466 (b) "Minor" may also include a person under 21 years of age for whom the division has 467 been specifically ordered by the juvenile court to provide services. 468 (17) "Natural parent" means a minor's biological or adoptive parent, and includes a 469 minor's noncustodial parent. 470 (18) (a) "Neglect" means: 471 (i) abandonment of a child, except as provided in Part 8, Safe Relinquishment of a 472 Newborn Child; 473 (ii) subjecting a child to mistreatment or abuse; 474 (iii) lack of proper parental care by reason of the fault or habits of the parent, guardian, 475 or custodian; 476 (iv) failure or refusal of a parent, guardian, or custodian to provide proper or necessary 477 subsistence, education, or medical care, including surgery or psychiatric services when 478 required, or any other care necessary for the child's health, safety, morals, or well-being; or 479 (v) a child at risk of being neglected or abused because another child in the same home 480 is neglected or abused. 481 (b) The aspect of neglect relating to education, described in Subsection (18)(a)(iv), 482 means that, after receiving notice that a child has been frequently absent from school without 483 good cause, or that the child has failed to cooperate with school authorities in a reasonable 484 manner, a parent or guardian fails to make a good faith effort to ensure that the child receives 485 an appropriate education. 486 (c) A parent or guardian legitimately practicing religious beliefs and who, for that 487 reason, does not provide specified medical treatment for a child, is not guilty of neglect. 488 (d) (i) Notwithstanding Subsection (18)(a), a health care decision made for a child by

492 (ii) Nothing in Subsection (18)(d)(i) may prohibit a parent or guardian from exercising

the child's parent or guardian does not constitute neglect unless the state or other party to the

proceeding shows, by clear and convincing evidence, that the health care decision is not

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reasonable and informed.

493	the right to obtain a second health care opinion.
494	(19) "Protective custody," with regard to the division, means the shelter of a child by
495	the division from the time the child is removed from the child's home until the earlier of:
496	(a) the shelter hearing; or
497	(b) the child's return home.
498	(20) "Protective services" means expedited services that are provided:
499	(a) in response to evidence of neglect, abuse, or dependency of a minor;
500	(b) to a cohabitant who is neglecting or abusing a child, in order to:
501	(i) help the cohabitant develop recognition of the cohabitant's duty of care and of the
502	causes of neglect or abuse; and
503	(ii) strengthen the cohabitant's ability to provide safe and acceptable care; and
504	(c) in cases where the child's welfare is endangered:
505	(i) to bring the situation to the attention of the appropriate juvenile court and law
506	enforcement agency;
507	(ii) to cause a protective order to be issued for the protection of the minor, when
508	appropriate; and
509	(iii) to protect the child from the circumstances that endanger the child's welfare
510	including, when appropriate:
511	(A) removal from the child's home;
512	(B) placement in substitute care; and
513	(C) petitioning the court for termination of parental rights.
514	(21) "Services to unwed parents" means social, educational, and medical services
515	arranged for or provided to unwed parents to help them plan for themselves and the unborn
516	child.
517	(22) "Severe neglect" means neglect that causes or threatens to cause serious harm to a
518	minor.
519	(23) "Shelter care" means the temporary care of minors in nonsecure facilities.
520	(24) "State" means:
521	(a) a state of the United States;
522	(b) the District of Columbia;
523	(c) the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico;

524	(d) the Virgin Islands;				
525	(e) Guam;				
526	(f) the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands; or				
527	(g) a territory or possession administered by the United States.				
528	(25) "Severe emotional abuse" means emotional abuse that causes or threatens to cause				
529	serious harm to a minor.				
530	(26) "Severe physical abuse" means physical abuse that causes or threatens to cause				
531	serious harm to a minor.				
532	(27) "State plan" means the written description of the programs for children, youth, and				
533	family services administered by the division in accordance with federal law.				
534	(28) "Status offense" means a violation of the law that would not be a violation but for				
535	the age of the offender.				
536	(29) "Substantiated" or "substantiation" means a judicial finding based on a				
537	preponderance of the evidence that abuse or neglect occurred. Each allegation made or				
538	identified in a given case shall be considered separately in determining whether there should be				
539	a finding of substantiated.				
540	(30) "Substitute care" means:				
541	(a) the placement of a minor in a family home, group care facility, or other placement				
542	outside the minor's own home, either at the request of a parent or other responsible relative, or				
543	upon court order, when it is determined that continuation of care in the child's own home				
544	would be contrary to the child's welfare;				
545	(b) services provided for a child awaiting placement; and				
546	(c) the licensing and supervision of a substitute care facility.				
547	(31) "Supported" means a finding by the division based on the evidence available at the				
548	completion of an investigation that there is a reasonable basis to conclude that abuse, neglect,				
549	or dependency occurred. Each allegation made or identified during the course of the				
550	investigation shall be considered separately in determining whether there should be a finding of				
551	supported.				
552	(32) "Temporary custody," with regard to the division, means the custody of a child in				
553	the division from the date of the shelter hearing until disposition.				
554	(33) "Transportation services" means travel assistance given to an individual with				

555 escort service, if necessary, to and from community facilities and resources as part of a service 556 plan. 557 (34) "Unsubstantiated" means a judicial finding that there is insufficient evidence to 558 conclude that abuse or neglect occurred. 559 (35) "Unsupported" means a finding at the completion of an investigation that there is 560 insufficient evidence to conclude that abuse, neglect, or dependency occurred. However, a 561 finding of unsupported means also that the division worker did not conclude that the allegation 562 was without merit. 563 (36) "Without merit" means a finding at the completion of an investigation by the 564 division, or a judicial finding, that the alleged abuse, neglect, or dependency did not occur, or 565 that the alleged perpetrator was not responsible for the abuse, neglect, or dependency. 566 Section 10. Section **77-36-1** is amended to read: 567 **77-36-1. Definitions.** 568 As used in this chapter: 569 (1) "Cohabitant" has the same meaning as in Section 30-6-1. 570 (2) "Dating violence" is as defined in Section 30-6-1. 571 [(2)] (3) "Domestic violence" means any criminal offense involving violence or 572 physical harm or threat of violence or physical harm, or any attempt, conspiracy, or solicitation 573 to commit a criminal offense involving violence or physical harm, when committed by one 574 cohabitant against another. "Domestic violence" also means commission or attempt to commit, 575 any of the following offenses by one cohabitant against another: 576 (a) aggravated assault, as described in Section 76-5-103; 577 (b) assault, as described in Section 76-5-102; 578 (c) criminal homicide, as described in Section 76-5-201; 579 (d) harassment, as described in Section 76-5-106; 580 (e) [telephone] electronic communication harassment, as described in Section 581 76-9-201; 582 (f) kidnaping, child kidnaping, or aggravated kidnaping, as described in Sections 583 76-5-301, 76-5-301.1, and 76-5-302;

(h) sexual offenses, as described in Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, and Title 76, Chapter

(g) mayhem, as described in Section 76-5-105;

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587	(i) stalking, as described in Section 76-5-106.5;
588	(j) unlawful detention, as described in Section 76-5-304;
589	(k) violation of a protective order or ex parte protective order, as described in Section
590	76-5-108;
591	(l) any offense against property described in Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 1, 2, or 3;
592	(m) possession of a deadly weapon with intent to assault, as described in Section
593	76-10-507;
594	(n) discharge of a firearm from a vehicle, near a highway, or in the direction of any
595	person, building, or vehicle, as described in Section 76-10-508;
596	(o) disorderly conduct, as defined in Section 76-9-102, if a conviction of disorderly
597	conduct is the result of a plea agreement in which the defendant was originally charged with
598	any of the domestic violence offenses otherwise described in this Subsection $[(2)]$ (3).
599	Conviction of disorderly conduct as a domestic violence offense, in the manner described in
500	this Subsection [(2)] (3)(o), does not constitute a misdemeanor crime of domestic violence
501	under 18 U.S.C. Section 921, and is exempt from the provisions of the federal Firearms Act, 18
502	U.S.C. Section 921 et seq.; or
503	(p) child abuse as described in Section 76-5-109.1.
504	[(3)] <u>(4)</u> "Victim" means:
505	(a) a cohabitant who has been subjected to domestic violence[-]; or
506	(b) a dating partner, as defined in Section 30-6-1, who has been subjected to dating
507	<u>violence.</u>
508	Section 11. Section 77-36-2.1 is amended to read:
509	77-36-2.1. Duties of law enforcement officers Notice to victims.
510	(1) A law enforcement officer who responds to an allegation of domestic violence or
511	dating violence shall use all reasonable means to protect the victim and prevent further
512	violence, including:
513	(a) taking the action that, in the officer's discretion, is reasonably necessary to provide
514	for the safety of the victim and any family or household member;
515	(b) confiscating the weapon or weapons involved in the alleged domestic violence or
516	dating violence;

617	(c) making arrangements for the victim and any child to obtain emergency housing or					
618	shelter;					
619	(d) providing protection while the victim removes essential personal effects;					
620	(e) arrange, facilitate, or provide for the victim and any child to obtain medical					
621	treatment; and					
622	(f) arrange, facilitate, or provide the victim with immediate and adequate notice of the					
623	rights of victims and of the remedies and services available to victims of domestic violence or					
624	dating violence, in accordance with Subsection (2).					
625	(2) (a) A law enforcement officer shall give written notice to the victim in simple					
626	language, describing the rights and remedies available under this chapter, Title 30, Chapter 6,					
627	Cohabitant Abuse Act, and Title 78, Chapter 3h, Child Protective Orders.					
628	(b) The written notice shall also include:					
629	(i) a statement that the forms needed in order to obtain an order for protection are					
630	available from the court clerk's office in the judicial district where the victim resides or is					
631	temporarily domiciled;					
632	(ii) a list of shelters, services, and resources available in the appropriate community,					
633	together with telephone numbers, to assist the victim in accessing any needed assistance; and					
634	(iii) the information required to be provided to both parties in accordance with					
635	Subsection 77-36-2.5(7).					
636	Section 12. Section 77-36-2.7 is amended to read:					
637	77-36-2.7. Dismissal Diversion prohibited Plea in abeyance Release before					
638	trial.					
639	(1) Because of the serious nature of domestic violence, the court, in domestic violence					
640	actions:					
641	(a) may not dismiss any charge or delay disposition because of concurrent divorce or					
642	other civil proceedings;					
643	(b) may not require proof that either party is seeking a dissolution of marriage before					
644	instigation of criminal proceedings;					
645	(c) shall waive any requirement that the victim's location be disclosed other than to the					
646	defendant's attorney, upon a showing that there is any possibility of further violence, and order					
647	the 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 domestic violence;(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, making treatment 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 order:
- (i) enjoining the defendant from threatening to commit or committing acts of domestic violence, dating violence, or abuse against the victim and any designated family or household member;
- (ii) prohibiting the defendant from harassing, telephoning, contacting, or otherwise communicating with the victim, directly or indirectly;
- (iii) removing and excluding the defendant from the victim's residence and the premises of 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 for the safety of the victim and any designated family or household member.
 - (b) Violation of an order issued pursuant to this section is punishable as follows:
- (i) if the original arrest or subsequent charge filed is a felony, an offense under this section is a third degree felony; and
- 677 (ii) if the original arrest or subsequent charge filed is a misdemeanor, an offense under 678 this section is a class A misdemeanor.

(c) The court shall provide the victim with a certified copy of any order issued pursuant to this section if the victim can be located with reasonable effort.

- (4) When a court dismisses criminal charges or a prosecutor moves to dismiss charges against a defendant accused of a domestic violence offense, the specific reasons for dismissal shall be recorded in the court file and made a part of the statewide domestic violence network described in Section 30-6-8.
- (5) When the privilege of confidential communication between spouses, or the testimonial privilege of spouses is invoked in any criminal proceeding in which a spouse is the victim of an alleged domestic violence offense, the victim shall be considered to be an unavailable witness under the Utah Rules of Evidence.
 - (6) The court may not approve diversion for a perpetrator of domestic violence.
 - Section 13. Section 77-36-5.1 is amended to read:

77-36-5.1. Conditions of probation for person convicted of domestic violence offense.

- (1) Before any perpetrator who has been convicted of a domestic violence offense may be placed on probation, the court shall consider the safety and protection of the victim and any member of the victim's family or household.
- (2) The court may condition probation or a plea in abeyance on the perpetrator's compliance with one or more orders of the court which may include, but are not limited to, an order:
- (a) enjoining the perpetrator from threatening to commit or committing acts of domestic violence <u>or dating violence</u> against the victim or other family or household member;
- (b) prohibiting the perpetrator from harassing, telephoning, contacting, or otherwise communicating with the victim, directly or indirectly;
- (c) requiring the perpetrator to stay away from the victim's residence, school, place of employment, and the premises of any of these, or a specified place frequented regularly by the victim or any designated family or household member;
- (d) prohibiting the perpetrator from possessing or consuming alcohol or controlled substances;
- 708 (e) prohibiting the perpetrator from purchasing, using, or possessing a firearm or other room specified weapon;

710	(f) directing the perpetrator to surrender any weapons that he owns or possesses;
711	(g) directing the perpetrator to participate in and complete, to the satisfaction of the
712	court, a program of intervention for perpetrators, treatment for alcohol or substance abuse, or
713	psychiatric or psychological treatment;
714	(h) directing the perpetrator to pay restitution to the victim; and
715	(i) imposing any other condition necessary to protect the victim and any other

designated family or household member or to rehabilitate the perpetrator.

- (3) The perpetrator is responsible for the costs of any condition of probation, according to his ability to pay.
- (4) (a) Adult Probation and Parole, or other provider, shall immediately report to the court and notify the victim of any assault by the perpetrator, the perpetrator's failure to comply with any condition imposed by the court, and any threat of harm made by the perpetrator.
- (b) Notification of the victim under Subsection (4)(a) shall consist of a good faith reasonable effort to provide prompt notification, including mailing a copy of the notification to the last-known address of the victim.
- 725 Section 14. Effective date.

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726 This bill takes effect on September 1, 2006.

Legislative Review Note as of 12-21-05 10:08 AM

Based on a limited legal review, this legislation has not been determined to have a high probability of being held unconstitutional.

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel

Interim Committee Note as of 12-21-05 10:14 AM

The Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice Interim Committee recommended this bill.

Fiscal No	te
Bill Number	HB0010

20-Jan-06 2:48 PM

AMENDED NOTE

State Impact

This Legislation would require an appropriation of \$134,200 and \$161,000 in General Fund for FY 2007 and FY 2008 respectively. The Courts would receive \$120,100 in FY 2007 and \$144,700 in FY 2008. DCFS would receive \$9,500 in General Funds and \$4,100 in Federal Funds in FY 2007; plus \$11,400 in General Funds and \$4,900 in Federal Funds in FY 2008. Passage of this will increase costs for local governments.

	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2007	FY 2008
	Approp.	Approp.	Revenue	<u>Revenue</u>
General Fund	\$130,100	\$156,100	\$0	\$0
Federal Funds	\$4,100	\$4,900	\$0	\$0
TOTAL	\$134,200	\$161,000	\$0	\$0

Individual and Business Impact

No fiscal impact.

Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst