1	DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AND DATING
2	VIOLENCE AMENDMENTS
3	2007 GENERAL SESSION
4	STATE OF UTAH
5	Chief Sponsor: David Litvack
6	Senate Sponsor: Scott D. McCoy
7 8	LONG TITLE
9	General Description:
10	This bill provides for the issuance, modification, and enforcement of protective orders
11	between certain individuals who are, or have been, in a dating relationship, and for the
12	provision of services to victims of dating violence.
13	Highlighted Provisions:
14	This bill:
15	 defines terms;
16	 provides for the issuance, modification, and enforcement of protective orders
17	between parties who are, or have been, in a dating relationship when:
18	• the parties are emancipated or 16 years of age or older;
19	• 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	 describes the restrictions that a court may include in a protective order;
24	 requires the Division of Child and Family Services, within the Department of
25	Human Services, to provide certain services to victims of dating violence;
26	 describes the conditions that may be placed on an alleged perpetrator of dating
27	violence:

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28	• in a protective order;
29	• in an order of probation for violation of a protective order relating to dating
30	violence; or
31	• as a condition of release prior to trial for violation of a protective order relating
32	to dating violence; and
33	 makes technical changes.
34	Monies Appropriated in this Bill:
35	None
36	Other Special Clauses:
37	This bill takes effect on September 1, 2007.
38	Utah Code Sections Affected:
39	AMENDS:
40	30-6-1, as last amended by Chapter 157, Laws of Utah 2006
41	30-6-2, as last amended by Chapter 68, Laws of Utah 2003
42	30-6-4, as last amended by Chapter 157, Laws of Utah 2006
43	30-6-4.2, as last amended by Chapter 156, Laws of Utah 2005
44	30-6-4.4, as enacted by Chapter 300, Laws of Utah 1995
45	30-6-4.5, as last amended by Chapter 244, Laws of Utah 1996
46	30-6-11, as last amended by Chapter 318, Laws of Utah 1996
47	62A-4a-101, as last amended by Chapters 75 and 281, Laws of Utah 2006
48	77-36-1, as last amended by Chapter 46, Laws of Utah 2006
49	77-36-2.7, as last amended by Chapter 54, Laws of Utah 1999
50	77-36-5.1, as last amended by Chapter 244, Laws of Utah 1996
51 52	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
53	Section 1. Section 30-6-1 is amended to read:
54	30-6-1. Definitions.
55	As used in this chapter:
56	(1) "Abuse" means intentionally or knowingly:
57	(a) causing or attempting to cause [a cohabitant] physical harm to a person; or
58	[intentionally or knowingly]

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59	(b) placing a [cohabitant] person in reasonable fear of imminent physical harm.	
60	(2) (a) "Cohabitant" means a person who:	
61	(i) (A) is an emancipated person pursuant to Section 15-2-1; or [a person who]	
62	(B) is 16 years of age or older [who:]; and	
63	[(a)] (ii) (A) is or was a spouse of the other party;	
64	[(b)] (B) is or was living as if a spouse of the other party;	
65	[(c)] is related by blood or marriage to the other party;	
66	[(d)] (D) has one or more children in common with the other party;	
67	[(e)] (E) is the biological parent of the other party's unborn child; or	
68	[(f)] (F) resides or has resided in the same residence as the other party.	
69	[(3)] (b) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(a), "cohabitant" does not include:	
70	[(a)] (i) the relationship of [natural] biological parent, adoptive parent, or step-parent to	
71	a minor; or	
72	[(b)] (ii) the relationship between [natural] biological, adoptive, step, or foster siblings	
73	3 who are under 18 years of age.	
74	[(4)] (3) "Court clerk" means a district court clerk.	
75	(4) "Dating partner" means a person who:	
76	(a) (i) is an emancipated person pursuant to Section 15-2-1; or	
77	(ii) is 16 years of age or older; and	
78	(b) is, or has been, in a dating relationship with the other party.	
79	(5) (a) "Dating relationship" means a social relationship of a romantic or intimate	
80	nature, regardless of whether the relationship involves sexual intimacy.	
81	(b) "Dating relationship" does not include:	
82	(i) a casual relationship; or	
83	(ii) casual fraternization between two individuals in a business, educational, or social	
84	context.	
85	(c) In determining, based on a totality of the circumstances, whether a dating	
86	relationship exists:	
87	(i) all relevant factors should be considered, including:	
88	(A) whether the parties developed a minimal social, interpersonal bonding, over and	
89	above a mere casual fraternization;	

90	(B) the length of the parties' relationship;	
91	(C) the nature and frequency of the parties' interactions;	
92	(D) the ongoing expectations of the parties, individually or jointly, with respect to the	
93	relationship;	
94	(E) whether, by statement or conduct, the parties demonstrated an affirmation of their	
95	relationship before others; and	
96	(F) whether other reasons exist that support or detract from a finding that a dating	
97	relationship exists; and	
98	(ii) it is not necessary that all, or a particular number, of the factors described in	
99	Subsection (5)(c)(i) are found to support the existence of a dating relationship.	
100	(6) "Dating violence" means:	
101	(a) any criminal offense involving violence or physical harm or threat of violence or	
102	physical harm, or any attempt, conspiracy, or solicitation to commit a criminal offense	
103	involving violence or physical harm, when committed by one dating partner against another; or	
104	(b) the commission or attempt to commit, any of the following offenses by one dating	
105	partner against another:	
106	(i) aggravated assault, as described in Section 76-5-103;	
107	(ii) assault, as described in Section 76-5-102;	
108	(iii) criminal homicide, as described in Section 76-5-201;	
109	(iv) harassment, as described in Section 76-5-106;	
110	(v) electronic communication harassment, as described in Section 76-9-201;	
111	(vi) kidnaping, child kidnaping, or aggravated kidnaping, as described in Sections	
112	<u>76-5-301, 76-5-301.1, and 76-5-302;</u>	
113	(vii) mayhem, as described in Section 76-5-105;	
114	(viii) sexual offenses, as described in Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses, and	
115	Title 76, Chapter 5a, Sexual Exploitation of Children;	
116	(ix) stalking, as described in Section 76-5-106.5;	
117	(x) unlawful detention, as described in Section 76-5-304;	
118	(xi) violation of a protective order or ex parte protective order, as described in Section	
119	<u>76-5-108;</u>	
120	(xii) any offense against property described in Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 1, Property	

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121	Destruction, Part 2, Burglary and Criminal Trespass, or Part 3, Robbery;	
122	(xiii) possession of a deadly weapon with intent to assault, as described in Section	
123	<u>76-10-507; or</u>	
124	(xiv) discharge of a firearm from a vehicle, near a highway, or in the direction of any	
125	person, building, or vehicle, as described in Section 76-10-508.	
126	[(5)] (7) "Domestic violence" [means the same as that term] is as defined in Section	
127	77-36-1.	
128	[(6)] (8) "Ex parte protective order" means an order issued without notice to the	
129	defendant in accordance with this chapter.	
130	[(7)] (9) "Foreign protection order" is as defined in Section 30-6a-102.	
131	[(8)] (10) "Law enforcement unit" or "law enforcement agency" means any public	
132	agency having general police power and charged with making arrests in connection with	
133	enforcement of the criminal statutes and ordinances of this state or any political subdivision.	
134	[(9)] (11) "Peace officer" means those persons specified in Title 53, Chapter 13, Peace	
135	Officer Classifications.	
136	[(10)] (12) "Protective order" means an order issued pursuant to this chapter	
137	subsequent to a hearing on the petition, of which the petitioner and respondent have been given	
138	notice in accordance with this chapter.	
139	Section 2. Section 30-6-2 is amended to read:	
140	30-6-2. Abuse or danger of abuse Protective orders.	
141	(1) (a) Any [cohabitant who has been subjected to abuse or domestic violence, or to	
142	whom there is a substantial likelihood of abuse or domestic violence,] person may seek an ex	
143	parte protective order or a protective order in accordance with this chapter, if the person is	
144	subjected to, or there is a substantial likelihood that the person will be subjected to:	
145	(i) abuse by a cohabitant or a dating partner of the person;	
146	(ii) domestic violence by a cohabitant of the person; or	
147	(iii) dating violence by a dating partner of the person.	
148	(b) A person may seek an order described in Subsection (1)(a), whether or not that	
149	person:	
150	(i) has left the residence or the premises in an effort to avoid further abuse[-]; or	
151	(ii) has taken other action to end the relationship.	

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152 (2) A petition for a protective order may be filed under this chapter regardless of 153 whether an action for divorce between the parties is pending. 154 (3) A petition seeking a protective order may not be withdrawn without approval of the 155 court. 156 Section 3. Section **30-6-4** is amended to read: 157 **30-6-4.** Forms for petitions and protective orders -- Assistance. 158 (1) (a) The offices of the court clerk shall provide forms and nonlegal assistance to 159 persons seeking to proceed under this chapter. 160 (b) The Administrative Office of the Courts shall develop and adopt uniform forms for 161 petitions and orders for protection in accordance with the provisions of this chapter on or before September 1, [1995] 2007. That office shall provide the forms to the clerk of each court 162 163 authorized to issue protective orders. The forms shall include: 164 (i) a statement notifying the petitioner for an ex parte protective order that knowing 165 falsification of any statement or information provided for the purpose of obtaining a protective 166 order may subject the petitioner to felony prosecution; 167 (ii) a separate portion of the form for those provisions, the violation of which is a 168 criminal offense, and a separate portion for those provisions, the violation of which is a civil 169 violation, as provided in Subsection $30-6-4.2[\frac{(5)}{(5)}](6)$; 170 (iii) language in the criminal provision portion stating violation of any criminal 171 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: 172 173 (iv) a space for information the petitioner is able to provide to facilitate identification 174 of the respondent, such as social security number, driver license number, date of birth, address, 175 telephone number, and physical description; 176 (v) a space for the petitioner to request a specific period of time for the civil provisions 177 to be in effect, not to exceed 150 days, unless the petitioner provides in writing the reason for 178 the requested extension of the length of time beyond 150 days; 179 (vi) a statement advising the petitioner that when a minor child is included in an ex 180 parte protective order or a protective order, as part of either the criminal or the civil portion of 181 the order, the petitioner may provide a copy of the order to the principal of the school where the 182 child attends; and

183 (vii) a statement advising the petitioner that if the respondent fails to return custody of 184 a minor child to the petitioner as ordered in a protective order, the petitioner may obtain from 185 the court a writ of assistance. 186 (2) If the person seeking to proceed under this chapter is not represented by an 187 attorney, it is the responsibility of the court clerk's office to provide: 188 (a) the forms adopted pursuant to Subsection (1); 189 (b) all other forms required to petition for an order for protection including, but not 190 limited to, forms for service; 191 (c) clerical assistance in filling out the forms and filing the petition, in accordance with 192 Subsection (1)(a). A court clerk's office may designate any other entity, agency, or person to 193 provide that service, but the court clerk's office is responsible to see that the service is 194 provided: 195 (d) information regarding the means available for the service of process; 196 (e) a list of legal service organizations that may represent the petitioner in an action 197 brought under this chapter, together with the telephone numbers of those organizations; and 198 (f) written information regarding the procedure for transporting a jailed or imprisoned 199 respondent to the protective order hearing, including an explanation of the use of transportation 200 order forms when necessary. 201 (3) No charges may be imposed by a court clerk, constable, or law enforcement agency 202 for: 203 (a) filing a petition under this chapter; 204 (b) obtaining an ex parte protective order; 205 (c) obtaining copies, either certified or not certified, necessary for service or delivery to law enforcement officials; or 206 207 (d) fees for service of a petition, ex parte protective order, or protective order. 208 (4) A petition for an order of protection shall be in writing and verified. 209 (5) (a) All orders for protection shall be issued in the form adopted by the 210 Administrative Office of the Courts pursuant to Subsection (1). 211 (b) Each protective order issued, except orders issued ex parte, shall include the 212 following language: 213 "Respondent was afforded both notice and opportunity to be heard in the hearing that

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214	gave rise to this order. Pursuant to the Violence Against Women Act of 1994, P.L. 103-322,
215	108 Stat. 1796, 18 U.S.C.A. 2265, this order is valid in all the United States, the District of
216	Columbia, tribal lands, and United States territories. This order complies with the Uniform
217	Interstate Enforcement of Domestic Violence Protection Orders Act."
218	Section 4. Section 30-6-4.2 is amended to read:
219	30-6-4.2. Protective orders Ex parte protective orders Modification of orders
220	Service of process Duties of the court.
221	(1) If it appears from a petition for an order for protection or a petition to modify an
222	order for protection that domestic violence, dating violence, or abuse has occurred or a
223	modification of an order for protection is required, a court may:
224	(a) without notice, immediately issue an order for protection ex parte or modify an
225	order for protection ex parte as [it] the court considers necessary to protect the petitioner and
226	all parties named to be protected in the petition; or
227	(b) upon notice, issue an order for protection or modify an order after a hearing,
228	whether or not the respondent appears.
229	(2) A court may grant the following relief without notice in an order for protection or a
230	modification issued ex parte:
231	(a) enjoin the respondent from threatening to commit or committing domestic violence.
232	dating violence, or abuse against the petitioner and any designated family or household
233	member;
234	(b) prohibit the respondent from harassing, telephoning, contacting, or otherwise
235	communicating with the petitioner, directly or indirectly;
236	(c) order that the respondent:
237	(i) is excluded and must stay away from the petitioner's residence and its premises[;
238	and order the respondent to];
239	(ii) except as provided in Subsection (4), stay away from the [residence,] petitioner's:
240	(A) school[, or] and its premises; and
241	(B) place of employment [of the petitioner, and the premises of any of these, or] and its
242	premises; and
243	(iii) stay away from any specified place frequented by the petitioner [and] or any
244	designated family or household member;

245	(d) prohibit the respondent from being within a specified distance of the petitioner;	
246	[(d)] (e) upon finding that the respondent's use or possession of a weapon may pose a	
247	serious threat of harm to the petitioner, prohibit the respondent from purchasing, using, or	
248	possessing a firearm or other weapon specified by the court;	
249	[(e)] (f) order possession and use of an automobile and other essential personal effects,	
250	and direct the appropriate law enforcement officer to accompany the petitioner to the residence	
251	of the parties to ensure that the petitioner is safely restored to possession of the residence,	
252	automobile, and other essential personal effects, or to supervise the petitioner's or respondent's	
253	removal of personal belongings;	
254	[(f)] (g) if the petitioner is a cohabitant of the other party, grant to the petitioner	
255	temporary custody of any minor children of the parties;	
256	[(g)] (h) order any further relief that the court considers necessary to provide for the	
257	safety and welfare of the petitioner and any designated family or household member; and	
258	[(h)] (i) if [the] a petition by a cohabitant requests child support or spousal support, at	
259	the hearing on the petition order both parties to provide verification of current income,	
260	including year-to-date pay stubs or employer statements of year-to-date or other period of	
261	earnings, as specified by the court, and complete copies of tax returns from at least the most	
262	recent year.	
263	(3) A court may grant the following relief in an order for protection or a modification	
264	of an order after notice and hearing, whether or not the respondent appears:	
265	(a) grant the relief described in Subsection (2); and	
266	(b) if the petitioner is a cohabitant of the other party, specify arrangements for	
267	parent-time of any minor child by the respondent and require supervision of that parent-time by	
268	a third party or deny parent-time if necessary to protect the safety of the petitioner or child.	
269	(4) If the petitioner is a dating partner, and not a cohabitant, of the respondent, a court:	
270	(a) may not enter an order under Subsection (2)(c)(ii) that:	
271	(i) excludes the respondent from the petitioner's school if the respondent attends the	
272	same school as the petitioner; or	
273	(ii) excludes the respondent from the petitioner's place of employment if the	
274	respondent is employed at the same location as the petitioner; and	
275	(b) may enter an order governing the respondent's conduct at a location described in	

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276	Subsection (4)(a).	
277	[(4)] (5) Following the protective order hearing, the court shall:	
278	(a) as soon as possible, deliver the order to the county sheriff for service of process;	
279	(b) make reasonable efforts to ensure that the order for protection is understood by the	
280	petitioner, and the respondent, if present;	
281	(c) transmit, by the end of the next business day after the order is issued, a copy of the	
282	order for protection to the local law enforcement agency or agencies designated by the	
283	petitioner; and	
284	(d) transmit a copy of the order to the statewide domestic violence network described	
285	in Section 30-6-8.	
286	[(5)] (a) Each protective order shall include two separate portions, one for	
287	provisions, the violation of which are criminal offenses, and one for provisions, the violation of	
288	which are civil violations, as follows:	
289	(i) criminal offenses are those under Subsections (2)(a) through [(e)] (f), and under	
290	Subsection (3)(a) as it refers to Subsections (2)(a) through $[(e)]$ (f); and	
291	(ii) civil offenses are those under Subsections $(2)[(f)](g)$ through $[(h)](i)$, and	
292	Subsection (3)(a) as it refers to Subsections (2)[(f)](g) through [(h)] (i).	
293	(b) The criminal provision portion shall include a statement that violation of any	
294	criminal provision is a class A misdemeanor.	
295	(c) The civil provision portion shall include a notice that violation of or failure to	
296	comply with a civil provision is subject to contempt proceedings.	
297	[(6)] (7) The protective order shall include:	
298	(a) a designation of a specific date, determined by the court, when the civil portion of	
299	the protective order either expires or is scheduled for review by the court, which date may not	
300	exceed 150 days after the date the order is issued, unless the court indicates on the record the	
301	reason for setting a date beyond 150 days;	
302	(b) information the petitioner is able to provide to facilitate identification of the	
303	respondent, such as Social Security number, driver license number, date of birth, address,	
304	telephone number, and physical description; and	
305	(c) except for a protective order described in Subsection (8)(a), a statement advising	
306	the petitioner that:	

307 (i) after two years from the date of issuance of the protective order, a hearing may be 308 held to dismiss the criminal portion of the protective order; 309 (ii) the petitioner should, within the 30 days prior to the end of the two-year period, 310 advise the court of the petitioner's current address for notice of any hearing; and 311 (iii) the address provided by the petitioner will not be made available to the respondent. 312 (8) (a) A protective order issued under this section between parties who are dating 313 partners, but are not cohabitants, shall expire 180 days after the day on which the order is 314 issued, unless, subject to Subsection (8)(b), the court indicates on the record the reason for 315 setting an expiration date that is more than 180 days after the day on which the order is issued. 316 (b) A court may not set an expiration date for a protective order described in 317 Subsection (8)(a) that is more than two years after the day on which the order is issued. 318 $\left[\frac{7}{7}\right]$ (9) Child support and spouse support orders issued as part of a protective order 319 are subject to mandatory income withholding under Title 62A, Chapter 11, Part 4, Income 320 Withholding in IV-D Cases, and Title 62A, Chapter 11, Part 5, Income Withholding in Non 321 IV-D Cases, except when the protective order is issued ex parte. 322 $\left[\frac{(8)}{(10)}\right]$ (10) (a) The county sheriff that receives the order from the court, pursuant to 323 Subsection [(5)] (6)(a), shall provide expedited service for orders for protection issued in 324 accordance with this chapter, and shall transmit verification of service of process, when the 325 order has been served, to the statewide domestic violence network described in Section 30-6-8. 326 (b) This section does not prohibit any law enforcement agency from providing service 327 of process if that law enforcement agency: 328 (i) has contact with the respondent and service by that law enforcement agency is 329 possible; or 330 (ii) determines that under the circumstances, providing service of process on the 331 respondent is in the best interests of the petitioner. 332 $\left[\frac{(9)}{(11)}\right]$ (11) (a) When an order is served on a respondent in a jail or other holding facility, 333 the law enforcement agency managing the facility shall make a reasonable effort to provide 334 notice to the petitioner at the time the respondent is released from incarceration. 335 (b) Notification of the petitioner shall consist of a good faith reasonable effort to 336 provide notification, including mailing a copy of the notification to the last-known address of 337 the victim.

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338	[(10)] (12) A court may modify or vacate an order of protection or any provisions in	
339	the order after notice and hearing, except that the criminal provisions of a protective order may	
340	not be vacated within two years of issuance unless the petitioner:	
341	(a) is personally served with notice of the hearing as provided in Rules 4 and 5, Utah	
342	Rules of Civil Procedure, and the petitioner personally appears before the court and gives	
343	specific consent to the vacation of the criminal provisions of the protective order; or	
344	(b) submits a verified affidavit, stating agreement to the vacation of the criminal	
345	provisions of the protective order.	
346	[(11)] (13) A protective order may be modified without a showing of substantial and	
347	material change in circumstances.	
348	[(12)] (14) Insofar as the provisions of this chapter are more specific than the Utah	
349	Rules of Civil Procedure, regarding protective orders, the provisions of this chapter govern.	
350	Section 5. Section 30-6-4.4 is amended to read:	
351	30-6-4.4. No denial of relief solely because of lapse of time.	
352	The court may not deny a petitioner relief requested pursuant to this chapter solely	
353	because of a lapse of time between an act of domestic violence, dating violence, or abuse and	
354	the filing of the petition for an order of protection.	
355	Section 6. Section 30-6-4.5 is amended to read:	
356	30-6-4.5. Mutual protective orders prohibited.	
357	(1) A court may not grant a mutual order or mutual orders for protection to opposing	
358	parties, unless each party:	
359	(a) has filed an independent petition against the other for a protective order, and both	
360	petitions have been served;	
361	(b) makes a showing at a due process protective order hearing of [abuse or] domestic	
362	violence, dating violence, or abuse committed by the other party; and	
363	(c) demonstrates that the [abuse or] domestic violence, dating violence, or abuse did	
364	not occur in self-defense.	
365	(2) If the court issues mutual protective orders, the circumstances justifying those	
366	orders shall be documented in the case file.	
367	Section 7. Section 30-6-11 is amended to read:	

368 **30-6-11.** Division of Child and Family Services -- Development and assistance of

369	volunteer network.
370	(1) The Division of Child and Family Services within the Department of Human
371	Services shall, either directly or by contract:
372	(a) develop a statewide network of volunteers and community resources to support,
373	assist, and advocate on behalf of victims of domestic violence and dating violence;
374	(b) train volunteers to provide clerical assistance to persons seeking orders for
375	protection under this chapter;
376	(c) coordinate the provision of volunteer services with Utah Legal Services and the
377	Legal Aid Society; and
378	(d) assist local government officials in establishing community based support systems
379	for victims of domestic violence and dating violence.
380	(2) Volunteers shall provide additional nonlegal assistance to victims of domestic
381	violence and dating violence, including providing information on the location and availability
382	of shelters and other community resources.
383	Section 8. Section 62A-4a-101 is amended to read:
384	62A-4a-101. Definitions.
385	As used in this chapter:
386	(1) (a) "Abuse" means:
387	(i) actual or threatened nonaccidental physical or mental harm;
388	(ii) negligent treatment;
389	(iii) sexual exploitation; or
390	(iv) any sexual abuse.
391	(b) "Abuse" does not include:
392	(i) reasonable discipline or management of a child, including withholding privileges;
393	(ii) conduct described in Section 76-2-401; or
394	(iii) the use of reasonable and necessary physical restraint or force on a child:
395	(A) in self-defense;
396	(B) in defense of others;
397	(C) to protect the child; or
398	(D) to remove a weapon in the possession of a child for any of the reasons described in
399	Subsections (1)(b)(iii)(A) through (C).

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400	(2) "Adoption services" means:
401	(a) placing children for adoption;
402	(b) subsidizing adoptions under Section 62A-4a-105;
403	(c) supervising adoption placements until the adoption is finalized by the court;
404	(d) conducting adoption studies;
405	(e) preparing adoption reports upon request of the court; and
406	(f) providing postadoptive placement services, upon request of a family, for the
407	purpose of stabilizing a possible disruptive placement.
408	(3) "Board" means the Board of Child and Family Services established in accordance
409	with Sections 62A-1-105, 62A-1-107, and 62A-4a-102.
410	(4) "Child" means, except as provided in Part 7, Interstate Compact on Placement of
411	Children, a person under 18 years of age.
412	(5) "Consumer" means a person who receives services offered by the division in
413	accordance with this chapter.
414	(6) "Chronic physical abuse" means repeated or patterned physical abuse.
415	(7) "Chronic neglect" means a repeated or patterned failure or refusal by a parent,
416	guardian, or custodian to provide necessary care for a child's safety, morals, or well-being.
417	(8) "Chronic emotional abuse" means repeated or patterned emotional abuse.
418	(9) "Custody," with regard to the division, means the custody of a minor in the division
419	as of the date of disposition.
420	(10) "Day-care services" means care of a child for a portion of the day which is less
421	than 24 hours:
422	(a) in the child's own home by a responsible person; or
423	(b) outside of the child's home in a:
424	(i) day-care center;
425	(ii) family group home; or
426	(iii) family child care home.
427	(11) "Dependent child" or "dependency" means a child, or the condition of a child, who
428	is homeless or without proper care through no fault of the child's parent, guardian, or custodian.
429	(12) "Director" means the director of the Division of Child and Family Services.
430	(13) "Division" means the Division of Child and Family Services.

431	(14) (a) "Domestic violence services" means:					
432	(i) temporary shelter, treatment, and related services to persons who are victims of					
433	abuse by a cohabitant and their dependent children; and					
434	(ii) treatment services for domestic violence perpetrators.					
435	(b) As used in this Subsection (14):					
436	(i) "abuse" [means the same as that term] is as defined in Section 30-6-1; [and]					
437	(ii) "cohabitant" is as defined in Section 30-6-1; and					
438	[(iii)] (iii) "domestic violence perpetrator" means a person who is alleged to have					
439	committed, has been convicted of, or has pled guilty to an act of domestic violence as defined					
440	in Section 77-36-1.					
441	(15) "Homemaking service" means the care of individuals in their domiciles, and help					
442	given to individual caretaker relatives to achieve improved household and family management					
443	through the services of a trained homemaker.					
444	(16) "Minor" means, except as provided in Part 7, Interstate Compact on Placement of					
445	Children:					
446	(a) a child; or					
447	(b) a person:					
448	(i) who is at least 18 years of age and younger than 21 years of age; and					
449	(ii) for whom the division has been specifically ordered by the juvenile court to provide					
450	services.					
451	(17) "Natural parent" means a minor's biological or adoptive parent, and includes a					
452	minor's noncustodial parent.					
453	(18) (a) "Neglect" means:					
454	(i) abandonment of a child, except as provided in Part 8, Safe Relinquishment of a					
455	Newborn Child;					
456	(ii) subjecting a child to mistreatment or abuse;					
457	(iii) lack of proper parental care by reason of the fault or habits of the parent, guardian,					
458	or custodian;					
459	(iv) failure or refusal of a parent, guardian, or custodian to provide proper or necessary					
460	subsistence, education, or medical care, including surgery or psychiatric services when					
461	required, or any other care necessary for the child's health, safety, morals, or well-being; or					

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462	(v) a child at risk of being neglected or abused because another child in the same home					
463	is neglected or abused.					
464	(b) The aspect of neglect relating to education, described in Subsection (18)(a)(iv),					
465	means that, after receiving notice that a child has been frequently absent from school without					
466	good cause, or that the child has failed to cooperate with school authorities in a reasonable					
467	manner, a parent or guardian fails to make a good faith effort to ensure that the child receives					
468	an appropriate education.					
469	(c) A parent or guardian legitimately practicing religious beliefs and who, for that					
470	reason, does not provide specified medical treatment for a child, is not guilty of neglect.					
471	(d) (i) Notwithstanding Subsection (18)(a), a health care decision made for a child by					
472	the child's parent or guardian does not constitute neglect unless the state or other party to the					
473	proceeding shows, by clear and convincing evidence, that the health care decision is not					
474	reasonable and informed.					
475	(ii) Nothing in Subsection (18)(d)(i) may prohibit a parent or guardian from exercising					
476	the right to obtain a second health care opinion.					
477	(19) "Protective custody," with regard to the division, means the shelter of a child by					
478	the division from the time the child is removed from the child's home until the earlier of:					
479	(a) the shelter hearing; or					
480	(b) the child's return home.					
481	(20) "Protective services" means expedited services that are provided:					
482	(a) in response to evidence of neglect, abuse, or dependency of a child;					
483	(b) to a cohabitant who is neglecting or abusing a child, in order to:					
484	(i) help the cohabitant develop recognition of the cohabitant's duty of care and of the					
485	causes of neglect or abuse; and					
486	(ii) strengthen the cohabitant's ability to provide safe and acceptable care; and					
487	(c) in cases where the child's welfare is endangered:					
488	(i) to bring the situation to the attention of the appropriate juvenile court and law					
489	enforcement agency;					
490	(ii) to cause a protective order to be issued for the protection of the child, when					
491	appropriate; and					
492	(iii) to protect the child from the circumstances that endanger the child's welfare					

493	including, when appropriate:				
494	(A) removal from the child's home;				
495	(B) placement in substitute care; and				
496	(C) petitioning the court for termination of parental rights.				
497	(21) "Severe neglect" means neglect that causes or threatens to cause serious harm to a				
498	child.				
499	(22) "Shelter care" means the temporary care of a minor in a nonsecure facility.				
500	(23) "State" means:				
501	(a) a state of the United States;				
502	(b) the District of Columbia;				
503	(c) the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico;				
504	(d) the Virgin Islands;				
505	(e) Guam;				
506	(f) the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands; or				
507	(g) a territory or possession administered by the United States.				
508	(24) "Severe emotional abuse" means emotional abuse that causes or threatens to cause				
509	serious harm to a child.				
510	(25) "Severe physical abuse" means physical abuse that causes or threatens to cause				
511	serious harm to a child.				
512	(26) "State plan" means the written description of the programs for children, youth, and				
513	family services administered by the division in accordance with federal law.				
514	(27) "Status offense" means a violation of the law that would not be a violation but for				
515	the age of the offender.				
516	(28) "Substantiated" or "substantiation" means a judicial finding based on a				
517	preponderance of the evidence that abuse or neglect occurred. Each allegation made or				
518	identified in a given case shall be considered separately in determining whether there should be				
519	a finding of substantiated.				
520	(29) "Substitute care" means:				
521	(a) the placement of a minor in a family home, group care facility, or other placement				
522	outside the minor's own home, either at the request of a parent or other responsible relative, or				
523	upon court order, when it is determined that continuation of care in the minor's own home				

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524 would be contrary to the minor's welfare; 525 (b) services provided for a minor awaiting placement; and 526 (c) the licensing and supervision of a substitute care facility. 527 (30) "Supported" means a finding by the division based on the evidence available at the 528 completion of an investigation that there is a reasonable basis to conclude that abuse, neglect, 529 or dependency occurred. Each allegation made or identified during the course of the 530 investigation shall be considered separately in determining whether there should be a finding of 531 supported. 532 (31) "Temporary custody," with regard to the division, means the custody of a child in 533 the division from the date of the shelter hearing until disposition. 534 (32) "Transportation services" means travel assistance given to an individual with 535 escort service, if necessary, to and from community facilities and resources as part of a service 536 plan. 537 (33) "Unsubstantiated" means a judicial finding that there is insufficient evidence to 538 conclude that abuse or neglect occurred. 539 (34) "Unsupported" means a finding at the completion of an investigation that there is 540 insufficient evidence to conclude that abuse, neglect, or dependency occurred. However, a 541 finding of unsupported means also that the division worker did not conclude that the allegation 542 was without merit. 543 (35) "Without merit" means a finding at the completion of an investigation by the 544 division, or a judicial finding, that the alleged abuse, neglect, or dependency did not occur, or 545 that the alleged perpetrator was not responsible for the abuse, neglect, or dependency. 546 Section 9. Section 77-36-1 is amended to read: 547 77-36-1. Definitions. 548 As used in this chapter: 549 (1) "Cohabitant" has the same meaning as in Section 30-6-1. 550 (2) "Dating violence" is as defined in Section 30-6-1. 551 $\left[\frac{2}{2}\right]$ (3) "Domestic violence" means any criminal offense involving violence or 552 physical harm or threat of violence or physical harm, or any attempt, conspiracy, or solicitation 553 to commit a criminal offense involving violence or physical harm, when committed by one 554 cohabitant against another. "Domestic violence" also means commission or attempt to commit,

555	any of the following offenses by one cohabitant against another:					
556	(a) aggravated assault, as described in Section 76-5-103;					
557	(b) assault, as described in Section 76-5-102;					
558	(c) criminal homicide, as described in Section 76-5-201;					
559	(d) harassment, as described in Section 76-5-106;					
560	(e) electronic communication harassment, as described in Section 76-9-201;					
561	(f) kidnaping, child kidnaping, or aggravated kidnaping, as described in Sections					
562	76-5-301, 76-5-301.1, and 76-5-302;					
563	(g) mayhem, as described in Section 76-5-105;					
564	(h) sexual offenses, as described in Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses, and					
565	Title 76, Chapter 5a, Sexual Exploitation of Children;					
566	(i) stalking, as described in Section 76-5-106.5;					
567	(j) unlawful detention, as described in Section 76-5-304;					
568	(k) violation of a protective order or ex parte protective order, as described in Section					
569	76-5-108;					
570	(1) any offense against property described in Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 1, Property					
571	Destruction, 2, Burglary and Criminal Trespass, or 3, Robbery;					
572	(m) possession of a deadly weapon with intent to assault, as described in Section					
573	76-10-507;					
574	(n) discharge of a firearm from a vehicle, near a highway, or in the direction of any					
575	person, building, or vehicle, as described in Section 76-10-508;					
576	(o) disorderly conduct, as defined in Section 76-9-102, if a conviction of disorderly					
577	conduct is the result of a plea agreement in which the defendant was originally charged with					
578	any of the domestic violence offenses otherwise described in this Subsection [(2)] (3).					
579	Conviction of disorderly conduct as a domestic violence offense, in the manner described in					
580	this Subsection $[(2)]$ (3)(0), does not constitute a misdemeanor crime of domestic violence					
581	under 18 U.S.C. Section 921, and is exempt from the provisions of the federal Firearms Act, 18					
582	U.S.C. Section 921 et seq.; or					
583	(p) child abuse as described in Section 76-5-109.1.					
584	[(3)] <u>(4)</u> "Victim" means:					
585	(a) a cohabitant who has been subjected to domestic violence[-;]; or					

(a) a cohabitant who has been subjected to domestic violence[-]; or

586	(b) a dating partner, as defined in Section 30-6-1, who has been subjected to dating				
587	violence.				
588	Section 10. Section 77-36-2.7 is amended to read:				
589	77-36-2.7. Dismissal Diversion prohibited Plea in abeyance Release before				
590	trial.				
591	(1) Because of the serious nature of domestic violence, the court, in domestic violence				
592	actions:				
593	(a) may not dismiss any charge or delay disposition because of concurrent divorce or				
594	other civil proceedings;				
595	(b) may not require proof that either party is seeking a dissolution of marriage before				
596	instigation of criminal proceedings;				
597	(c) shall waive any requirement that the victim's location be disclosed other than to the				
598	defendant's attorney, upon a showing that there is any possibility of further violence, and order				
599	the defendant's attorney not to disclose the victim's location to his client;				
600	(d) shall identify, on the docket sheets, the criminal actions arising from acts of				
601	domestic violence;				
602	(e) may dismiss a charge on stipulation of the prosecutor and the victim; and				
603	(f) may hold a plea in abeyance, in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 2a,				
604	making treatment or any other requirement for the defendant a condition of that status.				
605	(2) When the court holds a plea in abeyance in accordance with Subsection (1)(f), the				
606	case against a perpetrator of domestic violence may be dismissed only if the perpetrator				
607	successfully completes all conditions imposed by the court. If the defendant fails to complete				
608	any condition imposed by the court under Subsection (1)(f), the court may accept the				
609	defendant's plea.				
610	(3) (a) Because of the likelihood of repeated violence directed at those who have been				
611	victims of domestic violence in the past, when any defendant charged with a crime involving				
612	domestic violence is released from custody before trial, the court authorizing the release may				
613	issue an order:				
614	(i) enjoining the defendant from threatening to commit or committing acts of domestic				
615	violence, dating violence, or abuse against the victim and any designated family or household				
616	member;				

617	(ii) prohibiting the defendant from harassing, telephoning, contacting, or otherwise					
618	communicating with the victim, directly or indirectly;					
619	(iii) removing and excluding the defendant from the victim's residence and the					
620	premises of the residence;					
621	(iv) ordering the defendant to stay away from the residence, school, place of					
622	employment of the victim, and the premises of any of these, or any specified place frequented					
623	by the victim and any designated family member; and					
624	(v) ordering any other relief that the court considers necessary to protect and provide					
625	for the safety of the victim and any designated family or household member.					
626	(b) Violation of an order issued pursuant to this section is punishable as follows:					
627	(i) if the original arrest or subsequent charge filed is a felony, an offense under this					
628	section is a third degree felony; and					
629	(ii) if the original arrest or subsequent charge filed is a misdemeanor, an offense under					
630	this section is a class A misdemeanor.					
631	(c) The court shall provide the victim with a certified copy of any order issued pursuant					
632	to this section if the victim can be located with reasonable effort.					
633	(4) When a court dismisses criminal charges or a prosecutor moves to dismiss charges					
634	against a defendant accused of a domestic violence offense, the specific reasons for dismissal					
635	shall be recorded in the court file and made a part of the statewide domestic violence network					
636	described in Section 30-6-8.					
637	(5) When the privilege of confidential communication between spouses, or the					
638	testimonial privilege of spouses is invoked in any criminal proceeding in which a spouse is the					
639	victim of an alleged domestic violence offense, the victim shall be considered to be an					
640	unavailable witness under the Utah Rules of Evidence.					
641	(6) The court may not approve diversion for a perpetrator of domestic violence.					
642	Section 11. Section 77-36-5.1 is amended to read:					
643	77-36-5.1. Conditions of probation for person convicted of domestic violence					
644	offense.					
645	(1) Before any perpetrator who has been convicted of a domestic violence offense may					
646	be placed on probation, the court shall consider the safety and protection of the victim and any					
647	member of the victim's family or household.					

- H.B. 28 648 (2) The court may condition probation or a plea in abeyance on the perpetrator's 649 compliance with one or more orders of the court which may include, but are not limited to, an 650 order: 651 (a) enjoining the perpetrator from threatening to commit or committing acts of 652 domestic violence or dating violence against the victim or other family or household member; 653 (b) prohibiting the perpetrator from harassing, telephoning, contacting, or otherwise 654 communicating with the victim, directly or indirectly; 655 (c) requiring the perpetrator to stay away from the victim's residence, school, place of 656 employment, and the premises of any of these, or a specified place frequented regularly by the 657 victim or any designated family or household member; 658 (d) prohibiting the perpetrator from possessing or consuming alcohol or controlled 659 substances; 660 (e) prohibiting the perpetrator from purchasing, using, or possessing a firearm or other 661 specified weapon; 662 (f) directing the perpetrator to surrender any weapons that he owns or possesses; 663 (g) directing the perpetrator to participate in and complete, to the satisfaction of the 664 court, a program of intervention for perpetrators, treatment for alcohol or substance abuse, or 665 psychiatric or psychological treatment; 666 (h) directing the perpetrator to pay restitution to the victim; and 667 (i) imposing any other condition necessary to protect the victim and any other 668 designated family or household member or to rehabilitate the perpetrator. 669 (3) The perpetrator is responsible for the costs of any condition of probation, according 670 to his ability to pay. 671 (4) (a) Adult Probation and Parole, or other provider, shall immediately report to the 672 court and notify the victim of any assault by the perpetrator, the perpetrator's failure to comply 673 with any condition imposed by the court, and any threat of harm made by the perpetrator. 674 (b) Notification of the victim under Subsection (4)(a) shall consist of a good faith 675 reasonable effort to provide prompt notification, including mailing a copy of the notification to 676 the last-known address of the victim.
- 677 Section 12. Effective date.
- 678 This bill takes effect on September 1, 2007.

Legislative Review Note as of 11-15-06 11:27 AM

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel

Interim Committee Note as of 12-13-06 7:32 AM

The Judiciary Interim Committee recommended this bill.

H.B. 28 - Domestic Violence and Dating Violence Amendments

Fiscal Note

2007 General Session

State of Utah

State Impact

This Legislation, if enacted, would require an ongoing appropriation of \$121,500 in General Fund. The Courts would receive \$98,200 and The Division of Child and Family Services within the Department of Human Services would receive \$23,300.

	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2007	F Y 2008	FY 2009
	<u>Approp.</u>	<u>Approp.</u>	Approp.	Revenue	Revenue	Revenue
General Fund	\$0	\$121,500	\$121,500	\$0	¢0	\$0
Total	\$0	\$121,500	\$121,500	\$0	30	\$0

Individual, Business and/or Local Impact

Enactment of this bill likely will not result in direct, measurable costs and/or benefits for individuals or businesses. Local law enforcement officials expect a statewide cost of approximately \$10,000 annually.

1/11/2007, 2:46:44 PM, Lead Analyst: Byrne, D.

Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst