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1	PROTECTIVE ORDER AMENDMENTS
2	2008 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Lorie D. Fowlke
5	Senate Sponsor: Lyle W. Hillyard
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7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill allows for the appointment of a Guardian Ad Litem when a protective order is
10	issued and there are minor children in the home, and prohibits extension of the 20-day
11	period for an ex parte protective order without the respondent's consent.
12	Highlighted Provisions:
13	This bill:
14	• gives the court authority to appoint a Guardian Ad Litem when an ex parte
15	protective order is issued and there are minor children between the parties;
16	 prohibits extension of the 20-day hearing period without the respondent's consent if
17	no hearing was held; and
18	 provides direction for the dismissal of protective orders in place longer than two
19	years.
20	Monies Appropriated in this Bill:
21	None
22	Other Special Clauses:
23	None
24	Utah Code Sections Affected:
25	AMENDS:
26	78B-7-106, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3
27	78B-7-107, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3
28	78B-7-115, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3
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30	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
31	Section 1. Section 78B-7-106 is amended to read:
32	78B-7-106. Protective orders Ex parte protective orders Modification of
33	orders Service of process Duties of the court.
34	(1) If it appears from a petition for an order for protection or a petition to modify an
35	order for protection that domestic violence or abuse has occurred or a modification of an order
36	for protection is required, a court may:
37	(a) without notice, immediately issue an order for protection ex parte or modify an
38	order for protection ex parte as it considers necessary to protect the petitioner and all parties
39	named to be protected in the petition; or
40	(b) upon notice, issue an order for protection or modify an order after a hearing,
41	whether or not the respondent appears.
42	(2) A court may grant the following relief without notice in an order for protection or a
43	modification issued ex parte:
44	(a) enjoin the respondent from threatening to commit or committing domestic violence
45	or abuse against the petitioner and any designated family or household member;
46	(b) prohibit the respondent from harassing, telephoning, contacting, or otherwise
47	communicating with the petitioner, directly or indirectly;
48	(c) order that the respondent is excluded from the petitioner's residence and its
49	premises, and order the respondent to stay away from the residence, school, or place of
50	employment of the petitioner, and the premises of any of these, or any specified place
51	frequented by the petitioner and any designated family or household member;
52	(d) upon finding that the respondent's use or possession of a weapon may pose a serious
53	threat of harm to the petitioner, prohibit the respondent from purchasing, using, or possessing a
54	firearm or other weapon specified by the court;
55	(e) order possession and use of an automobile and other essential personal effects, and
56	direct the appropriate law enforcement officer to accompany the petitioner to the residence of
57	the parties to ensure that the petitioner is safely restored to possession of the residence,

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58 automobile, and other essential personal effects, or to supervise the petitioner's or respondent's 59 removal of personal belongings; (f) grant to the petitioner temporary custody of any minor children of the parties; 60 61 (g) order the appointment of the office of the Guardian Ad Litem to represent the interests of any minor children of the parties, if abuse or neglect of the minor children is alleged, 62 or appoint a private guardian ad litem, if appropriate, pursuant to Section 78A-2-228; 63 64 [(g)] (h) 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 65 66 [(h)] (i) if the petition requests child support or spousal support, at the hearing on the 67 petition order both parties to provide verification of current income, including year-to-date pay 68 stubs or employer statements of year-to-date or other period of earnings, as specified by the 69 court, and complete copies of tax returns from at least the most recent year. 70 (3) A court may grant the following relief in an order for protection or a modification of 71 an order after notice and hearing, whether or not the respondent appears: 72 (a) grant the relief described in Subsection (2); and 73 (b) specify arrangements for parent-time of any minor child by the respondent and 74 require supervision of that parent-time by a third party or deny parent-time if necessary to 75 protect the safety of the petitioner or child. 76 (4) Following the protective order hearing, the court shall: 77 (a) as soon as possible, deliver the order to the county sheriff for service of process; 78 (b) make reasonable efforts to ensure that the order for protection is understood by the petitioner, and the respondent, if present: 79 80 (c) transmit, by the end of the next business day after the order is issued, a copy of the 81 order for protection to the local law enforcement agency or agencies designated by the 82 petitioner; and (d) transmit a copy of the order to the statewide domestic violence network described 83

(5) (a) Each protective order shall include two separate portions, one for provisions, the

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in Section 78B-7-113.

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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

- (ii) civil offenses are those under Subsections (2)(f) [through], (h), and (i), and Subsection (3)(a) as it refers to Subsections (2)(f) [through], (h), and (i).
- (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.

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(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 78B-7-113.

- (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.
- 138 (11) A protective order may be modified without a showing of substantial and material change in circumstances.
- 140 (12) Insofar as the provisions of this chapter are more specific than the Utah Rules of 141 Civil Procedure, regarding protective orders, the provisions of this chapter govern.

H.B. 149 **Enrolled Copy** 142 Section 2. Section **78B-7-107** is amended to read: 143 78B-7-107. Hearings on ex parte orders. 144 (1) (a) When a court issues an exparte protective order the court shall set a date for a 145 hearing on the petition within 20 days after the ex parte order is issued. 146 (b) If at that hearing the court does not issue a protective order, the exparte protective 147 order shall expire, unless it is otherwise extended by the court. Extensions beyond the 20-day 148 period may not by granted unless: 149 (i) the petitioner is unable to be present at the hearing; 150 (ii) the respondent has not been served; 151 (iii) the respondent has had the opportunity to present a defense at the hearing; (iv) the respondent requests that the exparte order be extended; or 152 153 (v) exigent circumstances exist. 154 (c) Under no circumstances may an exparte order be extended beyond 180 days from 155 the date of initial issuance. 156 [(e)] (d) If at that hearing the court issues a protective order, the exparte protective 157 order remains in effect until service of process of the protective order is completed. [(d)] (e) A protective order issued after notice and a hearing is effective until further 158 159 order of the court. 160 [(e)] (f) If the hearing on the petition is heard by a commissioner, either the petitioner 161 or respondent may file an objection within ten days of the entry of the recommended order and 162 the assigned judge shall hold a hearing within 20 days of the filing of the objection. 163 (2) Upon a hearing under this section, the court may grant any of the relief described in 164 Section 78B-7-106.

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the respondent.

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(3) When a court denies a petition for an ex parte protective order or a petition to

modify an order for protection ex parte, the court shall set the matter for hearing upon notice to

vacate the ex parte protective order prior to the hearing scheduled pursuant to Subsection (1)(a)

(4) A respondent who has been served with an exparte protective order may seek to

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170	by filing a verified motion to vacate. The respondent's verified motion to vacate and a notice of
171	hearing on that motion shall be personally served on the petitioner at least two days prior to the
172	hearing on the motion to vacate.
173	Section 3. Section 78B-7-115 is amended to read:
174	78B-7-115. Dismissal of protective order.
175	[When a protective order exists and]
176	(1) A protective order that has been in effect for at least two years may be dismissed if
177	the court determines that the petitioner no longer has a reasonable fear of future abuse. In
178	determining whether the petitioner no longer has a reasonable fear of future abuse, the court
179	shall consider the following factors:
180	(a) whether the respondent has complied with treatment recommendations related to
181	domestic violence, entered at the time the protective order was entered;
182	(b) whether the protective order was violated during the time it was in force;
183	(c) claims of harassment, abuse, or violence by either party during the time the
184	protective order was in force;
185	(d) counseling or therapy undertaken by either party;
186	(e) impact on the well-being of any minor children of the parties, if relevant; and
187	(f) any other factors the court considers relevant to the case before it.
188	(2) Notice of a motion to dismiss a protective order shall be made by personal service
189	on the petitioner in a protective order action as provided in Rules 4 and 5, Utah Rules of Civil
190	Procedure.
191	(3) If a divorce proceeding is pending between the [same] parties [named in the] to a
192	protective order, the protective order shall be dismissed when the court issues a decree of
193	divorce for the parties if:
194	(a) the petitioner in the protective order action is present or has been given notice in
195	both the divorce and protective order action of the hearing[7]; and
196	(b) the court specifically finds that the order need not continue. [If]
197	(4) When the court dismisses [the] a protective order, the court shall immediately issue

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an order of dismissal to be filed in the protective order action and transmit a copy of the order of dismissal to the statewide domestic violence network as described in Section 78B-7-113.