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DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AMENDMENTS
2011 GENERAL SESSION
STATE OF UTAH
Chief Sponsor: Bradley G. Last
Senate Sponsor: Stephen H. Urquhart
LONG TITLE
General Description:
This bill prevents a person arrested for domestic violence from personally contacting
the alleged victim while the person is detained in a jail.
Highlighted Provisions:
This bill:
 prevents a person arrested for domestic violence from contacting the alleged victim
while the person is detained in a jail $\hat{H} \rightarrow \underline{; and}$
▶ provides a penalty for violation ←Ĥ
Money Appropriated in this Bill:
None
Other Special Clauses:
None
Utah Code Sections Affected:
AMENDS:
77-36-1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapters 218 and 384
77-36-2.1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3
77-36-2.5 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 384
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
Section 1. Section 77-36-1 is amended to read:
77-36-1. Definitions.



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As used in this chapter:

29	(1) "Cohabitant" has the same meaning as in Section 78B-7-102.
30	(2) "Department" means the Department of Public Safety.
31	(3) "Divorced" means an individual who has obtained a divorce under Title 30, Chapter
32	3, Divorce.
33	(4) "Domestic violence" means any criminal offense involving violence or physical
34	harm or threat of violence or physical harm, or any attempt, conspiracy, or solicitation to
35	commit a criminal offense involving violence or physical harm, when committed by one
36	cohabitant against another. "Domestic violence" also means commission or attempt to commit,
37	any of the following offenses by one cohabitant against another:
38	(a) aggravated assault, as described in Section 76-5-103;
39	(b) assault, as described in Section 76-5-102;
40	(c) criminal homicide, as described in Section 76-5-201;
41	(d) harassment, as described in Section 76-5-106;
42	(e) electronic communication harassment, as described in Section 76-9-201;
43	(f) kidnapping, child kidnapping, or aggravated kidnapping, as described in Sections
44	76-5-301, 76-5-301.1, and 76-5-302;
45	(g) mayhem, as described in Section 76-5-105;
46	(h) sexual offenses, as described in Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses, and
47	Title 76, Chapter 5a, Sexual Exploitation of Children;
48	(i) stalking, as described in Section 76-5-106.5;
49	(j) unlawful detention, as described in Section 76-5-304;
50	(k) violation of a protective order or ex parte protective order, as described in Section
51	76-5-108;
52	(l) any offense against property described in Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 1, Property
53	Destruction, Part 2, Burglary and Criminal Trespass, or Part 3, Robbery;
54	(m) possession of a deadly weapon with intent to assault, as described in Section
55	76-10-507;
56	(n) discharge of a firearm from a vehicle, near a highway, or in the direction of any
57	person, building, or vehicle, as described in Section 76-10-508;
58	(o) disorderly conduct, as defined in Section 76-9-102, if a conviction of disorderly

02-18-11 2:09 PM H.B. 374

- 59 conduct is the result of a plea agreement in which the defendant was originally charged with
- any of the domestic violence offenses otherwise described in this Subsection (4). Conviction
- of disorderly conduct as a domestic violence offense, in the manner described in this
- 62 Subsection (4)(o), does not constitute a misdemeanor crime of domestic violence under 18
- U.S.C. Section 921, and is exempt from the provisions of the federal Firearms Act, 18 U.S.C.
- 64 Section 921 et seq.; or

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- (p) child abuse as described in Section 76-5-109.1.
 - (5) "Jail release agreement" means a written agreement:
- 67 (a) specifying and limiting the contact a person arrested for a domestic violence offense 68 may have with an alleged victim or other specified individuals; and
- 69 (b) specifying other conditions of release from jail as required in Subsection 70 77-36-2.5[(1)](2).
 - (6) "Jail release court order" means a written court order:
- 72 (a) specifying and limiting the contact a person arrested for a domestic violence offense 73 may have with an alleged victim or other specified individuals; and
- 74 (b) specifying other conditions of release from jail as required in Subsection 75 77-36-2.5[(1)](2).
 - (7) "Marital status" means married and living together, divorced, separated, or not married.
 - (8) "Married and living together" means a man and a woman whose marriage was solemnized under Section 30-1-4 or 30-1-6 and who are living in the same residence.
 - (9) "Not married" means any living arrangement other than married and living together, divorced, or separated.
 - (10) "Pretrial protective order" means a written order:
 - (a) specifying and limiting the contact a person who has been charged with a domestic violence offense may have with an alleged victim or other specified individuals; and
 - (b) specifying other conditions of release pursuant to Subsection 77-36-2.5[(2)](3)(c), Subsection 77-36-2.6(3), or Section 77-36-2.7, pending trial in the criminal case.
 - (11) "Sentencing protective order" means a written order of the court as part of sentencing in a domestic violence case that limits the contact a person who has been convicted of a domestic violence offense may have with a victim or other specified individuals pursuant

90	to Sections 77-36-5 and 77-36-5.1.
91	(12) "Separated" means a man and a woman who have had their marriage solemnized
92	under Section 30-1-4 or 30-1-6 and who are not living in the same residence.
93	(13) "Victim" means a cohabitant who has been subjected to domestic violence.
94	Section 2. Section 77-36-2.1 is amended to read:
95	77-36-2.1. Duties of law enforcement officers Notice to victims.
96	(1) A law enforcement officer who responds to an allegation of domestic violence shall
97	use all reasonable means to protect the victim and prevent further violence, including:
98	(a) taking the action that, in the officer's discretion, is reasonably necessary to provide
99	for the safety of the victim and any family or household member;
100	(b) confiscating the weapon or weapons involved in the alleged domestic violence;
101	(c) making arrangements for the victim and any child to obtain emergency housing or
102	shelter;
103	(d) providing protection while the victim removes essential personal effects;
104	(e) arrange, facilitate, or provide for the victim and any child to obtain medical
105	treatment; and
106	(f) arrange, facilitate, or provide the victim with immediate and adequate notice of the
107	rights of victims and of the remedies and services available to victims of domestic violence, in
108	accordance with Subsection (2).
109	(2) (a) A law enforcement officer shall give written notice to the victim in simple
110	language, describing the rights and remedies available under this chapter, Title 78B, Chapter 7,
111	Part 1, Cohabitant Abuse Act, and Title 78B, Chapter 7, Part 2, Child Protective Orders.
112	(b) The written notice shall also include:
113	(i) a statement that the forms needed in order to obtain an order for protection are
114	available from the court clerk's office in the judicial district where the victim resides or is
115	temporarily domiciled;
116	(ii) a list of shelters, services, and resources available in the appropriate community,
117	together with telephone numbers, to assist the victim in accessing any needed assistance; and
118	(iii) the information required to be provided to both parties in accordance with
119	Subsection 77-36-2.5[(7)](8).

- 4 -

Section 3. Section **77-36-2.5** is amended to read:

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02-18-11 2:09 PM H.B. 374

121	77-36-2.5. Conditions for release after arrest for domestic violence Jail release
122	agreements Jail release court orders.
123	(1) $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow (\mathbf{a}) \leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ Upon arrest for domestic violence, and before the person is released on bail,
124	recognizance, or otherwise, the person may not personally contact the alleged victim of
125	domestic violence.
125a	$\hat{H} \rightarrow \underline{(b)}$ A person who violates Subsection (1)(a) is guilty of a class B misdemeanor. $\leftarrow \hat{H}$
126	[(1)] (2) Upon arrest for domestic violence, a person may not be released on bail,
127	recognizance, or otherwise prior to the close of the next court day following the arrest, unless
128	as a condition of that release the person is ordered by the court or agrees in writing that until
129	further order of the court, the person will:
130	(a) have no personal contact with the alleged victim;
131	(b) not threaten or harass the alleged victim; and
132	(c) not knowingly enter onto the premises of the alleged victim's residence or any
133	premises temporarily occupied by the alleged victim.
134	[(2)] (3) (a) The jail release agreement or jail release court order expires at midnight on
135	the day on which the person arrested appears in person or by video for arraignment or an initial
136	appearance.
137	(b) (i) If criminal charges have not been filed against the arrested person, the court
138	may, for good cause and in writing, extend the jail release agreement or jail release court order
139	beyond the time period under Subsection [(2)] (3) (a) as provided in Subsection [(2)] (3) (b)(ii).
140	(ii) (A) The court may extend a jail release agreement or jail release court order under
141	Subsection $[(2)]$ (3) (b)(i) to no longer than midnight of the third business day after the arrested
142	person's first court appearance.
143	(B) If criminal charges are filed against the arrested person within the three business
144	days under Subsection $[(2)]$ (3) (b)(ii)(A), the jail release agreement or the jail release court
145	order continues in effect until the arrested person appears in person or by video at the arrested
146	person's next scheduled court appearance.
147	(c) If criminal charges have been filed against the arrested person the court may, upon
148	the request of the prosecutor or the victim or upon the court's own motion, issue a pretrial
149	protective order.
150	[(3)] (4) As a condition of release, the court may order the defendant to participate in
151	an electronic or other monitoring program and to pay the costs associated with the program.

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A misdemeanor.

[(4)] (5) (a) Subsequent to an arrest for domestic violence, an alleged victim may waive in writing any or all of the release conditions described in Subsection [(1)] (2)(a) or (c). Upon waiver, those release conditions do not apply to the alleged perpetrator. (b) A court or magistrate may modify the release conditions described in Subsections (1)(a) or (c), in writing or on the record, and only for good cause shown. [(5)] (6) (a) When a person is released pursuant to Subsection [(1)] (2), the releasing agency shall notify the arresting law enforcement agency of the release, conditions of release, and any available information concerning the location of the victim. The arresting law enforcement agency shall then make a reasonable effort to notify the victim of that release. (b) (i) When a person is released pursuant to Subsection [(1)] (2) based on a written jail release agreement, the releasing agency shall transmit that information to the statewide domestic violence network described in Section 78B-7-113. (ii) When a person is released pursuant to Subsection $[\frac{(1)}{2}]$ (2) or $[\frac{(2)}{2}]$ (3) based upon a jail release court order or if a jail release agreement is modified pursuant to Subsection [(4)] (5)(b), the court shall transmit that order to the statewide domestic violence network described in Section 78B-7-113. (iii) A copy of the jail release court order or written jail release agreement shall be given to the person by the releasing agency before the person is released. (c) This Subsection [(5)] (6) does not create or increase liability of a law enforcement officer or agency, and the good faith immunity provided by Section 77-36-8 is applicable. [(6)] (7) (a) If a law enforcement officer has probable cause to believe that a person has violated a jail release court order or jail release agreement executed pursuant to Subsection [(1)] (2) the officer shall, without a warrant, arrest the alleged violator. (b) Any person who knowingly violates a jail release court order or jail release agreement executed pursuant to Subsection $[\frac{1}{2}]$ (2) is guilty as follows: (i) if the original arrest was for a felony, an offense under this section is a third degree felony; or (ii) if the original arrest was for a misdemeanor, an offense under this section is a class

(c) City attorneys may prosecute class A misdemeanor violations under this section.

[(7)] (8) An individual who was originally arrested for a felony under this chapter and

02-18-11 2:09 PM H.B. 374

183 released pursuant to this section may subsequently be held without bail if there is substantial 184 evidence to support a new felony charge against him. 185 [(8)] (9) At the time an arrest for domestic violence is made, the arresting officer shall 186 provide the alleged victim with written notice containing: 187 (a) the release conditions described in Subsection [(1)] (2), and notice that those 188 release conditions shall be ordered by a court or must be agreed to by the alleged perpetrator 189 prior to release; 190 (b) notification of the penalties for violation of any jail release court order or any jail 191 release agreement executed under Subsection [(1)] (2); 192 (c) notification that the alleged perpetrator is to personally appear in court on the next 193 day the court is open for business after the day of the arrest; 194 (d) the address of the appropriate court in the district or county in which the alleged 195 victim resides: 196 (e) the availability and effect of any waiver of the release conditions; and 197 (f) information regarding the availability of and procedures for obtaining civil and 198 criminal protective orders with or without the assistance of an attorney. 199 [(9)] (10) At the time an arrest for domestic violence is made, the arresting officer shall 200 provide the alleged perpetrator with written notice containing: 201 (a) $\hat{H} \rightarrow$ notification that the alleged perpetrator may not contact the alleged victim 201a before being released; 201b (b) $\leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ the release conditions described in Subsection [(1)] (2) and notice that those release 202 conditions shall be ordered by a court or shall be agreed to by the alleged perpetrator prior to 203 release; 204 $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [(\mathbf{b})]$ (c) $\leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ notification of the penalties for violation of any jail release court order or any 205 written jail release agreement executed under Subsection [(1)] (2); and 206 $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [(\mathbf{c})]$ (d) $\leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ notification that the alleged perpetrator is to personally appear in court 206a on the next 207 day the court is open for business after the day of the arrest[;]. 208 [(10)] (11) (a) If the alleged perpetrator fails to personally appear in court as scheduled, 209

77-36-2.6. (b) If, when the alleged perpetrator personally appears in court as required by Section 77-36-2.6, criminal charges have not been filed against the arrested person, the court may allow

the jail release court order or jail release agreement does not expire and continues in effect until

the alleged perpetrator makes the personal appearance in court as required by Section

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the jail release court order or jail release agreement to expire at midnight on the day of the court appearance or may extend it for good cause.

[(11)] (12) In addition to the provisions of Subsections [(1)] (2) through [(7)] (8), because of the unique and highly emotional nature of domestic violence crimes, the high recidivism rate of violent offenders, and the demonstrated increased risk of continued acts of violence subsequent to the release of an offender who has been arrested for domestic violence, it is the finding of the Legislature that domestic violence crimes, as defined in Section 77-36-1, are crimes for which bail may be denied if there is substantial evidence to support the charge, and if the court finds by clear and convincing evidence that the alleged perpetrator would constitute a substantial danger to an alleged victim of domestic violence if released on bail.

Legislative Review Note as of 2-17-11 1:00 PM

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel

-8-

FISCAL NOTE

H.B. 374

SHORT TITLE: Domestic Violence Amendments

SPONSOR: Last, B.

2011 GENERAL SESSION, STATE OF UTAH

STATE GOVERNMENT (UCA 36-12-13(2)(b))

Enactment of this bill likely will not materially impact the state budget.

LOCAL GOVERNMENTS (UCA 36-12-13(2)(c))

Enactment of this bill likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.

DIRECT EXPENDITURES BY UTAH RESIDENTS AND BUSINESSES (UCA 36-12-13(2)(d)) Enactment of this bill likely will not result in direct, measurable expenditures by Utah residents or businesses.

2/23/2011, 06:38 PM, Lead Analyst: Syphus, G./Attorney: ECM

Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst