FALSIFICATION OF INFORMATION IN A PROTECTIVE
ORDER PROCEEDING
2016 GENERAL SESSION
STATE OF UTAH
Chief Sponsor: Alvin B. Jackson
House Sponsor:
LONG TITLE
General Description:
This bill amends provisions relating to protective orders and child protective orders
when a petitioner provides false information.
Highlighted Provisions:
This bill:
<ul> <li>provides that a respondent may bring a motion to allege that the petitioner</li> </ul>
knowingly falsified a statement or information for the purpose of obtaining a
protective order or a child protective order; and
<ul> <li>requires a court to penalize a petitioner who knowingly falsified a statement or</li> </ul>
information for the purpose of obtaining a protective order or a child protective
order.
Money Appropriated in this Bill:
None
Other Special Clauses:
None
<b>Utah Code Sections Affected:</b>
AMENDS:
78B-7-105, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 232
78B-7-115, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 232



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78B-7-203, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 34
78B-7-207, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3
ENACTS:
<b>78B-7-204.5</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
Section 1. Section <b>78B-7-105</b> is amended to read:
78B-7-105. Forms for petitions and protective orders Assistance.
(1) (a) The offices of the court clerk shall provide forms and nonlegal assistance to
persons seeking to proceed under this chapter.
(b) The Administrative Office of the Courts shall develop and adopt uniform forms for
petitions and orders for protection in accordance with the provisions of this chapter. That
office shall provide the forms to the clerk of each court authorized to issue protective orders.
The forms shall include:
(i) (A) a statement notifying the petitioner for an ex parte protective order that knowing
falsification of any statement or information provided for the purpose of obtaining a protective
order may subject the petitioner to felony prosecution; and
(B) a statement notifying the petitioner of a motion for an ex parte protective order that
the respondent may file a motion to allege that the petitioner knowingly falsified a statement or
information for the purpose of obtaining a protective order;
(ii) a separate portion of the form for those provisions, the violation of which is a
criminal offense, and a separate portion for those provisions, the violation of which is a civil
violation, as provided in Subsection 78B-7-106(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

59 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 order forms when necessary.
- (3) No charges may be imposed by a court clerk, constable, or law enforcement agency for:
  - (a) filing a petition under this chapter;
  - (b) obtaining an ex parte protective order;
- (c) obtaining copies, either certified or not certified, necessary for service or delivery to law enforcement officials; or
  - (d) fees for service of a petition, ex parte protective order, or protective order.
  - (4) A petition for an order of protection shall be in writing and verified.

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(5) (a) All orders for protection shall be issued in the form adopted by the Administrative Office of the Courts pursuant to Subsection (1).(b) Each protective order issued, except orders issued ex parte, shall include the

following language:

"Respondent was afforded both notice and opportunity to be heard in the hearing that gave rise to this order. Pursuant to the Violence Against Women Act of 1994, P.L. 103-322, 108 Stat. 1796, 18 U.S.C.A. 2265, this order is valid in all the United States, the District of Columbia, tribal lands, and United States territories. This order complies with the Uniform Interstate Enforcement of Domestic Violence Protection Orders Act."

(c) Each protective order issued in accordance with this part, including protective orders issued ex parte, shall include the following language:

"NOTICE TO PETITIONER: The court may amend or dismiss a protective order after one year if it finds that the basis for the issuance of the protective order no longer exists and the petitioner has repeatedly acted in contravention of the protective order provisions to intentionally or knowingly induce the respondent to violate the protective order, demonstrating to the court that the petitioner no longer has a reasonable fear of the respondent."

Section 2. Section **78B-7-115** is amended to read:

## 78B-7-115. Dismissal of protective order.

- (1) A protective order that has been in effect for at least two years may be dismissed if the court determines that the petitioner no longer has a reasonable fear of future abuse. In determining whether the petitioner no longer has a reasonable fear of future abuse, the court shall consider the following factors:
- (a) whether the respondent has complied with treatment recommendations related to domestic violence, entered at the time the protective order was entered;
  - (b) whether the protective order was violated during the time it was in force;
- (c) claims of harassment, abuse, or violence by either party during the time the protective order was in force;
  - (d) counseling or therapy undertaken by either party;
  - (e) impact on the well-being of any minor children of the parties, if relevant; and
- (f) any other factors the court considers relevant to the case before it.
- 120 (2) The court may amend or dismiss a protective order issued in accordance with this

121	part that has been in effect for at least one year if it finds that:
122	(a) the basis for the issuance of the protective order no longer exists;
123	(b) the petitioner has repeatedly acted in contravention of the protective order
124	provisions to intentionally or knowingly induce the respondent to violate the protective order;
125	(c) the petitioner's actions demonstrate that the petitioner no longer has a reasonable
126	fear of the respondent; and
127	(d) the respondent has not been convicted of a protective order violation or any crime
128	of violence subsequent to the issuance of the protective order, and there are no unresolved
129	charges involving violent conduct still on file with the court.
130	(3) (a) A respondent may file a motion to allege that the petitioner knowingly falsified
131	a statement or information for the purpose of obtaining a protective order.
132	(b) If the court determines that the petitioner knowingly falsified a statement or
133	information for the purpose of obtaining a protective order, the court shall:
134	(i) penalize the petitioner in the amount of \$5,000 and award that amount to the
135	respondent; and
136	(ii) award reasonable attorney fees and costs to the respondent for defending the false
137	statement or information.
138	(c) The court shall enter sanctions against either party if the court determines that either
139	party acted:
140	[ <del>(a)</del> ] <u>(i)</u> in bad faith; or
141	[(b)] (ii) with intent to harass or intimidate either party.
142	(4) Notice of a motion to dismiss a protective order shall be made by personal service
143	on the petitioner in a protective order action as provided in Rules 4 and 5, Utah Rules of Civil
144	Procedure.
145	(5) If a divorce proceeding is pending between the parties to a protective order, the
146	protective order shall be dismissed when the court issues a decree of divorce for the parties if:
147	(a) the petitioner in the protective order action is present or has been given notice in
148	both the divorce and protective order action of the hearing; and
149	(b) the court specifically finds that the order need not continue.
150	(6) When the court dismisses a protective order, the court shall immediately issue an
151	order of dismissal to be filed in the protective order action and transmit a copy of the order of

152	dismissal to the statewide domestic violence network as described in Section 78B-7-113.
153	Section 3. Section 78B-7-203 is amended to read:
154	78B-7-203. Hearing.
155	(1) If an ex parte order is granted, the court shall schedule a hearing within 20 days after
156	the ex parte determination. If an ex parte order is denied, the court, upon the request of the
157	petitioner, shall schedule a hearing within 20 days after the ex parte determination.
158	(2) The petition, ex parte child protective order, and notice of hearing shall be served
159	on the respondent, the minor's parent or guardian, and, if appointed, the guardian ad litem. The
160	notice shall contain:
161	(a) the name and address of the person to whom it is directed;
162	(b) the date, time, and place of the hearing;
163	(c) the name of the minor on whose behalf a petition is being brought; and
164	(d) a statement that a person is entitled to have an attorney present at the hearing.
165	(3) The court shall provide an opportunity for any person having relevant knowledge to
166	present evidence or information. The court may hear statements by counsel.
167	(4) An agent of the division served with a subpoena in compliance with the Utah Rules
168	of Civil Procedure shall testify in accordance with the Utah Rules of Evidence.
169	(5) If the court determines, based on a preponderance of the evidence, that the minor is
170	being abused or is in imminent danger of being abused, the court shall enter a child protective
171	order. With the exception of the provisions of Section 78A-6-323, a child protective order
172	does not constitute an adjudication of abuse, neglect, or dependency under Title 78A, Chapter
173	6, Part 3, Abuse, Neglect, and Dependency Proceedings.
174	(6) Notwithstanding Subsection (5), if the court determines that the petitioner
175	knowingly falsified a statement or information for the purpose of obtaining a protective order
176	on behalf of a child, as described in Subsection 78B-7-204.5(2), the court shall enter a child
177	protective order based on clear and convincing evidence that the minor is being abused or is in
178	imminent danger of being abused.
179	Section 4. Section <b>78B-7-204.5</b> is enacted to read:
180	78B-7-204.5. Falsification of information.
181	(1) A respondent may file a motion to allege that the petitioner knowingly falsified a
182	statement or information for the purpose of obtaining a protective order on behalf of a child.

183	(2) If the court determines that the petitioner knowingly falsified a statement or
184	information for the purpose of obtaining a protective order on behalf of a child, the court shall:
185	(a) penalize the petitioner in the amount of \$5,000 and award that amount to the
186	respondent; and
187	(b) award reasonable attorney fees and costs to the respondent for defending the false
188	statement or information.
189	(3) If the petitioner and the respondent are the child's parents, and the court determines
190	that the petitioner knowingly falsified a statement or information as described in Subsection
191	(2), the court shall order:
192	(a) counseling for the parties' child with a mental health therapist, as defined in Section
193	58-60-102, chosen by the respondent, up to 20 sessions, at the discretion of the mental health
194	therapist;
195	(b) the petitioner to pay associated costs for the mental health therapist described in
196	Subsection (3)(a); and
197	(c) the petitioner to allow the respondent additional parent-time with the child to make
198	up for any parent-time the respondent lost as a result of having an ex parte protective order or a
199	protective order entered against the respondent.
200	(4) If the respondent files a motion described in Subsection (1), a guardian ad litem, as
201	described in Sections 78A-2-703 and 78A-6-902, shall investigate whether the petitioner
202	knowingly falsified any statement or information provided for the purpose of obtaining a
203	protective order on behalf of a child.
204	(5) A respondent's motion described in Subsection (1), shall not be dismissed solely
205	due to a child protective order expiring or being vacated.
206	Section 5. Section <b>78B-7-207</b> is amended to read:
207	78B-7-207. Forms and assistance No fees.
208	(1) The Administrative Office of the Courts shall adopt and make available uniform
209	forms for petitions and orders conforming to this part. The forms shall notify the petitioner
210	that:
211	(a) a knowing falsehood in any statement under oath may subject the petitioner to
212	felony prosecution;
213	(b) a statement notifying the petitioner of a motion for an ex parte protective order on
212	
413	(b) a statement notifying the petitioner of a motion for an ex-parte protective order on

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214	behalf of a child that the respondent may file a motion to allege that the petitioner knowingly
215	falsified a statement or information for the purpose of obtaining a protective order on behalf of
216	a child;
217	[(b)] (c) the petitioner may provide a copy of the order to the principal of the minor's
218	school; and
219	[(c)] (d) the petitioner may enforce a court order through the court if the respondent
220	violates or fails to comply with a provision of the order.
221	(2) If the petitioner is not represented, the clerk of the court shall provide, directly or
222	through an agent:
223	(a) the forms adopted pursuant to Subsection (1);
224	(b) clerical assistance in completing the forms and filing the petition;
225	(c) information regarding means for service of process;
226	(d) a list of organizations with telephone numbers that may represent the petitioner;
227	and
228	(e) information regarding the procedure for transporting a jailed or imprisoned
229	respondent to hearings, including transportation order forms when necessary.
230	(3) No fee may be imposed by a court, constable, or law enforcement agency for:
231	(a) filing a petition under this chapter;
232	(b) obtaining copies necessary for service or delivery to law enforcement officials; or
233	(c) service of a petition, ex parte child protective order, or child protective order.

Legislative Review Note Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel