<ul> <li>2 2018 GENERAL SESSION</li> <li>3 STATE OF UTAH</li> <li>4 Chief Sponsor: Robert M. Spendlove</li> <li>5 Senate Sponsor: Curtis S. Bramble</li> </ul>	
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6 LONG TITLE	
8 General Description:	
9 This bill amends provisions of the Utah Code relating to domestic violence.	<b>).</b>
10 Highlighted Provisions:	
This bill:	
12	t an
individual's cohabitant or dating partner;	
14	<b>L</b>
15 misdemeanor;	
b provides a penalty enhancement for a third degree felony domestic viole	ence offense
17 committed within five years after a previous domestic violence offense;	
provides that a second or subsequent violation of a jail release agreement	nt or jail
release court order is subject to penalty enhancements;	
20 ► provides that a court may require a defendant ordered to participate in e	electronic
21 monitoring for a domestic violence offense to pay the cost of the monitoring if the	
defendant is able; and	
makes technical changes. ▶ makes technical changes.	
24 Money Appropriated in this Bill:	
None None	
26 Other Special Clauses:	
None None	



Uta	h Code Sections Affected:
AM	ENDS:
	53-10-403, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 289
	76-5-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 430
	77-20-3.5, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 289
	77-36-1.1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 426
	77-36-2.6, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 332
	77-36-5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 332
	78B-7-406, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 179
	78B-7-407, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 179
Be i	t enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
	Section 1. Section 53-10-403 is amended to read:
	53-10-403. DNA specimen analysis Application to offenders, including minors.
	(1) Sections 53-10-404, 53-10-404.5, 53-10-405, and 53-10-406 apply to any person
who	o:
	(a) has pled guilty to or has been convicted of any of the offenses under Subsection
(2)(	a) or (b) on or after July 1, 2002;
	(b) has pled guilty to or has been convicted by any other state or by the United States
gov	ernment of an offense which if committed in this state would be punishable as one or more
of tl	ne offenses listed in Subsection (2)(a) or (b) on or after July 1, 2003;
	(c) has been booked on or after January 1, 2011, through December 31, 2014, for any
offe	nse under Subsection (2)(c);
	(d) has been booked:
	(i) by a law enforcement agency that is obtaining a DNA specimen on or after May 13,
201	4, through December 31, 2014, under Subsection 53-10-404(4)(b) for any felony offense; or
	(ii) on or after January 1, 2015, for any felony offense; or
	(e) is a minor under Subsection (3).
	(2) Offenses referred to in Subsection (1) are:
	(a) any felony or class A misdemeanor under the Utah Code;
	(b) any offense under Subsection (2)(a):

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             (i) for which the court enters a judgment for conviction to a lower degree of offense
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      under Section 76-3-402; or
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             (ii) regarding which the court allows the defendant to enter a plea in abeyance as
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      defined in Section 77-2a-1; or
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             (c) (i) any violent felony as defined in Section 53-10-403.5;
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             (ii) sale or use of body parts, Section 26-28-116;
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             (iii) failure to stop at an accident that resulted in death, Section 41-6a-401.5;
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             (iv) driving with any amount of a controlled substance in a person's body and causing
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      serious bodily injury or death, Subsection 58-37-8(2)(g);
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             (v) a felony violation of enticing a minor over the Internet, Section 76-4-401;
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             (vi) a felony violation of propelling a substance or object at a correctional officer, a
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      peace officer, or an employee or a volunteer, including health care providers, Section
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      76-5-102.6:
             (vii) aggravated human trafficking and aggravated human smuggling, Section
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      76-5-310:
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             (viii) a felony violation of unlawful sexual activity with a minor, Section 76-5-401;
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             (ix) a felony violation of sexual abuse of a minor, Section 76-5-401.1;
             (x) unlawful sexual contact with a 16 or 17-year old, Section 76-5-401.2:
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             (xi) sale of a child, Section 76-7-203;
             (xii) aggravated escape, Subsection 76-8-309(2):
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             (xiii) a felony violation of assault on an elected official, Section 76-8-315;
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              (xiv) influencing, impeding, or retaliating against a judge or member of the Board of
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      Pardons and Parole, Section 76-8-316;
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             (xv) advocating criminal syndicalism or sabotage, Section 76-8-902;
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             (xvi) assembly for advocating criminal syndicalism or sabotage, Section 76-8-903;
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             (xvii) a felony violation of sexual battery, Section 76-9-702.1;
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             (xviii) a felony violation of lewdness involving a child, Section 76-9-702.5;
             (xix) a felony violation of abuse or desecration of a dead human body. Section
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      76-9-704;
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             (xx) manufacture, possession, sale, or use of a weapon of mass destruction, Section
      76-10-402;
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90	(xxi) manufacture, possession, sale, or use of a hoax weapon of mass destruction,
91	Section 76-10-403;
92	(xxii) possession of a concealed firearm in the commission of a violent felony,
93	Subsection 76-10-504(4);
94	(xxiii) assault with the intent to commit bus hijacking with a dangerous weapon,
95	Subsection 76-10-1504(3);
96	(xxiv) commercial obstruction, Subsection 76-10-2402(2);
97	(xxv) a felony violation of failure to register as a sex or kidnap offender, Section
98	77-41-107;
99	(xxvi) repeat violation of a protective order, Subsection 77-36-1.1(2)(c) or (d); or
100	(xxvii) violation of condition for release after arrest under Section 77-20-3.5.
101	(3) A minor under Subsection (1) is a minor 14 years of age or older whom a Utah
102	court has adjudicated to be within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court due to the commission
103	of any offense described in Subsection (2), and who is:
104	(a) within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court on or after July 1, 2002 for an offense
105	under Subsection (2); or
106	(b) in the legal custody of the Division of Juvenile Justice Services on or after July 1,
107	2002 for an offense under Subsection (2).
108	Section 2. Section <b>76-5-102</b> is amended to read:
109	76-5-102. Assault Penalties.
110	(1) Assault is:
111	(a) an attempt, with unlawful force or violence, to do bodily injury to another; or
112	(b) an act, committed with unlawful force or violence, that causes bodily injury to
113	another or creates a substantial risk of bodily injury to another.
114	(2) Assault is a class B misdemeanor.
115	(3) Assault is a class A misdemeanor if:
116	(a) the [person] individual causes substantial bodily injury to another; [or]
117	(b) the victim is pregnant and the [person] individual has knowledge of the
118	pregnancy[-]; or
119	(c) the individual causes bodily injury to the individual's:
120	(i) cohabitant as defined in Section 78B-7-102; or

121	(ii) dating partner as defined in Section 78B-7-402.
122	(4) It is not a defense against assault, that the accused caused serious bodily injury to
123	another.
124	Section 3. Section 77-20-3.5 is amended to read:
125	77-20-3.5. Conditions for release after arrest for domestic violence and other
126	offenses Jail release agreements Jail release court orders.
127	(1) As used in this section:
128	(a) "Domestic violence" means the same as that term is defined in Section 77-36-1.
129	(b) "Jail release agreement" means a written agreement described in Subsection
130	77-20-3.5(3) that:
131	(i) limits the contact an individual arrested for a qualifying offense may have with an
132	alleged victim; and
133	(ii) specifies other conditions of release from jail.
134	(c) "Jail release court order" means a written court order issued in accordance with
135	Subsection 77-20-3.5(3) that:
136	(i) limits the contact an individual arrested for a qualifying offense may have with an
137	alleged victim; and
138	(ii) specifies other conditions of release from jail.
139	(d) "Minor" means an unemancipated individual who is younger than 18 years of age.
140	(e) "Offense against a child or vulnerable adult" means the commission or attempted
141	commission of an offense described in Section 76-5-109, 76-5-109.1, 76-5-110, or 76-5-111.
142	(f) "Qualifying offense" means:
143	(i) domestic violence;
144	(ii) an offense against a child or vulnerable adult; or
145	(iii) the commission or attempted commission of an offense described in Title 76,
146	Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses.
147	(2) (a) Upon arrest for a qualifying offense and before the [person] individual is
148	released on bail, recognizance, or otherwise, the [person] individual may not personally contact
149	the alleged victim.
150	(b) [A person] An individual who violates Subsection (2)(a) is guilty of a class B
151	misdemeanor.

(3) (a) After [a person] an individual is arrested for a qualifying offense, the [person] individual may not be released before:

- (i) the matter is submitted to a magistrate in accordance with Section 77-7-23; or
- (ii) the [person] individual signs a jail release agreement in accordance with Subsection (3)(d)(i).
  - (b) The arresting officer shall ensure that the information presented to the magistrate includes whether the alleged victim has made a waiver described in Subsection (6)(a).
  - (c) If the magistrate determines there is probable cause to support the charge or charges of one or more qualifying offenses, the magistrate shall determine:
  - (i) whether grounds exist to hold the arrested person without bail, in accordance with Section 77-20-1;
  - (ii) if no grounds exist to hold the arrested [person] individual without bail, whether any release conditions, including electronic monitoring, are necessary to protect the alleged victim; or
  - (iii) any bail that is required to guarantee the arrested [person's] individual's subsequent appearance in court.
  - (d) (i) The magistrate may not release [a person] an individual arrested for a qualifying offense before the [person's] individual's initial court appearance before the court with jurisdiction over the offense for which the [person] individual was arrested, unless the arrested [person] individual agrees in writing or the magistrate orders, as a release condition, that, until the arrested [person] individual appears at the initial court appearance, the arrested [person] individual will not:
    - (A) have personal contact with the alleged victim;
    - (B) threaten or harass the alleged victim; or
  - (C) knowingly enter onto the premises of the alleged victim's residence or any premises temporarily occupied by the alleged victim.
  - (ii) The magistrate shall schedule the appearance described in Subsection (3)(d)(i) to take place no more than 96 hours after the time of the arrest.
  - (iii) The arrested [person] <u>individual</u> may make the appearance described in Subsection (3)(d)(i) by video if the arrested [person] <u>individual</u> is not released.
  - (4) (a) If [a person] an individual charged with a qualifying offense fails to appear at

the time scheduled by the magistrate under Subsection (3)(d), the [person] individual shall comply with the release conditions described in Subsection (3)(d)(i) until the [person] individual makes an initial appearance.

- (b) If the prosecutor has not filed charges against [a person] an individual who was arrested for a qualifying offense and who appears in court at the time scheduled by the magistrate under Subsection (3)(d), or by the court under Subsection (4)(b)(ii), the court:
- (i) may, upon the motion of the prosecutor and after allowing the [person] individual an opportunity to be heard on the motion, extend the release conditions described in Subsection (3)(d)(i) by no more than three court days; and
- (ii) if the court grants the motion described in Subsection (4)(b)(i), shall order the arrested [person] individual to appear at a time scheduled before the end of the granted extension.
- (5) Except as provided in Subsection (4) or otherwise ordered by a court, a jail release agreement or jail release court order expires at midnight after the arrested [person's] individual's initial scheduled court appearance described in Subsection (3)(d)(i).
- (6) (a) After an arrest for a qualifying offense, an alleged victim who is not a minor may waive in writing the release conditions described in Subsection (3)(d)(i)(A) or (C). Upon waiver, those release conditions do not apply to the arrested [person] individual.
- (b) A court or magistrate may modify the release conditions described in Subsection (3)(d)(i), in writing or on the record, and only for good cause shown.
- (7) (a) When an arrested [person] individual is released in accordance with Subsection (3), the releasing agency shall:
- (i) notify the arresting law enforcement agency of the release, conditions of release, and any available information concerning the location of the alleged victim;
  - (ii) make a reasonable effort to notify the alleged victim of the release; and
- (iii) before releasing the arrested [person] <u>individual</u>, give the arrested [person] individual a copy of the jail release agreement or the jail release court order.
- (b) (i) When [a person] an individual arrested for domestic violence is released [pursuant to] under Subsection (3) 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] an individual arrested for domestic violence is released [pursuant
to] <u>under</u> Subsections (3) through (5) based upon a jail release court order or if a written jail
release agreement is modified [pursuant to] under Subsection (6)(b), the court shall transmit
that order to the statewide domestic violence network described in Section 78B-7-113.
(a) This Subsection (7) does not areate or increase liability of a law enforcement office

- (c) This Subsection (7) 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.
- (8) (a) If a law enforcement officer has probable cause to believe that [a person] an individual has violated a jail release agreement or jail release court order, the officer shall, without a warrant, arrest the [person] individual.
- (b) [Any person] An individual who knowingly violates a jail release court order or jail release agreement executed [pursuant to] under Subsection (3) 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 A misdemeanor.
- (c) An individual who knowingly commits a second or subsequent violation of a jail release court order or jail release agreement executed under Subsection (3) is subject to increased penalties in accordance with Section 77-36-1.1.
- [<del>(c)</del>] (d) City attorneys may prosecute class A misdemeanor violations under this section.
- (9) [A person] An individual who is arrested for a qualifying offense that is a felony and released in accordance with this section may subsequently be held without bail if there is substantial evidence to support a new felony charge against the [person] individual.
- (10) At the time an arrest is made for a qualifying offense, the arresting officer shall provide the alleged victim with written notice containing:
- (a) the release conditions described in Subsections (3) through (5), and notice that the alleged perpetrator will not be released, before appearing before the court with jurisdiction over the offense for which the alleged perpetrator was arrested, unless:
- (i) the alleged perpetrator enters into a written agreement to comply with the release conditions; or
  - (ii) the magistrate orders the release conditions;

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(b) notification of the penalties for violation of any jail release agreement or jail release court order;

- (c) notification that the alleged perpetrator is to personally appear in court on the next day the court is open for business after the day of the arrest;
- (d) the address of the appropriate court in the district or county in which the alleged victim resides;
  - (e) the availability and effect of any waiver of the release conditions; and
- (f) information regarding the availability of and procedures for obtaining civil and criminal protective orders with or without the assistance of an attorney.
- (11) At the time an arrest is made for a qualifying offense, the arresting officer shall provide the alleged perpetrator with written notice containing:
- (a) notification that the alleged perpetrator may not contact the alleged victim before being released;
- (b) the release conditions described in Subsections (3) through (5) and notice that the alleged perpetrator will not be released, before appearing before the court with jurisdiction over the offense for which the alleged perpetrator was arrested, unless:
- (i) the alleged perpetrator enters into a written agreement to comply with the release conditions; or
  - (ii) the magistrate orders the release conditions;

- (c) notification of the penalties for violation of any jail release agreement or jail release court order; and
- (d) notification that the alleged perpetrator is to personally appear in court on the next day the court is open for business after the day of the arrest.
- (12) (a) A pretrial or sentencing protective order [supercedes] supersedes a jail release agreement or jail release court order.
- (b) If a court dismisses the charges for the qualifying offense that gave rise to a jail release agreement or jail release court order, the court shall dismiss the jail release agreement or jail release court order.
- (13) In addition to the provisions of Subsections (3) through (12), 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.
(14) The provisions of this section do not apply if the [person] individual arrested for
the qualifying offense is a minor, unless the qualifying offense is domestic violence.
Section 4. Section 77-36-1.1 is amended to read:
77-36-1.1. Enhancement of offense and penalty for subsequent domestic violence
offenses.
(1) For purposes of this section, "qualifying domestic violence offense" means:
(a) a domestic violence offense in Utah; [or]
(b) a violation of a jail release court order or jail release agreement executed under
Subsection 77-20-3.5(3); or
[(b)] (c) an offense in any other state, or in any district, possession, or territory of the
United States, that would be a domestic violence offense under Utah law.
(2) [A person] An individual who is convicted of a domestic violence offense is:
(a) guilty of a class B misdemeanor if:
(i) the domestic violence offense described in this Subsection (2) is designated by law
as a class C misdemeanor; and
(ii) (A) the domestic violence offense described in this Subsection (2) is committed
within five years after the [person] day on which the individual is convicted of a qualifying
domestic violence offense; or
(B) the [person] individual is convicted of the domestic violence offense described in
this Subsection (2) within five years after the [person] day on which the individual is convicted
of a qualifying domestic violence offense;
(b) guilty of a class A misdemeanor if:
(i) the domestic violence offense described in this Subsection (2) is designated by law
as a class B misdemeanor; and

(ii) (A) the domestic violence offense described in this Subsection (2) is committed

within five years after the [person] day on which the individual is convicted of a qualifying

307	domestic violence offense; or
308	(B) the [person] individual is convicted of the domestic violence offense described in
309	this Subsection (2) within five years after the $[person]$ day on which the individual is convicted
310	of a qualifying domestic violence offense; [or]
311	(c) guilty of a felony of the third degree if:
312	(i) the domestic violence offense described in this Subsection (2) is designated by law
313	as a class A misdemeanor; and
314	(ii) (A) the domestic violence offense described in this Subsection (2) is committed
315	within five years after the [person] day on which the individual is convicted of a qualifying
316	domestic violence offense; or
317	(B) the [person] individual is convicted of the domestic violence offense described in
318	this Subsection (2) within five years after the $[person]$ day on which the individual is convicted
319	of a qualifying domestic violence offense[-]; or
320	(d) guilty of a felony of the second degree if:
321	(i) the domestic violence offense described in this Subsection (2) is designated by law
322	as a third degree felony; and
323	(ii) (A) the domestic violence offense described in this Subsection (2) is committed
324	within five years after the day on which the individual is convicted of a qualifying domestic
325	violence offense; or
326	(B) the individual is convicted of the domestic violence offense described in this
327	Subsection (2) within five years after the day on which the individual is convicted of a
328	qualifying domestic violence offense.
329	Section 5. Section 77-36-2.6 is amended to read:
330	77-36-2.6. Appearance of defendant required Determinations by court
331	Pretrial protective order.
332	(1) A defendant who has been arrested for an offense involving domestic violence shall
333	appear in person or by video before the court or a magistrate within one judicial day after the
334	arrest.
335	(2) A defendant who has been charged by citation, indictment, or information with an
336	offense involving domestic violence but has not been arrested, shall appear before the court in
337	person for arraignment or initial appearance as soon as practicable, but no later than 14 days

338 after the next day on which court is in session following the issuance of the citation or the 339 filing of the indictment or information. 340 (3) At the time of an appearance under Subsection (1) or (2), the court shall: 341 (a) determine the necessity of imposing a pretrial protective order or other condition of 342 pretrial release, including participating in an electronic or other type of monitoring program in 343 accordance with Subsection 77-36-5(2)(b); 344 (b) identify the individual designated by the victim to communicate between the 345 defendant and the victim if and to the extent necessary for family related matters; and 346 (c) state its findings and determination in writing. 347 (4) Appearances required by this section are mandatory and may not be waived. Section 6. Section **77-36-5** is amended to read: 348 349 77-36-5. Sentencing -- Restricting contact with victim -- Electronic monitoring --350 Counseling -- Cost assessed against defendant -- Sentencing protective order --351 **Continuous protective order.** 352 (1) (a) When a defendant is found guilty of a crime involving domestic violence and a 353 condition of the sentence restricts the defendant's contact with the victim, a sentencing 354 protective order may be issued under Subsection 77-36-5.1(2) for the length of the defendant's 355 probation or a continuous protective order may be issued under Subsection 77-36-5.1(6). 356 (b) (i) The sentencing protective order or continuous protective order shall be in 357 writing, and the prosecutor shall provide a certified copy of that order to the victim. 358 (ii) The court shall transmit the sentencing protective order or continuous protective 359 order to the statewide domestic violence network. 360 (c) Violation of a sentencing protective order or continuous protective order issued 361 [pursuant to this] under Subsection (1) is a class A misdemeanor. 362 (2) (a) In determining its sentence, the court, in addition to penalties otherwise 363 provided by law, may require the defendant to participate in an electronic or other type of 364 monitoring program. 365

- (b) The court shall order the defendant to pay the costs of the electronic or other type of monitoring program according to the defendant's ability to pay.
- (3) The court may also require the defendant to pay all or part of the costs of counseling incurred by the victim and any children affected by or exposed to the domestic

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369	violence offense, as well as the costs for the defendant's own counseling.
370	(4) The court shall:
371	(a) assess against the defendant, as restitution, any costs for services or treatment
372	provided to the victim and affected children of the victim or the defendant by the Division of
373	Child and Family Services under Section 62A-4a-106; and
374	(b) order those costs to be paid directly to the division or its contracted provider.
375	(5) The court may order the defendant to obtain and satisfactorily complete treatment
376	or therapy in a domestic violence treatment program, as defined in Section 62A-2-101, that is
377	licensed by the Department of Human Services.
378	Section 7. Section <b>78B-7-406</b> is amended to read:
379	78B-7-406. Fees Service of process.
380	(1) Protective orders issued under this part shall be served by the sheriff's office,
381	constable's office, or any law enforcement agency or peace officer, in accordance with
382	Subsection 78B-7-404(8).
383	(2) Fees may not be imposed by a court clerk, sheriff, constable, or law enforcement
384	agency for:
385	(a) filing a petition under this part;
386	(b) obtaining a protective order under this part; or
387	(c) service of a protective order issued under this part.
388	(3) (a) The offices of the court clerk shall provide forms and nonlegal assistance to an
389	individual seeking to proceed under this part.
390	(b) The Administrative Office of the Courts shall:
391	(i) develop and adopt uniform forms for petitions and orders for protection in
392	accordance with the provisions of this chapter; and
393	(ii) provide the forms described in Subsection (3)(b)(i) to the clerk of each court
394	authorized to issue protective orders.
395	(c) The forms described in Subsection (3)(b)(i) shall include:
396	(i) a statement notifying the petitioner for an ex parte dating violence protective order
397	that knowing falsification of any statement or information provided for the purpose of
398	obtaining a protective order may subject the petitioner to felony prosecution;
399	(ii) language stating [violating] violation of any criminal provision is a class [B] A

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400	misdemeanor;	and

(iii) a space for any information the petitioner is able to provide to facilitate identification of the respondent, including Social Security number, driver license number, date of birth, address, telephone number, and physical description.

- (4) If the individual 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 (3);
- (b) all other forms required to petition for an order for protection, including forms for service;
- (c) except for as provided by Subsection (5), clerical assistance in filling out the forms and filing the petition, in accordance with Subsection (3)(a);
  - (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 part, with the phone 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 for the use of transportation order forms when necessary.
- (5) A court clerk's office may designate any other entity, agency, or individual to provide the service described in Subsection (4)(c), but the court clerk's office is responsible to see that the service is provided.
- (6) A petition for a dating violence protective order or ex parte dating violence protective order shall be in writing and verified.
- (7) (a) All protective orders issued under this part shall be issued in the form adopted by the Administrative Office of the Courts under Subsection (3)(b).
- (b) Each protective order issued under this part, 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."

431	Section 8. Section <b>78B-7-407</b> is amended to read:
432	78B-7-407. Enforcement.
433	(1) A law enforcement officer shall, without a warrant, arrest [a person] an individual
434	if the officer has probable cause to believe that [the person] the individual has intentionally or
435	knowingly violated a protective order issued under this part, regardless of whether the violation
436	occurred in the presence of the officer.
437	(2) A violation of a protective order issued under this part constitutes a class $[B]$ $\underline{A}$
438	misdemeanor.

Legislative Review Note Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel