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## IN THE SENATE

## SENATE BILL NO. 1117

## BY JUDICIARY AND RULES COMMITTEE

AN ACT RELATING TO MALICIOUS HARASSMENT; AMENDING SECTION 18-7907, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS REGARDING CONDUCT FOR A PETITION FOR A PROTECTION OR-DER, TO PROVIDE FOR A VERIFIED PETITION, TO PROVIDE THAT CERTAIN EVI-DENCE MAY BE ADMISSIBLE, TO REVISE A PROVISION REGARDING HEARINGS FOR A PROTECTION ORDER, TO REVISE PROVISIONS REGARDING ISSUANCE OF A PROTEC-TION ORDER, TO PROVIDE FOR THE IDAHO PUBLIC SAFETY AND SECURITY INFOR-MATION SYSTEM, TO REVISE A PROVISION REGARDING THE DURATION OF A PROTEC-TION ORDER, TO REMOVE A DEFINITION, TO REMOVE A PROVISION REGARDING HOW 10 CERTAIN HEARINGS ARE CONDUCTED, AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS; AND AMENDING SECTION 18-7908, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE FOR A VERIFIED PETI-11 TION, TO REVISE PROVISIONS REGARDING GRANTING OF AN EX PARTE TEMPORARY 12 PROTECTION ORDER, AND TO REVISE A PROVISION REGARDING THE DURATION OF AN 13 EX PARTE TEMPORARY PROTECTION ORDER. 14

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho:

SECTION 1. That Section 18-7907, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

18-7907. ACTION FOR PROTECTION. (1) There shall exist an action known as a "petition for a protection order" in cases where a person intentionally engages in the following conduct constitutes malicious harassment as described in section 18-7902, Idaho Code, stalking in any degree as described in section 18-7905 or 18-7906, Idaho Code, or telephone harassment as described in section 18-6710, Idaho Code:

- Stalks, in any degree, as described in sections 18-7905 and (a) 18-7906, Idaho Code;
- (b) Telephones another with the intent to terrify, threaten, or intimidate such other person and addresses to such other person any threat to inflict injury or physical harm to the person addressed or any member of his family and engages in such conduct with any device that provides transmission of messages, signals, facsimiles, video images, or other communication by means of telephone, telegraph, cable, wire, or the projection of energy without physical connection between persons who are physically separated from each other; or
- (c) Based upon another person's race, color, religion, ancestry, or national origin, intimidates or harasses another person or causes, or threatens to cause, physical injury to another person or damage to any real or personal property of another person.
- (2) A person may seek relief from such conduct for himself, his children or his ward by filing a verified petition for a protection order based on a sworn affidavit with the magistrates division of the district court, alleging specific facts that a person for whom protection is sought was the victim of such conduct within the ninety (90) days immediately preceding the

filing of the petition and that such conduct is likely to occur in the future thereby causing irreparable injury. Evidence of such conduct occurring prior to such ninety (90) day period shall may be admissible to show that conduct committed within the ninety (90) day period is part of a course or pattern of conduct constituting malicious harassment, stalking or telephone harassment, as described in subsection (1) of this section and may be admissible as otherwise permitted in accordance with court rule and decisional law.

- (3) Upon the filing of a <u>verified</u> petition based upon a sworn affidavit for a protection order, the court shall hold a hearing within fourteen (14) days to determine whether the relief sought shall be granted <u>unless the court determines that the petition fails to state sufficient facts to warrant relief authorized by this section. If either party is represented by counsel at such hearing, the court shall grant a request for a continuance of the proceedings so that counsel may be obtained by the other party. Such order may require either the petitioner or respondent, or both, to pay for costs, including reasonable attorney's fees.</u>
- (4) Upon a showing by a preponderance of the evidence that a person for whom protection is sought in the petition was the victim of conduct committed by the respondent that constitutes malicious harassment conduct as described in section 18-7902, Idaho Code, stalking in any degree as described in section 18-7905 or 18-7906, Idaho Code, or telephone harassment as described in section 18-6710, Idaho Code subsection (1) of this section, within ninety (90) days immediately preceding the filing of the petition, and that such conduct is likely to occur in the future thereby causing irreparable injury to such person, the court may issue a protection order for a period not to exceed one (1) year. Such protection order may:
  - (a) Direct the respondent to refrain from conduct that constitutes malicious harassment as described in section 18-7902, Idaho Code, stalking in any degree as described in section 18-7905 or 18-7906, Idaho Code, or telephone harassment as described in section 18-6710, Idaho Code subsection (1) of this section;
  - (b) Order the respondent to refrain from contacting the petitioner or any other person for whom the petition sought protection; and
  - (c) Grant such other relief and impose such other restrictions as the court deems proper, that may include a requirement that the respondent not knowingly remain within a certain distance of the protected person, which distance restriction may not exceed one thousand five hundred (1,500) feet.
- (5) The petition and the court's protection order shall be served on the respondent in the manner provided in section 39-6310, Idaho Code.
  - (6) (a) Notice of a protection order shall be forwarded by the clerk of the court, on or before the next judicial day, to the appropriate law enforcement agency.
  - (b) Upon receipt of such notice, the law enforcement agency shall forthwith enter the order into the Idaho law enforcement telecommunications public safety and security information system available in this state used by law enforcement agencies to list outstanding warrants. Entry into the Idaho law enforcement telecommunications public safety and security information system constitutes notice to all law

enforcement agencies of the existence of the order. The order is fully enforceable in any county in the state.

- (c) Law enforcement agencies shall establish procedures reasonably adequate to assure that an officer approaching or actually at the scene of an incident may be informed of the existence of such protection order.
- (7) Following a hearing, and for good cause shown, the court's Any relief granted by a protection order, other than a judgment for costs, may be renewed in increments shall be for a fixed period not to exceed one (1) year or may be modified or rescinded at any time if the court finds it appropriate to do so; provided that a protection order obtained pursuant to this section may, upon motion and upon good cause shown, be renewed, modified, or terminated by further order of the court with notice to all parties and after a hearing or written stipulation filed with the court.
- (8) Whenever a protection order, or an ex parte temporary protection order issued pursuant to this chapter, is granted and the respondent or person to be restrained was served a copy of the order in the manner provided in section 39-6310, Idaho Code, a violation of the provisions of the order shall be a misdemeanor punishable by not to exceed one (1) year in jail and a fine not to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000). A peace officer may arrest without a warrant and take into custody a person who the peace officer has probable cause to believe has violated such order.
- (9) A petition shall be filed in the county of the respondent's residence, the petitioner's residence or where the petitioner is temporarily residing.
- (10) A person may file a single <u>verified</u> petition seeking relief pursuant to this chapter and section 39-6304, Idaho Code. Such petition shall separately set forth the matters pertaining to each such provision of law. All procedural and substantive requirements governing petitions for domestic violence protection orders under chapter 63, title 39, Idaho Code, shall apply with respect to the issuance of such domestic violence protection orders.
  - (11) As used in this section÷,

- (a) "Econtact" means any actual physical contact; contact or attempted contact, directly or indirectly, by telephone, pager, e-mail, facsimile or other oral, written or electronic means of communication; and
- (b) "Irreparable injury" includes, but is not limited to, situations in which the respondent has or is likely to threaten or commit bodily injury or has or is likely to engage in acts constituting malicious harassment as described in section 18-7902, Idaho Code, stalking in any degree as described in section 18-7905 or 18-7906, Idaho Code, or telephone harassment as described in section 18-6710, Idaho Code, against any person for whom protection is sought in the petition.
- (12) Any hearing conducted pursuant to the provisions of this section may be conducted by telephone or other electronic means in accordance with any procedures authorized by the Idaho supreme court.
- SECTION 2. That Section 18-7908, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 18-7908. EX PARTE TEMPORARY PROTECTION ORDER. (1) Where a <u>verified</u> petition for a protection order under this chapter <del>alleges that irreparable</del>

injury could result from seeks an ex parte temporary protection order, such an ex parte temporary protection order may be granted to the petitioner if the court finds that present harm could result if an order is not immediately issued without prior notice to the respondent and that the respondent has intentionally engaged in the conduct that constitutes malicious harassment as described in section 18-79027(1), Idaho Code, stalking in any degree as described in section 18-7905 or 18-7906, Idaho Code, or telephone harassment as described in section 18-6710, Idaho Code, if an order is not immediately issued without prior notice to the respondent.

- (2) The court may grant an exparte temporary protection order based upon the affidavit verified petition submitted or and set the matter for a full hearing under section 18-7907, Idaho Code. If the court does not grant an exparte temporary protection order based upon the petition, the court may hold an exparte hearing on the day a petition is filed or on the following judicial day to determine whether the court should grant an exparte temporary protection order and set the matter for a full hearing under section 18-7907, Idaho Code, dismiss the verified petition, or deny the exparte temporary protection order pending and set the matter for a full hearing under section 18-7907, Idaho Code. An exparte temporary protection order may grant the same relief as specified in section 18-7907(4), Idaho Code.
- (23) An ex parte hearing to consider the issuance of an ex parte temporary protection order may be conducted by telephone or other electronic means in accordance with any procedures authorized by the Idaho supreme court.
- (34) An ex parte temporary protection order shall be effective for a fixed period not to exceed fourteen (14) days, and a but may be reissued for good cause shown. A full hearing, as provided in this chapter, shall be set for not later than fourteen (14) days from the issuance of the ex parte temporary protection order. An ex parte temporary protection order may, following a hearing and for good cause shown, be reissued for a period not to exceed fourteen (14) days. Motions seeking an order shortening the time period must be served upon the petitioner at least two (2) days prior to the hearing on the motion.
- (45) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the provisions of section 18-7907, Idaho Code, are applicable to a petition for protective order seeking an exparte temporary protection order and to any exparte temporary restraining order issued pursuant to this section.