HLS 22RS-1902 ORIGINAL

2022 Regular Session

HOUSE BILL NO. 1026

BY REPRESENTATIVE AMEDEE

DOMESTIC ABUSE: Provides relative to domestic violence

1 AN ACT 2 To amend and reenact Civil Code Articles 103(4) and (5), 104, 112(B)(9), (C) and (D), 3 2315.8(A) and 2362.1(B), Code of Civil Procedure Articles 891(B), 3603.1(A) and 4 (C), 3604(C)(1), 3607.1, 3610, and 3945(G), Children's Code Articles 652(E)(2), 5 1564, 1565, 1566(C), 1567(A)(3) and (B), 1568(A)(1), (3), and (4), and (C), 6 1569(A)(introductory paragraph), (B), and (D), 1570(A)(introductory paragraph) and 7 (5)(a) and (I), and 1573(introductory paragraph) and (4), Code of Evidence Article 8 412.5(A), Code of Criminal Procedure Articles 313(A)(2), 320(G)(1), 893(A)(2), 9 895(M)(1), 899.2(D)(5) and (6), 900(A)(6)(d)(iii), 1001(1), (2), and (4), 1002(A)(2), 10 R.S. 9:314, 361, 362(1), (3)(introductory paragraph) and (a), and (4), 364(A), (D), (E), 11 and (F), 365, 366(A), 367, 369, 372(A) and (C), 3261.1(B), (C), (D), (E), (F)(2) and 12 (3), (G), (H), (I), and (K), and 4103(B)(1), R.S. 13:621.21(B)(2) and (C)(2), 13 621.22(B)(3), 721(E)(2)(1), 1802(4), 1819(B)(1), 1821(A)(2), 1830(B)(3), 1852(4), 14 1856(4) and (5), 1857(A)(4), 1858(B), 1859(D), 2106(B), and 15 5304(B)(10)(introductory paragraph) and (b), R.S. 14:79(E), R.S. 15:257.1(C)(1)(c), 16 574.7(C)(2)(a)(x) and (4)(e) and (f), 574.9(H)(2)(e), 587.8(A) and 17 (B)(3)(introductory paragraph), (b), and (d) and (7), R.S. 17:7.2(A)(6), R.S. 18 22:1063(A)(1)(g) and 1078(A), R.S. 33:9701(C)(2), R.S. 37:2554(B)(2)(b), R.S. 19 39:1619(A)(3)(introductory paragraph), (a), (f), and (g), R.S. 40:506(D), 20 1379.3.2(A), R.S. 44:3(J)(3), and R.S. 46:52.1(F)(3)(a)(v), 1842(15)(d), 1846(A) and 21 (C), 1861(A)(1)(a), 2131, 2132, 2133(B)(3) and (D), 2134(A)(1), (2), and (3) and

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CODING: Words in struck through type are deletions from existing law; words <u>underscored</u> are additions.

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(C), 2135(A)(introductory paragraph), (B), and (D), 2136(A)(introductory paragraph), 2136.1, 2136.2(A) and (B), 2136.3(A), 2138(C), 2140(A), (B)(introductory paragraph) and (4), and (C)(1), (2)(introductory paragraph)(e) and (g), and (3)(b), 2141, and 2151(B) and (C), to enact Civil Code Articles 86.1, 136(D)(6) and Title VI of Book I of the Civil Code, comprised of Civil Code Article 162, Children's Code Article 1569(J), and Chapter 1 of Code Title XI of Code Book I of Title 9 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950, to be comprised of R.S. 9:1061 and 1062, relative to domestic violence and domestic abuse, to provide for public policy; to provide for legislative findings; to provide for a civil definition of domestic violence, domestic abuse, and dating violence; to provide consistent terminology; to provide for cross references; to provide for the definition of dating partner; to provide for treatment of nonviolent protective orders; to provide for reconciliation of marriages; to provide for the best interest of the child; to provide for court orders; to provide for certain evidentiary standards; to provide for certain constitutional rights; to provide for court costs and attorney fees; and to provide for related matters.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana:

Section 1. Civil Code Articles 103(4) and (5), 104, 112(B)(9), (C), and (D), 2315.8(A) and 2362.1(B) are hereby amended and reenacted, and Civil Code Articles 86.1, 136(D)(6) and Title VI of Book I of the Civil Code, comprised of Civil Code Article 162, are hereby enacted, to read as follows:

Art. 86.1. Marriage; public policy; findings

A. It is the public policy of the state of Louisiana that the institution of marriage, with stable two-parent families, is the best environment that produces children who grow into productive, mature adults, and good citizens. A child who is nurtured and educated in their youth by a mother and father are statistically more likely to grow up to then contribute to the economic and social well-being of this

1	state; therefore, Louisiana has a strongly vested interest in developing public policies
2	that support healthy marriages that grow into healthy families.
3	* * *
4	Art. 103. Judgment of divorce; other grounds
5	Except in the case of a covenant marriage, a divorce shall be granted on the
6	petition of a spouse upon proof that:
7	* * *
8	(4) During the marriage, the other spouse physically or sexually abused the
9	spouse seeking divorce or a child of one of the spouses, regardless of whether the
10	other spouse was prosecuted for the act of abuse committed domestic violence as
11	defined in R.S. 9:1601.
12	(5) After a contradictory hearing or consent decree, a protective order or an
13	injunction was issued during the marriage against the other spouse to protect the
14	spouse seeking the divorce or a child of one of the spouses from abuse domestic
15	violence as defined in R.S. 9:1601.
16	* * *
17	Art. 104. Reconciliation
18	The cause of action for divorce is and all ancillary matters related thereto are
19	extinguished by the reconciliation of the parties.
20	* * *
21	Art. 112. Determination of final periodic support
22	* * *
23	B. The court shall consider all relevant factors in determining the amount
24	and duration of final support, including:
25	* * *
26	(9) The existence, effect, and duration of any act of domestic abuse violence,
27	as defined in R.S. 9:1061, when committed by the other spouse upon the claimant
28	or a child of one of the spouses, regardless of whether the other spouse was
29	prosecuted for the act of domestic violence.

1	C. When a spouse is awarded a judgment of divorce pursuant to Article
2	103(2), (3), (4), or (5), or and when the court determines that a party or a child of one
3	of the spouses was the victim of domestic abuse violence as defined in R.S. 9:1061
4	committed by the other party during the marriage, that spouse is presumed to be
5	entitled to final periodic support if the claimant spouse meets the criteria set forth in
6	Paragraph (A) of this Article and has not committed an act of domestic violence as
7	<u>defined in R.S. 9:1061</u> .
8	D. The sum awarded under this Article shall not exceed one-third of the
9	obligor's net income. Nevertheless, when support is awarded after a judgment of
10	divorce is rendered pursuant to Article 103(4) or (5), or when the court determines
11	that a party or a child of one of the spouses was the victim of domestic abuse
12	violence as defined in R.S. 9:1061 committed by the other party during the marriage,
13	the sum awarded may exceed one-third of the obligor's net income and may be
14	awarded as a lump sum. The provisions of this Paragraph shall not apply unless the
15	claimant spouse meets the criteria set forth in Paragraph (A) of this Article and has
16	not committed an action of domestic violence as defined in R.S. 9:1061.
17	* * *
18	Art. 136. Award of visitation rights
19	* * *
20	D. In determining the best interest of the child under Subparagraph (B)(1)
21	or (2) of this Article, the court shall consider only the following factors:
22	* * *
23	(6) The potential for the child to be a victim of domestic violence as defined
24	<u>in R.S. 9:1061.</u>
25	* * *
26	TITLE VI. CRIMINAL ACTS THAT ENDANGER OR DESTROY
27	MARRIAGES AND FAMILIES
28	Art. 162. Domestic violence, domestic abuse; definitions
29	A. The public policy of this state finds all of the following:

1	(1) In the case of marriages and families in distress, the state must consider
2	the health and safety of the individuals in the family unit and, in case of violence
3	between family members, the legislature has clearly defined physical behaviors that
4	must guide judicial determinations. Clear, concise, and swift action must be taken
5	to protect the health and safety of the family members.
6	(2) Care must be taken not to mislabel a spouse or a parent in such terms that
7	should be reserved for actual criminal conduct. Nonviolent disagreements between
8	spouses and family members should not be mislabeled in domestic cases with terms
9	normally applied to criminal conduct when no actual evidence was ever presented
10	to any court that any violence, physical abuse, or sexual abuse ever occurred. Such
11	mislabeling interferes with the parties learning nonviolent conflict resolution and
12	prevents the parties from developing skills needed to restore a formerly stable, intact
13	family that never experienced violence.
14	B. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, when an
15	allegation of domestic violence or domestic abuse is alleged in any action of divorce
16	or any ancillary proceeding to an action of divorce, the following shall apply:
17	(1) If an act of domestic violence, as is defined in R.S. 9:1061, is committed
18	by a person against his spouse, his child, or the child of his spouse, the court must
19	take immediate action to protect the life and safety of the victim from any future
20	harm, including reporting the incident to law enforcement and other protective
21	agencies and providing all civil protections available to the victim as provided by
22	<u>law.</u>
23	(2) If an act of nonviolent domestic abuse, as is defined in R.S. 9:1061, is
24	committed or alleged to be committed by a spouse against the other spouse or against
25	either spouse's child in a manner which would not reasonably be expected to
26	endanger the safety of the person to whom the offense was committed against and
27	does not create an endangerment of the other spouse or child, then the conduct must
28	be of such a degree that a finding pursuant to this Paragraph would outweigh the

2	order to be dispositive in the proceeding.
3	* * *
4	Art. 2315.8. Liability for damages caused by domestic violence; domestic abuse
5	A. In addition to general and special damages, exemplary damages may be
6	awarded upon proof that the injuries on which the action is based were caused by a
7	wanton and reckless disregard for the rights and safety of a family member or
8	household member, as defined in R.S. 46:2132, through acts of domestic violence
9	or domestic abuse, as defined in R.S. 9:1061, resulting in serious bodily injury or
10	severe emotional and mental distress, regardless of whether the defendant was
11	prosecuted for his or her acts.
12	* * *
13	Art. 2362.1. Obligation incurred in an action for divorce
14	* * *
15	B. The obligation for attorney fees and costs incurred by the perpetrator of
16	abuse domestic violence or awarded against him in an action for divorce granted
17	pursuant to Article 103(4) or (5) or in an action in which the court determines that
18	a spouse or a child of one of the spouses was the victim of domestic abuse violence
19	committed by the perpetrator during the marriage, and in incidental actions, shall be
20	a separate obligation of the perpetrator.
21	Section 2. Code of Civil Procedure Articles 891(B), 3603.1(A) and (C), 3604(C)(1),
22	3607.1, 3610, and 3945(G) are hereby amended and reenacted to read as follows:
23	Art. 891. Form of petition
24	* * *
25	B. For petitions involving domestic violence or domestic abuse brought
26	pursuant to R.S. 46:2131 et seq., R.S. 9:361 et seq., Children's Code Article 1564 et
27	seq., or Code of Civil Procedure Article 3601 et seq., the address and parish of the

public policy provided for in Paragraph (A)(2) of this Article and Article 86.1 in

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1	residence of each petitioner and each person on whose behalf the petition is filed
2	may remain confidential with the court.
3	* * *
4	Art. 3603.1. Governing provisions for issuance of protective orders; grounds;
5	notice; court-appointed counsel
6	A. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, and particularly the
7	provisions of Domestic Abuse Assistance, Part II of Chapter 28 of Title 46, Post-
8	Separation Family Violence Relief Act and Injunctions and Incidental Orders, Parts
9	IV and V of Chapter 1 of Code Title V of Title 9, Domestic Abuse Assistance,
10	Chapter 8 of Title XV of the Children's Code, and this Chapter, no temporary
11	restraining order or preliminary injunction prohibiting a spouse or other person from
12	harming or going near or in the proximity of another shall issue, unless the
13	complainant has good and reasonable grounds to fear for his or her safety or that of
14	the children, or the complainant has in the past been the victim of domestic violence
15	or domestic abuse committed by the other spouse or other person subject to the
16	jurisdiction of the court.
17	* * *
18	C.(1) A complainant seeking protection from domestic violence, domestic
19	abuse, dating violence, stalking, or sexual assault shall not be required to prepay or
20	be cast with court costs or costs of service of subpoena for the issuance or dissolution
21	of a temporary restraining order, preliminary or permanent injunction, or protective
22	order, or the dismissal of a petition for such, and the clerk of court shall immediately
23	file and process the order issued regardless of the ability of the plaintiff to pay court
24	costs.
25	(2) When the complainant is seeking protection from domestic violence,

(2) When the complainant is seeking protection from <u>domestic violence</u>, domestic abuse, stalking, or sexual assault, the clerk of court shall make forms available for making application for protective orders, provide clerical assistance to the petitioner when necessary, provide the necessary forms, and provide the services of a notary, where available, for completion of the petition.

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1	(3) When a complainant is seeking a temporary restraining order for
2	protection from domestic violence, domestic abuse, dating violence, stalking, or
3	sexual assault, it is sufficient for the petition to contain a written affirmation signed
4	and dated by the complainant that the facts and circumstances contained in the
5	complaint are true and correct to the best knowledge, information, and belief of the
6	complainant, under penalty of perjury pursuant to R.S. 14:123. The affirmation shall
7	be made before a witness who shall sign and print his name.
8	* * *
9	Art. 3604. Form, contents, and duration of restraining order
10	* * *
11	C.(1) A temporary restraining order issued in conjunction with a rule to show
12	cause for a protective order filed in an action pursuant to the Protection from Family
13	Violence Act, R.S. 46:2121 et seq., and pursuant to the Protection From Dating
14	Violence Act, R.S. 46:2151, or Children's Code Article 1564 et seq., shall remain in
15	force until a hearing is held on the rule for the protective order or for thirty days
16	whichever occurs first. If the initial rule to show cause is heard by a hearing officer
17	the temporary restraining order shall remain in force for fifteen days after the hearing
18	or until the judge signs the protective order, whichever occurs last. At any time
19	before the expiration of a temporary restraining order issued pursuant to this
20	Paragraph, it may be extended by the court for a period not exceeding thirty days.
21	* * *
22	Art. 3607.1. Registry of temporary restraining order, preliminary injunction, or
23	permanent injunction
24	A. Immediately upon rendering a decision granting the petitioner a

A. Immediately upon rendering a decision granting the petitioner a temporary restraining order or a preliminary or permanent injunction prohibiting a person from harming committing domestic violence or domestic abuse against the person's spouse, another a family member, or household member, or committing dating violence against a dating partner, or directing a person accused of stalking to refrain from abusing, harassing, or interfering with the victim of the stalking when

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the parties are strangers or acquaintances, the judge shall cause to have prepared a Uniform Abuse Prevention Order, as provided in R.S. 46:2136.2(C), shall sign such order, and shall immediately forward it to the clerk of court for filing on the day that the order is issued.

B. When a temporary restraining order, preliminary injunction, or permanent injunction relative to domestic violence, domestic abuse, or dating violence or relative to stalking as provided for in Paragraph A of this Article, is issued, dissolved, or modified, the clerk of court shall transmit the Uniform Abuse Prevention Order to the Judicial Administrator's Office judicial administrator's office, Louisiana Supreme Court, for entry into the Louisiana Protective Order Registry, as provided in R.S. 46:2136.2(A), by facsimile transmission or direct electronic input as expeditiously as possible, but no later than the end of the next business day after the order is filed with the clerk of court. The clerk of the issuing court shall also send a copy of the Uniform Abuse Prevention Order, as provided in R.S. 46:2136.2(C), or any modification thereof, to the chief law enforcement officer of the parish where the person or persons protected by the order reside by facsimile transmission or direct electronic input as expeditiously as possible, but no later than the end of the next business day after the order is filed with the clerk of court. A copy of the Uniform Abuse Prevention Order shall be retained on file in the office of the chief law enforcement officer until otherwise directed by the court.

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Art. 3610. Security for temporary restraining order or preliminary injunction

A temporary restraining order or preliminary injunction shall not issue unless the applicant furnishes security in the amount fixed by the court, except where security is dispensed with by law. The security shall indemnify the person wrongfully restrained or enjoined for the payment of costs incurred and damages sustained. However, no security is required when the applicant for a temporary restraining order or preliminary or permanent injunction is seeking protection from domestic violence, domestic abuse, dating violence, stalking, or sexual assault.

1	Art. 3945. Incidental order of temporary child custody; injunctive relief; exceptions
2	* * *
3	G. The provisions of this Article do not apply to any order of custody of a
4	child requested in a verified petition alleging, with specificity, criminal acts that
5	make applicable the applicability of the Domestic Abuse Assistance Act, R.S.
6	46:2131 et seq., Children's Code Article 1564 et seq., or the Post-Separation Family
7	Violence Relief Act, R.S. 9:361 et seq., or Civil Code Article 162.
8	* * *
9	Section 3. Children's Code Articles 652(E)(2), 1564, 1565, 1566(C), 1567(A)(3) and
10	(B), 1568(A)(1), (3), and (4), and (C), 1569(A)(introductory paragraph), (B), and (D),
11	1570(A)(introductory paragraph) and (5)(a) and (I), and 1573(introductory paragraph) and
12	(4) are hereby amended and reenacted and Children's Code Article 1569(J) is hereby enacted
13	to read as follows:
14	Art. 652. Discovery
15	* * *
16	E.
17	* * *
18	(2) The court shall not order the production or inspection of any document
19	or information which contains identifying information regarding a victim of
20	domestic violence, domestic abuse, as defined in R.S. 9:1061, or a victim of dating
21	violence as defined in R.S. 46:2132 or 2151, or a victim as defined in the Domestic
22	Abuse Assistance Act, R.S. 46:2131 et seq. including physical or e-mail address,
23	place of employment, telephone number, safety plan, or other protective measure or
24	resource considered, implemented, planned, or accessed by the victim. The court
25	shall not order the production or inspection of any document or information which
26	discloses the location of a shelter or other facility which provides services to victims
27	of domestic violence, domestic abuse, or dating violence.
28	* * *

1	Art. 1564. Purpose; short title
2	A. The purpose of this Chapter is to recognize and address the complex legal
3	and social problems created by domestic violence and to provide a civil remedy in
4	the juvenile courts for domestic violence in homes in which children reside which
5	will afford the victim victims immediate and easily accessible protection.
6	B. This Chapter may be cited as the "Domestic Abuse Assistance Act."
7	Art. 1565. Definitions
8	As used in this Chapter:
9	(1) "Domestic abuse" includes but is not limited to physical or sexual abuse
10	and any offense against the person as defined in Chapter 1 of Title 14 of the
11	Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950, except negligent injury and defamation,
12	committed by one family or household member against another shall have the same
13	meaning as provided in R.S. 9:1061.
14	(2) "Domestic violence" shall have the same meaning as provided in R.S.
15	<u>9:1061.</u>
16	(3) "Family or household member" means spouses, former spouses, parents
17	and children, stepparents, stepchildren, foster parents, foster children, and any person
18	living in the same residence with the defendant as a spouse whether married or not
19	if a child or children also live in the residence, who are seeking protection under this
20	Chapter shall have the same meaning as provided in R.S. 9:1061.
21	(4) "Household member" shall have the same meaning as provided in R.S.
22	<u>9:1061.</u>
23	Art. 1566. Assistance; clerk of court; domestic abuse advocate
24	* * *
25	C. For purposes of this Article, "domestic abuse advocate" means an
26	employee or representative of a community based shelter providing services to
27	victims of family domestic violence or domestic abuse.

1	Art. 1567. Venue; standing
2	A. Venue lies in either:
3	* * *
4	(3) The parish in which the <u>domestic violence or domestic</u> abuse is alleged
5	to have been committed.
6	* * *
7	B. An adult may seek relief under this Chapter by filing a petition with the
8	court alleging domestic violence or domestic abuse by the defendant. Any parent,
9	adult household member, local child protection unit of the Department of Children
10	and Family Services, or district attorney may seek relief on behalf of any child or any
11	person alleged to be incompetent by filing a petition with the court alleging domestic
12	abuse by the defendant. A petitioner's right to relief under this Chapter shall not be
13	affected by his leaving the residence or household to avoid further abuse.
14	Art. 1568. Petition
15	A. A petition filed under the provisions of this Chapter shall contain the
16	following:
17	(1) The name of each petitioner and each person on whose behalf the petition
18	is filed and the name, address, and parish of residence of each individual alleged to
19	have committed domestic violence or domestic abuse, if known.
20	* * *
21	(3) The facts and circumstances concerning the alleged domestic violence
22	or domestic abuse.
23	(4) The relationship between each petitioner and each individual alleged to
24	have committed domestic violence or domestic abuse.
25	* * *
26	C. If the petition requests a protective order for a spouse and alleges that the
27	other spouse has committed domestic violence or domestic abuse, the petition shall
28	state whether a suit for divorce is pending.
29	* * *

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1	Art. 1569. Temporary restraining order
2	A. Upon good cause shown in an ex parte proceeding, the court may enter
3	a temporary restraining order, without bond, as it deems necessary to protect from
4	domestic violence or domestic abuse the petitioner, any children, or any person
5	alleged to be an incompetent. Immediate and present danger of domestic violence
6	or domestic abuse shall constitute good cause for purposes of this Article. The order
7	may include but is not limited to the following:
8	* * *
9	B.(1) If a temporary restraining order is granted without notice, the matter
10	shall be set within twenty-one days for a rule to show cause why the protective order
11	should not be issued, at which time the petitioner must shall prove the allegations of
12	domestic violence or allegations of domestic abuse by a preponderance of the
13	evidence as set forth in Paragraph J of this Article.
14	(2) The defendant shall be given notice of the temporary restraining order
15	and the hearing on the rule to show cause by service of process as required by law
16	* * *
17	D. If no temporary restraining order has been granted, the court shall issue
18	a rule to show cause why the protective order should not be issued, and set the rule
19	for hearing on the earliest day that the business of the court will permit, but in any
20	case within ten days from the date of service of the petition, at which time the
21	petitioner must shall prove the allegations of domestic violence or domestic abuse
22	by a preponderance of the evidence as set forth in Paragraph J of this Article. The
23	defendant shall be given notice by service of process as required by law.
24	* * *
25	J. When a protective order is issued pursuant to this Article against a person
26	based upon an allegation of domestic violence or domestic abuse, the following
27	evidentiary standard shall apply:

based upon a preponderance of evidence.

(1) Except as provided in Subparagraph (2), the protective order shall issue

1	(2) If the order relates to a right which is protected under Sections 7 and 11
2	of Article I of the Constitution of Louisiana, under the First or Second Amendment
3	of the Constitution of the United States of America, or affects the custody rights of
4	parents, then the protective order shall issue based upon clear and convincing
5	evidence.
6	* * *
7	Art. 1570. Protective orders; content; modification; service
8	A. The court may grant any protective order or approve any consent
9	agreement to bring about a cessation of domestic violence or domestic abuse of a
10	party, any children, or any person alleged to be incompetent, which relief may
11	include but is not limited to:
12	* * *
13	(5)(a) Ordering a medical evaluation of the defendant or the abused person,
14	or both, to be conducted by an independent court-appointed evaluator who qualifies
15	as an expert in the field of domestic violence and domestic abuse. The evaluation
16	shall be conducted by a person who has no family, financial, or prior medical
17	relationship with the defendant or abused person, or their attorneys of record.
18	* * *
19	I. A court shall not grant a mutual order for protection to opposing parties.
20	However, nothing contained in this Paragraph shall be construed to prohibit the court
21	from granting a protective order to a party in a subsequently filed Petition for
22	Domestic Violence and Abuse Assistance provided that the provisions contained in
23	R.S. 46:2136(B) have been met.
24	* * *
25	Art. 1573. Law enforcement officers; duties
26	Whenever a law enforcement officer has reason to believe that a spouse, or
27	other family member, or household member has been abused a victim of domestic

1	violence, the officer shall immediately use all reasonable means to prevent further
2	abuse harm to the victim, including:
3	* * *
4	(4) Notifying the abused person victim of his right to initiate criminal or civil
5	proceedings, the availability of the protective order pursuant to Article 1570, and the
6	availability of community assistance for victims of domestic violence and domestic
7	<u>abuse</u> victims.
8	Section 4. Code of Evidence Article 412.5(A) is hereby amended and reenacted to
9	read as follows:
10	Art. 412.5. Evidence of similar crimes, wrongs, or acts in certain civil cases
11	A. In any civil action alleging acts of domestic violence, domestic abuse, or
12	dating violence, as defined in R.S. 46:2132, family violence as defined in R.S. 9:362,
13	or sexual abuse as defined in R.S. 9:362 R.S. 9:1061 or R.S. 9:1062, evidence of the
14	defendant's commission of a crime, wrong, or act involving acts of domestic violence
15	or domestic abuse, family violence, or sexual abuse dating violence may be
16	admissible and may be considered for its bearing on any matter to which it is
17	relevant subject to the balancing test provided in Article 403.
18	* * *
19	Section 5. Code of Criminal Procedure Articles 313(A)(2), 320(G)(1), 893(A)(2),
20	895(M)(1), 899.2(D)(5) and (6), 900(A)(6)(d)(iii), 1001(1), (2), and (4), and 1002(A)(2) are
21	hereby amended and reenacted to read as follows:
22	Art. 313. Gwen's Law; bail hearings; detention without bail
23	A.
24	* * *
25	(2) A contradictory bail hearing, as provided for in this Paragraph, may be
26	held prior to setting bail for a person in custody who is charged with domestic abuse
27	battery, violation of protective orders, stalking, or any felony offense involving the
28	use or threatened use of force or a deadly weapon upon the defendant's family
29	member, as defined in R.S. 46:2132 or upon the defendant's household member, as

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defined in R.S. 14:35.3, or upon the defendant's dating partner, as defined in R.S. 46:2151 R.S. 9:1062. If the court orders a contradictory hearing, the hearing shall be held within five days from the date of determination of probable cause, exclusive of weekends and legal holidays. At the contradictory hearing, the court shall determine the conditions of bail or whether the defendant should be held without bail pending trial. If the court decides not to hold a contradictory hearing, it shall notify the prosecuting attorney prior to setting bail.

* * *

Art. 320. Conditions of bail undertaking

10 * * *

G. Domestic offenses, stalking, and sex offenses.

(1) In determining conditions of release of a defendant who is alleged to have committed an offense against the defendant's family member or household member, as defined in R.S. 46:2132 R.S. 9:1061, or against the defendant's dating partner, as defined in R.S. 46:2151 R.S. 9:1062, or who is alleged to have committed the offense of domestic abuse battery under the provisions of R.S. 14:35.3, or who is alleged to have committed the offense of battery of a dating partner under the provisions of R.S. 14:34.9, or who is alleged to have committed the offense of stalking under the provisions of R.S. 14:40.2, or who is alleged to have committed the offense of cyberstalking under the provisions of R.S. 14:40.3, or who is alleged to have committed the offense of violation of protective orders under the provisions of R.S. 14:79, or who is alleged to have committed the offense of unlawful communications under the provisions of R.S. 14:285, or who is alleged to have committed a sexual assault as defined in R.S. 46:2184, the court shall consider the previous criminal history of the defendant and whether the defendant poses a threat or danger to the victim. If the court determines that the defendant poses such a threat or danger, it shall require as a condition of bail that the defendant refrain from going to the residence or household of the victim, the victim's school, and the victim's place of employment or otherwise contacting the victim in any manner whatsoever, and

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shall refrain from having any further contact with the victim. The court shall also require as a condition of bail that the defendant be prohibited from communicating, by electronic communication, in writing, or orally, with a victim of the offense or with any of the victim's immediate family members. This condition shall not apply if the victim consents by way of a request to the court and the court issues an order permitting the communication. If an immediate family member of the victim consents by way of a request to the court and the court issues an order permitting the communication, then the defendant may contact that person. The court shall also consider any statistical evidence prepared by the United States Department of Justice relative to the likelihood of such defendant or any person in general who has raped or molested victims under the age of thirteen years to commit sexual offenses against a victim under the age of thirteen in the future. Art. 893. Suspension and deferral of sentence and probation in felony cases A. (2) The court shall not suspend the sentence of a conviction for an offense that is designated in the court minutes as a crime of violence pursuant to Article 890.3, except a first conviction for an offense with a maximum prison sentence of ten years or less that was not committed against a family member or household member as defined by R.S. 14:35.3, or dating partner as defined by R.S. 46:2151 R.S. 9:1062. The period of probation shall be specified and shall not be more than five years.

24 * * *

Art. 895. Conditions of probation

26 * * *

M.(1) In all cases where the defendant defendant's violent conduct has been convicted of restrained by a protective order for an offense of domestic abuse as provided in R.S. 46:2132(3) to violence as defined in R.S. 9:1061 committed against

a family <u>member</u> or household member as provided in R.S. 46:2132(4) <u>defined in</u>
R.S. 9:1601, or of an offense of dating violence as provided in R.S. 46:2151(C) to
a dating partner as provided in R.S. 46:2151(B) defined in R.S. 9:1602, the court
shall order that the defendant submit to and successfully complete a court-approved
course of counseling or therapy related to family, household, or dating violence, for
all or part of the period of probation. If the defendant has already completed such
a counseling program, said the counseling requirement shall be required only upon
a finding by the court that such counseling or therapy would be effective in
preventing future domestic violence, domestic abuse, or dating violence.
* * *
Art. 899.2. Administrative sanctions for technical violations; offenses other than
crimes of violence or sex offenses
* * *
D. For purposes of this Article, "technical violation" means any violation of
a condition of probation, except that it does not include any of the following:
* * *
(5) An allegation of domestic abuse battery pursuant to R.S. 14:35.3
committed by one family member or household member against another, or battery
committed by one dating partner as defined by R.S. 46:2151 R.S. 9:1062 against
another.
(6) An allegation of a violation of a protective order, pursuant to R.S. 14:79,
issued against the offender to protect a family member or household member as
defined by R.S. 14:35.3, or a dating partner as defined by R.S. 46:2151 R.S. 9:1062.
* * *
Art. 900. Violation hearing; sanctions
A.
* * *
(6)
* * *

1	(u) A technical violation, as used in this raragraph, means any violation
2	except it shall not include any of the following:
3	* * *
4	(iii) An allegation of a criminal act that is subsequently proven to be a
5	violation of a protective order, pursuant to R.S. 14:79, issued against the offender to
6	protect a family member or household member as defined by R.S. 14:35.3, or dating
7	partner as defined by R.S. 46:2151 R.S. 9:1062.
8	* * *
9	Art. 1001. Definitions
10	As used in this Title:
1	(1) "Dating partner" shall have the same meaning as provided in R.S.
12	46:2151 or R.S. 14:34.9.
13	(2) "Family member" shall have the same meaning as provided in R.S.
14	46:2132 or R.S. 14:35.3.
15	* * *
16	(4) "Household member" shall have the same meaning as provided in R.S.
17	46:2132 or R.S. 14:35.3.
18	* * *
19	Art. 1002. Transfer of firearms
20	A.
21	* * *
22	(2) Upon issuance of an injunction or order under any of the following
23	circumstances, the judge shall order the transfer of all firearms and the suspension
24	of a concealed handgun permit of the person who is subject to the injunction or
25	order:
26	(a) The issuance of a permanent injunction or a protective order pursuant to
27	a court-approved consent agreement or pursuant to the provisions of R.S. 9:361 et
28	seq., R.S. 9:372, R.S. 46:2136, 2151, or 2173, Children's Code Article 1570, Code
29	of Civil Procedure Article 3607.1, or Articles 30, 320, or 871.1 of this Code that

1	meets the due process requirements and evidentiary standard set forth in R.S.
2	<u>46:2136</u> .
3	(b) The issuance of a Uniform Abuse Prevention Order that includes terms
4	that prohibit the person from possessing a firearm or carrying a concealed weapon
5	that meets the due process requirements and evidentiary standard set forth in R.S.
6	<u>46:2136</u> .
7	* * *
8	Section 6. R.S. 9:314, 361, 362(1), (3)(introductory paragraph) and (a), and (4),
9	364(A),(D),(E), and (F), 365, 366(A), 367, 369, 372(A) and (C), 3261.1(B), (C), (D), (E),
10	(F)(2) and (3) , (G) , (H) , (I) , and (K) , and $4103(B)(1)$ are hereby amended and reenacted and
11	Chapter 1 of Code Title XI of Book 1 of Title 9 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950,
12	comprised of R.S. 9:1061 and 1062, are hereby enacted to read as follows:
13	§314. Attorney fees and court costs in <u>domestic violence or</u> domestic abuse cases
14	A. The court may assess against the perpetrator of domestic violence or
15	domestic abuse all court costs, attorney fees, costs of enforcement and modification
16	proceedings, costs of appeal, evaluation fees, and expert witness fees in an action for
17	divorce granted pursuant to Civil Code Article 103(4) or (5), or in an action in which
18	the court determines that a party to a divorce or a child of one of the spouses was the
19	victim of domestic violence or domestic abuse committed by the perpetrator during
20	the marriage, and in incidental actions.
21	B. If the court finds that both spouses have been found to have engaged in
22	domestic violence or domestic abuse, the court may apportion the costs and fees
23	assessed in Subsection A of this Section in an equitable manner between the parties.
24	* * *
25	PART IV. POST-SEPARATION FAMILY DOMESTIC VIOLENCE RELIEF ACT
26	§361. Legislative findings: short title
27	A. The legislature hereby reiterates its previous findings and statements of
28	purpose set forth in R.S. 46:2121 and 2131 relative to family violence and domestic
29	violence. The legislature further finds that the problems of family domestic violence

do not necessarily cease when the victimized family is legally separated or divorce	d.
In fact, the violence often escalates, and child custody and visitation become the ne	·W
forum for the continuation of the abuse. Because current laws relative to chi	ld
custody and visitation are based on an assumption that even divorcing parents are	in
relatively equal positions of power, and that such parents act in the children's be	st
interest, these laws often work against the protection of the children and the abuse	ed
spouse in families with a history of family domestic violence. Consequently, lav	VS
designed to act in the children's best interest may actually effect a contrary result du	ue
to the unique dynamics of family domestic violence.	
B. This Part may be cited as the "Post-Separation Domestic Violence Reli	<u>ef</u>
Act".	
§362. Definitions	
As used in this Part:	
(1) "Abused parent" means the parent who has not committed fami	ly
domestic violence.	
* * *	
(3) "Court-monitored domestic abuse violence intervention program" mean	ns
a program, comprised of a minimum of twenty-six in-person sessions, that follow	VS
a model designed specifically for perpetrators of domestic abuse violence. The	he
offender's progress in the program shall be monitored by the court. The provider	of
the program shall have all of the following:	
(a) Experience in working directly with perpetrators and victims of domest	ic
abuse violence.	
* * *	
(4) "Family Domestic violence" includes but is not limited to physical	or
sexual abuse and any offense against the person as defined in the Criminal Code	of
Louisiana, except negligent injuring and defamation, as defined in R.S. 9:1061 who	<u>en</u>
committed by one parent against the other parent or against any of the childre	n.
Family As used in this part, domestic violence does not include reasonable acts of	of

self-defense utilized by one parent to protect himself or herself or a child in the family from the family violence of the other parent.

* * *

§364. Child custody; visitation

A. There is created a presumption that no parent who has a history of perpetrating family violence, as defined in R.S. 9:362, or domestic abuse violence, as defined in R.S. 46:2132 R.S. 9:1061, or has subjected any of his or her children, stepchildren, or any household member, as defined in R.S. 46:2132 R.S. 9:1061, to sexual abuse, as defined in R.S. 14:403, or has willingly permitted another to abuse any of his children or stepchildren, despite having the ability to prevent the abuse, shall be awarded sole or joint custody of children. The court may find a history of perpetrating family violence if the court finds that one incident of family violence has resulted in serious bodily injury or the court finds more than one incident of family violence.

* * *

D. If the court finds that both parents have a history of perpetrating family domestic violence, custody shall be awarded solely to the parent who is less likely to continue to perpetrate family domestic violence. In such a case, the court shall mandate completion of a court-monitored domestic abuse intervention program by the custodial parent. If necessary to protect the welfare of the child, custody may be awarded to a suitable third person pursuant to Civil Code Article 133, provided that the person would not allow access to a violent parent except as ordered by the court.

E. If the court finds that a parent has a history of perpetrating family domestic violence, the court shall allow only supervised child visitation with that parent pursuant to R.S. 9:341.

F. If any court finds, by clear and convincing evidence, that a parent has sexually abused his or her the child or children, the court shall prohibit all visitation and contact between the abusive parent and the children pursuant to R.S. 9:341 child.

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§365. Qualification of mental health professional

Any mental health professional appointed by the court to conduct a custody evaluation in a case where <u>family domestic</u> violence is an issue shall have current and demonstrable training and experience working with perpetrators and victims of <u>family domestic</u> violence.

§366. Injunctions

A. All separation, divorce, child custody, and child visitation orders and judgments in family domestic violence cases shall contain an injunction as defined in R.S. 9:362. Upon issuance of such injunction, the judge shall cause to have prepared a Uniform Abuse Prevention Order as provided in R.S. 46:2136.2(C), shall sign such order, and shall immediately forward it to the clerk of court for filing on the day that the order is issued. The clerk of the issuing court shall transmit the Uniform Abuse Prevention Order to the Judicial Administrator's Office judicial administrator's office, Louisiana Supreme Court, for entry into the Louisiana Protective Order Registry, as provided in R.S. 46:2136.2(A), by facsimile transmission or direct electronic input as expeditiously as possible, but no later than the end of the next business day after the order is filed with the clerk of court. The clerk of the issuing court shall also send a copy of the Uniform Abuse Prevention Order, as provided in R.S. 46:2136.2(C), or any modification thereof, to the chief law enforcement officer of the parish where the person or persons protected by the order reside by facsimile transmission or direct electronic input as expeditiously as possible, but no later than the end of the next business day after the order is filed with the clerk of court. A copy of the Uniform Abuse Prevention Order shall be retained on file in the office of the chief law enforcement officer until otherwise directed by the court.

26 * * *

27 §367. Costs

In any <u>family domestic</u> violence case, all court costs, attorney fees, costs of enforcement and modification proceedings, costs of appeal, evaluation fees, and

expert witness fees incurred in furtherance of this Part shall be paid by the perpetrator of the family domestic violence, including all costs of medical and psychological care for the abused spouse victim of the domestic violence, or for any of the children, necessitated by the family domestic violence.

* * *

§369. Limitations

No public funds allocated to programs which provide services to victims of domestic violence <u>or domestic abuse</u> shall be used to provide services to the perpetrator of domestic violence or domestic abuse.

* * *

§372. Injunction against abuse domestic violence; form; central registry

A. In a proceeding for divorce, a court may grant an injunction prohibiting a spouse from physically or sexually abusing the other spouse or a child of either of the parties committing domestic violence.

15 * * *

C. The clerk of the issuing court shall transmit the Uniform Abuse Prevention Order to the Judicial Administrator's Office judicial administrator's office, Louisiana Supreme Court, for entry into the Louisiana Protective Order Registry, as provided in R.S. 46:2136.2(A), by facsimile transmission or direct electronic input as expeditiously as possible, but no later than the end of the next business day after the order is filed with the clerk of court. The clerk of the issuing court shall also send a copy of the Uniform Abuse Prevention Order, as provided in R.S. 46:2136.2(C), or any modification thereof, to the chief law enforcement officer of the parish where the person or persons protected by the order reside by facsimile transmission or direct electronic input as expeditiously as possible, but no later than the end of the next business day after the order is filed with the clerk of court. A copy of the Uniform Abuse Prevention Order shall be retained on file in the office of the chief law enforcement officer until otherwise directed by the court.

1	CODE TITLE XI – PERSONS WHO ARE VICTIMS OF VIOLENCE
2	AND ABUSE
3	CHAPTER 1. CIVIL ENFORCEMENT AGAINST CRIMINAL ACTS
4	FOR VICTIMS OF VIOLENCE AND ABUSE
5	§1061. Definitions; domestic violence; domestic abuse; persons applicable
6	A. Whenever used in this Title or in any other Title or Code, unless a
7	different meaning clearly appears in the context, the following terms shall apply to
8	the following criminal conduct and shall have the following meanings:
9	(1) "Domestic abuse" means a non-physical offense that is defined as a
10	criminal offense by the Criminal Code, except for defamation, regardless of whether
11	a person was prosecuted when the non-physical offense is committed against a
12	spouse, other family member, or a household member.
13	(2) "Domestic violence" means physical or sexual abuse and any offense
14	against the person, defined as a crime of violence pursuant to R.S. 14:2, regardless
15	of whether the perpetrator was prosecuted but such a finding must be by clear and
16	convincing evidence if he has not be been prosecuted for the criminal act. "Domestic
17	violence" shall not mean those reasonable acts of self-defense utilized by one parent
18	to protect himself or herself or a child in the family from the family violence of the
19	other parent. "Domestic violence" applies when the crime of violence is committed
20	against a spouse, other family member, or household member.
21	B. Whenever used in this Title or in any other Title or Code, unless a
22	different meaning clearly appears in the context, the following terms shall apply to
23	the following persons and shall have the following meanings:
24	(1) "Family members" means spouses, former spouses, parents, children,
25	stepparents, stepchildren, foster parents, foster children, other ascendants, and other
26	descendants. The term "family member" shall include the defendant's child
27	regardless of where the child resides.

1	(2) "Household members" means any of the following:
2	(a) A person presently or formerly living in the same residence with the
3	defendant and who is involved or has been involved in a sexual or intimate
4	relationship with the defendant.
5	(b) A child presently or formerly living in the same residence with the
6	defendant other than the child of the defendant.
7	§1062. Definitions; dating violence; dating partners
8	(1) "Dating partner" means any person who is involved or has been involved
9	in a sexual or intimate relationship with the perpetrator characterized by the
10	expectation of affectionate involvement independent of financial considerations, who
11	does not presently live with or did not formerly live with the defendant in the same
12	residence. "Dating partner" shall not include a casual relationship or ordinary
13	association between persons in a business or social context.
14	(2) "Dating violence" means physical or sexual abuse and any offense
15	against the person, defined as a crime of violence pursuant to R.S. 14:2, regardless
16	of whether the perpetrator was prosecuted.
17	* * *
18	§3261.1. Lease agreements for certain residential dwellings; domestic abuse
19	violence victims
20	* * *
21	B. Definitions
22	(1) "Accommodation" means the granting by the lessor to a domestic abuse
23	violence victim the right to execute, renew, or terminate a lease, as applicable under
24	the circumstances, pursuant to the requirements of this Section.
25	(2) "Domestic abuse violence" means domestic abuse battery as defined in
26	R.S. 14:35.3 or domestic violence as defined in R.S. 9:1061 provided that the
27	domestic abuse violence was committed on the leased premises.
28	(3) "Domestic abuse offender" means a lessee or household member who has
29	been named as a defendant in a Uniform Abuse Prevention Order or has been
30	identified as a perpetrator of domestic abuse in a Certification of Domestic Abuse.

1	(4) "Domestic abuse victim" means a lessee or household member who has
2	been named as a petitioner in a Uniform Abuse Prevention Order or has completed
3	a Certification of Domestic Abuse.
4	(5) <u>"Family member" shall have the same meaning as provided in R.S.</u>
5	<u>9:1061.</u>
6	(6) "Household member" means a household member as defined in R.S.
7	14:35.3 <u>R.S. 9:1061</u> .
8	(6)(7) "Qualified third party" means the executive director, program director,
9	or another employee of a community-based shelter contracted with the Department
10	of Children and Family Services pursuant to R.S. 46:2124, provided the employee
11	is a Licensed Clinical Social Worker (LCSW) or possesses a masters degree in
12	Social Work (MSW).
13	(7)(8) "Reasonable documentation" shall be exclusively confined to mean
14	any of the following documents:
15	(a) A completed Certification of Domestic Abuse form as set forth in this
16	Section, signed under oath by a qualified third party as defined in this Section.
17	(b) A Uniform Abuse Prevention Order.
18	C.(1) No lease agreement shall:
19	(a) Limit the lessee's right to summon, or any other person's right to
20	summon, a law enforcement officer or other emergency assistance in response to an
21	emergency or following an incident of domestic abuse violence on the leased
22	premises.
23	(b) Assess monetary penalties or other penalties under the lease for the lessee
24	summoning, or for any other person summoning, a law enforcement officer or other
25	emergency assistance in response to an emergency or following an incident of
26	domestic abuse violence on the leased premises.
27	(2) A lease provision prohibited under this Subsection shall be null, void,
28	and unenforceable.

D.(1) A lessor shall not:

(a) Refuse to enter into the lease agreement solely on the basis that an applicant, or that applicant's household member, is or has been a victim of domestic abuse violence, or, except as provided by Subparagraph (b) of this Paragraph, on the basis of activity directly related to domestic abuse violence, if that applicant provides reasonable documentation and otherwise qualifies to enter into a lease agreement. The provisions of this Subparagraph shall not apply to an applicant who has previously been evicted by the lessor for any reason.

(b) Terminate the lease agreement, fail to renew the lease agreement, or issue an eviction notice or notice to vacate on the basis that an act of domestic abuse violence or activity directly related to domestic abuse has occurred on the leased premises and the victim is a lessee or a lessee's household member. However, if the continued presence of a domestic abuse offender in, or in close proximity to, the lessee's residential dwelling or apartment results in one or more additional violent disturbances or altercations and those disturbances or altercations pose a threat to the safety or peaceable possession of the premises by the lessee or other residents, then the lessor may evict the lessee, even if the presence of the domestic abuse offender is uninvited or unwelcome by the lessee. In such evictions, at the lessor's sole discretion, the lessor may permit the lessee to relocate to a different residential dwelling or apartment, provided that another residential dwelling or apartment is available and the lessee otherwise meets the lessor's qualification standards.

(2) An applicant, lessee, or any <u>family member or</u> household member of an applicant or lessee who is or was the victim of domestic abuse, and who seeks protection under this Section, shall produce to the lessor reasonable documentation of the domestic abuse on or before the date of the lease application, lease termination, lease nonrenewal, or before the judgment or order of eviction is rendered. Failure of the applicant, lessee, <u>family member</u>, or household member of any applicant or lessee to timely produce such reasonable documentation shall

lease agreement.

1 preclude and act as a complete bar to that applicant, lessee, or household member 2 asserting claims or causes of action against the lessor for violation of this Subsection. 3 (3)(a) A lessor who has not yet been given reasonable documentation of the 4 abuse violence by the lessee and who issues an eviction notice or a notice to vacate 5 to any lessee for any reason allowed under an existing lease agreement, including 6 damage to leased premises, shall not be penalized under this Section. 7 (b) However, if the sole reason the eviction notice or notice to vacate was 8 issued was a single act of domestic abuse violence and not an additional act of 9 domestic abuse violence under Paragraph (D)(1), no breach of the lease has been 10 alleged, and the lessor receives reasonable documentation of domestic abuse before 11 the judgment or order of eviction is rendered, then the lessor shall rescind the 12 eviction notice or notice to vacate. 13 E. Only a lessee or a household member of the lessee's residential dwelling 14 unit may be considered a domestic abuse victim such that the lessee may request an 15 accommodation under this Section. In order for a lessee to receive an early 16 termination as provided in this Section, the lessee shall do all of the following: 17 (1) Assert in writing to the lessor that the lessee, or the lessee's household 18 member, is a domestic abuse victim and that the lessee seeks the particular 19 accommodation afforded under Subsection F of this Section. 20 (2) Provide to the lessor reasonable documentation that the lessee seeking 21 an accommodation, or that lessee's household member, was a victim of an act of 22 domestic abuse violence on the leased premises within the past thirty days. 23 (3) Assert in writing that the lessee seeking the accommodation will not 24 knowingly voluntarily permit the domestic abuse offender further access to, 25 visitation on, or occupancy of the lessee's residential dwelling unit and 26 acknowledging that any violation of this Section may result in eviction or 27 termination of the lease. 28 (4) Otherwise meet or agree to fulfill all requirements of a lessee under the

(5) If requested by the lessor, provide in writing the name and address of the person named as the defendant, perpetrator or abuser domestic offender in a Uniform Abuse Prevention Order or Certification of Domestic Abuse form.

F. If a lessee fulfills all of the requirements of Subsection E of this Section, the lessor shall grant the lessee the requested early termination of the lease, as provided by this Subsection:

- (2) In such cases, the lessee requesting the accommodation is liable only for rent paid through the early termination date of the lease and any previous obligations to the lessor outstanding on that date. The amount due from the lessee shall be paid to the lessor on or before the date the lessee vacates the dwelling. The lessor may withhold the lessee's security deposit only for any reason permitted under R.S. 9:3251. If the lessee or an additional lessee is a domestic abuse offender named on reasonable documentation presented to the lessor in a lessee's request for an accommodation under this Section, the lessor shall be entitled to an immediate eviction of the domestic abuse offender upon presenting the court with reasonable documentation of the abuse violence.
- (3) When there are multiple lessees who are parties to a lease agreement for which the accommodation of early termination is requested by one or more lessees, and upon the lessee's timely providing to the lessor reasonable documentation of the abuse as required in this Section, the entire lease shall terminate on the mutually agreed-upon date, and the lessor shall be entitled to an immediate eviction of all lessees upon presenting the court with reasonable documentation of the abuse violence.
- G. Nothing in this Section shall be construed to limit a lessor's right to refuse to enter into a lease agreement, terminate a lease agreement, fail to renew a lease agreement, or issue an eviction notice or notice to vacate to a lessee or tenants pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure Article 4701 et seq., for actions unrelated to the act of domestic abuse violence. Further, a lessor shall be entitled to an immediate

1	eviction of the domestic abuse offender upon presenting the court with reasonable
2	documentation of the abuse violence, and nothing in this Section shall limit a lessee's
3	obligation as required by a lease agreement between the lessor and lessee.
4	H. A Certification of Domestic Abuse Violence form as provided for in this
5	Section shall read substantially the same as follows:
6	(Name of qualified third party and, if applicable, the name of their shelter,
7	office or agency)
8	I and/or my (family member or household member) have suffered domestic
9	abuse as defined in R.S. 9:3261.1.
10	Briefly describe the incident giving rise to the claim of domestic abuse:
11	The incident(s) that I rely on in support of this declaration occurred on the
12	following date(s) and time(s): and at the following location(s):
13	·
14	The incident(s) that I rely on in support of this declaration was/were
15	committed by the following person(s), if known:
16	I state under penalty of perjury under the laws of the state of Louisiana that
17	the foregoing is true and correct. By submitting this statement I do not waive any
18	legally recognized privilege protecting any communications that I may have with the
19	agency or representative whose name appears below or with any other person or
20	entity. I understand that my obligation to pay rent does not end until the early
21	termination date of my lease as decided by the lessor or until I vacate the premises
22	upon receiving agreement by the lessor to terminate my obligations under the lease
23	early. I understand that my lessor may keep my security deposit or other amounts
24	as permitted under law.
25	Dated at, Louisiana, thisday of 20
26	(Signature of Lessee or Lessee's family member or household member)
27	PRINTED NAME
28	I verify under penalty of perjury under the laws of the state of Louisiana that
29	I have provided services to the person whose signature appears above and that, based

1	on information communicated to me by the person whose signature appears above,
2	the individual or his or her family or household member has suffered domestic abuse
3	violence as defined by R.S. 9:3261.1, and that the individual informed me of the
4	name of the alleged perpetrator of the actions, giving rise to the claim, if known.
5	This verification does not waive any legally recognized privilege that I, my agency,
6	or any of its representatives have with the person whose signature appears above.
7	Dated this, 20
8	(Signature of qualified third party)
9	PRINTED NAME
10	(License number or organizational tax identification number)
11	(Organization name)
12	(Printed address)
13	I. A civil action for enforcement of rights granted pursuant to this Section
14	may be commenced in state district court by a domestic abuse victim within one year
15	of an alleged violation of this Section. In the civil action, the court may only grant
16	as relief any permanent or temporary injunction, temporary restraining order, or
17	other similar order, as the court deems appropriate.
18	* * *
19	K. No civil action may be commenced under this Section if the plaintiff or
20	the plaintiff's family member or household member has knowingly voluntarily
21	permitted the domestic abuse offender access to, visitation on, or occupancy of the
22	lessee's residential dwelling unit at any time after having requested an
23	accommodation from the lessor under this Section.
24	* * *
25	§4103. Referral of a case for mediation; exceptions
26	* * *
27	B. The following types of proceedings shall not be referred to mediation
28	pursuant to this Chapter:

1	(1) Actions brought pursuant to the Post-Separation Family Domestic
2	Violence Relief Act, R.S. 9:361 et seq., or the Domestic Abuse Assistance Act, Acts
3	in R.S. 46:2131 et seq. and Children's Code Article 1564 et seq.
4	* * *
5	Section 7. R.S. 13:621.21(B)(2) and (C)(2), 621.22(B)(3), 721(E)(2)(l), 1802(4),
6	1819(B)(1), 1821(A)(2), 1830(B)(3), 1852(4), 1856(4) and (5), 1857(A)(4), 1858(B),
7	1859(D), 2106(B), and 5304(B)(10)(introductory paragraph) and (b) are hereby amended
8	and reenacted to read as follows:
9	§621.21. Twenty-First Judicial District
10	* * *
11	B.
12	* * *
13	(2) There is hereby created a new judgeship effective January 1, 2015. This
14	judge and his successors shall preside over Division J, which is hereby created for
15	purposes of nomination, election, and subject matter. The subject matter jurisdiction
16	of Division J is limited, under the provisions of Article V, Section 15(A) of the
17	Constitution of Louisiana, to family and juvenile matters as provided by law. For
18	purposes of this Subsection, "family matters" shall include all actions arising under
19	Titles V and VII of Book I and Title VI of Book III of the Louisiana Civil Code,
20	adoptions arising under the Louisiana Civil Code and the Louisiana Children's Code,
21	actions involving protection from family violence pursuant to R.S. 46:2131 et seq.,
22	domestic violence or domestic abuse as defined in R.S. 9:1061, and actions for
23	enforcement, collection of support, and paternity pursuant to R.S. 46:236.5. The
24	jurisdiction or term of office of any other judge of the district shall not be affected
25	or reduced by the creation of this judgeship.
26	* * *
27	C.
28	* * *

(2) There is hereby created a new judgeship effective January 1, 2015. The
judge and his successors shall preside over Division K, which is hereby created for
purposes of nomination, election, and subject matter. The subject matter jurisdiction
of Division K is limited, under the provisions of Article V, Section 15(A) of the
Constitution of Louisiana, to family and juvenile matters as provided by law. For
purposes of this Subsection, "family matters" shall include all actions arising under
Titles V and VII of Book I and Title VI of Book III of the Louisiana Civil Code,
adoptions arising under the Louisiana Civil Code and the Louisiana Children's Code,
actions involving protection from family violence pursuant to R.S. 46:2131 et seq.,
domestic violence or domestic abuse as defined in R.S. 9:1061, and actions for
enforcement, collection of support, and paternity pursuant to R.S. 46:236.5. The
jurisdiction or term of office of any other judge of the district shall not be affected
or reduced by the creation of this judgeship.
* * *
§621.22. Twenty-Second Judicial District
* * *
B. There are hereby created two additional district judgeships for the
Twenty-Second Judicial District for the parishes of St. Tammany and Washington.
* * *
(3) For purposes of this Subsection, "family and juvenile matters" shall
include all actions arising under Titles IV, V, and VII of Book I and Title VI of Book
III of the Civil Code and related provisions of the Civil Code Ancillaries, all actions
arising under the Children's Code, adoptions arising under the Civil Code, actions
involving protection from family violence pursuant to R.S. 46:2131 et seq., domestic
violence or domestic abuse as defined in R.S. 9:1061, and actions for enforcement,
collection of support, and paternity pursuant to R.S. 46:236.1.1 et seq.

1	§721. Commissioner for the Twenty-Second Judicial District Court
2	* * *
3	E.
4	* * *
5	(2) The powers of the commissioner when hearing criminal matters may
6	include but shall not be limited to the power to:
7	* * *
8	(l) Supervise special conditions of protective orders, domestic violence
9	abuse, and any other probation conditions.
10	* * *
1	§1802. Definitions
12	* * *
13	(4) "Child custody proceeding" means a proceeding in which legal custody,
14	physical custody, or visitation with respect to a child is an issue. The term includes
15	a proceeding for divorce, separation, neglect, abuse, dependency, guardianship,
16	paternity, termination of parental rights, and protection from domestic violence or
17	domestic abuse as defined in R.S. 9:1061, in which the issue may appear. The term
18	does not include a proceeding involving juvenile delinquency, contractual
19	emancipation, or enforcement under Subpart C of this Part.
20	* * *
21	§1819. Inconvenient forum
22	* * *
23	B. Before determining whether it is an inconvenient forum, a court of this
24	state shall consider whether it is appropriate for a court of another state to exercise
25	jurisdiction. For this purpose, the court shall allow the parties to submit information
26	and shall consider all relevant factors, including:
27	(1) Whether domestic violence or domestic abuse has occurred and is likely
28	to continue in the future and which state could best protect the parties and the child.
29	* * *

1	§1821. Information to be submitted to court
2	A. Subject to local law providing for the confidentiality of procedures,
3	addresses, and other identifying information in a child custody proceeding, each
4	party, in its first pleading or in an attached affidavit, shall give information, if
5	reasonably ascertainable, under oath as to the child's present address or whereabouts,
6	the places where the child has lived during the last five years, and the names and
7	present addresses of the persons with whom the child has lived during that period.
8	The pleading or affidavit shall state whether the party:
9	* * *
10	(2) Knows of any proceeding that could affect the current proceeding,
11	including proceedings for enforcement and proceedings relating to domestic violence
12	or domestic abuse, protective orders, termination of parental rights, and adoptions
13	and, if so, identify the court, the case number, and the nature of the proceeding.
14	* * *
15	§1830. Expedited enforcement of child custody determination
16	* * *
17	B. A petition for enforcement of a child custody determination shall state:
18	* * *
19	(3) Whether any proceeding has been commenced that could affect the
20	current proceeding, including proceedings relating to domestic violence and
21	domestic abuse as defined in R.S. 9:1061, protective orders, termination of parental
22	rights, and adoptions and, if so, identify the court, the case number, and the nature
23	of the proceeding.
24	* * *
25	§1852. Definitions
26	For purposes of this Part, the following terms shall have the following
27	meanings unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:
28	* * *

1	(4) "Child-custody proceeding" means a proceeding in which legal custody,
2	physical custody, or visitation with respect to a child is at issue. The term includes
3	a proceeding for divorce, dissolution of marriage, separation, neglect, abuse,
4	dependency, guardianship, paternity, termination of parental rights, or protection
5	from domestic violence or domestic abuse as defined in R.S. 9:1061.
6	* * *
7	§1856. Contents of petition
8	A petition under this Part shall be verified and include a copy of any existing
9	child-custody determination, if available. The petition shall specify the risk factors
10	for abduction, including the relevant factors described in R.S. 13:1857. Subject to
11	the provisions of R.S. 13:1821(E), if reasonably ascertainable, the petition shall
12	contain:
13	* * *
14	(4) A statement of whether a prior action to prevent abduction or domestic
15	violence has been filed by a party, or other individual, or entity having custody of the
16	child, and the date, location, and disposition of the action.
17	(5) A statement of whether a party to the proceeding has been arrested for
18	a crime related to domestic violence as defined in R.S. 9:1061, stalking, or child
19	abuse or neglect, and the date, location, and disposition of the case.
20	* * *
21	§1857. Factors to determine risk of abduction
22	A. In determining whether there is a credible risk of abduction of a child, the
23	court shall consider all of the following factors and any evidence that the petitioner
24	or respondent:
25	* * *
26	(4) Has engaged in domestic violence, as defined in R.S. 9:1061, stalking,
27	or child abuse or neglect.
28	* * *

§1858. Provisions and measures to prevent abduction

1

2	* * *
3	B. If, at a hearing on a petition under this Part or on the court's own motion,
4	the court after reviewing the evidence finds a credible risk of abduction of the child,
5	the court shall enter an abduction prevention order. The order shall include the
6	provisions required by Subsection A of this Section and measures and conditions,
7	including those in Subsections C, D, and E of this Section, that are reasonably
8	calculated to prevent abduction of the child, giving due consideration to the custody
9	and visitation rights of the parties. The court shall consider the age of the child, the
10	potential harm to the child from an abduction, the legal and practical difficulties of
1	returning the child to the jurisdiction if abducted, and the reasons for the potential
12	abduction, including evidence of domestic violence, stalking, or child abuse or
13	neglect.
14	* * *
15	§1859. Warrant to take physical custody of child
16	* * *
17	D. If feasible, before issuing a warrant and before determining the placement
18	of the child after the warrant is executed, the court may order a search of the relevant
19	databases of the National Crime Information Center system and similar state
20	databases to determine if either the petitioner or respondent has a history of domestic
21	violence, as defined in R.S. 9:1061, stalking, or child abuse or neglect.
22	* * *
23	§2106. Particular courts; nonrefundable fee; assessment and disposition
24	* * *
25	B. In each criminal proceeding, involving family violence as defined in R.S.
26	46:2121.1 domestic violence as defined in R.S. 9:1061, simple or third degree rape,
27	forcible or second degree rape, aggravated or first degree rape, aggravated assault,
28	aggravated battery, simple battery, aggravated kidnapping, simple kidnapping, or
29	false imprisonment, or any attempt to commit the aforementioned crimes, a
30	nonrefundable fee of twenty-five dollars shall be collected by the clerk of the City

1	Court of East St. Tammany and the clerk of the Twenty-Second Judicial District
2	Court, St. Tammany Parish, which shall be in addition to all other fines, costs, or
3	forfeitures lawfully imposed. If the defendant is found guilty and placed on
4	probation, the court shall, as a condition of probation require the defendant to pay the
5	additional fee at the time the defendant is placed on probation. If the sentence of the
6	court is incarceration, the fee shall be collected at the time of imposition of sentence.
7	* * *
8	§5304. The drug division probation program
9	* * *
10	B. Participation in probation programs shall be subject to the following
11	provisions:
12	* * *
13	(10) In order to be eligible for the drug division probation program, the
14	defendant must shall satisfy each of the following criteria:
15	* * *
16	(b) The crime before the court cannot be a crime of violence as defined in
17	R.S. 14:2(B), except a first conviction of an offense with a maximum prison sentence
18	of ten years or less that was not committed against a family member or household
19	member as defined by R.S. 14:35.3, or against a dating partner as defined by R.S.
20	46:2151 R.S. 9:1061, or an offense of domestic abuse battery that is punishable by
21	imprisonment at hard labor as provided in R.S. 14:35.3.
22	* * *
23	Section 8. R.S. 14:79(E) is hereby amended and reenacted to read as follows:
24	§79. Violation of protective orders
25	* * *
26	E.(1) Law enforcement officers shall use every reasonable means, including
27	but not limited to immediate arrest of the violator, to enforce a preliminary or
28	permanent injunction or protective order obtained pursuant to R.S. 9:361, R.S. 9:372,
29	R.S. 46:2131 et seq., R.S. 46:2151, R.S. 46:2171 et seq., R.S. 46:2181 et seq.,

1	Children's Code Article 1564 et seq., Code of Civil Procedure Articles 3604 and
2	3607.1, or Code of Criminal Procedure Articles 320 and 871.1 after a contradictory
3	court hearing, or to enforce a temporary restraining order or ex parte protective order
4	issued pursuant to R.S. 9:361, R.S. 9:372, R.S. 46:2131 et seq., R.S. 46:2151, R.S.
5	46:2171 et seq., R.S. 46:2181 et seq., Children's Code Article 1564 et seq., or Code
6	of Civil Procedure Articles 3604 and 3607.1, or Code of Criminal Procedure Article
7	320 if the defendant has been given notice of the temporary restraining order or ex
8	parte protective order by service of process as required by law.
9	(2) Law enforcement officers shall at a minimum issue a summons to the
10	person in violation of a temporary restraining order, a preliminary or permanent
11	injunction, or a protective order issued pursuant to R.S. 9:361 et seq., R.S. 9:372,
12	R.S. 46:2131 et seq., R.S. 46:2151, R.S. 46:2181 et seq., Children's Code Article
13	1564 et seq., or Code of Civil Procedure Articles 3604 and 3607.1, or Code of
14	Criminal Procedure Articles 30, 320, and 871.1.
15	* * *
16	Section 9. R.S. $15:257.1(C)(1)(c)$, $574.7(C)(2)(a)(x)$ and $(4)(e)$ and (f) ,
17	574.9(H)(2)(c), 587.8(A) and (B)(3)(introductory paragraph), (b), and (d) and (7) are hereby
18	amended and reenacted to read as follows:
19	§257.1. Exception for material witness warrants for victims of sex offenses and
20	intimate partner dating violence; legislative intent
21	* * *
22	C.(1) A judge shall not order a material witness warrant to secure the
23	presence of a victim listed in the indictment or bill of information solely for the
24	purpose of securing the attendance or testimony of a victim listed in a felony
25	prosecution in cases where the instituted charges are either:
26	* * *
27	(c) A case where the victim listed in the indictment or bill of information of
28	the current felony charge pending before the court is the current or former spouse or
29	the current or former dating partner as defined by R.S. 46:2151 R.S. 9:1062,

1	regardless of whether or not the individuals reside in the same household that is a
2	pending matter before a court.
3	* * *
4	§574.7. Custody and supervision of parolees; modification or suspension of
5	supervision; violation of conditions of parole; sanctions; alternative
6	conditions; administrative sanctions
7	* * *
8	C.
9	* * *
10	(2) The department shall promulgate rules to implement the provisions of
11	this Subsection to establish the following:
12	(a) A system of structured, administrative sanctions which shall be imposed
13	for technical violations of parole and which shall take into consideration the
14	following factors:
15	* * *
16	(x) Incarceration shall not be used for first or second violations of alcohol
17	use or admission, except for defendants convicted of operating a vehicle while
18	intoxicated pursuant to R.S. 14:98; defendants convicted of domestic abuse battery
19	pursuant to R.S. 14:35.3 committed by one family member or household member
20	against another; defendants convicted of battery by one dating partner as defined by
21	R.S. 46:2151 R.S. 9:1062 against another; or defendants convicted of a violation of
22	a protective order, pursuant to R.S. 14:79, issued against the defendant to protect a
23	family member or household member as defined by R.S. 14:35.3, or a dating partner
24	as defined by R.S. 46:2151 R.S. 9:1062.
25	* * *
26	(4) For purposes of this Subsection, "technical violation" means any
27	violation of a condition of parole, that does not include any of the following:
28	* * *

1	(e) An allegation of domestic abuse battery pursuant to R.S. 14:35.3
2	committed by one family member or household member against another, or an
3	allegation of battery committed by one dating partner as defined by R.S. 46:2151
4	R.S. 9:1062 against another.
5	(f) An allegation of violation of a protective order, pursuant to R.S. 14:79,
6	issued against the offender to protect a family member or household member as
7	defined by R.S. 14:35.3, or a dating partner as defined by R.S. 46:2151 R.S. 9:1062.
8	* * *
9	§574.9. Revocation of parole for violation of condition; committee panels; return
10	to custody hearing; duration of reimprisonment and reparole after revocation;
1	credit for time served; revocation for a technical violation
12	* * *
13	H.
14	* * *
15	(2) A "technical violation", as used in this Subsection, means any violation
16	except it shall not include any of the following:
17	* * *
18	(c) An allegation of a criminal act that is subsequently proven to be a
19	violation of a protective order, pursuant to R.S. 14:79, issued against the offender to
20	protect a household member or family member as defined by R.S. 14:35.3, or dating
21	partner as defined by R.S. 46:2151 R.S. 9:1062.
22	* * *
23	§587.8. Access to criminal history system for victims of domestic violence,
24	domestic abuse, victims of human trafficking, victims of dating violence, and
25	victims of sexual assault.
26	A. In order to protect the integrity and the security of the family court and
27	civil court system and in order to obtain evidence in furtherance of Code of Evidence
28	Article 412.5, a licensed attorney who is counsel of record in a case involving a
29	victim of domestic violence, domestic abuse, human trafficking, dating violence, or

1	sexual assault shall be allowed to access state criminal history records on a certain
2	individual who is a party or a witness in the civil cases in which the attorney is
3	counsel of record.
4	B. For purposes of this Section, the following definitions shall apply:
5	* * *
6	(3) "Civil case" means a case filed in family court or other court of
7	competent jurisdiction where civil cases are heard related to allegations of domestic
8	violence, domestic abuse, dating violence, family violence, violence against a child,
9	violence against a spouse, sexual assault, or human trafficking, including but not
10	limited to all of the following:
11	* * *
12	(b) A civil case whereby evidence is admissible, pursuant to Code of
13	Evidence Article 412.5, related to acts of domestic violence or domestic abuse as
14	defined in R.S. 46:2132 R.S. 9:1061, family violence as defined in R.S. 9:362, dating
15	violence as defined in R.S. 46:2151 R.S. 9:1062, or sexual abuse as defined in R.S.
16	9:362.
17	* * *
18	(d) A civil case filed pursuant to Title V or Title VI of Book I of the Civil
19	Code.
20	* * *
21	(7) "Witness" means a person who is not a party to the case but who may be
22	awarded custody or visitation of the child or who has had contact or may have future
23	contact with the child, the alleged victim, or the alleged perpetrator of domestic
24	violence, domestic abuse, human trafficking, dating violence, or sexual assault.
25	* * *
26	Section 10. R.S. 17:7.2(A)(6) is hereby amended and reenacted to read as follows:
27	§7.2. Approved teacher education programs
28	A. In carrying out its responsibility to prescribe the qualifications and
29	provide for the certification of teachers under authority of R.S. 17:7(6), the State

Board of Elementary and Secondary Education, subject to the constitutional power and authority of the Board of Regents, the Board of Supervisors for the University of Louisiana System, the Board of Supervisors of Louisiana State University and Agricultural and Mechanical College, and the Board of Supervisors of Southern University and Agricultural and Mechanical College, shall establish qualifications and requirements for the approval of teacher education programs from which graduates may be certified. The qualifications and requirements established by the State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education for an approved teacher education program shall include but not be limited to the following:

* * *

(6) That the program shall include, for certification to teach grades seven through twelve, training in teaching family life education and the use of methods and materials to integrate this material into an existing course of study such as home economics, science, health, physical hygiene, or physical education. For purposes of this Paragraph, "family life education" shall mean information and techniques as appropriate for the age of a student relative to family living and community relationships; the value of postponing sexual activity; human sexuality; human reproduction and contraception; the etiology, prevention, and effects of sexually transmitted diseases, including human acquired immunodeficiency virus disease (AIDS); the consequences of tobacco use and substance abuse; the consequences of the lack of and inadequate prenatal care; child neglect and abuse; domestic violence; dating violence; and the responsibilities of parenthood.

23 * * *

Section 11. R.S. 22:1063(A)(1)(g) and 1078(A) are hereby amended and reenacted to read as follows:

§1063. Prohibiting discrimination against individual participants and beneficiaries based on health status

A.(1) Subject to Paragraph (2) of this Subsection, a group health plan, and a health insurance issuer offering group health insurance coverage in connection with

1	a group health plan, may not establish rules for eligibility, including continued
2	eligibility, of any individual to enroll under the terms of the plan based on any of the
3	following health status-related factors in relation to the individual or a dependent of
4	the individual:
5	* * *
6	(g) Evidence of insurability, including conditions arising out of acts of
7	domestic violence abuse.
8	* * *
9	§1078. Protections required for victims of the crime of domestic violence
10	A. As used in this Section, the following terms shall be defined as follows:
11	(1) "Abuse" means bodily injury as a result of battery or any offense against
12	the person as defined in the Louisiana Criminal Code, except negligent injury and
13	defamation, when such battery or offense is committed by one family or household
14	member against another. "Abuse" shall also mean abuse of adults as defined in R.S.
15	15:1503 when committed by an adult child or adult grandchild.
16	(2) "Abuse status" means the fact or perception that a person is, has been, or
17	may be a subject of abuse domestic violence, irrespective of whether the person has
18	sustained abuse-related medical conditions.
19	(3)(2) "Confidential abuse information" means information about acts of
20	domestic abuse or the abuse status of a subject of abuse, the fact that a person's
21	medical condition is abuse-related if the issuer knows or has reason to know it is
22	abuse-related, the home and work address and telephone number of a subject of
23	abuse, or the status of an applicant or insured as a family member, employer, or
24	associate of a subject of abuse, or as a person in a relationship with a subject of
25	abuse.
26	(3) "Domestic violence" has the meaning provided in R.S. 9:1061.
27	(4) "Insurance professional" means an agent, broker, adjuster, or third party
28	administrator as defined in this Title.

1	(5) "Subject of abuse" means a person against whom an act of abuse
2	domestic violence has been directed; who has current or prior injuries, illnesses, or
3	disorders that result from abuse; or who seeks, may have sought, or had reason to
4	seek medical or psychological treatment for abuse or protection, court-ordered
5	protection, or shelter from abuse.
6	* * *
7	Section 12. R.S. 33:9701(C)(2) is hereby amended and reenacted to read as follows:
8	§9701. Ensuring access to emergency services for victims of domestic abuse and
9	other crimes; parishes and municipalities; prohibited ordinances
10	* * *
11	C. As used in this Section, the following words and phrases shall have the
12	meaning ascribed to them in this Subsection, except as otherwise may be provided
13	or unless a different meaning is plainly required by the context:
14	* * *
15	(2) "Domestic abuse violence" has the same meaning as provided in R.S.
16	46:2132 <u>R.S. 9:1061</u> .
17	* * *
18	Section 13: R.S. 37:2554(B)(2)(b) is hereby amended and reenacted to read as
19	follows:
20	§2554. Qualifications; examinations; certificates
21	* * *
22	В.
23	* * *
24	(2)
25	* * *
26	(b) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, in Orleans Parish
27	Civil District Court, electronic or audio recording may be utilized only in hearings
28	related to protection from abuse domestic violence pursuant to R.S. 46:2131 et seq.

1	or R.S. 46:2151, protection from stalking pursuant to R.S. 46:2171 et seq., and
2	protection for victims of sexual assault pursuant to R.S. 46:2181 et seq.
3	* * *
4	Section 14. R.S. 39:1619(A)(3)(introductory paragraph), (a), (f), and (g) are hereby
5	amended and reenacted to read as follows:
6	§1619. Social service contracts
7	A. Social services include:
8	* * *
9	(3) Protection for adults and children include services rendered by a
10	contractor to provide therapeutic intervention for adults or children who are in
11	danger or threatened with danger of physical or mental injury, neglect, maltreatment,
12	extortion, or exploitation, including victims of family domestic violence. These
13	services include but are not limited to:
14	(a) Community planning for neglect/abuse neglect or abuse.
15	* * *
16	(f) Emergency shelter for, and services in support of, victims of rape/family
17	violence or services in support of same or domestic violence.
18	(g) Training and evaluation services for same victims of rape or domestic
19	violence.
20	* * *
21	Section 15. R.S. 40:506(D) and 1379.3.2(A) are hereby amended and reenacted to
22	read as follows:
23	§506. Termination of tenancy
24	* * *
25	D.(1) The local housing authority may not terminate the tenancy of a
26	household or a resident or terminate any other assistance provided by the authority
27	under Paragraph (B)(1) of this Section for reasons of domestic abuse violence, as
28	defined in R.S. 9:1061, dating violence, or family violence as defined in R.S. 9:1062,
29	committed against the head of household, a member of household, or a resident. The

1	local housing authority may terminate the tenancy of or any other assistance
2	provided to the perpetrator of the domestic abuse, violence or dating violence, or
3	family violence.
4	(2) For purposes of Paragraph (B)(1) of this Section, no person may be
5	considered a guest or invitee of a member of a household without the consent of the
6	head of household or a member of household. Consent is automatically withdrawn
7	when a guest or invitee is a perpetrator of an act of domestic abuse commits
8	domestic violence, as defined in R.S. 9:1061, or dating violence, as defined in R.S.
9	9:1062 or family violence.
10	* * *
11	§1379.3.2. Temporary concealed handgun permit; protective order; time limitations
12	A. A person on whose behalf the court has issued a permanent injunction or
13	a protective order to bring about the cessation of abuse domestic abuse by one family
14	member, or household member, or to bring about the cessation of dating violence by
15	a dating partner pursuant to a court-approved consent agreement or pursuant to the
16	provisions of R.S. 9:361 et seq., R.S. 9:372, R.S. 46:2136, 2151, or 2173, Children's
17	Code Article 1570, Code of Civil Procedure Article 3607.1, or Code of Criminal
18	Procedure Articles 30, 320, or 871.1 and which prohibits the subject of the order
19	from possessing a firearm for the duration of the injunction or protective order
20	pursuant to the provisions of R.S. 46:2136.3 may apply to the deputy secretary of
21	public safety services of the Department of Public Safety and Corrections for the
22	issuance of a temporary concealed handgun permit.
23	* * *
24	Section 16. R.S. 44:3(J)(3) is hereby amended and reenacted to read as follows:
25	§3. Records of prosecutive, investigative, and law enforcement agencies and
26	communications districts
27	* * *
28	J.
29	* * *

1	(3) Nothing in this Chapter shall be construed to require the disclosure of
2	information which would reveal the address or contact information of a victim of a
3	crime against a family member, household member, or dating partner. "Family
4	member" and "household member" shall have the same definitions as in R.S.
5	46:2132 R.S. 9:1061 and "dating partner" shall have the same definition as in R.S.
6	46:2151 <u>R.S. 9:1062</u> .
7	Section 17. R.S. 46:52.1(F)(3)(a)(v), 1842(15)(d), 1846(A) and (C), 1861(A)(1)(a),
8	2131, 2132, 2133(B)(3) and (D), 2134(A)(1), (2), and (3) and (C), 2135(A)(introductory
9	paragraph), (B), and (D), 2136(A)(introductory paragraph), 2136.1, 2136.2(A) and (B),
10	2136.3(A), 2138(C), 2140(A), (B)(introductory paragraph) and (4), and (C)(1),
11	(2)(introductory paragraph), (e), and (g), and (3)(b), 2141, and 2151(B) and (C) are hereby
12	amended and reenacted to read as follows:
13	§52.1. Integrated case management; "No Wrong Door"
14	* * *
15	F. This state leadership group shall:
16	* * *
17	(3) Lead execution of service integration plans to include:
18	(a) Comprehensive screening for needs, coordinated assessment and referrals
19	in multiple areas including, but not limited to the following:
20	* * *
21	(v) Domestic violence and domestic abuse.
22	* * *
23	§1842. Definitions
24	In this Chapter:
25	* * *
26	(15) "Victim" means a person against whom any of the following offenses
27	have been committed:
28	* * *

(d) Any offense against the person as defined in the Criminal Code committed against a family <u>member</u> or household member as defined in R.S. 46:2132 <u>R.S. 9:1061</u> or dating partner as defined in R.S. 46:2151(B) <u>R.S. 9:1062</u>.

* * *

§1846. Communication between offender and victim prohibited; exceptions

A. A person who has been charged by bill of information or indictment with any crime of violence as defined in R.S. 14:2 committed upon any person, any felony sex offense as defined in R.S. 46:1844(W) committed upon any person, any felony human trafficking-related offense as defined in R.S. 46:1844(W) committed upon any person, or any offense, that is a felony, committed upon a family member; or household member, as defined by R.S. 9:1061, or committed upon a dating partner, as those terms are defined by R.S. 46:2132 R.S. 9:1062, or any immediate family member of such person, shall be prohibited from communicating, either by electronic communication, in writing, or orally, with a victim of the offense, or any of his immediate family members for which the person has been charged or for which disposition of the case is pending.

* *

C. A person who has been sentenced or found not guilty by reason of insanity for a crime of violence as defined in R.S. 14:2 committed upon any person, any felony sex offense as defined in R.S. 46:1844(W) committed upon any person, any felony human trafficking-related offense as defined in R.S. 46:1844(W) committed upon any person, or any offense; that is a felony; committed upon a family member, household member, or dating partner, as those terms are defined by R.S. 46:2132; or any immediate family member of such person, shall be prohibited from communicating, either by electronic communication, in writing, or orally, with a victim of the offense, or any of his immediate family members, for which the person has been sentenced unless the victim or his immediate family members initiate the communication through the Department of Public Safety and Corrections, and it is agreed that the victim and the offender participate in a formally defined

1	restorative justice program administered through the department. Any sentencing
2	order issued pursuant to this Subsection shall be reflected in the sentencing minutes
3	of the issuing court. The issuing court shall notify the Department of Public Safety
4	and Corrections of the issuance of the sentencing order.
5	* * *
6	§1861. Family justice centers
7	A.(1) A family justice center may be established in any judicial district to
8	provide support, services, and assistance to victims of the following types of
9	offenses:
10	(a) Domestic violence and domestic abuse as defined by R.S. 46:2132(3) in
11	<u>R.S. 9:1061</u> and dating violence as defined in R.S. 46:2151(C) <u>R.S. 9:1062</u> .
12	* * *
13	§2131. Purposes
14	A. The purpose of this Part is to recognize and address the complex legal and
15	social problems created by domestic violence. The legislature finds that existing
16	laws which regulate the dissolution of marriage do not adequately address problems
17	of protecting and assisting the victims of domestic abuse. The legislature further
18	finds that previous societal attitudes have been reflected in the policies and practices
19	of law enforcement agencies and prosecutors which have resulted in different
20	treatment of crimes occurring between family members, household members, or
21	dating partners and those occurring between strangers. It is the intent of the
22	legislature to provide a civil remedy for domestic violence which will afford the
23	victim immediate and easily accessible protection. Furthermore, it is the intent of
24	the legislature that the official response of law enforcement agencies to cases of
25	domestic violence shall stress the enforcement of laws to protect the victim and shall
26	communicate the attitude that violent behavior is not excused or tolerated.
27	B. This part may be cited as the "Domestic Abuse Assistance Act".
28	§2132. Definitions
29	As used in this Part:

2	under the age of eighteen who has been emancipated by marriage or otherwise.
3	(2) "Court" shall mean any court of competent jurisdiction in the state of
4	Louisiana.
5	(3) "Domestic abuse" includes but is not limited to physical or sexual abuse
6	and any offense against the person, physical or non-physical, as defined in the
7	Criminal Code of Louisiana, except negligent injury and defamation, committed by
8	one family member, household member, or dating partner against another.
9	"Domestic abuse" also includes abuse of adults as defined in R.S. 15:1503 when
10	committed by an adult child or adult grandchild. shall have the same meaning as
11	provided in R.S. 9:1061.
12	(4) "Domestic violence" shall have the same meaning as provided in R.S.
13	<u>9:1061.</u>
14	(5) "Dating partner" shall have the same meaning as provided in R.S. 9:1062.
15	(4)(6) "Family members" means spouses, former spouses, parents and
16	children, stepparents, stepchildren, foster parents, foster children, other ascendants,
17	and other descendants. "Family member" also means the other parent or foster
18	parent of any child or foster child of the offender shall have the same meaning as
19	provided in R.S. 9:1061.
20	(7) "Household members" means any person presently or formerly living in
21	the same residence with the defendant and who is involved or has been involved in
22	a sexual or intimate relationship with the defendant, or any child presently or
23	formerly living in the same residence with the defendant, or any child of the
24	defendant regardless of where the child resides. "Dating partner" means any person
25	protected from violence under R.S. 46:2151. If a parent or grandparent is being
26	abused by an adult child, adult foster child, or adult grandchild, the provisions of this
27	Part shall apply to any proceeding brought in district court shall have the same
28	meaning as provided in R.S. 9:1061.

(1) "Adult" means any person eighteen years of age or older, or any person

1	§2133. Jurisdiction; venue; standing
2	* * *
3	B. Venue lies:
4	* * *
5	(3) In the parish where the domestic violence, domestic abuse, or dating
6	violence is alleged to have been committed.
7	* * *
8	D. An adult may seek relief under this Part by filing a petition with the court
9	alleging domestic violence, domestic abuse, or dating violence by the defendant.
10	Any parent, adult household member, or district attorney may seek relief on behalf
11	of any minor child or any person alleged to be incompetent by filing a petition with
12	the court alleging domestic abuse by the defendant. A petitioner's right to relief
13	under this Part shall not be affected by leaving the residence or household to avoid
14	further abuse.
15	§2134. Petition
16	A. A petition filed under the provisions of this Part shall contain the
17	following:
18	(1) The name of each petitioner and each person on whose behalf the petition
19	is filed, and the name, address, and parish of residence of each individual alleged to
20	have committed domestic violence, domestic abuse, or dating violence, if known; if
21	the petition is being filed on behalf of a child or person alleged to be incompetent,
22	the relationship between that person and the petitioner.
23	(2) The facts and circumstances concerning the alleged <u>domestic</u> abuse.
24	(3) The relationship between each petitioner and each individual alleged to
25	have committed domestic abuse.
26	* * *
27	C. If the petition requests a protective order for a spouse and alleges that the
28	other spouse has committed domestic violence or domestic abuse, the petition shall
29	state whether a suit for divorce is pending.
30	* * *

§2135. Temporary restraining order

A. Upon good cause shown in an ex parte proceeding, the court may enter a temporary restraining order, without bond, as it deems necessary to protect from abuse the petitioner, any minor children, or any person alleged to be an incompetent. Any person who shows immediate and present danger of A showing of domestic violence, domestic abuse, or dating violence shall constitute good cause for purposes of this Subsection. The court shall consider any and all past history of domestic violence, domestic abuse, or dating violence, or threats thereof, in determining the existence of an immediate and present danger of abuse. There is no requirement that the abuse itself be recent, immediate, or present. The order may include but is not limited to the following:

* * *

B. If a temporary restraining order is granted without notice, the matter shall be set within twenty-one days for a rule to show cause why the protective order should not be issued, at which time the petitioner must shall prove the allegations of domestic violence, domestic abuse, or dating abuse by a preponderance of the evidence. The defendant shall be given notice of the temporary restraining order and the hearing on the rule to show cause by service of process as required by law within twenty-four hours of after the issuance of the order.

* * *

D. If no temporary restraining order has been granted, the court shall issue a rule to show cause why the protective order should not be issued, and set the rule for hearing on the earliest day that the business of the court will permit, but in any case within ten days from the date of service of the petition, at which time the petitioner must shall prove the allegations of domestic violence, domestic abuse, or dating violence or dating abuse by a preponderance of the evidence. The defendant shall be given notice by service of process as required by law.

* * *

§2136. Protective orders; content; modification; service

A. The court may grant any protective order or approve any consent agreement to bring about a cessation of <u>domestic violence</u>, domestic abuse, <u>or dating</u> <u>violence</u> as <u>defined in R.S. 46:2132</u>, or the threat or danger thereof, to a party, any <u>minor children</u>, or any person alleged to be incompetent, which relief may include but is not limited to:

* * *

§2136.1. Costs paid by abuser

A. All court costs, attorney fees, costs of enforcement and modification proceedings, costs of appeal, evaluation fees, and expert witness fees incurred in maintaining or defending any proceeding concerning domestic abuse assistance in accordance with the provisions of this Part shall be paid by the perpetrator of the domestic violence, domestic abuse, or dating violence, including all costs of medical and psychological care for the abused adult victim, or for any of the children, necessitated by the domestic violence, domestic abuse, or dating violence.

B. However, if the court <u>denies the petition and</u> determines <u>that</u> the petition was frivolous, <u>or filed in bad faith for harassment purposes</u>, <u>or solely to gain an unfair advantage in a divorce or custody case</u>, the court may order the nonprevailing party to pay all court costs and reasonable attorney fees of the other party.

§2136.2. Louisiana Protective Order Registry

A. In order to provide a statewide registry for abuse prevention orders to prevent <u>domestic violence</u>, domestic abuse, dating violence, stalking, and sexual assault and to aid law enforcement, prosecutors, and the courts in handling such matters, there shall be created a Louisiana Protective Order Registry administered by the judicial administrator's office, Louisiana Supreme Court. The judicial administrator's office shall collect the data transmitted to it from the courts, law enforcement, and private process servers of the state and enter it into the Louisiana Protective Order Registry as expeditiously as possible.

B. The Louisiana Protective Order Registry encompasses temporary restraining orders, protective orders, preliminary injunctions, permanent injunctions, and court-approved consent agreements resulting from actions brought pursuant to R.S. 46:2131 et seq., R.S. 46:2151, R.S. 46:2171 et seq., R.S. 46:2181 et seq., R.S. 9:361 et seq., R.S. 9:372, Children's Code Article 1564 et seq., Code of Civil Procedure Article 3607.1, or peace bonds pursuant to Code of Criminal Procedure Article 30(B), or as part of the disposition, sentence, or bail condition of a criminal matter pursuant to Code of Criminal Procedure Articles 327.1, 335.1, 335.2, 320 or 871.1 as long as such order is issued for the purpose of preventing violent or threatening acts or harassment against, contact or communication with, or physical proximity to, another person to prevent domestic abuse, stalking, dating violence, or sexual assault.

* * *

§2136.3. Prohibition on the possession of firearms by a person against whom a protective order is issued

A. Any person against whom the court has issued a permanent injunction or a protective order pursuant to a court-approved consent agreement or pursuant to the provisions of R.S. 9:361 et seq., R.S. 9:372, R.S. 46:2136, 2151, or 2173, Children's Code Article 1570, Code of Civil Procedure Article 3607.1, or Code of Criminal Procedure Articles 30, 320, or 871.1 shall be prohibited from possessing a firearm or carrying a concealed weapon for the duration of the injunction or protective order if both all of the following occur:

- (1) The permanent injunction or protective order includes a finding by clear and convincing evidence that the person subject to the permanent injunction or protective order represents a credible threat to the physical safety of a family member, household member, or dating partner.
- (2) The permanent injunction or protective order informs the person subject to the permanent injunction or protective order that the person is prohibited from

1	possessing a firearm pursuant to the provisions of 18 U.S.C. 922(g)(8) and this
2	Section.
3	(3) The permanent injunction or protective order was issued after a consent
4	agreement between the parties or after reasonable notice and opportunity to be heard
5	was given to the person against whom the order was sought sufficient to protect that
6	person's right to due process.
7	(4) The court issues written reasons for ruling within fifteen days of the
8	court's ruling.
9	* * *
10	§2138. Assistance; clerk of court; domestic abuse advocate
11	* * *
12	C. For purposes of this Section, "domestic abuse advocate" means an
13	employee or representative of a community based shelter providing services to
14	victims of family violence or domestic abuse.
15	* * *
16	§2140. Law enforcement officers; duties
17	A. If a law enforcement officer has reason to believe that a family or
18	household member or dating partner has been abused domestic violence has occurred
19	and the abusing party is in violation of a temporary restraining order, a preliminary
20	or permanent injunction, or a protective order issued pursuant to R.S. 9:361 et seq.,
21	R.S. 9:372, R.S. 46:2131 et seq., R.S. 46:2151, R.S. 46:2171 et seq., Children's Code
22	Article 1564 et seq., Code of Civil Procedure Articles 3604 and 3607.1, or Code of
23	Criminal Procedure Articles 30, 320. 327.1, 335.1, 335.2, and 871.1, the officer shall
24	immediately arrest the abusing party.
25	B. If a law enforcement officer has reason to believe that a family or
26	household member or dating partner has been abused domestic violence has
27	occurred, and the abusing party is not in violation of a temporary restraining order,

2	immediately use all reasonable means to prevent further abuse, including:
3	* * *
4	(4) Notifying the abused person of his right to initiate criminal or civil
5	proceedings; the availability of the protective order, R.S. 46:2136; and the
6	availability of community assistance for domestic violence abuse victims.
7	C.(1) When a law enforcement officer receives conflicting accounts of
8	domestic abuse violence or dating violence, the officer shall evaluate each account
9	separately to determine if one party was the predominant aggressor.
10	(2) In determining if one party is the predominant aggressor, the law
11	enforcement officer may consider any other relevant factors, but shall consider the
12	following factors based upon his or her observation:
13	* * *
14	(e) Prior complaints of domestic abuse or dating violence, if that history can
15	be reasonably ascertained by the officer.
16	* * *
17	(g) The existence of a temporary restraining order, a preliminary or
18	permanent injunction, or a protective order issued pursuant to R.S. 9:361 et seq., R.S.
19	9:372, R.S. 46:2131 et seq., R.S. 46:2151, R.S. 46:2171 et seq., Children's Code
20	Article 1564 et seq., Code of Civil Procedure Articles 3604 and 3607.1, or Code of
21	Criminal Procedure Articles 30, <u>320, 327.1, 335.1, 335.2,</u> and 871.1. The officer
22	shall presume that the predominant aggressor is the person against whom the order
23	was issued.
24	(3)
25	* * *
26	(b) If the officer determines that one person was the predominant aggressor
27	in a misdemeanor offense, the officer shall arrest the predominant aggressor if there
28	is reason to believe that there is impending danger or if the predominant aggressor
29	is in violation of a temporary restraining order, a preliminary or permanent

a preliminary or permanent injunction, or a protective order, the officer shall

injunction, or a protective order issued pursuant to R.S. 9:361 et seq., R.S. 9:372, R.S. 46:2131 et seq., R.S. 46:2151, R.S. 46:2171 et seq., Children's Code Article 1564 et seq., Code of Civil Procedure Articles 3604 and 3607.1, or Code of Criminal Procedure Articles 30, 320, 327.1, 335.1, 335.2, and 871.1. If there is no threat of impending danger or no violation of a temporary restraining order, a preliminary or permanent injunction, or a protective order, the officer may arrest the predominant aggressor at the officer's discretion, whether or not the offense occurred in the presence of the officer. An arrest pursuant to the provisions of this Subparagraph shall be subject to the laws governing arrest, including the need for probable cause as otherwise provided by law. The exceptions provided for in this Section shall apply.

* * *

§2141. Reporting

Whenever a law enforcement officer investigates an allegation of domestic abuse violence, whether or not an arrest is made, the officer shall make a written report of the alleged incident, including a statement of the complainant, and the disposition of the case.

18 * * *

19 §2151. Dating violence

20 * * *

B. For purposes of this Section, "dating partner" means any person who is involved or has been involved in a sexual or intimate relationship with the offender characterized by the expectation of affectionate involvement independent of financial considerations, regardless of whether the person presently lives or formerly lived in the same residence with the offender. "Dating partner" shall not include a casual relationship or ordinary association between persons in a business or social context shall have the same meaning as provided in R.S. 9:1062.

C. For purposes of this Section, "dating violence" includes but is not limited to physical or sexual abuse and any offense against the person as defined in the

- 1 Criminal Code of Louisiana, except negligent injury and defamation, committed by
- 2 one dating partner against the other shall have the same meaning as provided in R.S.

3 <u>9:1062</u>.

DIGEST

The digest printed below was prepared by House Legislative Services. It constitutes no part of the legislative instrument. The keyword, one-liner, abstract, and digest do not constitute part of the law or proof or indicia of legislative intent. [R.S. 1:13(B) and 24:177(E)]

HB 1026 Original

2022 Regular Session

Amedee

Abstract: Provides for civil definitions of "domestic abuse", "domestic violence", "household member", "family member", "dating partner", and "dating violence" for use throughout La. codes and statutes.

Proposed law (C.C. 86.1 and 162(A)) provides for the public policy of the state.

<u>Present law</u> provides over 50 piecemeal provisions of law relative to domestic violence and family violence.

<u>Proposed law</u> (R.S. 9:1061) provides a consistent and comprehensive definition of "domestic abuse" through all areas of civil law which includes a non-physical offense that is defined as a criminal offense by the Criminal Code, except for defamation, regardless of whether a person was prosecuted when the non-physical offense is committed against a spouse, other family member, or a household member.

<u>Proposed law</u> (R.S. 9:1061) provides a consistent and comprehensive definition of "domestic violence" through all areas of civil law which includes physical or sexual abuse and any offense against the person, defined as a crime of violence, regardless of whether the perpetrator was prosecuted but such a finding must be by clear and convincing evidence if he has not be been prosecuted for the criminal act. "Domestic violence" shall not mean those reasonable acts of self-defense utilized by one parent to protect himself or herself or a child in the family from the family violence of the other parent. "Domestic violence" applies when the crime of violence is committed against a spouse, other family member, or household member.

<u>Proposed law</u> (R.S. 9:1061) provides a consistent and comprehensive definition of "family members" to include spouses, former spouses, parents, children, stepparents, stepchildren, foster parents, foster children, other ascendants, and other descendants. The term "family member" shall include the defendant's child regardless of where the child resides.

<u>Proposed law</u> (R.S. 9:1061) provides a consistent and comprehensive definition of "household members" to include a person presently or formerly living in the same residence with the defendant and who is involved or has been involved in a sexual or intimate relationship with the defendant. The term also includes a child presently or formerly living in the same residence with the defendant other than the child of the defendant.

<u>Proposed law</u> (R.S. 9:1062) defines "dating partner" as any person who is involved or has been involved in a sexual or intimate relationship with the perpetrator characterized by the expectation of affectionate involvement independent of financial considerations, who does not presently live with or did not formerly live with the defendant in the same residence. "Dating partner" shall not include a casual relationship or ordinary association between persons in a business or social context.

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CODING: Words in struck through type are deletions from existing law; words <u>underscored</u> are additions.

<u>Proposed law</u> (R.S. 9:1062) defines "dating violence" as physical or sexual abuse and any offense against the person, defined as a crime of violence, regardless of whether the perpetrator was prosecuted.

<u>Present law</u> (C.C. Art. 103) provides for the granting of a divorce upon proof of physical or sexual abuse of a spouse or child of the spouse.

Proposed law provides for the granting of a divorce upon proof of domestic violence.

Present law (C.C. Art. 112) requires the court to consider the existence, effect, and duration of domestic abuse when the other spouse physically or sexually abused the claimant spouse (C.C. Art. 103) who is in need and qualifies for spousal support, formerly referred to as "alimony". Present law also provides that a court may order spousal support to a claimant spouse, who is free from fault, if the divorce court judge accepts the findings of physical or sexual abuse issued by the judge who heard a case regarding a protective order against domestic abuse. (C.C. Art. 103 and R.S. 46:2133(E)) Present law provides that a finding that physical or sexual abuse occurred during a marriage can increase the limit on spousal support beyond the normal limit of the one-third maximum amount that a payor spouse would be required to pay from his income.

Proposed law retains present law updates the term to "domestic violence".

<u>Present law</u> provides for the form of a petition and for the form, registry, and security for a temporary restraining order or preliminary injunction involving domestic violence, domestic abuse, and dating violence.

Proposed law retains present law and updates cross-references and terminology.

<u>Present law</u> (C.C. Art. 104) provides that reconciliation by married spouses ends a petition of divorce.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that all ancillary matters related to divorce are also extinguished by reconciliation of the parties.

<u>Present law</u> (C.C. Art. 112) provides that when a spouse is awarded a judgment of divorce and the court determines the party or a child was the victim of domestic abuse committed by the other party during the marriage, the spouse is presumed to be entitled to final periodic support, which may exceed one-third of the obligor's net income.

<u>Proposed law</u> instead require the court find the party or child was the victim of domestic violence and the claimant spouse meet criteria set forth in <u>present law</u> and has not committed an act of domestic violence. Further conditions an award exceeding one-third of the obligor's net income on the party meeting the criteria set forth in <u>present law</u> and not committing an act of domestic violence.

Present law (C.C. Art. 136) provides factors for determining the best interest of the child.

Proposed law adds as a factor the potential for the child to be a victim of domestic violence.

<u>Proposed law</u> (C.C. Art. 162) provides for instances in which an allegation of domestic violence or domestic abuse is alleged in any action of divorce or any ancillary proceeding and requires the court to take certain actions under certain circumstances.

Present law (C.C. Art. 2315.8) provides for liability for damages caused by violence.

<u>Proposed law</u> retains <u>present law</u> and updates terminology.

<u>Present law</u> (C.C. Art. 2362.1) provides for the payment of attorney fees and costs by a perpetrator of abuse.

Proposed law retains present law and updates terminology.

<u>Present law</u> (C.C.P. Art. 891) provides for the form of a petition involving domestic violence.

Proposed law retains present law and updates terminology.

<u>Present law</u> (C.C.P. Arts. 3603.1, 3604, 3607.1, 3610) provides for procedural requirements regarding protective orders and restraining orders.

Proposed law retains present law and updates terminology and cross-references.

Present law (C.C.P. Art. 3945) provides for incidental orders of temporary child custody.

Proposed law retains present law and updates terminology.

Present law (Ch.C. Art. 652) provides for discovery.

Proposed law retains present law and updates terminology and cross-references.

<u>Present law</u> (Ch.C. Arts. 1564-1573) provides, through the Domestic Abuse Assistance Act, a civil remedy in the juvenile courts for domestic abuse in homes where children reside.

<u>Present law</u> further provides for definitions, venue, form of the petition, temporary restraining orders and protective orders, costs, and law enforcement duties.

<u>Proposed law provides a cross-reference to the definition of "domestic abuse" and "domestic violence" and updates corresponding terminology depending on whether present law indicates that physical abuse or sexual abuse are prerequisites for certain acts.</u>

<u>Present law</u> (C.E. Art. 412.5) provides for the admissibility of evidence of similar crimes, wrongs, or acts in civil cases in domestic abuse cases.

<u>Proposed law</u> retains <u>present law</u> and updates cross-references and terminology.

<u>Present law</u> (R.S. 46:2136.3(A)) requires a hearing and notice to be given to prohibit a person against whom a permanent injunction or a protective order has been issued from possessing a firearm or carrying a concealed weapon while under an injunction or protective order. <u>Present law</u> (C.Cr.P. Arts. 313, 320, 893, 895, 899.2, 900, 1001, and 1002) provides for bail, suspension of sentence, probation, and the transfer of firearms in domestic violence cases.

<u>Proposed law</u> retains <u>present law</u> relative to due process and provides a cross-reference to the definition of "domestic violence", and updates corresponding terminology and cross-references. <u>Proposed law</u> provides a cross-reference to <u>present law</u> provisions regarding grounds for the issuance of a permanent injunction or protective order.

<u>Present law</u> (R.S. 9:314) permits a court to assess attorney fees and court costs against a person who commits domestic abuse.

<u>Proposed law</u> retains <u>present law</u> and updates cross-references and terminology and provides that, if both parties engaged in domestic violence or domestic abuse, the court may assess attorney fees and court costs in an equitable manner between the parties.

<u>Present law</u> (R.S. 9:361 et seq.) provides for the Post-Separation Family Violence Relief Act.

Proposed law maintains present law but updates terminology and cross-references.

<u>Present law</u> (R.S. 9:3261.1) provides that a lease agreement on a house or apartment be terminated without penalty or loss of deposits if the lessee has been a victim of physical violence, in the form of domestic abuse battery.

Proposed law retains present law and updates cross-references and terminology.

<u>Present law</u> (R.S. 13:621.21, 621.11, 721, 1802, 1819, 1821, 1830, 1852, 1856, 1857, 1858, 1859, 2106, and 5304) makes various provisions related to the operation and procedure of courts.

Proposed law retains present law and updates cross-references and terminology.

Present law (R.S. 14:79) provides for the violation of protective orders.

Proposed law retains present law and updates cross-references.

Present law (R.S. 15:257.1, 574.7, 574.9, and 587.8) provides for criminal procedure.

Proposed law retains present law and updates cross-references and terminology.

<u>Present law</u> (R.S. 17:7.2) establishes qualifications and requirements for teacher education programs to include domestic violence.

<u>Proposed law</u> retains <u>present law</u> and adds dating violence to the requirements for teacher education.

<u>Present law</u> (R.S. 22:1063 and 1078) prohibits insurance discrimination against certain persons including domestic victims of abuse involving violent acts.

Proposed law retains present law and updates cross-references and terminology.

<u>Present law</u> (R.S. 33:9701) provides for access to emergency services for victims of domestic abuse and other crimes.

Proposed law retains present law and updates cross-references and terminology.

<u>Present law</u> (R.S. 39:1619) provides for social service contracts regarding protection for adults and children.

Proposed law retains present law and updates terminology.

<u>Present law</u> (R.S. 40:506) provides for the termination of tenancy by a local housing authority.

<u>Proposed law</u> retains <u>present law</u> and updates cross-references and terminology.

<u>Present law</u> (R.S. 40:1379.3.2) provides for temporary concealed handgun permits for persons subject to a protective order.

Proposed law retains present law and updates terminology.

<u>Present law</u> (R.S. 44:3) provides for the disclosure of information in the records of law enforcement agencies.

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CODING: Words in struck through type are deletions from existing law; words <u>underscored</u> are additions.

Proposed law retains present law and updates cross-references.

<u>Present law</u> (R.S. 46:52.1, 1842, 1846, 1846, and 1861) provides for certain programs administered by the Dept. of Children and Family Services, rights of victims and witnesses of crime, and family justice centers.

Proposed law retains present law and updates terminology and cross-references.

Present law (R.S. 46:2131-2143) provides for the Domestic Abuse Assistance Act.

Proposed law retains present law and updates terminology and cross-references.

(Amends C.C. Arts. 103(4) and (5), 104, 112(B)(9), (C) and (D), 2315.8(A) and 2362.1(B), C.C.P. Arts. 891(B), 3603.1(A) and (C), 3604(C)(1), 3607.1, 3610, and 3945(G), Ch.C. Arts. 652(E)(2), 1564, 1565, 1566(C), 1567(A)(3) and (B), 1568(A)(1), (3), and (4), and (C), 1569(A)(intro. para.), (B), and (D), 1570(A)(intro. para.) and (5)(a) and (I), and 1573(intro. para.) and (4), C.E. Art. 412.5(A), C.Cr.P. Arts. 313(A)(2), 320(G)(1), 893(A)(2), 895(M)(1), 899.2(D)(5) and (6), 900(A)(6)(d)(iii), 1001(1), (2), and (4), 1002(A)(2), R.S. 9:314, 361, 362(1), (3)(intro. para.) and (a), and (4), 364(A), (D), (E), and (F), 365, 366(A), 367, 369, 372(A) and (C), 3261.1(B), (C), (D), (E), (F)(2) and (3), (G), (H), (I), and (K), and 4103(B)(1), R.S. 13:621.21(B)(2) and (C)(2), 621.22 (B)(3), 721(E)(2)(1), 1802(4), 1819(B)(1), 1821(A)(2), 1830(B)(3), 1852(4), 1856(4) and (5), 1857(A)(4), 1858(B), 1859(D), 2106(B), and 5304(B)(10)(intro. para.) and (b), R.S. 14:79(E), R.S. 15:257.1(C)(1)(c), 574.7(C)(2)(a)(x) and (4)(e) and (f), 574.9(H)(2)(c), 587.8(A) and (B)(3)(intro. para.), (b), and (d) and (7), R.S. 17:7.2(A)(6), R.S. 22:1063(A)(1)(g) and 1078(A), R.S. 33:9701(C)(2), R.S. 37:2554(B)(2)(b), R.S. 39:1619(A)(3)(intro. para.), (a), (f), and (g), R.S. 40:506(D) and 1379.3.2(A), R.S. 44:3(J)(3), and R.S. 46:52.1(F)(3)(a)(v), 1842(15)(d), 1846(A) and (C), 1861(A)(1)(a), 2131, 2132, 2133(B)(3) and (D), 2134(A)(1), (2), and (3) and (C), 2135(A)(intro. para.), (B), and (D), 2136(A)(intro. para.), 2136.1, 2136.2(A) and (B), 2136.3(A), 2138(C), 2140(A), (B)(intro. para.) and (4), and (C)(1), (2)(intro. para.)(e) and (g), and (3)(b), 2141, and 2151(B) and (C); Adds C.C. Arts. 86.1, 136(D)(6), and 162, Ch.C. Art. 1569(J), and R.S. 9:1061 and 1062)