1	STATE OF OKLAHOMA
2	1st Session of the 57th Legislature (2019)
3	COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
4	SENATE BILL 715 By: Paxton
5	
6	
7	COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE
8	An Act relating to protective orders; creating the Protection from Workplace Violence Act; providing
9	short title; defining terms; authorizing employer to seek emergency and final order after certain violence
10	or threat; giving court discretion to extend certain order; authorizing extension of certain order to
11	other workplaces; establishing procedures for filing petition for certain order; requiring filing of
12	complaint with law enforcement prior to petition for certain order; clarifying jurisdiction and venue for
13	certain order; requiring Administrative Office of the Courts to develop certain form; prohibiting
14	assessment of certain fees and costs; providing exception; establishing procedures for certain ex
15	parte hearing; authorizing issuance of certain order; stating effect of certain order; requiring inclusion
16	of certain information on certain order; requiring service of certain petition, order and notice of
17	hearing; establishing requirements for certain service; requiring notice of certain order to law
18	enforcement; requiring 24-hour access to certain information; creating offenses for violation of
19	certain order; establishing punishments for violation of certain order; prohibiting suspended or deferred
20	sentence for violation of certain order; authorizing use of Global Positioning System monitoring as
21	condition of sentence for certain violations; authorizing warrantless arrest of certain person;
22	establishing prima facie evidence of validity of certain order; providing immunity from liability for
23	certain arrest; creating offense for falsifying certain order; establishing punishment for certain
24	offense; requiring inclusion of certain statement in

1 certain order; authorizing certain persons to file for expungement of certain orders; defining terms; establishing procedures for certain expungement; 2 construing provisions; providing for codification; 3 and providing an effective date. 4 5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA: 6 A new section of law to be codified 7 SECTION 1. NEW LAW in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 62 of Title 22, unless there is 8 9 created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows: 10 This act shall be known and may be cited as the "Protection from 11 Workplace Violence Act". 12 SECTION 2. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 62.1 of Title 22, unless there 13 is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows: 14 As used in the Protection from Workplace Violence Act: 15 1. "Course of conduct" means a pattern of conduct composed of a 16 series of two or more separate acts over a period of time, however 17 short, evidencing a continuity of purpose. Course of conduct does 18 not include constitutionally protected activity or conduct that 19 serves a legitimate purpose; 20 2. "Credible threat of violence" is a knowing and willful 21 statement or course of conduct that would place a reasonable person 22 in fear for his or her safety, or the safety of his or her immediate 23 24 family, and that serves no legitimate purpose;

Req. No. 1999

3. "Employee" means any person who supplies labor for
 remuneration to his or her employer in this state and shall not
 include an independent contractor, subcontractor or an employee of
 an independent contractor;

4. "Employer" means any person, firm, corporation, partnership,
association, nonprofit organization or public employer, which has
one or more employees within this state, or which has offered or may
offer employment to one or more individuals in this state;

9 5. "Plaintiff" refers to an employer seeking relief pursuant to10 this Act;

Public employer" means the State of Oklahoma or any
 political subdivision thereof, including any department, agency,
 board, commission, institution, authority, public trust,
 municipality, county, district or instrumentalities thereof;

15 7. "Unlawful violence" means any assault or battery, or 16 stalking as prohibited in Section 1173 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma 17 Statutes, but shall not include lawful acts of self-defense or 18 defense of others; and

8. "Victim" or "victims" refers to an employee or employees on
 whose behalf relief is being sought pursuant to this Act.

21 SECTION 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified 22 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 62.2 of Title 22, unless there 23 is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

24

Req. No. 1999

1 A. An employer whose employee has suffered unlawful violence or a credible threat of violence from any individual, which can 2 reasonably be construed to be carried out or to have been carried 3 out at the workplace, may seek relief under the provisions of the 4 5 Protection from Workplace Violence Act on behalf of the employee and, at the discretion of the court, any number of other employees 6 at the workplace, and, if appropriate, other employees at other 7 workplaces of the employer. Upon a showing of good cause, the court 8 9 may include other named family or household members of the employee, 10 or other persons employed at the employee's workplace or workplaces in an emergency ex parte order or final protective order issued 11 under the Protection from Workplace Violence Act. This Act shall 12 not be construed as expanding, diminishing, altering or modifying 13 the duty, if any, of an employer to provide a safe workplace for 14 employees and other persons. 15

The employer may file a petition for a protective order with 16 в. the district court in the county in which the employer is located, 17 the county in which the defendant resides, or the county in which 18 the unlawful violence or credible threat of violence occurred. 19 The employee must file a complaint against the defendant with the proper 20 law enforcement agency before an employer may file a petition for a 21 protective order with the district court. The employer shall 22 provide a copy of the complaint that was filed by the employee with 23 the law enforcement agency at the full hearing if the complaint is 24

Req. No. 1999

1 not available from the law enforcement agency. Failure to provide a 2 copy of the complaint filed by the employee with the law enforcement agency shall constitute a frivolous filing and the court may assess 3 attorney fees and court costs against the employer pursuant to 4 5 paragraph 2 of subsection C of this section. The filing of a petition for a protective order shall not require jurisdiction or 6 venue of the criminal offense if either the employer is located or 7 the defendant resides in the county. The petition forms shall be 8 9 provided by the clerk of the court. The Administrative Office of 10 the Courts shall develop a standard form for the petition.

11 C. 1. Except as otherwise provided by this section, no filing 12 fee, service of process fee, attorney fees or any other fee or costs shall be charged to the employer or employee at any time for filing 13 a petition for a protective order whether a protective order is 14 15 granted or not granted. The court may assess court costs, service of process fees, attorney fees, other fees and filing fees against 16 17 the defendant at the hearing on the petition, if a protective order is granted against the defendant; provided, the court shall have 18 authority to waive the costs and fees if the court finds that the 19 party does not have the ability to pay the costs and fees. 20

2. If the court makes specific findings that a petition for a
 protective order has been filed frivolously, the court may assess
 attorney fees and court costs against the employer.

24

SECTION 4. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified
 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 62.3 of Title 22, unless there
 is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

If a plaintiff requests an emergency ex parte order pursuant 4 Α. 5 to Section 3 of this act, the court shall hold an ex parte hearing on the same day the petition is filed, if the court finds sufficient 6 7 grounds within the scope of the Protection from Workplace Violence Act stated in the petition to hold such a hearing. The court may, 8 9 for good cause shown at the hearing, issue any emergency ex parte 10 order that it finds necessary to protect the victim or victims from 11 immediate and present danger of unlawful violence. The emergency ex 12 parte order shall be in effect until after the full hearing is conducted. Provided, if the defendant, after having been served, 13 does not appear at the hearing, the emergency ex parte order shall 14 15 remain in effect until the defendant is served with the permanent order. If the terms of the permanent order are the same as those in 16 the emergency order, or are less restrictive, then it is not 17 necessary to serve the defendant with the permanent order. 18 The Administrative Office of the Courts shall develop a standard form 19 for emergency ex parte protective orders. 20

B. An emergency ex parte protective order authorized by this section shall include the name, sex, race, date of birth of the defendant, and the dates of issue and expiration of the protective order.

Req. No. 1999

SECTION 5. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified
 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 62.4 of Title 22, unless there
 is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

A copy of a petition for a protective order, notice of 4 Α. 1. 5 hearing and a copy of any emergency ex parte order issued by the court shall be served upon the defendant in the same manner as a 6 bench warrant. In addition, if the service is to be in another 7 county, the court clerk may issue service to the sheriff by 8 9 facsimile or other electronic transmission for service by the 10 sheriff. Any fee for service of a petition for protective order, 11 notice of hearing, and emergency ex parte order shall only be charged pursuant to subsection C of Section 3 of this act and, if 12 charged, shall be the same as the sheriff's service fee plus mileage 13 expenses. 14

Emergency ex parte orders shall be given priority for service and can be served twenty-four (24) hours a day when the location of the defendant is known. When service cannot be made upon the defendant by the sheriff, the sheriff may contact another law enforcement officer or a private investigator or private process server to serve the defendant.

3. An emergency ex parte order, a petition for protective order, and a notice of hearing shall have statewide validity and may be transferred to any law enforcement jurisdiction to effect service upon the defendant.

Req. No. 1999

4. The return of service shall be submitted to the sheriff's
 office in the court where the petition, notice of hearing or order
 was issued.

B. 1. Within fourteen (14) days of the filing of the petition
for a protective order, the court shall schedule a full hearing on
the petition, if the court finds sufficient grounds within the scope
of the Protection from Workplace Violence Act stated in the petition
to hold such a hearing, regardless of whether an emergency ex parte
order has been previously issued, requested or denied.

If service has not been made on the defendant at the time of
 the hearing, the court shall, at the request of the petitioner,
 issue a new emergency order reflecting a new hearing date and direct
 service to issue.

A petition for a protective order shall, upon the request of the petitioner, renew every fourteen (14) days with a new hearing date assigned until the defendant is served. A petition for a protective order shall not expire unless the petitioner fails to appear at the hearing or fails to request a new order. A petitioner may move to dismiss the petition and emergency or final order at any time; however, a protective order must be dismissed by court order.

4. Failure to serve the defendant shall not be grounds for
dismissal of a petition or an ex parte order unless the victim
requests dismissal or fails to appear for the hearing thereon.

24

5. A final protective order shall be granted or denied within
 six (6) months of service on the defendant unless all parties agree
 that a temporary protective order remain in effect; provided, a
 victim or victims shall have the right to request a final protective
 order hearing at any time after the passage of six (6) months.

C. Final protective orders authorized by this section shall be
on a standard form developed by the Administrative Office of the
8 Courts.

9 D. When necessary to protect the victim or victims and when 10 authorized by the court, protective orders granted pursuant to the 11 provisions of this section may be served upon the defendant by a 12 peace officer, sheriff, constable, or policeman or other officer 13 whose duty it is to preserve the peace, as defined by Section 99 of 14 Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

15 SECTION 6. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified 16 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 62.5 of Title 22, unless there 17 is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

A. Within twenty-four (24) hours of the return of service of any ex parte or final protective order, the clerk of the issuing court shall send certified copies thereof to all appropriate law enforcement agencies designated by the plaintiff. A certified copy of any extension, modification, vacation, cancellation or consent agreement concerning a final protective order shall be sent within twenty-four (24) hours by the clerk of the issuing court to those

Req. No. 1999

1 law enforcement agencies receiving the original orders pursuant to 2 this section and to any law enforcement agencies designated by the 3 court.

B. Any law enforcement agency receiving copies of the documents
listed in subsection A of this section shall be required to ensure
that other law enforcement agencies have access twenty-four (24)
hours a day to the information contained in the documents which may
include entry of information about the ex parte or final protective
order in the National Crime Information Center database.

10 SECTION 7. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified 11 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 62.6 of Title 22, unless there 12 is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

13 A. Except as otherwise provided by this section, any person 14 who:

Has been served with an ex parte or final protective order
 and is in violation of such protective order, upon conviction, shall
 be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not
 more than One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00) or by a term of
 imprisonment in the county jail of not more than one (1) year, or by
 both such fine and imprisonment; and

2. After a previous conviction of a violation of a protective
 order, is convicted of a second or subsequent offense pursuant to
 the provisions of this section shall, upon conviction, be guilty of
 a felony and shall be punished by a term of imprisonment in the

1 custody of the Department of Corrections for not less than one (1) 2 year nor more than three (3) years, or by a fine of not less than 3 Two Thousand Dollars (\$2,000.00) nor more than Ten Thousand Dollars 4 (\$10,000.00), or by both such fine and imprisonment.

5 B. 1. Any person who has been served with an ex parte or final protective order who violates the protective order and causes 6 7 physical injury or physical impairment to the plaintiff or to any other person named in said protective order shall, upon conviction, 8 9 be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a term of 10 imprisonment in the county jail for not less than twenty (20) days 11 nor more than one (1) year. In addition to the term of 12 imprisonment, the person may be punished by a fine not to exceed 13 Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00).

Any person who is convicted of a second or subsequent 14 2. 15 violation of a protective order which causes physical injury or physical impairment to a plaintiff or to any other person named in 16 the protective order shall be guilty of a felony and shall be 17 punished by a term of imprisonment in the custody of the Department 18 of Corrections of not less than one (1) year nor more than five (5) 19 years, or by a fine of not less than Three Thousand Dollars 20 (\$3,000.00) nor more than Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00), or by 21 both such fine and imprisonment. 22

- 23
- 24

3. In determining the term of imprisonment required by this
 section, the jury or sentencing judge shall consider the degree of
 physical injury or physical impairment to the victim.

4 4. The provisions of this subsection shall not affect the
5 applicability of Sections 644, 645, 647 and 652 of Title 21 of the
6 Oklahoma Statutes.

7 C. The minimum sentence of imprisonment issued pursuant to the 8 provisions of paragraph 2 of subsection A and paragraph 1 of 9 subsection B of this section shall not be subject to statutory 10 provisions for suspended sentences, deferred sentences or probation, 11 provided the court may subject any remaining penalty under the 12 jurisdiction of the court to the statutory provisions for suspended 13 sentences, deferred sentences or probation.

D. At no time, under any proceeding, may a person protected by a protective order be held to be in violation of that protective order. Only a defendant against whom a protective order has been issued may be held to have violated the order.

E. In addition to any other penalty specified by this section, the court may order a defendant to use an active, real-time, twentyfour-hour Global Positioning System (GPS) monitoring device as a condition of a sentence. The court may further order the defendant to pay costs and expenses related to the GPS device and monitoring.

- 23
- 24

SECTION 8. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 62.7 of Title 22, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

A. Pursuant to paragraph 7 of Section 196 of Title 22 of the
Oklahoma Statutes, a peace officer, without a warrant, shall arrest
and take into custody a person if the peace officer has reasonable
cause to believe that:

An emergency ex parte or final protective order has been
 issued and served upon the person, pursuant to the Protection from
 Workplace Violence Act;

11 2. A true copy and proof of service of the order has been filed 12 with the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction of the area in 13 which the employer is located or any employee, family or household 14 member named in the order resides or a certified copy of the order 15 and proof of service is presented to the peace officer as provided 16 in subsection B of this section;

17 3. The person named in the order has received notice of the18 order and has had a reasonable time to comply with such order; and

The person named in the order has violated the order or is
 then acting in violation of the order.

B. A copy of a protective order shall be prima facie evidence that such order is valid in this state when such documentation is presented to a law enforcement officer by the plaintiff, defendant, or another person on behalf of a person named in the order. Any law

Req. No. 1999

enforcement officer may rely on such evidence to make an arrest for a violation of such order, if there is reason to believe the defendant has violated or is then acting in violation of the order without justifiable excuse. When a law enforcement officer relies upon the evidence specified in this subsection, such officer and the employing agency shall be immune from liability for the arrest of the defendant if it is later proved that the evidence was false.

C. Any person who knowingly and willfully presents any false or 8 9 materially altered protective order to any law enforcement officer 10 to effect an arrest of any person shall, upon conviction, be quilty 11 of a felony punishable by imprisonment in the custody of the Department of Corrections for a period not to exceed two (2) years, 12 or by a fine not exceeding Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00) and 13 shall, in addition, be liable for any civil damages to the 14 15 defendant.

16 SECTION 9. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified 17 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 62.8 of Title 22, unless there 18 is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

In addition to any other provisions required by the Protection from Workplace Violence Act, or otherwise required by law, each ex parte or final protective order issued pursuant to the Protection from Workplace Violence Act shall have a statement printed in boldfaced type or in capital letters containing the following information:

Req. No. 1999

The filing or nonfiling of criminal charges and the
 prosecution of the case shall not be determined by a person who is
 protected by the protective order, but shall be determined by the
 prosecutor;

No person, including a person who is protected by the order,
may give permission to anyone to ignore or violate any provision of
the order. During the time in which the order is valid, every
provision of the order shall be in full force and effect unless a
court changes the order;

10 3. The order shall be in effect for a fixed period of five (5) 11 years unless extended, modified, vacated or rescinded by the court; 12 4. A violation of the order is punishable by a fine of up to One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00) or imprisonment for up to one (1) 13 year in the county jail, or by both such fine and imprisonment. A 14 violation of the order which causes injury is punishable by 15 imprisonment for twenty (20) days to one (1) year in the county jail 16 or a fine of up to Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00), or by both 17

18 | such fine and imprisonment; and

19 5. Possession of a firearm or ammunition by a defendant while 20 an order is in effect may subject the defendant to prosecution for a 21 violation of federal law even if the order does not specifically 22 prohibit the defendant from possession of a firearm or ammunition. 23

- 23
- 24

SECTION 10. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 62.9 of Title 22, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

A. Persons authorized to file a motion for expungement of
victim protective orders (VPOs) issued pursuant to the Protection
from Workplace Violence Act in this state must be within one of the
following categories:

An ex parte order was issued to the plaintiff but later
 terminated due to dismissal of the petition before the full hearing,
 or denial of the petition upon full hearing, or failure of the
 plaintiff to appear for full hearing, and at least ninety (90) days
 have passed since the date set for full hearing;

The plaintiff filed an application for a victim protective
 order and failed to appear for the full hearing and at least ninety
 (90) days have passed since the date last set by the court for the
 full hearing, including the last date set for any continuance,
 postponement or rescheduling of the hearing;

3. The plaintiff or defendant has had the order vacated and
three (3) years have passed since the order to vacate was entered;
or

21 4. The plaintiff or defendant is deceased.

- 22 B. For purposes of this section:
- 23
- 24

1. "Expungement" means the sealing of victim protective order
 (VPO) court records from public inspection, but not from law
 enforcement agencies, the court or the district attorney;

2. "Plaintiff" means the employer that sought the original
victim protective order (VPO) for cause on behalf of an employee or
employees; and

7 3. "Defendant" means the person or persons to whom the victim8 protective order (VPO) was directed.

9 C. 1. Any person qualified under subsection A of this section 10 may petition the district court of the district in which the 11 protective order pertaining to the person is located for the 12 expungement and sealing of the court records from public inspection. 13 The face of the petition shall state whether the defendant in the protective order has been convicted of any violation of the 14 15 protective order and whether any prosecution or complaint is pending in this state or any other state for a violation or alleged 16 17 violation of the protective order that is sought to be expunged. The petition shall further state the authority pursuant to 18 subsection A of this section for eligibility for requesting the 19 expungement. The other party to the protective order shall be 20 mailed a copy of the petition by certified mail within ten (10) days 21 of filing the petition. A written answer or objection may be filed 22 within thirty (30) days of receiving the notice and petition. 23

24

Req. No. 1999

2. Upon the filing of a petition, the court shall set a date for a hearing and shall provide at least a thirty-day notice of the hearing to all parties to the protective order, the district attorney, and any other person or agency whom the court has reason to believe may have relevant information related to the sealing of the victim protective order (VPO) court record.

7 3. Without objection from the other party to the victim protective order (VPO) or upon a finding that the harm to the 8 9 privacy of the person in interest or dangers of unwarranted adverse 10 consequences outweigh the public and safety interests of the parties 11 to the protective order in retaining the records, the court may 12 order the court record, or any part thereof, to be sealed from public inspection. Any order entered pursuant to this section shall 13 not limit or restrict any law enforcement agency, the district 14 attorney or the court from accessing said records without the 15 necessity of a court order. Any order entered pursuant to this 16 subsection may be appealed by any party to the protective order or 17 by the district attorney to the Oklahoma Supreme Court in accordance 18 with the rules of the Oklahoma Supreme Court. 19

4. Upon the entry of an order to expunge and seal from public inspection a victim protective order (VPO) court record, or any part thereof, the subject official actions shall be deemed never to have occurred, and the persons in interest and the public may properly

24

reply, upon any inquiry in the matter, that no such action ever
 occurred and that no such record exists with respect to the persons.

5. Inspection of the protective order court records included in the expungement order issued pursuant to this section may thereafter be permitted only upon petition by the persons in interest who are the subjects of the records, or without petition by the district attorney or a law enforcement agency in the due course of investigation of a crime.

9 6. Employers, educational institutions, state and local government agencies, officials, and employees shall not require, in 10 any application or interview or otherwise, an applicant to disclose 11 12 any information contained in sealed protective order court records. An applicant need not, in answer to any question concerning the 13 records, provide information that has been sealed, including any 14 reference to or information concerning the sealed information and 15 may state that no such action has ever occurred. The application 16 may not be denied solely because of the refusal of the applicant to 17 disclose protective order court records information that has been 18 sealed. 19

7. The provisions of this section shall apply to all protective
order court records existing in the district courts of this state
on, before and after the effective date of this section.

8. Nothing in this section shall be construed to authorize thephysical destruction of any court records, except as otherwise

Req. No. 1999

1 provided by law for records no longer required to be maintained by 2 the court.

9. For the purposes of this section, sealed materials which are
recorded in the same document as unsealed material may be recorded
in a separate document, and sealed, then obliterated in the original
document.

7 10. For the purposes of this act, district court index
8 reference of sealed material shall be destroyed, removed or
9 obliterated.

10 11. Any record ordered to be sealed pursuant to this section 11 may be obliterated or destroyed at the end of the ten-year period.

12 12. Nothing herein shall prohibit the introduction of evidence 13 regarding actions sealed pursuant to the provisions of this section 14 at any hearing or trial for purposes of impeaching the credibility 15 of a witness or as evidence of character testimony pursuant to 16 Section 2608 of Title 12 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

17 SECTION 11. This act shall become effective November 1, 2019.

18

19 57-1-1999 TEK 2/26/2019 3:44:53 PM

- 20 21
- 22
- 23
- 24