

2024 -- S 2833 SUBSTITUTE A

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LC004919/SUB A
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STATE OF RHODE ISLAND

IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

JANUARY SESSION, A.D. 2024

A N A C T

RELATING TO COURTS AND CIVIL PROCEDURE -- COURTS -- DOMESTIC ASSAULT

Introduced By: Senators Gallo, Lawson, and DiPalma

Date Introduced: March 22, 2024

Referred To: Senate Judiciary

(Governor)

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Section 8-8.1-3 of the General Laws in Chapter 8-8.1 entitled "Domestic
2 Assault" is hereby amended to read as follows:

3 **8-8.1-3. Protective orders — Penalty — Jurisdiction.**

4 (a) A person suffering from domestic abuse may file a complaint in the district court
5 requesting any order that will protect her or him from the abuse, including, but not limited to, the
6 following:

7 (1) Ordering that the defendant be restrained and enjoined from contacting, assaulting,
8 molesting, or otherwise interfering with the plaintiff at home, on the street, or elsewhere;

9 (2) Ordering the defendant to vacate the household forthwith, unless the defendant holds
10 sole legal interest in the household;

11 (3) Upon motion by the plaintiff, his or her address shall be released only at the discretion
12 of the district court judge;

13 (4) Ordering the defendant to surrender physical possession of all firearms in his or her
14 possession, care, custody, or control and shall further order a person restrained not to purchase or
15 receive, or attempt to purchase or receive, any firearms while the protective order is in effect. The
16 defendant shall surrender the firearms within twenty-four (24) hours of notice of the protective
17 order to the Rhode Island state police or local police department or to a federally licensed firearms
18 dealer.

19 (i) A person ordered to surrender possession of any firearm(s) pursuant to this section shall,

1 within seventy-two (72) hours after being served with the order, either:

2 (A) File with the court a receipt showing the firearm(s) was physically surrendered to the
3 Rhode Island state police or local police department, or to a federally licensed firearm dealer; or

4 (B) Attest to the court that, at the time of the order, the person had no firearms in his or her
5 immediate physical possession or control, or subject to his or her immediate physical possession or
6 control, and that the person, at the time of the attestation, has no firearms in his or her immediate
7 physical possession or control or subject to his or her immediate physical possession or control.

8 (ii) If a person restrained under this section transfers a firearm(s) to a federally licensed
9 firearms dealer pursuant to this section, the person restrained under this section may instruct the
10 federally licensed firearms dealer to sell the firearm(s) or to transfer ownership in accordance with
11 state and federal law, to a qualified named individual who is not a member of the person's dwelling
12 house, who is not related to the person by blood, marriage, or relationship as defined by § 15-15-
13 1(7), and who is not prohibited from possessing firearms under state or federal law. The owner of
14 any firearm(s) sold shall receive any financial value received from its sale, less the cost associated
15 with taking possession of, storing, and transferring of the firearm(s).

16 (iii) Every individual to whom possession of a firearm(s) is transferred pursuant to this
17 subsection shall be prohibited from transferring or returning any firearm(s) to the person restrained
18 under this section while the protective order remains in effect and shall be informed of this
19 prohibition. Any knowing violation of this subsection is a felony that shall be punishable by a fine
20 of not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or by imprisonment for a term of not less than one
21 year and not more than five (5) years, or both.

22 (iv) An individual to whom possession of a firearm(s) is transferred pursuant to this
23 subsection shall return a firearm(s) to the person formerly restrained under this section only if the
24 person formerly restrained under this section provides documentation issued by a court indicating
25 that the restraining order issued pursuant to this section that prohibited the person from purchasing,
26 carrying, transporting, or possessing firearms has expired and has not been extended.

27 (b) After notice to the respondent and after a hearing, which shall be held within fifteen
28 (15) days of surrendering said firearms, the court, in addition to any other restrictions, may, for any
29 protective order issued or renewed on or after July 1, 2017, continue the order of surrender, and
30 shall further order a person restrained under this section not to purchase or receive, or attempt to
31 purchase or receive, any firearms while the protective order is in effect.

32 (c) The district court shall provide a notice on all forms requesting a protective order that
33 a person restrained under this section shall be ordered pursuant to § 11-47-5, to surrender
34 possession or control of any firearms and not to purchase or receive, or attempt to purchase or

1 receive, any firearms while the restraining order is in effect. The form shall further provide that any
2 person who has surrendered their firearms shall be afforded a hearing within fifteen (15) days of
3 surrendering their firearms.

4 (d) Any firearm surrendered in accordance with this section to the Rhode Island state police
5 or local police department shall be returned to the person formerly restrained under this section
6 upon their request when:

7 (1) The person formerly restrained under this section produces documentation issued by a
8 court indicating that the restraining order issued pursuant to this section that prohibited the person
9 from purchasing, carrying, transporting, or possessing firearms has expired and has not been
10 extended; and

11 (2) The law enforcement agency in possession of the firearms determines that the person
12 formerly restrained under this section is not otherwise prohibited from possessing a firearm under
13 state or federal law.

14 (3) The person required to surrender his or her firearms pursuant to this section shall not
15 be responsible for any costs of storage of any firearms surrendered pursuant to this section.

16 (e) The Rhode Island state police are authorized to develop rules and procedures pertaining
17 to the storage and return of firearms surrendered to the Rhode Island state police or local police
18 departments pursuant to this section. The Rhode Island state police may consult with the Rhode
19 Island Police Chiefs' Association in developing rules and procedures.

20 (f) Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit, expand, or in any way modify orders
21 issued under § 12-29-4 or § 15-5-19.

22 (g) Nothing in this section shall limit a defendant's right under existing law to petition the
23 court at a later date for modification of the order.

24 (h) The court shall immediately notify the person suffering from domestic abuse whose
25 complaint gave rise to the protective order and the law enforcement agency where the person
26 restrained under this section resides of the hearing.

27 (i) The person suffering from domestic abuse, local law enforcement, and the person
28 restrained under this section shall all have an opportunity to be present and to testify when the court
29 considers the petition.

30 (j) At the hearing, the person restrained under this section shall have the burden of showing,
31 by clear and convincing evidence, that, if his or her firearm rights were restored, he or she would
32 not pose a danger to the person suffering from domestic abuse or to any other person.

33 (1) In determining whether to restore a person's firearm rights, the court shall examine all
34 relevant evidence, including, but not limited to: the complaint seeking a protective order; the

1 criminal record of the person restrained under this section; the mental health history of the person
2 restrained under this section; any evidence that the person restrained under this section has, since
3 being served with the order, engaged in violent or threatening behavior against the person suffering
4 from domestic abuse or any other person.

5 (2) If the court determines, after a review of all relevant evidence and after all parties have
6 had an opportunity to be heard, that the person restrained under this section would not pose a danger
7 to the person suffering from domestic abuse or to any other person if his or her firearm rights were
8 restored, then the court may grant the petition and modify the protective order and lift the firearm
9 prohibition.

10 (3) If the court lifts a person's firearms prohibition pursuant to this subsection, the court
11 shall issue the person written notice that he or she is no longer prohibited under this section from
12 purchasing or possessing firearms while the protective order is in effect.

13 (k) The prohibition against possessing a firearm(s) due solely to the existence of a domestic
14 violence restraining order issued under this section shall not apply with respect to sworn peace
15 officers as defined in § 12-7-21 and active members of military service, including members of the
16 reserve components thereof, who are required by law or departmental policy to carry departmental
17 firearms while on duty or any person who is required by his or her employment to carry a firearm
18 in the performance of his or her duties. Any individual exempted pursuant to this exception may
19 possess a firearm only during the course of his or her employment. Any firearm required for
20 employment must be stored at the place of employment when not being possessed for employment
21 use; all other firearm(s) must be surrendered in accordance with this section.

22 (l) Any violation of the aforementioned protective order shall subject the defendant to being
23 found in contempt of court.

24 (m) No order shall issue under this section that would have the effect of compelling a
25 defendant who has the sole legal interest in a residence to vacate that residence.

26 (n) The contempt order shall not be exclusive and shall not preclude any other available
27 civil or criminal remedies. Any relief granted by the court shall be for a fixed period of time not to
28 exceed three (3) years, at the expiration of which time the court may extend any order upon motion
29 of the plaintiff for such additional time as it deems necessary to protect the plaintiff from abuse.
30 The court may modify its order at any time upon motion of either party.

31 (o) Any violation of a protective order under this chapter of which the defendant has actual
32 notice shall be a misdemeanor that shall be punished by a fine of no more than one thousand dollars
33 (\$1,000) or by imprisonment for not more than one year, or both. [Beginning July 1, 2025, said](#)
34 [violation shall be prosecuted by an attorney appointed by the prosecuting authority who shall self-](#)

1 [certify that they have successfully completed a specialized domestic violence prosecution training](#)
2 [course and updated training every four \(4\) years thereafter, aligned with national best practices and](#)
3 [eligible for continuing legal education credit\(s\) as approved by the Rhode Island Bar Association.](#)

4 (p) The penalties for violation of this section shall also include the penalties provided under
5 § 12-29-5.

6 (q) "Actual notice" means that the defendant has received a copy of the order by service
7 thereof or by being handed a copy of the order by a police officer pursuant to § 8-8.1-5(d).

8 (r) The district court shall have criminal jurisdiction over all violations of this chapter.

9 SECTION 2. Section 12-29-4 of the General Laws in Chapter 12-29 entitled "Domestic
10 Violence Prevention Act" is hereby amended to read as follows:

11 **12-29-4. Restrictions upon and duties of court.**

12 (a)(1) Because of the likelihood of repeated violence directed at those who have been
13 victims of domestic violence in the past, when a person is charged with or arrested for a crime
14 involving domestic violence, that person may not be released from custody on bail or personal
15 recognizance before arraignment without first appearing before the court or bail commissioner. The
16 court or bail commissioner authorizing release shall issue a no-contact order prohibiting the person
17 charged or arrested from having contact with the victim.

18 (2) At the time of arraignment or bail hearing the court or bail commissioner shall
19 determine whether a no-contact order shall be issued or extended.

20 (3) Willful violation of a court order issued under subdivision (1), (2), or as part of
21 disposition of this subdivision of this subsection is a misdemeanor. [Beginning July 1, 2025, said](#)
22 [violation shall be prosecuted by an attorney appointed by the prosecuting authority who shall self-](#)
23 [certify that they have successfully completed a specialized domestic violence prosecution training](#)
24 [course and updated training every four \(4\) years thereafter, aligned with national best practices and](#)
25 [eligible for continuing legal education credit\(s\) as approved by the Rhode Island Bar Association.](#)

26 The written order releasing the person charged or the written order issued at the time of disposition
27 shall contain the court's directive and shall bear the legend: "Violation of this order is a criminal
28 offense under this section and will subject a violator to arrest". A copy of the order shall be provided
29 to the victim.

30 (4) Whenever an order prohibiting contact is issued, modified, or terminated under
31 subdivision (1), (2) or (3) of this subsection, the clerk of the court shall forward a copy of the order
32 on or before the next judicial day to the appropriate law enforcement agency specified in the order.

33 (b) Because of the serious nature of domestic violence, the court in domestic violence
34 actions:

1 (1) Shall not dismiss any charge or delay disposition because of concurrent dissolution of
2 marriage or other civil proceedings;

3 (2) Shall not require proof that either party is seeking a dissolution of marriage prior to
4 instigation of criminal proceedings;

5 (3) Shall identify by reasonable means on docket sheets those criminal actions arising from
6 acts of domestic violence; and

7 (4) Shall make clear to the defendant and victim that the prosecution of the domestic
8 violence action is determined by the prosecutor and not the victim.

9 (c) To facilitate compliance with the provisions of this section, the district court shall assure
10 that the misdemeanor and felony complaint forms indicate whether the crime charged involves
11 domestic violence and, if so, the relationship of the victim and defendant.

12 (d) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 12-10-12, the filing of any complaint for a
13 crime involving domestic violence shall be conditioned upon the defendant keeping the peace and
14 being of good behavior for a period of three (3) years. In the event a particular case involving
15 domestic violence is filed on a plea of not guilty, guilty or nolo contendere pursuant to section 12-
16 10-12, the court having jurisdiction shall retain the records of the case for a period of three (3) years
17 from the date of the filing. These records shall not be expunged, sealed, or otherwise destroyed for
18 a period of three (3) years from the date of filing. Furthermore, the destruction or sealing of records
19 in the possession of the department of attorney general bureau of criminal identification, the
20 superintendent of the state police, or the police departments of any city or town after a filing related
21 to a crime involving domestic violence shall be governed by section 12-1-12.

22 SECTION 3. Section 15-15-3 of the General Laws in Chapter 15-15 entitled "Domestic
23 Abuse Prevention" is hereby amended to read as follows:

24 **15-15-3. Protective orders — Penalty — Jurisdiction.**

25 (a) A person, or a parent, custodian, or legal guardian on behalf of a minor child or the
26 director of the department of children, youth and families ("DCYF") or its designee for a child in
27 the custody of DCYF, pursuant to §§ 40-11-7 and 40-11-7.1, suffering from domestic abuse or
28 sexual exploitation as defined in § 15-15-1, may file a complaint in the family court requesting any
29 order that will protect and support her or him from abuse or sexual exploitation, including, but not
30 limited to, the following:

31 (1) Ordering that the defendant be restrained and enjoined from contacting, assaulting,
32 molesting, sexually exploiting, or interfering with the plaintiff at home, on the street, or elsewhere,
33 whether the defendant is an adult or a minor;

34 (2) Ordering the defendant to vacate the household immediately, and further providing in

1 the order for the safety and welfare of all household animals and pets;

2 (3) Awarding the plaintiff custody of the minor children of the parties, if any;

3 (4) Ordering the defendant to surrender physical possession of all firearms in his or her
4 possession, care, custody, or control and shall further order a person restrained not to purchase or
5 receive, or attempt to purchase or receive, any firearms while the protective order is in effect. The
6 defendant shall surrender said firearms within twenty-four (24) hours of notice of the protective
7 order to the Rhode Island state police or local police department or to a federally licensed firearms
8 dealer.

9 (i) A person ordered to surrender possession of any firearm(s) pursuant to this section shall,
10 within seventy-two (72) hours after being served with the order, either:

11 (A) File with the court a receipt showing the firearm(s) was physically surrendered to the
12 Rhode Island state police or local police department, or to a federally licensed firearms dealer; or

13 (B) Attest to the court that, at the time of the order, the person had no firearms in his or her
14 immediate physical possession or control, or subject to their immediate physical possession or
15 control, and that the person, at the time of the attestation, has no firearms in their immediate
16 physical possession or control, or subject to their immediate physical possession or control.

17 (ii) If a person restrained under this section transfers a firearm(s) to a federally licensed
18 firearms dealer pursuant to this section, the person restrained under this section may instruct the
19 federally licensed firearms dealer to sell the firearm(s) or to transfer ownership, in accordance with
20 state and federal law, to a qualified named individual who is not a member of the person's dwelling
21 house, who is not related to the person by blood, marriage, or relationship as defined by § 15-15-
22 1(7), and who is not prohibited from possessing firearms under state or federal law. The owner of
23 any firearm(s) sold shall receive any financial value received from its sale, less the cost associated
24 with taking possession of, storing, and transferring of the firearm(s).

25 (iii) Every individual to whom ownership of a firearm(s) is transferred pursuant to this
26 subsection shall be prohibited from transferring or returning any firearm(s) to the person restrained
27 under this section while the protective order remains in effect and shall be informed of this
28 prohibition, Any knowing violation of this subsection is a felony that shall be punishable by a fine
29 of not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or by imprisonment for a term of not less than one
30 year and not more than five (5) years, or both.

31 (iv) An individual to whom ownership of a firearm(s) is transferred pursuant to this
32 subsection shall return a firearm(s) to the person formerly restrained under this section only if the
33 person formerly restrained under this section provides documentation issued by a court indicating
34 that the restraining order issued pursuant to this section that prohibited the person from purchasing,

1 carrying, transporting, or possessing firearms has expired and has not been extended;

2 (5) After notice to the respondent and a hearing, ordering either party to make payments
3 for the support of a minor child or children of the parties as required by law for a period not to
4 exceed ninety (90) days, unless the child support order is for a child or children receiving public
5 assistance pursuant to chapter 5.1 of title 40. In these cases, legal counsel for the division of
6 taxation, child support enforcement, shall be notified as a party in interest to appear for the purpose
7 of establishing a child support order under a new or existing docket number previously assigned to
8 the parties and not under the protective docket number. The child support order shall remain in
9 effect until the court modifies or suspends the order.

10 (b) After notice to the respondent and a hearing, which shall be held within fifteen (15)
11 days of surrendering said firearms, the court, in addition to any other restrictions, may, for any
12 protective order issued after or renewed on or after July 1, 2017, continue the order of surrender,
13 and shall further order a person restrained under this section not to purchase or receive, or attempt
14 to purchase or receive, any firearms while the protective order is in effect.

15 (c) The family court shall provide a notice on all forms requesting a protective order that a
16 person restrained under this section shall be ordered pursuant to § 11-47-5 to surrender possession
17 of any firearms while the protective order is in effect. The form shall further provide that any person
18 who has surrendered his or her firearms shall be afforded a hearing within fifteen (15) days of
19 surrendering his or her firearms.

20 (d) Any firearm surrendered in accordance with this section to the Rhode Island state police
21 or local police department shall be returned to the person formerly restrained under this section
22 upon his or her request when:

23 (1) The person formerly restrained under this section produces documentation issued by a
24 court indicating that the restraining order issued pursuant to this section that prohibited the person
25 from purchasing, carrying, transporting, or possessing firearms has expired and has not been
26 extended; and

27 (2) The law enforcement agency in possession of the firearms determined that the person
28 formerly restrained under this section is not otherwise prohibited from possessing a firearm under
29 state or federal law.

30 (3) The person required to surrender their firearms pursuant to this section shall not be
31 responsible for any costs of storage of any firearms surrendered pursuant to this section.

32 (e) The Rhode Island state police are authorized to develop rules and procedures pertaining
33 to the storage and return of firearms surrendered to the Rhode Island state police or local police
34 departments pursuant to this section. The Rhode Island state police may consult with the Rhode

1 Island Police Chiefs' Association in developing rules and procedures.

2 (f) Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit, expand, or in any way modify orders
3 issued under § 12-29-7 or § 15-5-19.

4 (g) Nothing in this section shall limit a defendant's right under existing law to petition the
5 court at a later date for modification of the order.

6 (h) The court shall immediately notify the person suffering from domestic abuse whose
7 complaint gave rise to the protective order, and the law enforcement agency where the person
8 restrained under this section resides, of the hearing.

9 (i) The person suffering from domestic abuse, local law enforcement, and the person
10 restrained under this section shall all have an opportunity to be present and to testify when the court
11 considers the petition.

12 (j) At the hearing, the person restrained under this section shall have the burden of showing,
13 by clear and convincing evidence, that, if his or her firearm rights were restored, he or she would
14 not pose a danger to the person suffering from domestic abuse or to any other person.

15 (1) In determining whether to restore a person's firearm rights, the court shall examine all
16 relevant evidence, including, but not limited to: the complaint seeking a protective order; the
17 criminal record of the person restrained under this section; the mental health history of the person
18 restrained under this section; any evidence that the person restrained under this section has, since
19 being served with the order, engaged in violent or threatening behavior against the person suffering
20 from domestic abuse or any other person.

21 (2) If the court determines, after a review of all relevant evidence and after all parties have
22 had an opportunity to be heard, that the person restrained under this section would not pose a danger
23 to the person suffering from domestic abuse or to any other person if his or her firearm rights were
24 restored, then the court may grant the petition and modify the protective order and lift the firearm
25 prohibition.

26 (3) If the court lifts a person's firearms prohibition pursuant to this subsection, the court
27 shall issue the person written notice that he or she is no longer prohibited under this section from
28 purchasing or possessing firearms while the protective order is in effect.

29 (k) The prohibition against possessing a firearm(s) due solely to the existence of a domestic
30 violence restraining order issued under this section shall not apply with respect to sworn peace
31 officers as defined in § 12-7-21 and active members of military service, including members of the
32 reserve components thereof, who are required by law or departmental policy to carry departmental
33 firearms while on duty or any person who is required by his or her employment to carry a firearm
34 in the performance of his or her duties. Any individual exempted pursuant to this exception may

1 possess a firearm only during the course of his or her employment. Any firearm required for
2 employment must be stored at the place of employment when not being possessed for employment
3 use; all other firearm(s) must be surrendered in accordance with this section.

4 (l) Upon motion by the plaintiff, his or her address shall be released only at the discretion
5 of the family court judge.

6 (m)(1) Any violation of the protective orders in subsection (a) of this section shall subject
7 the defendant to being found in contempt of court.

8 (2) The contempt order shall not be exclusive and shall not preclude any other available
9 civil or criminal remedies. Any relief granted by the court shall be for a fixed period of time not to
10 exceed three (3) years, at the expiration of which time the court may extend any order, upon motion
11 of the plaintiff, for any additional time, that it deems necessary to protect the plaintiff from abuse.
12 The court may modify its order at any time upon motion of either party.

13 (n)(1) Any violation of a protective order under this chapter of which the defendant has
14 actual notice shall be a misdemeanor that shall be punished by a fine of no more than one thousand
15 dollars (\$1,000) or by imprisonment for not more than one year, or both. Beginning July 1, 2025,
16 said violation shall be prosecuted by an attorney appointed by the prosecuting authority who shall
17 self-certify that they have successfully completed a specialized domestic violence prosecution
18 training course and updated training every four (4) years thereafter, aligned with national best
19 practices and eligible for continuing legal education credit(s) as approved by the Rhode Island Bar
20 Association.

21 (2) The penalties for violation of this section shall also include the penalties as provided
22 by § 12-29-5.

23 (o) Actual notice means that the defendant has received a copy of the order by service or
24 by being handed a copy of the order by a police officer pursuant to § 15-15-5(d).

25 (p)(1) The district court shall have criminal jurisdiction over all adult violations of this
26 chapter.

27 (2) The family court shall have jurisdiction over all juvenile violations of this chapter.

28 SECTION 4. This act shall take effect upon passage.

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LC004919/SUB A
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EXPLANATION
BY THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL
OF

A N A C T

RELATING TO COURTS AND CIVIL PROCEDURE -- COURTS -- DOMESTIC ASSAULT

1 This act would provide that effective July 1, 2025, any attorney appointed by the
2 prosecuting authority who self-certifies that they have successfully completed a specialized
3 domestic violence prosecution training course shall have the authority to prosecute any violation
4 of a protective order.

5 This act would take effect upon passage.

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