PROTECTIVE ORDER AND STALKING INJUNCTION
AMENDMENTS
2020 GENERAL SESSION
STATE OF UTAH
Chief Sponsor: V. Lowry Snow
Senate Sponsor:
LONG TITLE
General Description:
This bill addresses protective orders and stalking injunctions.
Highlighted Provisions:
This bill:
creates and modifies definitions;
 amends provisions relating to an individual's right to bail after violation of a jail
release agreement or jail release court order;
 amends provisions relating to the Administrative Office of the Court's duty to
provide forms to an individual seeking a civil protective order or civil stalking
injunction;
extends the length of time the following are effective:
 a child protective order;
 a dating violence protective order;
 a sexual violence protective order; and
 a cohabitant abuse protective order;
 modifies the circumstances under which a child protective order may be sought,
modified, or vacated;
► modifies the time period within which a court shall set a hearing for a petition for a
dating violence protective order and a cohabitant abuse protective order after denial



28	of an ex parte protective order;
29	 modifies and deletes provisions relating to expiration of a cohabitant abuse
30	protective order;
31	 modifies the circumstances under which a sexual violence protective order may be
32	extended;
33	 modifies the penalty for a violation of a sentencing protective order and a
34	continuous protective order;
35	 under certain circumstances, allows the court to issue a continuous protective order
36	for an offense that is not domestic violence;
37	 renumbers and amends provisions relating to criminal protective orders, civil
38	protective orders, and stalking injunctions; and
39	makes technical and conforming changes.
40	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
41	None
42	Other Special Clauses:
43	This bill provides a special effective date.
44	Utah Code Sections Affected:
45	AMENDS:
46	30-3-3, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3
47	53-10-208, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapters 33 and 365
48	53-10-208.1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapters 33 and 365
49	53-10-213, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 33
50	53-10-403, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 289
51	57-22-5.1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 255
52	76-5-106.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 255
53	76-5-108, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 255
54	77-20-1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapters 184 and 397
55	77-20-10, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 234
56	77-36-1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapters 184 and 422
57	77-36-2.1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 255
58	77-36-2.4, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapters 289 and 332

59	77-36-2.6, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 332
60	77-36-2.7, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 184
61	77-36-5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 332
62	77-36-5.1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 124
63	77-36-6, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 289
64	77-38-403, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 361
65	78A-6-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 300
66	78A-6-114, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3
67	78A-6-123, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 330
68	78B-7-101, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3
69	78B-7-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 255
70	78B-7-104, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3
71	78B-7-105, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapters 124 and 255
72	78B-7-109, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 255
73	78B-7-112, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3
74	78B-7-113, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 196
75	78B-7-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 365
76	78B-7-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 267
77	78B-7-203, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 34
78	78B-7-204, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 115 and renumbered and
79	amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3
80	78B-7-205, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 208
81	78B-7-402 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 179
82	78B-7-403, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 179
83	78B-7-404, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 179
84	78B-7-405, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 263
85	78B-7-407, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 179
86	78B-7-409, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 255
87	78B-7-502 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 365
88	78B-7-505, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 365
89	78B-7-508 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 365

```
90
             78B-19-107, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 382
91
      ENACTS:
92
             78B-7-118, Utah Code Annotated 1953
 93
             78B-7-119, Utah Code Annotated 1953
 94
             78B-7-601, Utah Code Annotated 1953
 95
             78B-7-607, Utah Code Annotated 1953
96
             78B-7-801, Utah Code Annotated 1953
97
             78B-7-803, Utah Code Annotated 1953
98
             78B-7-804, Utah Code Annotated 1953
99
             78B-7-805, Utah Code Annotated 1953
100
             78B-7-806, Utah Code Annotated 1953
101
             78B-7-807. Utah Code Annotated 1953
102
             78B-7-901, Utah Code Annotated 1953
103
             78B-7-902, Utah Code Annotated 1953
104
             78B-7-903, Utah Code Annotated 1953
105
             78B-7-904, Utah Code Annotated 1953
106
      RENUMBERS AND AMENDS:
107
             78B-7-117, (Renumbered from 77-36-5.3, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter
      124)
108
109
             78B-7-602, (Renumbered from 78B-7-103, as renumbered and amended by Laws of
110
      Utah 2008, Chapter 3)
111
             78B-7-603, (Renumbered from 78B-7-106, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019,
112
      Chapters 33 and 429)
113
             78B-7-604, (Renumbered from 78B-7-107, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019,
114
      Chapter 136)
115
             78B-7-605, (Renumbered from 78B-7-115, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019,
116
      Chapter 263)
117
             78B-7-606, (Renumbered from 78B-7-115.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019,
118
      Chapter 263)
119
             78B-7-608, (Renumbered from 78B-7-110, as renumbered and amended by Laws of
120
      Utah 2008, Chapter 3)
```

121	78B-7-609, (Renumbered from 78B-7-111, as renumbered and amended by Laws of
122	Utah 2008, Chapter 3)
123	78B-7-701, (Renumbered from 77-3a-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012,
124	Chapter 383)
125	78B-7-702, (Renumbered from 77-3a-101.1, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter
126	255)
127	78B-7-703, (Renumbered from 77-3a-103, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter
128	276)
129	78B-7-802, (Renumbered from 77-20-3.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019,
130	Chapter 184)
131	REPEALS:
132	77-3a-102, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 276
133	78B-7-114, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3
134	78B-7-401, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 179
135	78B-7-406, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 179
136	78B-7-501, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 365
137	78B-7-507, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 365
138	
139	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
140	Section 1. Section 30-3-3 is amended to read:
141	30-3-3. Award of costs, attorney and witness fees Temporary alimony.
142	(1) In any action filed under Title 30, Chapter 3, Divorce, Chapter 4, Separate
143	Maintenance, or Title 78B, Chapter 7, [Part 1, Cohabitant Abuse Act] Part 6, Cohabitant Abuse
144	<u>Protective Orders</u> , and in any action to establish an order of custody, parent-time, child support,
145	alimony, or division of property in a domestic case, the court may order a party to pay the costs,
146	attorney fees, and witness fees, including expert witness fees, of the other party to enable the
147	other party to prosecute or defend the action. The order may include provision for costs of the
148	action.
149	(2) In any action to enforce an order of custody, parent-time, child support, alimony, or
150	division of property in a domestic case, the court may award costs and attorney fees upon
151	determining that the party substantially prevailed upon the claim or defense. The court, in its

152 discretion, may award no fees or limited fees against a party if the court finds the party is 153 impecunious or enters in the record the reason for not awarding fees. 154 (3) In any action listed in Subsection (1), the court may order a party to provide money, 155 during the pendency of the action, for the separate support and maintenance of the other party 156 and of any children in the custody of the other party. 157 (4) Orders entered under this section prior to entry of the final order or judgment may 158 be amended during the course of the action or in the final order or judgment. 159 Section 2. Section **53-10-208** is amended to read: 160 53-10-208. Definition -- Offenses included on statewide warrant system --161 Transportation fee to be included -- Statewide warrant system responsibility -- Quality 162 control -- Training -- Technical support -- Transaction costs. 163 (1) "Statewide warrant system" means the portion of the state court computer system that is accessible by modem from the state mainframe computer and contains: 164 165 (a) records of criminal warrant information; and 166 (b) after notice and hearing, records of protective orders issued pursuant to: 167 (i) Title 77, Chapter 36, Cohabitant Abuse Procedures Act; 168 [(ii) Title 78B, Chapter 7, Part 1, Cohabitant Abuse Act;] 169 [(iii)] (ii) Title 78B, Chapter 7, Part 4, Dating Violence [Protection Act; or] Protective 170 Orders; 171 [(iv)] (iii) Title 78B, Chapter 7, Part 5, Sexual Violence [Protection Act.] Protective 172 Orders; or 173 (iv) Title 78B, Chapter 7, Part 6, Cohabitant Abuse Protective Orders. 174 (2) (a) The division shall include on the statewide warrant system all warrants issued 175 for felony offenses and class A, B, and C misdemeanor offenses in the state. 176 (b) The division shall include on the statewide warrant system all warrants issued for 177 failure to appear on a traffic citation as ordered by a magistrate under Subsection 77-7-19(3). 178 (c) For each warrant, the division shall indicate whether the magistrate ordered under 179 Section 77-7-5 and Rule 6, Utah Rules of Criminal Procedure, that the accused appear in court. 180 (3) The division is the agency responsible for the statewide warrant system and shall: 181 (a) ensure quality control of all warrants of arrest or commitment and protective orders 182 contained in the statewide warrant system by conducting regular validation checks with every

183	clerk of a court responsible for entering the information on the system;
184	(b) upon the expiration of the protective orders and in the manner prescribed by the
185	division, purge information regarding protective orders described in Subsection
186	53-10-208.1(1)(d) within 30 days of the time after expiration;
187	(c) establish system procedures and provide training to all criminal justice agencies
188	having access to information contained on the state warrant system;
189	(d) provide technical support, program development, and systems maintenance for the
190	operation of the system; and
191	(e) pay data processing and transaction costs for state, county, and city law
192	enforcement agencies and criminal justice agencies having access to information contained on
193	the state warrant system.
194	(4) (a) Any data processing or transaction costs not funded by legislative appropriation
195	shall be paid on a pro rata basis by all agencies using the system during the fiscal year.
196	(b) This Subsection (4) supersedes any conflicting provision in Subsection (3)(e).
197	Section 3. Section 53-10-208.1 is amended to read:
198	53-10-208.1. Magistrates and court clerks to supply information.
199	(1) Every magistrate or clerk of a court responsible for court records in this state shall
200	within 30 days of the disposition and on forms and in the manner provided by the division,
201	furnish the division with information pertaining to:
202	(a) all dispositions of criminal matters, including:
203	(i) guilty pleas;
204	(ii) convictions;
205	(iii) dismissals;
206	(iv) acquittals;
207	(v) pleas held in abeyance;
208	(vi) judgments of not guilty by reason of insanity[:];
209	(vii) judgments of guilty with a mental illness;
210	(viii) finding of mental incompetence to stand trial; and
211	(ix) probations granted;
212	(b) orders of civil commitment under the terms of Section 62A-15-631;
213	(c) the issuance, recall, cancellation, or modification of all warrants of arrest or

214	commitment as described in Rule 6, Utah Rules of Criminal Procedure and Section 78B-6-303
215	within one day of the action and in a manner provided by the division; and
216	(d) protective orders issued after notice and hearing, pursuant to:
217	(i) Title 77, Chapter 36, Cohabitant Abuse Procedures Act;
218	[(ii) Title 78B, Chapter 7, Part 1, Cohabitant Abuse Act;]
219	[(iii)] (ii) Title 78B, Chapter 7, Part 4, Dating Violence [Protection Act; or] Protective
220	Orders;
221	[(iv)] (iii) Title 78B, Chapter 7, Part 5, Sexual Violence [Protection Act.] Protective
222	Orders; or
223	(iv) Title 78B, Chapter 7, Part 6, Cohabitant Abuse Protective Orders.
224	(2) The court in the county where a determination or finding was made shall transmit a
225	record of the determination or finding to the bureau no later than 48 hours after the
226	determination is made, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays, if an individual is:
227	(a) adjudicated as a mental defective; or
228	(b) involuntarily committed to a mental institution in accordance with Subsection
229	62A-15-631(16).
230	(3) The record described in Subsection (2) shall include:
231	(a) an agency record identifier;
232	(b) the individual's name, sex, race, and date of birth; and
233	(c) the individual's social security number, government issued driver license or
234	identification number, alien registration number, government passport number, state
235	identification number, or FBI number.
236	Section 4. Section 53-10-213 is amended to read:
237	53-10-213. Reporting requirements.
238	(1) The bureau shall submit the record received from the court in accordance with
239	Subsection [78B-7-106] 78B-7-603(5)(e) to the National Crime Information Center within 48
240	hours of receipt, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays.
241	(2) The bureau shall submit the record received from the court in accordance with
242	Subsection 53-10-208.1(2) to the National Instant Criminal Background Check System within
243	48 hours of receipt, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays.
244	Section 5. Section 53-10-403 is amended to read:

243	55-10-405. DNA specimen analysis Application to offenders, including minors.
246	(1) Sections 53-10-404, 53-10-404.5, 53-10-405, and 53-10-406 apply to any person
247	who:
248	(a) has pled guilty to or has been convicted of any of the offenses under Subsection
249	(2)(a) or (b) on or after July 1, 2002;
250	(b) has pled guilty to or has been convicted by any other state or by the United States
251	government of an offense which if committed in this state would be punishable as one or more
252	of the offenses listed in Subsection (2)(a) or (b) on or after July 1, 2003;
253	(c) has been booked on or after January 1, 2011, through December 31, 2014, for any
254	offense under Subsection (2)(c);
255	(d) has been booked:
256	(i) by a law enforcement agency that is obtaining a DNA specimen on or after May 13,
257	2014, through December 31, 2014, under Subsection 53-10-404(4)(b) for any felony offense; or
258	(ii) on or after January 1, 2015, for any felony offense; or
259	(e) is a minor under Subsection (3).
260	(2) Offenses referred to in Subsection (1) are:
261	(a) any felony or class A misdemeanor under the Utah Code;
262	(b) any offense under Subsection (2)(a):
263	(i) for which the court enters a judgment for conviction to a lower degree of offense
264	under Section 76-3-402; or
265	(ii) regarding which the court allows the defendant to enter a plea in abeyance as
266	defined in Section 77-2a-1; or
267	(c) (i) any violent felony as defined in Section 53-10-403.5;
268	(ii) sale or use of body parts, Section 26-28-116;
269	(iii) failure to stop at an accident that resulted in death, Section 41-6a-401.5;
270	(iv) driving with any amount of a controlled substance in a person's body and causing
271	serious bodily injury or death, Subsection 58-37-8(2)(g);
272	(v) a felony violation of enticing a minor over the Internet, Section 76-4-401;
273	(vi) a felony violation of propelling a substance or object at a correctional officer, a
274	peace officer, or an employee or a volunteer, including health care providers, Section
275	76-5-102.6;

```
276
              (vii) aggravated human trafficking and aggravated human smuggling, Section
277
       76-5-310:
278
              (viii) a felony violation of unlawful sexual activity with a minor. Section 76-5-401:
279
              (ix) a felony violation of sexual abuse of a minor, Section 76-5-401.1;
              (x) unlawful sexual contact with a 16 or 17-year old, Section 76-5-401.2;
280
281
              (xi) sale of a child, Section 76-7-203;
282
              (xii) aggravated escape, Subsection 76-8-309(2);
283
              (xiii) a felony violation of assault on an elected official, Section 76-8-315:
284
              (xiv) influencing, impeding, or retaliating against a judge or member of the Board of
285
       Pardons and Parole, Section 76-8-316;
286
              (xv) advocating criminal syndicalism or sabotage, Section 76-8-902;
287
              (xvi) assembly for advocating criminal syndicalism or sabotage, Section 76-8-903;
              (xvii) a felony violation of sexual battery. Section 76-9-702.1:
288
              (xviii) a felony violation of lewdness involving a child, Section 76-9-702.5;
289
290
              (xix) a felony violation of abuse or desecration of a dead human body, Section
291
       76-9-704;
              (xx) manufacture, possession, sale, or use of a weapon of mass destruction, Section
292
293
       76-10-402:
294
              (xxi) manufacture, possession, sale, or use of a hoax weapon of mass destruction,
295
       Section 76-10-403;
296
              (xxii) possession of a concealed firearm in the commission of a violent felony,
297
       Subsection 76-10-504(4);
298
              (xxiii) assault with the intent to commit bus hijacking with a dangerous weapon,
299
       Subsection 76-10-1504(3);
              (xxiv) commercial obstruction, Subsection 76-10-2402(2);
300
301
              (xxv) a felony violation of failure to register as a sex or kidnap offender, Section
302
       77-41-107;
303
              (xxvi) repeat violation of a protective order, Subsection 77-36-1.1(2)(c); or
              (xxvii) violation of condition for release after arrest under Section [77-20-3.5]
304
305
       78B-7-802.
306
              (3) A minor under Subsection (1) is a minor 14 years of age or older whom a Utah
```

307	court has adjudicated to be within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court due to the commission
308	of any offense described in Subsection (2), and who is:
309	(a) within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court on or after July 1, 2002 for an offense
310	under Subsection (2); or
311	(b) in the legal custody of the Division of Juvenile Justice Services on or after July 1,
312	2002 for an offense under Subsection (2).
313	Section 6. Section 57-22-5.1 is amended to read:
314	57-22-5.1. Crime victim's right to new locks Domestic violence victim's right to
315	terminate rental agreement Limits an owner relating to assistance from public safety
316	agency.
317	(1) As used in this section:
318	(a) "Crime victim" means a victim of:
319	(i) domestic violence, as defined in Section 77-36-1;
320	(ii) stalking, as defined in Section 76-5-106.5;
321	(iii) a crime under Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses;
322	(iv) burglary or aggravated burglary under Section 76-6-202 or 76-6-203; or
323	(v) dating violence, as defined in Section [78B-7-402] <u>78B-7-102</u> .
324	(b) "Public safety agency" means a governmental entity that provides fire protection,
325	law enforcement, ambulance, medical, or similar service.
326	(2) An acceptable form of documentation of an act listed in Subsection (1) is:
327	(a) a protective order protecting the renter issued pursuant to Title 78B, Chapter 7,
328	[Part 1, Cohabitant Abuse Act] Part 6, Cohabitant Abuse Protective Orders, subsequent to a
329	hearing of which the petitioner and respondent have been given notice under Title 78B,
330	Chapter 7, [Part 1, Cohabitant Abuse Act] Part 6, Cohabitant Abuse Protective Orders; or
331	(b) a copy of a police report documenting an act listed in Subsection (1).
332	(3) (a) A renter who is a crime victim may require the renter's owner to install a new
333	lock to the renter's residential rental unit if the renter:
334	(i) provides the owner with an acceptable form of documentation of an act listed in
335	Subsection (1); and
336	(ii) pays for the cost of installing the new lock.
337	(b) An owner may comply with Subsection (3)(a) by:

338 (i) rekeying the lock if the lock is in good working condition; or 339 (ii) changing the entire locking mechanism with a locking mechanism of equal or 340 greater quality than the lock being replaced. 341 (c) An owner who installs a new lock under Subsection (3)(a) may retain a copy of the 342 key that opens the new lock. 343 (d) Notwithstanding any rental agreement, an owner who installs a new lock under 344 Subsection (3)(a) shall refuse to provide a copy of the key that opens the new lock to the 345 perpetrator of the act listed in Subsection (1). 346 (e) Notwithstanding Section 78B-6-814, if an owner refuses to provide a copy of the 347 key under Subsection (3)(d) to a perpetrator who is not barred from the residential rental unit 348 by a protective order but is a renter on the rental agreement, the perpetrator may file a petition 349 with a court of competent jurisdiction within 30 days to: 350 (i) establish whether the perpetrator should be given a key and allowed access to the 351 residential rental unit; or 352 (ii) whether the perpetrator should be relieved of further liability under the rental 353 agreement because of the owner's exclusion of the perpetrator from the residential rental unit. 354 (f) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(e)(ii), a perpetrator may not be relieved of further 355 liability under the rental agreement if the perpetrator is found by the court to have committed 356 the act upon which the landlord's exclusion of the perpetrator is based. 357 (4) A renter who is a victim of domestic violence, as defined in Section 77-36-1, may 358 terminate a rental agreement if the renter: 359 (a) is in compliance with: 360 (i) all provisions of Section 57-22-5; and 361 (ii) all obligations under the rental agreement; 362 (b) provides the owner: 363 (i) written notice of termination; and 364 (ii) a protective order protecting the renter from a domestic violence perpetrator or a

participate in the violence; and
(c) no later than the date that the renter provides a notice of termination under

365

366

367

368

Subsection (4)(b)(i), pays the owner the equivalent of 45 days' rent for the period beginning on

copy of a police report documenting that the renter is a victim of domestic violence and did not

309	the date that the renter provides the notice of termination.
370	(5) An owner may not:
371	(a) impose a restriction on a renter's ability to request assistance from a public safety
372	agency; or
373	(b) penalize or evict a renter because the renter makes reasonable requests for
374	assistance from a public safety agency.
375	Section 7. Section 76-5-106.5 is amended to read:
376	76-5-106.5. Stalking Definitions Injunction Penalties Duties of law
377	enforcement officer.
378	(1) As used in this section:
379	[(a) "Conviction" means:]
380	[(i) a verdict or conviction;]
381	[(ii) a plea of guilty or guilty and mentally ill;]
382	[(iii) a plea of no contest; or]
383	[(iv) the acceptance by the court of a plea in abeyance.]
384	[(b)] (a) "Course of conduct" means two or more acts directed at or toward a specific
385	person, including:
386	(i) acts in which the actor follows, monitors, observes, photographs, surveils, threatens,
387	or communicates to or about a person, or interferes with a person's property:
388	(A) directly, indirectly, or through any third party; and
389	(B) by any action, method, device, or means; or
390	(ii) when the actor engages in any of the following acts or causes someone else to
391	engage in any of these acts:
392	(A) approaches or confronts a person;
393	(B) appears at the person's workplace or contacts the person's employer or coworkers;
394	(C) appears at a person's residence or contacts a person's neighbors, or enters property
395	owned, leased, or occupied by a person;
396	(D) sends material by any means to the person or for the purpose of obtaining or
397	disseminating information about or communicating with the person to a member of the person's
398	family or household, employer, coworker, friend, or associate of the person;
399	(E) places an object on or delivers an object to property owned, leased, or occupied by

400	a person, or to the person's place of employment with the intent that the object be delivered to
401	the person; or
402	(F) uses a computer, the Internet, text messaging, or any other electronic means to
403	commit an act that is a part of the course of conduct.
404	[(c)] (b) "Emotional distress" means significant mental or psychological suffering,
405	whether or not medical or other professional treatment or counseling is required.
406	[(d)] (c) "Immediate family" means a spouse, parent, child, sibling, or any other person
407	who regularly resides in the household or who regularly resided in the household within the
408	prior six months.
409	[(e)] (d) "Reasonable person" means a reasonable person in the victim's circumstances.
410	[(f)] <u>(e)</u> "Stalking" means an offense as described in Subsection (2) or (3).
411	[(g)] (f) "Text messaging" means a communication in the form of electronic text or one
412	or more electronic images sent by the actor from a telephone or computer to another person's
413	telephone or computer by addressing the communication to the recipient's telephone number.
414	(2) A person is guilty of stalking who intentionally or knowingly engages in a course of
415	conduct directed at a specific person and knows or should know that the course of conduct
416	would cause a reasonable person:
417	(a) to fear for the person's own safety or the safety of a third person; or
418	(b) to suffer other emotional distress.
419	(3) A person is guilty of stalking who intentionally or knowingly violates:
420	(a) a stalking injunction issued [pursuant to Title 77, Chapter 3a, Stalking Injunctions]
421	under Title 78B, Chapter 7, Part 7, Civil Stalking Injunctions; or
422	(b) a permanent criminal stalking injunction issued [pursuant to this section] under
423	Title 78B, Chapter 7, Part 9, Criminal Stalking Injunctions.
424	(4) In any prosecution under this section, it is not a defense that the actor:
425	(a) was not given actual notice that the course of conduct was unwanted; or
426	(b) did not intend to cause the victim fear or other emotional distress.
427	(5) An offense of stalking may be prosecuted under this section in any jurisdiction
428	where one or more of the acts that is part of the course of conduct was initiated or caused an
429	effect on the victim.
430	(6) Stalking is a class A misdemeanor:

431	(a) upon the offender's first violation of Subsection (2); or
432	(b) if the offender violated a stalking injunction issued [pursuant to Title 77, Chapter
433	3a, Stalking Injunctions] under Title 78B, Chapter 7, Part 7, Civil Stalking Injunctions.
434	(7) Stalking is a third degree felony if the offender:
435	(a) has been previously convicted of an offense of stalking;
436	(b) has been previously convicted in another jurisdiction of an offense that is
437	substantially similar to the offense of stalking;
438	(c) has been previously convicted of any felony offense in Utah or of any crime in
439	another jurisdiction which if committed in Utah would be a felony, in which the victim of the
440	stalking offense or a member of the victim's immediate family was also a victim of the
441	previous felony offense;
442	(d) violated a permanent criminal stalking injunction issued [pursuant to Subsection
443	(9) under Title 78B, Chapter 7, Part 9, Criminal Stalking Injunctions; or
444	(e) has been or is at the time of the offense a cohabitant, as defined in Section
445	78B-7-102, of the victim.
446	(8) Stalking is a second degree felony if the offender:
447	(a) used a dangerous weapon as defined in Section 76-1-601 or used other means or
448	force likely to produce death or serious bodily injury, in the commission of the crime of
449	stalking;
450	(b) has been previously convicted two or more times of the offense of stalking;
451	(c) has been convicted two or more times in another jurisdiction or jurisdictions of
452	offenses that are substantially similar to the offense of stalking;
453	(d) has been convicted two or more times, in any combination, of offenses under
454	Subsection (7)(a), (b), or (c);
455	(e) has been previously convicted two or more times of felony offenses in Utah or of
456	crimes in another jurisdiction or jurisdictions which, if committed in Utah, would be felonies
457	in which the victim of the stalking was also a victim of the previous felony offenses; or
458	(f) has been previously convicted of an offense under Subsection (7)(d) or (e).
459	[(9) (a) The following serve as an application for a permanent criminal stalking
460	injunction limiting the contact between the defendant and the victim:]
461	[(i) a conviction for:]

462	[(A) stalking; or]
463	[(B) attempt to commit stalking; or]
464	[(ii) a plea to any of the offenses described in Subsection (9)(a)(i) accepted by the court
465	and held in abeyance for a period of time.]
466	[(b) A permanent criminal stalking injunction shall be issued by the court at the time of
467	the conviction. The court shall give the defendant notice of the right to request a hearing.]
468	[(c) If the defendant requests a hearing under Subsection (9)(b), it shall be held at the
469	time of the conviction unless the victim requests otherwise, or for good cause.]
470	[(d) If the conviction was entered in a justice court, a certified copy of the judgment
471	and conviction or a certified copy of the court's order holding the plea in abeyance shall be filed
472	by the victim in the district court as an application and request for a hearing for a permanent
473	criminal stalking injunction.]
474	[(10) A permanent criminal stalking injunction shall be issued by the district court
475	granting the following relief where appropriate:]
476	[(a) an order:]
477	[(i) restraining the defendant from entering the residence, property, school, or place of
478	employment of the victim; and]
479	[(ii) requiring the defendant to stay away from the victim, except as provided in
480	Subsection (11), and to stay away from any specified place that is named in the order and is
481	frequented regularly by the victim;]
482	[(b) an order restraining the defendant from making contact with or regarding the
483	victim, including an order forbidding the defendant from personally or through an agent
484	initiating any communication, except as provided in Subsection (11), likely to cause annoyance
485	or alarm to the victim, including personal, written, or telephone contact with or regarding the
486	victim, with the victim's employers, employees, coworkers, friends, associates, or others with
487	whom communication would be likely to cause annoyance or alarm to the victim; and]
488	[(c) any other orders the court considers necessary to protect the victim and members
489	of the victim's immediate family or household.]
490	[(11) If the victim and defendant have minor children together, the court may consider
491	provisions regarding the defendant's exercise of custody and parent-time rights while ensuring
492	the safety of the victim and any minor children. If the court issues a permanent criminal

493	stalking injunction, but declines to address custody and parent-time issues, a copy of the
494	stalking injunction shall be filed in any action in which custody and parent-time issues are
495	being considered and that court may modify the injunction to balance the parties' custody and
496	parent-time rights.]
497	[(12) Except as provided in Subsection (11), a permanent criminal stalking injunction
498	may be modified, dissolved, or dismissed only upon application of the victim to the court
499	which granted the injunction.]
500	[(13) Notice of permanent criminal stalking injunctions issued pursuant to this section
501	shall be sent by the court to the statewide warrants network or similar system.]
502	[(14) A permanent criminal stalking injunction issued pursuant to this section has
503	effect statewide.]
504	[(15) (a) Violation of an injunction issued pursuant to this section constitutes a third
505	degree felony offense of stalking under Subsection (7).]
506	[(b) Violations may be enforced in a civil action initiated by the stalking victim, a
507	criminal action initiated by a prosecuting attorney, or both.]
508	(9) (a) A permanent criminal stalking injunction limiting the contact between the
509	defendant and victim may be filed in accordance with Section 78B-7-902.
510	[(16)] (b) This section does not preclude the filing of $[a]$ criminal information for
511	stalking based on the same act which is the basis for the violation of the stalking injunction
512	issued [pursuant to Title 77, Chapter 3a,] under Title 78B, Chapter 7, Part 7, Civil Stalking
513	Injunctions, or a permanent criminal stalking injunction issued under Title 78B, Chapter 7, Part
514	9, Criminal Stalking Injunctions.
515	[(17)] (10) (a) A law enforcement officer who responds to an allegation of stalking
516	shall use all reasonable means to protect the victim and prevent further violence, including:
517	(i) taking action that, in the officer's discretion, is reasonably necessary to provide for
518	the safety of the victim and any family or household member;
519	(ii) confiscating the weapon or weapons involved in the alleged stalking;
520	(iii) making arrangements for the victim and any child to obtain emergency housing or
521	shelter;
522	(iv) providing protection while the victim removes essential personal effects;
523	(v) arranging, facilitating, or providing for the victim and any child to obtain medical

524	treatment; and
525	(vi) arranging, facilitating, or providing the victim with immediate and adequate notice
526	of the rights of victims and of the remedies and services available to victims of stalking, in
527	accordance with Subsection $[(17)]$ (10) (b).
528	(b) (i) A law enforcement officer shall give written notice to the victim in simple
529	language, describing the rights and remedies available under this section and Title [77, Chapter
530	3a,] 78B, Chapter 7, Part 7, Civil Stalking Injunctions.
531	(ii) The written notice shall also include:
532	(A) a statement that the forms needed in order to obtain a stalking injunction are
533	available from the court clerk's office in the judicial district where the victim resides or is
534	temporarily domiciled; and
535	(B) a list of shelters, services, and resources available in the appropriate community,
536	together with telephone numbers, to assist the victim in accessing any needed assistance.
537	(c) If a weapon is confiscated under this Subsection [(17)] (10), the law enforcement
538	agency shall return the weapon to the individual from whom the weapon is confiscated if a
539	stalking injunction is not issued or once the stalking injunction is terminated.
540	Section 8. Section 76-5-108 is amended to read:
541	76-5-108. Protective orders restraining abuse of another Violation.
542	(1) Any person who is the respondent or defendant subject to a protective order, child
543	protective order, ex parte protective order, or ex parte child protective order issued under the
544	following who intentionally or knowingly violates that order after having been properly served
545	or having been present, in person or through court video conferencing, when the order was
546	issued, is guilty of a class A misdemeanor, except as a greater penalty may be provided in Title
547	77, Chapter 36, Cohabitant Abuse Procedures Act:
548	(a) Title 78A, Chapter 6, Juvenile Court Act;
549	[(a)] (b) Title 78B, Chapter 7, [Part 1, Cohabitant Abuse Act] Part 6, Cohabitant Abuse
550	Protective Orders;
551	[(b) Title 78A, Chapter 6, Juvenile Court Act;]

(d) a foreign protection order enforceable under Title 78B, Chapter 7, Part 3, Uniform

(c) Title [77, Chapter 36, Cohabitant Abuse Procedures Act] 78B, Chapter 7, Part 8,

552553

554

Criminal Protective Orders; or

555	Interstate Enforcement of Domestic Violence Protection Orders Act.
556	(2) Violation of an order as described in Subsection (1) is a domestic violence offense
557	under Section 77-36-1 and subject to increased penalties in accordance with Section 77-36-1.1.
558	Section 9. Section 77-20-1 is amended to read:
559	77-20-1. Right to bail Denial of bail Hearing.
560	(1) As used in this chapter:
561	(a) "Bail bond agency" means the same as that term is defined in Section 31A-35-102.
562	(b) "Surety" and "sureties" mean a surety insurer or a bail bond agency.
563	(c) "Surety insurer" means the same as that term is defined in Section 31A-35-102.
564	(2) An individual charged with or arrested for a criminal offense shall be admitted to
565	bail as a matter of right, except if the individual is charged with a:
566	(a) capital felony, when the court finds there is substantial evidence to support the
567	charge;
568	(b) felony committed while on probation or parole, or while free on bail awaiting trial
569	on a previous felony charge, when the court finds there is substantial evidence to support the
570	current felony charge;
571	(c) felony when there is substantial evidence to support the charge and the court finds
572	by clear and convincing evidence that the individual would constitute a substantial danger to
573	any other individual or to the community, or is likely to flee the jurisdiction of the court, if
574	released on bail;
575	(d) felony when the court finds there is substantial evidence to support the charge and
576	[it] the court finds by clear and convincing evidence that the individual violated a material
577	condition of release while previously on bail; or
578	(e) domestic violence offense if the court finds:
579	(i) that there is substantial evidence to support the charge; and
580	(ii) by clear and convincing evidence, that the individual would constitute a substantial
581	danger to an alleged victim of domestic violence if released on bail.
582	(3) Any individual who may be admitted to bail may be released by posting bail in the
583	form and manner provided in Section 77-20-4, or on the individual's own recognizance, on
584	condition that the individual appear in court for future court proceedings in the case, and on

any other conditions imposed in the discretion of the magistrate or court that will reasonably:

(a) ensure the appearance of the accused;

587	(b) ensure the integrity of the court process;
588	(c) prevent direct or indirect contact with witnesses or victims by the accused, if
589	appropriate; and
590	(d) ensure the safety of the public.
591	(4) (a) Except as otherwise provided, the initial order denying or fixing the amount of
592	bail shall be issued by the magistrate or court issuing the warrant of arrest.
593	(b) A magistrate may set bail upon determining that there was probable cause for a
594	warrantless arrest.
595	(c) A bail commissioner may set bail in a misdemeanor case in accordance with
596	Sections 10-3-920 and 17-32-1.
597	(d) An individual arrested for a violation of a jail release agreement or jail release court
598	order issued in accordance with Section [77-20-3.5] <u>78B-7-802</u> :
599	[(i) may not be released before the accused's first judicial appearance; and]
600	[(ii)] (i) may be denied bail by the court under Subsection (2)[-]; and
601	(ii) if denied bail, may not be released before the individual's initial appearance before
602	the court.
603	(5) The magistrate or court may rely upon information contained in:
604	(a) the indictment or information;
605	(b) any sworn probable cause statement;
606	(c) information provided by any pretrial services agency; or
607	(d) any other reliable record or source.
608	(6) (a) A motion to modify the initial order may be made by a party at any time upon
609	notice to the opposing party sufficient to permit the opposing party to prepare for hearing and
610	to permit any victim to be notified and be present.
611	(b) Hearing on a motion to modify may be held in conjunction with a preliminary
612	hearing or any other pretrial hearing.
613	(c) The magistrate or court may rely on information as provided in Subsection (5) and
614	may base its ruling on evidence provided at the hearing so long as each party is provided an
615	opportunity to present additional evidence or information relevant to bail.
616	(7) Subsequent motions to modify bail orders may be made only upon a showing that

617	there has been a material change in circumstances.
618	(8) An appeal may be taken from an order of any court denying bail to the Supreme
619	Court, which shall review the determination under Subsection (2).
620	(9) For purposes of this section, any arrest or charge for a violation of Section
621	76-5-202, Aggravated murder, is a capital felony unless:
622	(a) the prosecutor files a notice of intent to not seek the death penalty; or
623	(b) the time for filing a notice to seek the death penalty has expired and the prosecutor
624	has not filed a notice to seek the death penalty.
625	Section 10. Section 77-20-10 is amended to read:
626	77-20-10. Grounds for detaining defendant while appealing the defendant's
627	conviction Conditions for release while on appeal.
628	(1) The court shall order that a defendant who has been found guilty of an offense in a
629	court of record and sentenced to a term of imprisonment in jail or prison, and who has filed an
630	appeal or a petition for a writ of certiorari, be detained, unless the court finds:
631	(a) the appeal raises a substantial question of law or fact likely to result in:
632	(i) reversal;
633	(ii) an order for a new trial; or
634	(iii) a sentence that does not include a term of imprisonment in jail or prison;
635	(b) the appeal is not for the purpose of delay; and
636	(c) by clear and convincing evidence presented by the defendant that the defendant is
637	not likely to flee the jurisdiction of the court, and will not pose a danger to the physical,
638	psychological, or financial and economic safety or well-being of any other person or the
639	community if released.
640	(2) If the court makes a finding under Subsection (1) that justifies not detaining the
641	defendant, the court shall order the release of the defendant, subject to conditions that result in
642	the least restrictive condition or combination of conditions that the court determines will
643	reasonably assure the appearance of the person as required and the safety of any other person
644	and the community. The conditions may include that the defendant:
645	(a) post appropriate bail;
646	(b) execute a bail bond with a surety under Title 31A, Chapter 35, Bail Bond Act, in an

amount necessary to assure the appearance of the defendant as required;

648

649

650

651

652

653

654

655

656

657

658

659

660

661662

663

664

665

666

667

668

669

670

671672

673

674

675

676

677

678

(c) (i) execute a written agreement to forfeit, upon failing to appear as required, designated property, including money, as is reasonably necessary to assure the appearance of the defendant; and (ii) post with the court indicia of ownership of the property or a percentage of the money as the court may specify; (d) not commit a federal, state, or local crime during the period of release; (e) remain in the custody of a designated person who agrees to assume supervision of the defendant and who agrees to report any violation of a release condition to the court, if the designated person is reasonably able to assure the court that the defendant will appear as required and will not pose a danger to the safety of any other person or the community; (f) maintain employment, or if unemployed, actively seek employment; (g) maintain or commence an educational program; (h) abide by specified restrictions on personal associations, place of abode, or travel: (i) avoid all contact with the victims of the offense and with any witnesses who testified against the defendant or potential witnesses who may testify concerning the offense if the appeal results in a reversal or an order for a new trial; (i) report on a regular basis to a designated law enforcement agency, pretrial services agency, or other designated agency; (k) comply with a specified curfew; (1) not possess a firearm, destructive device, or other dangerous weapon; (m) not use alcohol, or any narcotic drug or other controlled substances except as prescribed by a licensed medical practitioner; (n) undergo available medical, psychological, or psychiatric treatment, including treatment for drug or alcohol dependency, and remain under the supervision of or in a specified institution if required for that purpose; (o) return to custody for specified hours following release for employment, schooling, or other limited purposes;

- (p) satisfy any other condition that is reasonably necessary to assure the appearance of the defendant as required and to assure the safety of any other person and the community; and
- (q) if convicted of committing a sexual offense or an assault or other offense involving violence against a child 17 years of age or younger, is limited or denied access to any location

or occupation where children are, including but not limited to:

- (i) any residence where children are on the premises;
- (ii) activities, including organized activities, in which children are involved; and
- 682 (iii) locations where children congregate, or where a reasonable person should know 683 that children congregate.
 - (3) The court may, in its discretion, amend an order granting release to impose additional or different conditions of release.
 - (4) If defendant has been found guilty of an offense in a court not of record and files a timely notice of appeal pursuant to Subsection 78A-7-118(1) for a trial de novo, the court shall stay all terms of a sentence, unless at the time of sentencing the judge finds by a preponderance of the evidence that the defendant poses a danger to another person or the community.
 - (5) If a stay is ordered, the court may order post-conviction restrictions on the defendant's conduct as appropriate, including:
 - (a) continuation of any pre-trial restrictions or orders;
 - (b) sentencing protective orders under Section [77-36-5.1] 78B-7-804;
- 694 (c) drug and alcohol use;

680

681

684

685

686

687

688

689

690

691

692693

697

698

699

- (d) use of an ignition interlock; and
- (e) posting appropriate bail.
 - (6) The provisions of Subsections (4) and (5) do not apply to convictions for an offense under Title 41, Chapter 6a, Part 5, Driving Under the Influence and Reckless Driving.
 - (7) Any stay authorized by Subsection (4) is lifted upon the dismissal of the appeal by the district court.
- Section 11. Section **77-36-1** is amended to read:
- 702 **77-36-1. Definitions.**
- As used in this chapter:
- 704 (1) "Cohabitant" means the same as that term is defined in Section 78B-7-102.
- 705 (2) "Department" means the Department of Public Safety.
- 706 (3) "Divorced" means an individual who has obtained a divorce under Title 30, Chapter 707 3, Divorce.
- 708 (4) "Domestic violence" or "domestic violence offense" means any criminal offense 709 involving violence or physical harm or threat of violence or physical harm, or any attempt,

conspiracy, or solicitation to commit a criminal offense involving violence or physical harm,
when committed by one cohabitant against another. "Domestic violence" or "domestic
violence offense" includes commission or attempt to commit, any of the following offenses by
one cohabitant against another:

- (a) aggravated assault, as described in Section 76-5-103;
- 715 (b) aggravated cruelty to an animal, as described in Subsection 76-9-301(4), with the 716 intent to harass or threaten the other cohabitant;
- 717 (c) assault, as described in Section 76-5-102:
- 718 (d) criminal homicide, as described in Section 76-5-201;
- 719 (e) harassment, as described in Section 76-5-106;
- 720 (f) electronic communication harassment, as described in Section 76-9-201;
- 721 (g) kidnapping, child kidnapping, or aggravated kidnapping, as described in Sections
- 722 76-5-301, 76-5-301.1, and 76-5-302;
- 723 (h) mayhem, as described in Section 76-5-105;
- 724 (i) sexual offenses, as described in Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses, and
- 725 Section 76-5b-201, Sexual exploitation of a minor -- Offenses;
- 726 (j) stalking, as described in Section 76-5-106.5;
- 727 (k) unlawful detention or unlawful detention of a minor, as described in Section
- 728 76-5-304;

- (1) violation of a protective order or ex parte protective order, as described in Section
- 730 76-5-108;
- 731 (m) any offense against property described in Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 1, Property
- 732 Destruction, Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 2, Burglary and Criminal Trespass, or Title 76, Chapter 6,
- 733 Part 3, Robbery;
- (n) possession of a deadly weapon with criminal intent, as described in Section
- 735 76-10-507;
- (o) discharge of a firearm from a vehicle, near a highway, or in the direction of any
- person, building, or vehicle, as described in Section 76-10-508;
- 738 (p) disorderly conduct, as defined in Section 76-9-102, if a conviction of disorderly
- conduct is the result of a plea agreement in which the defendant was originally charged with a
- 740 domestic violence offense otherwise described in this Subsection (4), except that a conviction

- of disorderly conduct as a domestic violence offense, in the manner described in this
- Subsection (4)(p), does not constitute a misdemeanor crime of domestic violence under 18
- 743 U.S.C. Sec. 921, and is exempt from the federal Firearms Act, 18 U.S.C. Sec. 921 et seq.;
- 744 (q) child abuse, as described in Section 76-5-109.1;
- 745 (r) threatening use of a dangerous weapon, as described in Section 76-10-506;
- 746 (s) threatening violence, as described in Section 76-5-107;
- 747 (t) tampering with a witness, as described in Section 76-8-508;
- 748 (u) retaliation against a witness or victim, as described in Section 76-8-508.3;
- 749 (v) unlawful distribution of an intimate image, as described in Section 76-5b-203;
- 750 (w) sexual battery, as described in Section 76-9-702.1;
- 751 (x) voyeurism, as described in Section 76-9-702.7;
- 752 (y) damage to or interruption of a communication device, as described in Section
- 753 76-6-108; or

- 754 (z) an offense described in [Section 77-20-3.5] Subsection 78B-7-806(2).
- 755 (5) "Jail release agreement" means the same as that term is defined in Section
- 756 [77-20-3.5] <u>78B-7-801</u>.
- 757 (6) "Jail release court order" means the same as that term is defined in Section
- 758 [77-20-3.5] 78B-7-801.
- 759 (7) "Marital status" means married and living together, divorced, separated, or not married.
- 761 (8) "Married and living together" means a couple whose marriage was solemnized 762 under Section 30-1-4 or 30-1-6 and who are living in the same residence.
- 763 (9) "Not married" means any living arrangement other than married and living together, 764 divorced, or separated.
- 765 (10) "Protective order" includes an order issued under [Subsection 77-36-5.1(6)]
 766 Subsection 78B-7-804(3).
 - (11) "Pretrial protective order" means a written order:
- 768 (a) specifying and limiting the contact a person who has been charged with a domestic violence offense may have with an alleged victim or other specified individuals; and
- 770 (b) specifying other conditions of release [pursuant to Section 77-20-3.5, Subsection 77-36-2.6(3), or Section 77-36-2.7] under Sections 78B-7-802 or 78B-7-803, pending trial in

the criminal case.

773

774

775

776

777

778

779

782

783784

785

786

787

788

789

790

791

792

793

794

795

796

797

799

- (12) "Sentencing protective order" means a written order of the court as part of sentencing in a domestic violence case that limits the contact a person who has been convicted of a domestic violence offense may have with a victim or other specified individuals [pursuant to Sections 77-36-5 and 77-36-5.1] under Section 78B-7-804.
 - (13) "Separated" means a couple who have had their marriage solemnized under Section 30-1-4 or 30-1-6 and who are not living in the same residence.
 - (14) "Victim" means a cohabitant who has been subjected to domestic violence.
- 780 Section 12. Section **77-36-2.1** is amended to read:

781 77-36-2.1. Duties of law enforcement officers -- Notice to victims.

- (1) A law enforcement officer who responds to an allegation of domestic violence shall use all reasonable means to protect the victim and prevent further violence, including:
- (a) taking the action that, in the officer's discretion, is reasonably necessary to provide for the safety of the victim and any family or household member;
 - (b) confiscating the weapon or weapons involved in the alleged domestic violence;
- (c) making arrangements for the victim and any child to obtain emergency housing or shelter;
 - (d) providing protection while the victim removes essential personal effects;
- (e) arrange, facilitate, or provide for the victim and any child to obtain medical treatment; and
- (f) arrange, facilitate, or provide the victim with immediate and adequate notice of the rights of victims and of the remedies and services available to victims of domestic violence, in accordance with Subsection (2).
- (2) (a) A law enforcement officer shall give written notice to the victim in simple language, describing the rights and remedies available under this chapter, Title 78B, Chapter 7, [Part 1, Cohabitant Abuse Act] Part 7, Cohabitant Abuse Protective Orders, and Title 78B,
- 798 Chapter 7, Part 2, Child Protective Orders.
 - (b) The written notice shall also include:
- (i) a statement that the forms needed in order to obtain an order for protection are available from the court clerk's office in the judicial district where the victim resides or is temporarily domiciled;

803	(ii) a list of shelters, services, and resources available in the appropriate community,
804	together with telephone numbers, to assist the victim in accessing any needed assistance; and
805	(iii) the information required to be provided to both parties in accordance with
806	Subsections [77-20-3.5(10) and (11)] <u>78B-7-802(8) and (9)</u> .
807	(3) If a weapon is confiscated under this section, the law enforcement agency shall
808	return the weapon to the individual from whom the weapon is confiscated if a domestic
809	violence protective order is not issued or once the domestic violence protective order is
810	terminated.
811	Section 13. Section 77-36-2.4 is amended to read:
812	77-36-2.4. Violation of a protective order Mandatory arrest Penalties.
813	(1) A law enforcement officer shall[, without a warrant, arrest an alleged perpetrator
814	whenever there is probable cause to believe that the alleged perpetrator has violated] arrest an
815	alleged perpetrator for a violation of any of the provisions of an ex parte protective order or
816	protective order in accordance with Section 78B-7-119.
817	(2) A violation of a protective order is punishable in accordance with Section
818	<u>76-5-108.</u>
819	[(2) (a) Intentional or knowing violation of any ex parte protective order or protective
820	order is a class A misdemeanor, in accordance with Section 76-5-108, except where a greater
821	penalty is provided in this chapter, and is a domestic violence offense, pursuant to Section
822	77-36-1.]
823	[(b) Second or subsequent violations of ex parte protective orders or protective orders
824	carry increased penalties, in accordance with Section 77-36-1.1.]
825	[(3) As used in this section, "ex parte protective order" or "protective order" includes:]
826	[(a) a protective order or ex parte protective order issued under Title 78B, Chapter 7,
827	Part 1, Cohabitant Abuse Act;]
828	[(b) a pretrial protective order, sentencing protective order, or continuous protective
829	order issued under this chapter;]
830	[(c) any child protective order or ex parte child protective order issued under Title 78B,
831	Chapter 7, Part 2, Child Protective Orders; or]
832	[(d) a foreign protection order enforceable under Title 78B, Chapter 7, Part 3, Uniform
833	Interstate Enforcement of Domestic Violence Protection Orders Act.

834	Section 14. Section 77-36-2.6 is amended to read:
835	77-36-2.6. Appearance of defendant required Considerations by court.
836	(1) A defendant who has been arrested for an offense involving domestic violence shall
837	appear in person or by video before the court or a magistrate within one judicial day after the
838	day on which the arrest is made.
839	(2) A defendant who has been charged by citation, indictment, or information with an
840	offense involving domestic violence but has not been arrested, shall appear before the court in
841	person for arraignment or initial appearance as soon as practicable, but no later than 14 days
842	after the next day on which court is in session following the issuance of the citation or the
843	filing of the indictment or information.
844	(3) At the time of an appearance under Subsection (1) or (2), the court shall[:] consider
845	imposing a pretrial protective order in accordance with Section 78B-7-803.
846	[(a) determine the necessity of imposing a pretrial protective order or other condition
847	of pretrial release, including participating in an electronic or other type of monitoring
848	program;]
849	[(b) identify the individual designated by the victim to communicate between the
850	defendant and the victim if and to the extent necessary for family related matters; and]
851	[(c) state its findings and determination in writing.]
852	(4) Appearances required by this section are mandatory and may not be waived.
853	Section 15. Section 77-36-2.7 is amended to read:
854	77-36-2.7. Dismissal Diversion prohibited Plea in abeyance Pretrial
855	protective order pending trial.
856	(1) Because of the serious nature of domestic violence, the court, in domestic violence
857	actions:
858	(a) may not dismiss any charge or delay disposition because of concurrent divorce or
859	other civil proceedings;
860	(b) may not require proof that either party is seeking a dissolution of marriage before
861	instigation of criminal proceedings;
862	(c) shall waive any requirement that the victim's location be disclosed other than to the
863	defendant's attorney and order the defendant's attorney not to disclose the victim's location to
864	the client;

865	(d) shall identify, on the docket sheets, the criminal actions arising from acts of
866	domestic violence; and
867	(e) may hold a plea in abeyance, in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 2a, Pleas
868	in Abeyance, making treatment or any other requirement for the defendant a condition of that
869	status.
870	(2) When the court holds a plea in abeyance in accordance with Subsection (1)(e), the
871	case against a perpetrator of domestic violence may be dismissed only if the perpetrator
872	successfully completes all conditions imposed by the court. If the defendant fails to complete
873	any condition imposed by the court under Subsection (1)(e), the court may accept the
874	defendant's plea.
875	[(3) (a) Because of the likelihood of repeated violence directed at those who have been
876	victims of domestic violence in the past and the vulnerability of victims of other qualifying
877	offenses, as defined in Section 77-20-3.5, when any defendant is charged with a crime
878	involving a qualifying offense, the court may, during any court hearing where the defendant is
879	present, issue a pretrial protective order, pending trial:
880	[(i) enjoining the defendant from threatening to commit or committing acts of domestic
881	violence or abuse against the victim and any designated family or household member;]
882	[(ii) prohibiting the defendant from harassing, telephoning, contacting, or otherwise
883	communicating with the victim, directly or indirectly;]
884	[(iii) removing and excluding the defendant from the victim's residence and the
885	premises of the residence;]
886	[(iv) ordering the defendant to stay away from the residence, school, place of
887	employment of the victim, and the premises of any of these, or any specified place frequented
888	by the victim and any designated family member; and]
889	[(v) ordering any other relief that the court considers necessary to protect and provide
890	for the safety of the victim and any designated family or household member.]
891	[(b) Violation of an order issued pursuant to this section is punishable as follows:]
892	[(i) if the original arrest or subsequent charge filed is a felony, an offense under this
893	section is a third degree felony; and]
894	[(ii) if the original arrest or subsequent charge filed is a misdemeanor, an offense under
895	this section is a class A misdemeanor.

896	[(c) (i) The court shall provide the victim with a certified copy of any pretrial
897	protective order that has been issued if the victim can be located with reasonable effort.]
898	[(ii) If the court is unable to locate the victim, the court shall provide the victim's
899	certified copy to the prosecutor.]
900	[(iii) The court shall transmit the pretrial protective order to the statewide domestic
901	violence network.]
902	[(d) Issuance of a pretrial or sentencing protective order supersedes a jail release
903	agreement or jail release court order.]
904	[(e) If the alleged victim and the defendant share custody of one or more minor
905	children, the court may include in a pretrial protective order provisions for indirect or limited
906	contact to temporarily facilitate parent visitation with a minor child.]
907	[(f) In a pretrial protective order the court shall determine whether to allow provisions
908	for transfer of personal property to decrease the need for contact between the parties.]
909	(3) When a defendant is charged with a crime involving a qualifying offense, as
910	defined in Section 78B-7-801, the court may, during any court hearing where the defendant is
911	present, issue a pretrial protective order in accordance with Section 78B-7-803.
912	(4) (a) When a court dismisses criminal charges or a prosecutor moves to dismiss
913	charges against a defendant accused of a domestic violence offense, the specific reasons for
914	dismissal shall be recorded in the court file and made a part of any related order or agreement
915	on the statewide domestic violence network described in Section 78B-7-113.
916	(b) The court shall transmit the dismissal to the statewide domestic violence network.
917	(c) Any pretrial protective orders, including jail release court orders and jail release
918	agreements, related to the dismissed domestic violence criminal charge shall also be dismissed
919	(5) The court may not approve diversion for a perpetrator of domestic violence.
920	Section 16. Section 77-36-5 is amended to read:
921	77-36-5. Sentencing Restricting contact with victim Electronic monitoring
922	Counseling Cost assessed against defendant Sentencing protective order
923	Continuous protective order.
924	(1) [(a)] When a defendant is found guilty of a crime involving domestic violence and
925	a condition of the sentence restricts the defendant's contact with the victim, a sentencing
926	protective order may be issued under [Subsection 77-36-5.1(2)] Section 78B-7-804 for the

927	length of the defendant's probation or a continuous protective order may be issued under
928	[Subsection 77-36-5.1(6)] Section 78B-7-804.
929	[(b) (i) The sentencing protective order or continuous protective order shall be in
930	writing, and the prosecutor shall provide a certified copy of that order to the victim.]
931	[(ii) The court shall transmit the sentencing protective order or continuous protective
932	order to the statewide domestic violence network.]
933	[(c) Violation of a sentencing protective order or continuous protective order issued
934	pursuant to this Subsection (1) is a class A misdemeanor.]
935	(2) In determining [its] the court's sentence the court, in addition to penalties otherwise
936	provided by law, may require the defendant to participate in an electronic or other type of
937	monitoring program.
938	(3) The court may also require the defendant to pay all or part of the costs of
939	counseling incurred by the victim and any children affected by or exposed to the domestic
940	violence offense, as well as the costs for the defendant's own counseling.
941	(4) The court shall:
942	(a) assess against the defendant, as restitution, any costs for services or treatment
943	provided to the victim and affected children of the victim or the defendant by the Division of
944	Child and Family Services under Section 62A-4a-106; and
945	(b) order those costs to be paid directly to the division or its contracted provider.
946	(5) The court may order the defendant to obtain and satisfactorily complete treatment
947	or therapy in a domestic violence treatment program, as defined in Section 62A-2-101, that is
948	licensed by the Department of Human Services.
949	Section 17. Section 77-36-5.1 is amended to read:
950	77-36-5.1. Conditions of probation for individual convicted of domestic violence
951	offense.
952	(1) Before any perpetrator who has been convicted of a domestic violence offense may
953	be placed on probation, the court shall consider the safety and protection of the victim and any
954	member of the victim's family or household.
955	(2) The court may condition probation or a plea in abeyance on the perpetrator's
956	compliance with one or more orders of the court, which may include:
957	(a) a sentencing protective order[:] issued in accordance with Section 78B-7-804;

958	(a) enjoining the perpetrator from threatening to commit or committing acts of
959	domestic violence against the victim or other family or household member;]
960	[(b) prohibiting the perpetrator from harassing, telephoning, contacting, or otherwise
961	communicating with the victim, directly or indirectly;]
962	[(c) requiring the perpetrator to stay away from the victim's residence, school, place of
963	employment, and the premises of any of these, or a specified place frequented regularly by the
964	victim or any designated family or household member;]
965	[(d)] (b) prohibiting the perpetrator from possessing or consuming alcohol or
966	controlled substances;
967	[(e)] (c) prohibiting the perpetrator from purchasing, using, or possessing a firearm or
968	other specified weapon;
969	[(f)] (d) directing the perpetrator to surrender any weapons the perpetrator owns or
970	possesses;
971	[(g)] (e) directing the perpetrator to participate in and complete, to the satisfaction of
972	the court, a program of intervention for perpetrators, treatment for alcohol or substance abuse,
973	or psychiatric or psychological treatment;
974	[(h)] (f) directing the perpetrator to pay restitution to the victim, enforcement of which
975	shall be in accordance with Chapter 38a, Crime Victims Restitution Act; and
976	[(i)] (g) imposing any other condition necessary to protect the victim and any other
977	designated family or household member or to rehabilitate the perpetrator.
978	(3) The perpetrator is responsible for the costs of any condition of probation, according
979	to the perpetrator's ability to pay.
980	(4) (a) Adult Probation and Parole, or other provider, shall immediately report to the
981	court and notify the victim of any offense involving domestic violence committed by the
982	perpetrator, the perpetrator's failure to comply with any condition imposed by the court, and
983	any violation of [any] a sentencing [criminal] protective order issued by the court under Section
984	<u>78B-7-804</u> .
985	(b) Notification of the victim under Subsection (4)(a) shall consist of a good faith
986	reasonable effort to provide prompt notification, including mailing a copy of the notification to
987	the last-known address of the victim.
988	[(5) The court shall transmit all dismissals, terminations, and expirations of pretrial and

sentencing criminal protective orders issued by the court to the statewide domestic violence network.

- [(6) (a) Because of the serious, unique, and highly traumatic nature of domestic violence crimes, the high recidivism rate of violent offenders, and the demonstrated increased risk of continued acts of violence subsequent to the release of a perpetrator who is convicted of domestic violence, it is the finding of the Legislature that domestic violence crimes warrant the issuance of continuous protective orders under this Subsection (6) because of the need to provide ongoing protection for the victim and to be consistent with the purposes of protecting victims' rights under Chapter 37, Victims' Rights, and Chapter 38, Rights of Crime Victims Act, and Article I, Section 28 of the Utah Constitution.]
- [(b) If a perpetrator is convicted of a domestic violence offense resulting in a sentence of imprisonment, including jail, that is to be served after conviction, the court shall issue a continuous protective order at the time of the conviction or sentencing limiting the contact between the perpetrator and the victim unless the court determines by clear and convincing evidence that the victim does not a have a reasonable fear of future harm or abuse.]
 - [(c) (i) The court shall notify the perpetrator of the right to request a hearing.]
- [(ii) If the perpetrator requests a hearing under this Subsection (6)(c), the court shall hold the hearing at the time determined by the court. The continuous protective order shall be in effect while the hearing is being scheduled and while the hearing is pending.]
- [(d) A continuous protective order is permanent in accordance with this Subsection (6)(d) and may grant the following relief:]
- [(i) enjoining the perpetrator from threatening to commit or committing acts of domestic violence against the victim or other family or household member;]
- [(ii) prohibiting the perpetrator from harassing, telephoning, contacting, or otherwise communicating with the victim, directly or indirectly;]
- [(iii) prohibiting the perpetrator from going to the victim's residence, school, place of employment, and the premises of any of these, or a specified place frequented regularly by the victim or any designated family or other household member;]
- [(iv) directing the perpetrator to pay restitution to the victim as may apply, and shall be enforced in accordance with Chapter 38a, Crime Victims Restitution Act; and]
 - [(v) any other order the court considers necessary to fully protect the victim and

1020	members of the victim's family or other household member.]
1021	[(e) A continuous protective order may be modified or dismissed only if the court
1022	determines by clear and convincing evidence that all requirements of this Subsection (6) have
1023	been met and the victim does not have a reasonable fear of future harm or abuse.]
1024	[(f) Notice of a continuous protective order issued pursuant to this section shall be sent
1025	by the court to the statewide domestic violence network.]
1026	[(g) Violation of a continuous protective order issued pursuant to this Subsection (6) is
1027	a class A misdemeanor, is a domestic violence offense under Section 77-36-1, and is subject to
1028	increased penalties in accordance with Section 77-36-1.1.]
1029	[(h) In addition to the process of issuing a continuous protective order described in
1030	Subsection (6)(a), a district court may issue a continuous protective order at any time if the
1031	victim files a petition with the district court, and after notice and hearing the district court finds
1032	that a continuous protective order is necessary to protect the victim.]
1033	[(7) (a) Before release of a person who is subject to a continuous protective order
1034	issued under Subsection (6), the victim shall receive notice of the imminent release by the law
1035	enforcement agency that is releasing the person who is subject to the continuous protective
1036	order:]
1037	[(i) if the victim has provided the law enforcement agency contact information; and]
1038	[(ii) in accordance with Section 64-13-14.7, if applicable.]
1039	[(b) Before release, the law enforcement agency shall notify in writing the person being
1040	released that a violation of the continuous protective order issued at the time of conviction or
1041	sentencing continues to apply, and that a violation of the continuous protective order is a class
1042	A misdemeanor, is a separate domestic violence offense under Section 77-36-1, and is subject
1043	to increased penalties in accordance with Section 77-36-1.1.
1044	[(8)] (5) In addition to a protective order issued under this section, the court may issue
1045	a separate order relating to the transfer of a wireless telephone number in accordance with
1046	Section [77-36-5.3] <u>78B-7-117</u> .
1047	Section 18. Section 77-36-6 is amended to read:
1048	77-36-6. Enforcement of orders.
1049	(1) Each law enforcement agency in this state shall enforce all orders of the court
1050	issued [pursuant to] under the requirements and procedures described in this chapter, and shall

1080

1081

communication; and

1051	enforce:
1052	(a) all protective orders and ex parte protective orders issued [pursuant to] under Title
1053	78B, Chapter 7, [Part 1, Cohabitant Abuse Act] Part 6, Cohabitant Abuse Protective Orders;
1054	(b) pretrial protective orders <u>issued under Section 78B-7-803</u> and sentencing protective
1055	orders issued under Section 78B-7-804; and
1056	(c) all foreign protection orders enforceable under Title 78B, Chapter 7, Part 3,
1057	Uniform Interstate Enforcement of Domestic Violence Protection Orders Act.
1058	(2) The requirements of this section apply statewide, regardless of the jurisdiction in
1059	which the order was issued or the location of the victim or the perpetrator.
1060	Section 19. Section 77-38-403 is amended to read:
1061	77-38-403. Definitions.
1062	As used in this part:
1063	(1) "Advocacy services" means assistance provided that supports, supplements,
1064	intervenes, or links a victim or a victim's family with appropriate resources and services to
1065	address the wide range of potential impacts of being victimized.
1066	(2) "Advocacy services provider" means an entity that has the primary focus of
1067	providing advocacy services in general or with specialization to a specific crime type or
1068	specific type of victimization.
1069	(3) "Confidential communication" means a communication that is intended to be
1070	confidential between a victim and a victim advocate for the purpose of obtaining advocacy
1071	services.
1072	(4) "Criminal justice system victim advocate" means an individual who:
1073	(a) is employed or authorized to volunteer by a government agency that possesses a
1074	role or responsibility within the criminal justice system;
1075	(b) has as a primary responsibility addressing the mental, physical, or emotional
1076	recovery of victims;
1077	(c) completes a minimum 40 hours of trauma-informed training:
1078	(i) in crisis response, the effects of crime and trauma on victims, victim advocacy
1079	services and ethics, informed consent, and this part regarding privileged confidential

(ii) that have been approved or provided by the Utah Office for Victims of Crime; and

1082	(d) is under the supervision of the director or director's designee of the government
1083	agency.
1084	(5) "Health care provider" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1085	78B-3-403.
1086	(6) "Mental health therapist" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1087	58-60-102.
1088	(7) "Nongovernment organization victim advocate" means an individual who:
1089	(a) is employed or authorized to volunteer by an nongovernment organization advocacy
1090	services provider;
1091	(b) has as a primary responsibility addressing the mental, physical, or emotional
1092	recovery of victims;
1093	(c) has a minimum 40 hours of trauma-informed training:
1094	(i) in assisting victims specific to the specialization or focus of the nongovernment
1095	organization advocacy services provider and includes this part regarding privileged confidential
1096	communication; and
1097	(ii) (A) that have been approved or provided by the Utah Office for Victims of Crime;
1098	or
1099	(B) that meets other minimally equivalent standards set forth by the nongovernment
1100	organization advocacy services provider; and
1101	(d) is under the supervision of the director or the director's designee of the
1102	nongovernment organization advocacy services provider.
1103	(8) "Record" means a book, letter, document, paper, map, plan, photograph, file, card,
1104	tape, recording, electronic data, or other documentary material regardless of physical form or
1105	characteristics.
1106	(9) "Victim" means:
1107	(a) a ["victim of a crime"] victim of a crime as defined in Section 77-38-2;
1108	(b) an individual who is a victim of domestic violence as defined in Section 77-36-1;
1109	or
1110	(c) an individual who is a victim of dating violence as defined in Section [78B-7-402]
1111	<u>78B-7-102</u> .
1112	(10) (a) "Victim advocate" means:

1113	[(a)] (i) a criminal justice system victim advocate;
1114	[(b)] (ii) a nongovernment organization victim advocate; or
1115	[(c)] (iii) an individual who is employed or authorized to volunteer by a public or
1116	private entity and is designated by the Utah Office for Victims of Crime as having the specific
1117	purpose of providing advocacy services to or for the clients of the public or private entity.
1118	[(d)] (b) "Victim advocate" does not include an employee of the Utah Office for
1119	Victims of Crime.
1120	Section 20. Section 78A-6-103 is amended to read:
1121	78A-6-103. Jurisdiction of juvenile court Original Exclusive.
1122	(1) Except as otherwise provided by law, the juvenile court has exclusive original
1123	jurisdiction in proceedings concerning:
1124	(a) a child who has violated any federal, state, or local law or municipal ordinance or a
1125	person younger than 21 years of age who has violated any law or ordinance before becoming
1126	18 years of age, regardless of where the violation occurred, excluding offenses:
1127	(i) in Section 53G-8-211 until such time that the child is referred to the courts under
1128	Section 53G-8-211; and
1129	(ii) in Subsection 78A-7-106(2);
1130	(b) a child who is an abused child, neglected child, or dependent child, as those terms
1131	are defined in Section 78A-6-105;
1132	(c) a protective order for a child pursuant to Title 78B, Chapter 7, Part 2, Child
1133	Protective Orders, which the juvenile court may transfer to the district court if the juvenile
1134	court has entered an ex parte protective order and finds that:
1135	(i) the petitioner and the respondent are the natural parent, adoptive parent, or step
1136	parent of the child who is the object of the petition;
1137	(ii) the district court has a petition pending or an order related to custody or parent-time
1138	entered under Title 30, Chapter 3, Divorce, Title 78B, Chapter 7, [Part 1, Cohabitant Abuse
1139	Act] Part 6, Cohabitant Abuse Protective Orders, or Title 78B, Chapter 15, Utah Uniform
1140	Parentage Act, in which the petitioner and the respondent are parties; and
1141	(iii) the best interests of the child will be better served in the district court;
1142	(d) appointment of a guardian of the person or other guardian of a minor who comes
1143	within the court's jurisdiction under other provisions of this section;

1144	(e) the emancipation of a minor in accordance with Part 8, Emancipation;
1145	(f) the termination of the legal parent-child relationship in accordance with Part 5,
1146	Termination of Parental Rights Act, including termination of residual parental rights and
1147	duties;
1148	(g) the treatment or commitment of a minor who has an intellectual disability;
1149	(h) the judicial consent to the marriage of a minor 16 or 17 years old upon a
1150	determination of voluntariness or where otherwise required by law;
1151	(i) any parent or parents of a child committed to a secure youth facility, to order, at the
1152	discretion of the court and on the recommendation of a secure facility, the parent or parents of a
1153	child committed to a secure facility for a custodial term, to undergo group rehabilitation
1154	therapy under the direction of a secure facility therapist, who has supervision of that parent's or
1155	parents' child, or any other therapist the court may direct, for a period directed by the court as
1156	recommended by a secure facility;
1157	(j) a minor under Title 55, Chapter 12, Interstate Compact for Juveniles;
1158	(k) subject to Subsection (8), the treatment or commitment of a child with a mental
1159	illness;
1160	(l) the commitment of a child to a secure drug or alcohol facility in accordance with
1161	Section 62A-15-301;
1162	(m) a minor found not competent to proceed pursuant to Section 78A-6-1301;
1163	(n) de novo review of final agency actions resulting from an informal adjudicative
1164	proceeding as provided in Section 63G-4-402; and
1165	(o) adoptions conducted in accordance with the procedures described in Title 78B,
1166	Chapter 6, Part 1, Utah Adoption Act, when the juvenile court has previously entered an order
1167	terminating the rights of a parent and finds that adoption is in the best interest of the child.
1168	(2) (a) Notwithstanding Section 78A-7-106 and Subsection 78A-5-102(9), the juvenile
1169	court has exclusive jurisdiction over the following offenses committed by a child:
1170	(i) Title 41, Chapter 6a, Part 5, Driving Under the Influence and Reckless Driving;
1171	(ii) Section 73-18-12, reckless operation; and

of a single criminal episode filed in a petition that contains an offense over which the court has jurisdiction.

1172

11731174

(iii) class B and C misdemeanors, infractions, or violations of ordinances that are part

(b) A juvenile court may only order substance use disorder treatment or an educational series if the minor has an assessed need for the intervention on the basis of the results of a validated assessment.

- (3) The juvenile court has jurisdiction over an ungovernable or runaway child who is referred to it by the Division of Child and Family Services or by public or private agencies that contract with the division to provide services to that child when, despite earnest and persistent efforts by the division or agency, the child has demonstrated that the child:
- (a) is beyond the control of the child's parent, guardian, or lawful custodian to the extent that the child's behavior or condition endangers the child's own welfare or the welfare of others; or
 - (b) has run away from home.

- (4) This section does not restrict the right of access to the juvenile court by private agencies or other persons.
- (5) The juvenile court has jurisdiction of all magistrate functions relative to cases arising under Section 78A-6-702.
- (6) The juvenile court has jurisdiction to make a finding of substantiated, unsubstantiated, or without merit, in accordance with Section 78A-6-323.
- (7) The juvenile court has jurisdiction of matters transferred to it by another trial court pursuant to Subsection 78A-7-106(5) and subject to Section 53G-8-211.
- (8) The court may commit a child to the physical custody of a local mental health authority in accordance with Title 62A, Chapter 15, Part 7, Commitment of Persons Under Age 18 to Division of Substance Abuse and Mental Health, but not directly to the Utah State Hospital.
 - Section 21. Section **78A-6-114** is amended to read:
- 78A-6-114. Hearings -- Public excluded, exceptions -- Victims admitted -- Minor's cases heard separately from adult cases -- Minor or parents or custodian heard separately -- Continuance of hearing -- Consolidation of proceedings involving more than one minor.
- (1) Hearings in [minor's] minors' cases shall be held before the court without a jury and may be conducted in an informal manner.
 - (a) (i) In abuse, neglect, and dependency cases the court shall admit any person to a

hearing, including a hearing under Section 78A-6-322, unless the court makes a finding upon the record that the person's presence at the hearing would:

- (A) be detrimental to the best interest of a child who is a party to the proceeding;
- (B) impair the fact-finding process; or

1208

1209

1210

1211

1212

1213

1214

1215

1216

1217

1218

1219

1220

1221

1222

1223

1224

1225

1226

1227

1228

1229

1230

1231

1232

1233

- (C) be otherwise contrary to the interests of justice.
- (ii) The court may exclude a person from a hearing under Subsection (1)(a)(i) on its own motion or by motion of a party to the proceeding.
- (b) In delinquency cases the court shall admit all persons who have a direct interest in the case and may admit persons requested by the parent or legal guardian to be present. The court shall exclude all other persons except as provided in Subsection (1)(c).
- (c) In delinquency cases in which the minor charged is 14 years of age or older, the court shall admit any person unless the hearing is closed by the court upon findings on the record for good cause if:
- (i) the minor has been charged with an offense which would be a felony if committed by an adult; or
- (ii) the minor is charged with an offense that would be a class A or B misdemeanor if committed by an adult, and the minor has been previously charged with an offense which would be a misdemeanor or felony if committed by an adult.
- (d) The victim of any act charged in a petition or information involving an offense committed by a minor which if committed by an adult would be a felony or a class A or class B misdemeanor shall, upon request, be afforded all rights afforded victims in Title 77, Chapter 36, Cohabitant Abuse Procedures Act, Title 77, Chapter 37, Victims' Rights, [and] Title 77, Chapter 38, Rights of Crime Victims Act, and Title 78B, Chapter 7, Part 8, Criminal Protective Orders. The notice provisions in Section 77-38-3 do not apply to important juvenile justice hearings as defined in Section 77-38-2.
- (e) A victim, upon request to appropriate juvenile court personnel, shall have the right to inspect and duplicate juvenile court legal records that have not been expunged concerning:
 - (i) the scheduling of any court hearings on the petition;
- (ii) any findings made by the court; and
 - (iii) any sentence or decree imposed by the court.
- 1236 (2) [Minors' cases shall be heard separately from adult cases. The minor or

the parents or custodian of a minor may be heard separately when considered necessary by the court. The hearing may be continued from time to time to a date specified by court order.

- (3) When more than one child is involved in a home situation which may be found to constitute neglect or dependency, or when more than one minor is alleged to be involved in the same law violation, the proceedings may be consolidated, except that separate hearings may be held with respect to disposition.
 - Section 22. Section **78A-6-123** is amended to read:

78A-6-123. Case planning and appropriate responses.

- (1) For a minor adjudicated and placed on probation or into the custody of the Division of Juvenile Justice Services under Section 78A-6-117, a case plan shall be created and shall be:
 - (a) developed in collaboration with the minor and the minor's family;
- (b) individualized to the minor;

1239

1240

1241

1242

1243 1244

1245

12461247

1249

1250

1251

1252

1253

1255

1256

1259

1262

1263

1264

- (c) informed by the results of a validated risk and needs assessment; and
- (d) tailored to the minor's offense and history.
- (2) (a) The Administrative Office of the Courts and the Division of Juvenile Justice Services shall develop a statewide system of appropriate responses to guide responses to the behaviors of minors:
- (i) undergoing nonjudicial adjustments;
 - (ii) under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court; and
 - (iii) in the custody of the Division of Juvenile Justice Services.
- 1257 (b) The system of responses shall include both sanctions and incentives that:
- 1258 (i) are swift and certain;
 - (ii) include a continuum of community based responses for minors living at home;
- 1260 (iii) target a minor's criminogenic risks and needs, as determined by the results of a 1261 validated risk and needs assessment, and the severity of the violation; and
 - (iv) authorize earned discharge credits as one incentive for compliance.
 - (c) After considering the guidelines established by the Sentencing Commission, pursuant to Section 63M-7-404, the system of appropriate responses under Subsections (2)(a) and (b) shall be developed.
- 1266 (3) A response to a compliant or noncompliant behavior under Subsection (2) shall be 1267 documented in the minor's case plan. Documentation shall include:

1268	(a) positive behaviors and incentives offered;
1269	(b) violations and corresponding sanctions; and
1270	(c) whether the minor has a subsequent violation after a sanction.
1271	(4) Before referring a minor to court for judicial review or to the Youth Parole
1272	Authority if the minor is under the jurisdiction of the Youth Parole Authority in response to a
1273	violation, either through a contempt filing under Section 78A-6-1101 or an order to show
1274	cause, pursuant to Subsections (2)(a) and (b), a pattern of appropriate responses shall be
1275	documented in the minor's case plan.
1276	(5) Notwithstanding Subsection (4), violations of protective orders or ex parte
1277	[protection orders] protective orders listed in [Subsection 77-36-2.7(3)] Section 78B-7-803
1278	with victims and violations that constitute new delinquency offenses may be filed directly with
1279	the court.
1280	Section 23. Section 78B-7-101 is amended to read:
1281	CHAPTER 7. PROTECTIVE ORDERS AND STALKING INJUNCTIONS
1282	Part 1. General Provisions
1283	78B-7-101. Title.
1284	This [part] chapter is known and may be cited as [the "Cohabitant Abuse Act."]
1285	"Protective Orders and Stalking Injunctions."
1286	Section 24. Section 78B-7-102 is amended to read:
1287	78B-7-102. Definitions.
1288	As used in this chapter:
1289	(1) "Abuse" means, except as provided in Section 78B-7-201, intentionally or
1290	knowingly causing or attempting to cause [a cohabitant physical harm or intentionally or
1291	knowingly placing a cohabitant] another individual physical harm or intentionally or knowingly
1292	placing another individual in reasonable fear of imminent physical harm.
1293	(2) "Civil protective order" means an order issued, subsequent to a hearing on the
1294	petition, of which the petitioner and respondent have been given notice, under:
1295	(a) Part 2, Child Protective Orders;
1296	(b) Part 4, Dating Violence Protective Orders;
1297	(c) Part 5, Sexual Violence Protective Orders; or
1298	(d) Part 6, Cohabitant Abuse Protective Orders.

1299	(3) "Civil stalking injunction" means a stalking injunction issued, subsequent to a
1300	hearing on the petition, of which the petitioner and respondent have been given notice, under
1301	Part 7, Civil Stalking Injunctions.
1302	[(2)] (4) (a) "Cohabitant" means an emancipated [person pursuant to] individual under
1303	Section 15-2-1 or [a person] an individual who is 16 years of age or older who:
1304	[(a)] (i) is or was a spouse of the other party;
1305	[(b)] (ii) is or was living as if a spouse of the other party;
1306	[(c)] (iii) is related by blood or marriage to the other party as the [person's] individual's
1307	parent, grandparent, sibling, or any other [person] individual related to the [person] individual
1308	by consanguinity or affinity to the second degree;
1309	[(d)] (iv) has or had one or more children in common with the other party;
1310	$[\underline{(e)}]$ $\underline{(v)}$ is the biological parent of the other party's unborn child;
1311	[(f)] (vi) resides or has resided in the same residence as the other party; or
1312	[(g)] (vii) is or was in a consensual sexual relationship with the other party.
1313	[(3)] (b) Notwithstanding Subsection [(2)] (4)(a), "cohabitant" does not include:
1314	[(a)] (i) the relationship of natural parent, adoptive parent, or step-parent to a minor; or
1315	[(b)] (ii) the relationship between natural, adoptive, step, or foster siblings who are
1316	under 18 years of age.
1317	(5) "Criminal protective order" means an order issued under Part 8, Criminal Protective
1318	Orders.
1319	[(4)] <u>(6)</u> "Court clerk" means a district court clerk.
1320	(7) (a) "Dating partner" means an individual who:
1321	(i) (A) is an emancipated individual under Section 15-2-1 or Title 78A, Chapter 6, Part
1322	8, Emancipation; or
1323	(B) is 18 years of age or older; and
1324	(ii) is, or has been, in a dating relationship with the other party.
1325	(b) "Dating partner" does not include an intimate partner.
1326	(8) (a) "Dating relationship" means a social relationship of a romantic or intimate
1327	nature, or a relationship which has romance or intimacy as a goal by one or both parties,
1328	regardless of whether the relationship involves sexual intimacy.
1329	(b) "Dating relationship" does not include casual fraternization in a business

1330	educational, or social context.
1331	(c) In determining, based on a totality of the circumstances, whether a dating
1332	relationship exists:
1333	(i) all relevant factors shall be considered, including:
1334	(A) whether the parties developed interpersonal bonding above a mere casual
1335	<u>fraternization;</u>
1336	(B) the length of the parties' relationship;
1337	(C) the nature and the frequency of the parties' interactions, including communications
1338	indicating that the parties intended to begin a dating relationship;
1339	(D) the ongoing expectations of the parties, individual or jointly, with respect to the
1340	relationship;
1341	(E) whether, by statement or conduct, the parties demonstrated an affirmation of their
1342	relationship to others; and
1343	(F) whether other reasons exist that support or detract from a finding that a dating
1344	relationship exists; and
1345	(ii) it is not necessary that all, or a particular number, of the factors described in
1346	Subsection (8)(c)(i) are found to support the existence of a dating relationship.
1347	[(5)] (9) "Domestic violence" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1348	77-36-1.
1349	[(6)] (10) "Ex parte civil protective order" means an order issued without notice to the
1350	respondent [in accordance with this chapter.] under:
1351	(a) Part 2, Child Protective Orders;
1352	(b) Part 4, Dating Violence Protective Orders;
1353	(c) Part 5, Sexual Violence Protective Orders; or
1354	(d) Part 6, Cohabitant Abuse Protective Orders.
1355	(11) "Ex parte civil stalking injunction" means a stalking injunction issued without
1356	notice to the respondent under Part 8, Civil Stalking Injunctions.
1357	[(7)] <u>(12)</u> "Foreign protection order" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1358	78B-7-302.
1359	(13) "Intimate partner" means the same as that term is defined in 18 U.S.C. Sec. 921.
1360	[(8)] (14) "Law enforcement unit" or "law enforcement agency" means any public

1361	agency having general police power and charged with making arrests in connection with
1362	enforcement of the criminal statutes and ordinances of this state or any political subdivision.
1363	[(9)] <u>(15)</u> "Peace officer" means those [persons] individuals specified in Title 53,
1364	Chapter 13, Peace Officer Classifications.
1365	[(10) "Protective order" means:]
1366	[(a) an order issued pursuant to this chapter subsequent to a hearing on the petition, of
1367	which the petitioner and respondent have been given notice in accordance with this chapter; or]
1368	[(b) an order issued under Subsection 77-36-5.1(6).]
1369	(16) "Qualifying domestic violence offense" means the same as that term is defined in
1370	Section 77-36-1.1.
1371	(17) "Respondent" means the individual against whom enforcement of a protective
1372	order is sought.
1373	(18) "Stalking" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-5-106.5.
1374	Section 25. Section 78B-7-104 is amended to read:
1375	78B-7-104. Venue of action for ex parte civil protective orders and civil protective
1376	orders.
1377	(1) [The] Except as provided in Part 2, Child Protective Orders, the district court has
1378	jurisdiction of any action for an ex parte civil protective order or civil protective order brought
1379	under this chapter.
1380	(2) An action for an ex parte civil protective order or civil protective order brought
1381	[pursuant to] under this chapter shall be filed in the county where either party resides or in
1382	which the action complained of took place.
1383	Section 26. Section 78B-7-105 is amended to read:
1384	78B-7-105. Forms for petitions, civil protective orders, and civil stalking
1385	injunctions Assistance Fees.
1386	(1) (a) The offices of the court clerk shall provide forms [and nonlegal assistance to
1387	persons seeking to proceed] to an individual seeking any of the following under this chapter:[:]:
1388	(i) an ex parte civil protective order;
1389	(ii) a civil protective order;
1390	(iii) an ex parte stalking injunction; or
1391	(iv) a civil stalking injunction.

1392	(b) The Administrative Office of the Courts shall:
1393	(i) develop and adopt uniform forms for petitions and [orders for protection] the
1394	protective orders and stalking injunctions described in Subsection (1) in accordance with the
1395	provisions of this chapter[. That office shall]; and
1396	(ii) provide the forms to the clerk of each court authorized to issue [protective orders]
1397	the protective orders and stalking injunctions described in Subsection (1). [The]
1398	(2) For an ex parte civil protective order and a civil protective order, the forms
1399	described in Subsection (1)(b) shall include:
1400	[(i)] (a) a statement notifying the petitioner for an ex parte civil protective order that
1401	knowing falsification of any statement or information provided for the purpose of obtaining a
1402	civil protective order may subject the petitioner to felony prosecution;
1403	(b) language indicating the criminal penalty for a violation of an ex parte civil
1404	protective order or a civil protective order under this chapter and language stating a violation of
1405	or failure to comply with a civil provision is subject to contempt proceedings;
1406	(c) a space for information the petitioner is able to provide to facilitate identification of
1407	the respondent, including the respondent's social security number, driver license number, date
1408	of birth, address, telephone number, and physical description;
1409	(d) a space for information the petitioner is able to provide related to a proceeding for a
1410	civil protective order or a criminal protective order, civil litigation, a proceeding in juvenile
1411	court, or a criminal case involving either party, including the case name, file number, the
1412	county and state of the proceeding, and the judge's name;
1413	(e) a space to indicate whether the party to be protected is an intimate partner to the
1414	respondent or a child of an intimate partner to the respondent; and
1415	(f) for a petition under Part 6, Cohabitant Abuse Protective Orders:
1416	[(ii)] (i) a separate portion of the form for those provisions, the violation of which is a
1417	criminal offense, and a separate portion for those provisions, the violation of which is a civil
1418	violation[, as provided in Subsection 78B-7-106(6)];
1419	[(iii) language in the criminal provision portion stating violation of any criminal
1420	provision is a class A misdemeanor, and language in the civil portion stating violation of or
1421	failure to comply with a civil provision is subject to contempt proceedings;]
1422	[(iv) a space for information the petitioner is able to provide to facilitate identification

1423	of the respondent, such as social security number, driver license number, date of birth, address,
1424	telephone number, and physical description;]
1425	[(v) a space for the petitioner to request a specific period of time for the civil
1426	provisions to be in effect, not to exceed 150 days, unless the petitioner provides in writing the
1427	reason for the requested extension of the length of time beyond 150 days;]
1428	[(vi) a statement advising the petitioner that when a minor child is included in an ex
1429	parte protective order or a protective order, as part of either the criminal or the civil portion of
1430	the order, the petitioner may provide a copy of the order to the principal of the school where the
1431	child attends;]
1432	[(vii) a statement advising the petitioner that if the respondent fails to return custody of
1433	a minor child to the petitioner as ordered in a protective order, the petitioner may obtain from
1434	the court a writ of assistance; and]
1435	[(viii) a space for information the petitioner is able to provide related to a proceeding
1436	for an order for protection, civil litigation, a proceeding in juvenile court, and a criminal case
1437	involving either party, including:]
1438	[(A) the case name;]
1439	[(B) the file number;]
1440	[(C) the county and state of the proceeding; and]
1441	[(D) the judge's name.]
1442	(ii) a statement advising the petitioner that when a child is included in an ex parte
1443	protective order or a protective order, as part of either the criminal or the civil portion of the
1444	order, the petitioner may provide a copy of the order to the principal of the school that the child
1445	attends; and
1446	(iii) a statement advising the petitioner that if the respondent fails to return custody of a
1447	minor child to the petitioner as ordered in a protective order, the petitioner may obtain from the
1448	court a writ of assistance.
1449	[(2)] (3) If the [person] individual seeking to proceed as a petitioner under this chapter
1450	is not represented by an attorney, [it is the responsibility of] the court clerk's office [to] shall
1451	provide nonlegal assistance, including:
1452	(a) the forms adopted [pursuant to] <u>under</u> Subsection [(1)] (2);
1453	(b) all other forms required to petition for [an order for protection including, but not

1454	limited to,] a protective order or stalking injunction described in Subsection (1), including
1455	forms for service;
1456	(c) clerical assistance in filling out the forms and filing the petition, [in accordance
1457	with Subsection (1)(a), except that a] or if the court clerk's office [may designate any other]
1458	<u>designates another</u> entity, agency, or person to provide that service, [but the court clerk's office
1459	is responsible] oversight over the entity, agency, or person to see that the service is provided;
1460	(d) information regarding the means available for the service of process;
1461	(e) a list of legal service organizations that may represent the petitioner in an action
1462	brought under this chapter, together with the telephone numbers of those organizations; and
1463	(f) written information regarding the procedure for transporting a jailed or imprisoned
1464	respondent to the protective order hearing, including an explanation of the use of transportation
1465	order forms when necessary.
1466	[(3)] (4) A court clerk, constable, or law enforcement agency may not impose a charge
1467	for:
1468	(a) filing a petition under this chapter;
1469	(b) obtaining an ex parte <u>civil</u> protective order <u>or ex parte civil stalking injunction</u> ;
1470	(c) obtaining copies, either certified or [not certified] uncertified, necessary for service
1471	or delivery to law enforcement officials; or
1472	(d) fees for service of [a petition, ex parte protective order, or protective order.]:
1473	(i) a petition under this chapter;
1474	(ii) an ex parte civil protective order;
1475	(iii) a civil protective order;
1476	(iv) an ex parte civil stalking injunction; or
1477	(v) a civil stalking injunction.
1478	[(4)] (5) A petition for [an order of protection] an ex parte civil protective order and a
1479	civil protective order shall be in writing and verified.
1480	[(5)] (6) (a) [An order for protection] An ex parte civil protective order and a civil
1481	protective order shall be issued in the form adopted by the Administrative Office of the Courts
1482	[pursuant to] under Subsection [(1)] (2).
1483	(b) [A protective order issued, except orders issued ex parte,] A civil protective order
1484	that is issued shall, if applicable, include the following language:

"Respondent was afforded both notice and opportunity to be heard in the hearing that gave rise to this order. Pursuant to the Violence Against Women Act of 1994, P.L. 103-322, 108 Stat. 1796, 18 U.S.C. Sec. 2265, this order is valid in all the United States, the District of Columbia, tribal lands, and United States territories. This order complies with the Uniform Interstate Enforcement of Domestic Violence Protection Orders Act."

- (c) [A protective order issued in accordance with this part, including protective orders issued ex parte and except for a continuous protective order issued under Subsection 77-36-5.1(6),] An ex parte civil protective order and a civil protective order issued under Part 6, Cohabitant Abuse Protective Orders, shall include the following language:
- "NOTICE TO PETITIONER: The court may amend or dismiss a protective order after one year if it finds that the basis for the issuance of the protective order no longer exists and the petitioner has repeatedly acted in contravention of the protective order provisions to intentionally or knowingly induce the respondent to violate the protective order, demonstrating to the court that the petitioner no longer has a reasonable fear of the respondent."
- (7) (a) (i) The court clerk shall provide, without charge, to the petitioner, one certified copy of a civil stalking injunction issued by the court and one certified copy of the proof of service of the civil stalking injunction on the respondent.
- (ii) A charge may be imposed by the court clerk's office for any copies in addition to the copy described in Subsection (7)(a)(i), certified or uncertified.
- (b) An ex parte civil stalking injunction and civil stalking injunction shall include the following statement:
- "Attention: This is an official court order. If you disobey this order, the court may find you in contempt. You may also be arrested and prosecuted for the crime of stalking and any other crime you may have committed in disobeying this order."
 - Section 27. Section **78B-7-109** is amended to read:
- 78B-7-109. Continuing duty to inform court of other proceedings -- Effect of other proceedings.
- (1) Each party has a continuing duty to inform the court of each proceeding for [an order for protection] a civil protective order or a criminal protective order, any civil litigation, each proceeding in juvenile court, and each criminal case involving either party, including the case name, the file number, and the county and state of the proceeding, if that information is

1516	known by the party.
1517	(2) (a) [An order for protection issued pursuant to] A civil protective order issued
1518	under this chapter is in addition to and not in lieu of any other available civil or criminal
1519	proceeding.
1520	(b) A petitioner is not barred from seeking a civil protective order because of other
1521	pending proceedings.
1522	(c) A court may not delay granting [relief] a civil protective order under this chapter
1523	because of the existence of a pending civil action between the parties.
1524	(3) A petitioner may omit the petitioner's address from all documents filed with the
1525	court under this chapter, but shall separately provide the court with a mailing address that is not
1526	to be made part of the public record, but that may be provided to a peace officer or entity for
1527	service of process.
1528	Section 28. Section 78B-7-112 is amended to read:
1529	78B-7-112. Division of Child and Family Services Development and assistance
1530	of volunteer network.
1531	(1) The Division of Child and Family Services within the Department of Human
1532	Services shall, either directly or by contract:
1533	(a) develop a statewide network of volunteers and community resources to support,
1534	assist, and advocate on behalf of victims of domestic violence;
1535	(b) train volunteers to provide clerical assistance to [persons seeking orders for
1536	protection] individuals seeking a civil protective order under this chapter;
1537	(c) coordinate the provision of volunteer services with Utah Legal Services and the
1538	Legal Aid Society; and
1539	(d) assist local government officials in establishing community based support systems
1540	for victims of domestic violence.
1541	(2) Volunteers shall provide additional nonlegal assistance to victims of domestic
1542	violence, including providing information on the location and availability of shelters and other
1543	community resources.
1544	Section 29. Section 78B-7-113 is amended to read:
1545	78B-7-113. Statewide domestic violence network Peace officers' duties

Prevention of abuse in absence of order -- Limitation of liability.

(1) (a) (i) Law enforcement units, the Department of Public Safety, and the Administrative Office of the Courts shall utilize statewide procedures to ensure that [peace officers] a peace officer at the scene of an alleged violation of a civil protective order [or pretrial criminal no contact order have] or criminal protective order has immediate access to information necessary to verify the existence and terms of that order, and other orders of the court required to be made available on the network [by the provisions of] under this chapter, Title 77, Chapter 36, Cohabitant Abuse Procedures Act, or Section 77-38-3. [Those]

- (ii) The peace officers described in Subsection (1)(a)(i) shall use every reasonable means to enforce the court's order, in accordance with the requirements and procedures of this chapter, Title 77, Chapter 36, Cohabitant Abuse Procedures Act, and Section 77-38-3.
- (b) The Administrative Office of the Courts, in cooperation with the Department of Public Safety and the Criminal Investigations and Technical Services Division, established in Section 53-10-103, shall provide for a single, statewide network containing:
- (i) all [orders for protection] civil protective orders and criminal protective orders issued by a court of this state; and
- (ii) all other court orders or reports of court action that are required to be available on the network under this chapter, Title 77, Chapter 36, Cohabitant Abuse Procedures Act, and Section 77-38-3.
- (c) The entities described in Subsection (1)(b) may utilize the same mechanism as the statewide warrant system, described in Section 53-10-208.
- (d) [All] (i) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(d)(ii), the Administrative Office of the Courts shall make all orders and reports required to be available on the network [shall be] available within 24 hours after court action.
- (ii) If the court that issued [the order] an order that is required to be available under Subsection (1)(d)(i) is not part of the state court computer system, the [orders and reports shall be] Administrative Office of the Courts shall make the order and report available on the network within 72 hours after court action.
- (e) The <u>Administrative Office of the Courts and the Department of Public Safety shall</u> <u>make the</u> information contained in the network [shall be] available to a court, law enforcement officer, or agency upon request.
 - (2) When any peace officer has reason to believe a cohabitant or child of a cohabitant

is being abused, or that there is a substantial likelihood of immediate danger of abuse, although no <u>civil or criminal</u> protective order has been issued, that officer shall use all reasonable means to prevent the abuse, including:

1578

1579

1580

1581

1582

1583

1584

1585

1586

1587

1588

1589

1590

1591

1592

1593

1594

1595

1596

1597

1598

1599

1600

1601

1602

1603

1604

16051606

- (a) remaining on the scene as long as it reasonably appears there would otherwise be danger of abuse;
 - (b) making arrangements for the victim to obtain emergency medical treatment;
 - (c) making arrangements for the victim to obtain emergency housing or shelter care;
 - (d) explaining to the victim [his or her] the victim's rights in these matters;
 - (e) asking the victim to sign a written statement describing the incident of abuse; or
- (f) arresting and taking into physical custody the abuser in accordance with the provisions of Title 77, Chapter 36, Cohabitant Abuse Procedures Act.
- (3) No person or institution may be held criminally or civilly liable for the performance of, or failure to perform, any duty established by this chapter, so long as that person acted in good faith and without malice.
- Section 30. Section **78B-7-117**, which is renumbered from Section 77-36-5.3 is renumbered and amended to read:

[77-36-5.3]. <u>78B-7-117.</u> Court order for transfer of wireless telephone number.

- (1) As used in this section, "wireless service provider" means a provider of commercial mobile service under Section 332(d) of the Federal Telecommunications Act of 1996.
- (2) At or after the time that a court issues a <u>sentencing protective order or continuous</u> protective order under Section [77-36-5.1 or an order of protection] <u>78B-7-804 or a cohabitant</u> <u>abuse protective order under Section [78B-7-106] <u>78B-7-603</u>, the court may order the transfer of a wireless telephone number as provided in this section, if:</u>
 - (a) the perpetrator is the account holder for the wireless telephone number;
- (b) the number is assigned to a telephone that is primarily used by the victim or an individual who will reside with the victim during the time that the protective order or the order of protection is in effect; and
 - (c) the victim requests transfer of the wireless telephone number.
 - (3) An order transferring a wireless telephone number under this section shall:
- 1607 (a) direct a wireless service provider to transfer the rights to, and the billing responsibility for, the wireless telephone number to the victim; and

1609	(b) include the wireless telephone number to be transferred, the name of the transferee,
1610	and the name of the account holder.
1611	(4) A wireless service provider shall comply with an order issued under this section,
1612	unless compliance is not reasonably possible due to:
1613	(a) the account holder having already terminated the account;
1614	(b) differences in network technology that prevent the victim's device from functioning
1615	on the network to which the number is to be transferred;
1616	(c) geographic or other service availability constraints; or
1617	(d) other barriers outside the control of the wireless service provider.
1618	(5) A wireless service provider that fails to comply with an order issued under this
1619	section shall, within four business days after the day on which the wireless service provider
1620	receives the order, provide notice to the victim stating:
1621	(a) that the wireless service provider is not able to reasonably comply with the order;
1622	and
1623	(b) the reason that the wireless service provider is not able to reasonably comply with
1624	the order.
1625	(6) The victim has full financial responsibility for each wireless telephone number
1626	transferred to the victim by an order under this section, beginning on the day on which the
1627	wireless telephone number is transferred, including monthly service costs and costs for any
1628	mobile device associated with the wireless telephone number.
1629	(7) This section does not preclude a wireless service provider from applying standard
1630	requirements for account establishment to the victim when transferring financial responsibility
1631	under Subsection (6).
1632	(8) A wireless service provider, and any officer, employee, or agent of the wireless
1633	service provider, is not civilly liable for action taken in compliance with an order issued under
1634	this section.
1635	Section 31. Section 78B-7-118 is enacted to read:
1636	78B-7-118. Construction with Utah Rules of Civil Procedure.
1637	To the extent the provisions of this part are more specific than the Utah Rules of Civil

Procedure regarding a civil protective order the provisions of this chapter govern.

Section 32. Section **78B-7-119** is enacted to read:

1640	78B-7-119. Duties of law enforcement Enforcement.
1641	A law enforcement officer shall, without a warrant, arrest an alleged perpetrator
1642	whenever there is probable cause to believe that the alleged perpetrator has violated any of the
1643	provisions of any of the following that has been served on the alleged perpetrator:
1644	(1) an ex parte civil protective order;
1645	(2) a civil protective order;
1646	(3) an ex parte civil stalking injunction;
1647	(4) a civil stalking injunction;
1648	(5) a criminal protective order;
1649	(6) a permanent criminal stalking injunction; or
1650	(7) a foreign protective order enforceable under Part 3, Uniform Interstate Enforcement
1651	of Domestic Violence Protective Orders.
1652	Section 33. Section 78B-7-201 is amended to read:
1653	78B-7-201. Definitions.
1654	As used in this chapter:
1655	(1) "Abuse" means:
1656	(a) physical abuse;
1657	(b) sexual abuse;
1658	(c) any sexual offense described in Title 76, Chapter 5b, Part 2, Sexual Exploitation; or
1659	(d) human trafficking of a child for sexual exploitation under Section 76-5-308.5.
1660	(2) "Child abuse protective order" means an order issued under this part subsequent to
1661	a hearing on the petition.
1662	[(2)] (3) "Court" means the district court or juvenile court.
1663	(4) "Ex parte child abuse protective order" means an order issued without notice to the
1664	respondent, in accordance with this part.
1665	(5) "Protective order" means:
1666	(a) a child abuse protective order; or
1667	(b) an ex parte child abuse protective order.
1668	[(3)] (6) All other terms have the same meaning as defined in Section 78A-6-105.
1669	Section 34. Section 78B-7-202 is amended to read:
1670	78B-7-202. Abuse or danger of abuse Child abuse protective orders Ex parte

	d litem Referral to	- Gua	orders -	protective	child abuse	1671
--	---------------------	-------	----------	------------	-------------	------

- (1) (a) Any interested person may file a petition for a protective order on behalf of a child who [is being abused] has been or is the subject of abuse or is in imminent danger of being [abused. The petitioner shall first] the subject of abuse.
- (b) Before filing a petition under Subsection (1)(a), the interested person shall make a referral to the division.
 - (2) Upon the filing of a petition <u>described in Subsection (1)</u>, the clerk of the court shall:
- (a) review the records of the juvenile court, the district court, and the management information system of the division to find any petitions, orders, or investigations related to the child or the parties to the case;
- (b) request the records of any law enforcement agency identified by the petitioner as having investigated abuse of the child; and
- (c) identify and obtain any other background information that may be of assistance to the court.
- [(3) Upon the filing of a petition, the court shall immediately determine, based on the evidence and information presented, whether the minor is being abused or is in imminent danger of being abused. If so, the court shall enter an ex parte child protective order.]
- (3) If it appears from a petition for a protective order that the child has been or is the subject of abuse, or that the child is in imminent danger of being the subject of abuse, the court may:
- (a) without notice, immediately issue an ex parte child protective order against the respondent if necessary to protect the child; or
 - (b) upon notice to the respondent, issue a child abuse protective order after a hearing.
- 1694 (4) The court may appoint an attorney guardian ad litem under Sections 78A-2-703 and 78A-6-902.
 - Section 35. Section **78B-7-203** is amended to read:
- **78B-7-203.** Hearings.

(1) If an ex parte <u>child protective</u> order is granted, the court shall schedule a hearing within 20 days after the <u>day on which the</u> ex parte determination <u>is made</u>. If an ex parte <u>child</u> <u>protective</u> order is denied, the court, upon the request of the petitioner, shall schedule a hearing within 20 days after <u>the day on which</u> the ex parte determination <u>is made</u>.

1702 (2) The petition, ex parte child protective order, and notice of hearing shall be served 1703 on the respondent, the [minor's] child's parent or guardian, and, if appointed, the guardian ad 1704 litem. The notice shall contain: 1705 (a) the name and address of the [person] individual to whom [it] the notice is directed; 1706 (b) the date, time, and place of the hearing; 1707 (c) the name of the [minor] child on whose behalf a petition is being brought; and 1708 (d) a statement that [a person] an individual is entitled to have an attorney present at 1709 the hearing. 1710 (3) The court shall provide an opportunity for any person having relevant knowledge to 1711 present evidence or information[. The court] and may hear statements by counsel. 1712 (4) An agent of the division served with a subpoena in compliance with the Utah Rules 1713 of Civil Procedure shall testify in accordance with the Utah Rules of Evidence. 1714 (5) If the court determines, based on a preponderance of the evidence, that the [minor is being abused or is in imminent danger of being abused, circumstances described in 1715 1716 Subsection 78B-7-202(3) exist, the court shall [enter] issue a child protective order. 1717 (6) With the exception of the provisions of Section 78A-6-323, a child protective order [does not constitute] is not an adjudication of abuse, neglect, or dependency under Title 78A, 1718 1719 Chapter 6, Part 3, Abuse, Neglect, and Dependency Proceedings. 1720 Section 36. Section **78B-7-204** is amended to read: 1721 78B-7-204. Child abuse protective orders -- Ex parte child abuse protective 1722 orders -- Content of order -- Modification of orders -- Penalties. 1723 (1) A child protective order or an exparte child protective order may contain the 1724 following provisions the violation of which is a class A misdemeanor under Section 1725 [77-36-2.4] 76-5-108: 1726 (a) enjoin the respondent from threatening to commit or committing abuse of the 1727 [minor] child; (b) prohibit the respondent from harassing, telephoning, contacting, or otherwise 1728 1729 communicating with the [minor] child, directly or indirectly;

place frequented by the [minor] child;

1730

1731

1732

(c) prohibit the respondent from entering or remaining upon the residence, school, or

place of employment of the [minor] child and the premises of any of these or any specified

1733 (d) upon finding that the respondent's use or possession of a weapon may pose a 1734 serious threat of harm to the [minor] child, prohibit the respondent from purchasing, using, or 1735 possessing a firearm or other specified weapon; and 1736 (e) determine ownership and possession of personal property and direct the appropriate 1737 law enforcement officer to attend and supervise the petitioner's or respondent's removal of 1738 personal property. 1739 (2) A child protective order or an ex parte child protective order may contain the 1740 following provisions the violation of which is contempt of court: 1741 (a) determine temporary custody of [a minor] the child who is the subject of the 1742 petition; 1743 (b) determine parent-time with [a minor] the child who is the subject of the petition, 1744 including denial of parent-time if necessary to protect the safety of the [minor] child, and 1745 require supervision of parent-time by a third party; 1746 (c) determine support in accordance with Title 78B, Chapter 12, Utah Child Support Act; and 1747 1748 (d) order any further relief the court considers necessary to provide for the safety and 1749 welfare of the [minor] child. 1750 [(3) A child protective order and an ex parte child protective order shall include:] 1751 (a) a statement that violation of a criminal provision is a class A misdemeanor and 1752 violation of a civil provision is contempt of court; and 1753 (b) information the petitioner is able to provide to facilitate identification of the 1754 respondent, such as Social Security number, driver license number, date of birth, address, 1755 telephone number, and physical description. 1756 $\left[\frac{4}{4}\right]$ (3) A child protective order shall include: 1757 (a) the date the order expires; and 1758 (b) a statement that the address provided by the petitioner will not be made available to 1759 the respondent[; and]. 1760 (c) the following statement: "Respondent was afforded notice and opportunity to be

heard in the hearing that gave rise to this order. Pursuant to the Violence Against Women Act

States, the District of Columbia, tribal lands, and United States territories. This order complies

of 1994, P.L. 103-322, 108 Stat. 1796, 18 U.S.C.A. 2265, this order is valid in all the United

1761

1762

1764	with the Uniform Interstate Enforcement of Domestic Violence Protection Orders Act."
1765	(4) (a) A respondent may petition the court to modify or vacate the protective order
1766	after notice and a hearing.
1767	(b) At the hearing described in Subsection (4)(a):
1768	(i) the respondent shall have the burden of proving by clear and convincing evidence
1769	that modification or vacation of the child protective order is in the best interest of the child; and
1770	(ii) the court shall consider:
1771	(A) the nature and duration of the abuse;
1772	(B) the pain and trauma inflicted on the child as a result of the abuse;
1773	(C) if the respondent is a natural parent of the child, any reunification services
1774	provided in accordance with Title 78A, Chapter 6, Part 3, Abuse, Neglect, and Dependency
1775	Proceedings; and
1776	(D) any other evidence the court finds relevant to the determination of the child's best
1777	interests, including recommendations by the other parent or a guardian of the child, or a mental
1778	health professional.
1779	(c) The child is not required to attend the hearing described in Subsection (4)(a).
1780	Section 37. Section 78B-7-205 is amended to read:
1781	78B-7-205. Service Income withholding Expiration.
1782	(1) If the court enters an ex parte child protective order or a child protective order, the
1783	court shall:
1784	(a) make reasonable efforts to ensure that the order is understood by the petitioner and
1785	the respondent, if present;
1786	(b) as soon as possible transmit the order to the county sheriff for service; and
1787	(c) by the end of the next business day after the order is entered, transmit electronically
1788	a copy of the order to any law enforcement agency designated by the petitioner and to the
1789	statewide domestic violence network described in Section 78B-7-113.
1790	(2) The county sheriff shall serve the order and transmit verification of service to the
1791	statewide domestic violence network described in Section 78B-7-113 in an expeditious
1792	manner. Any law enforcement agency may serve the order and transmit verification of service
1793	to the statewide domestic violence network if the law enforcement agency has contact with the
1794	respondent or if service by that law enforcement agency is in the best interests of the child.

1795	(3) When an order is served on a respondent in a jail, prison, or other holding facility,
1796	the law enforcement agency managing the facility shall notify the petitioner of the respondent's
1797	release. Notice to the petitioner consists of a prompt, good faith effort to provide notice,
1798	including mailing the notice to the petitioner's last-known address.
1799	(4) Child support orders issued as part of a child protective order are subject to
1800	mandatory income withholding under Title 62A, Chapter 11, Part 4, Income Withholding in
1801	IV-D Cases, and Title 62A, Chapter 11, Part 5, Income Withholding in Non IV-D Cases.
1802	[(5) After notice, as provided in Rule 4 of the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure, and
1803	hearing, a court may modify or vacate a child protective order with a showing of substantial
1804	and material change in circumstances.]
1805	[(6) The child protective order expires 150 days after the date of the order unless a
1806	different date is set by the court. The court may not set a date more than 150 days after the date
1807	of the order without a finding of good cause. The court may review and extend the expiration
1808	date, but may not extend it to more than 150 days after the date of the order without a finding
1809	of good cause.]
1810	[(7)] (5) [Notwithstanding Subsections (5) and (6), unless the] Unless a judge [orders
1811	otherwise all] modifies or vacates the order in accordance with Section 78B-7-204, a child
1812	protective [orders expire] order expires when the child who is the subject of the order is 18
1813	years of age[, unless the judge vacates the order earlier] or graduates from high school,
1814	whichever is later.
1815	Section 38. Section 78B-7-402 is amended to read:
1816	Part 4. Dating Violence Protective Orders
1817	78B-7-402. Definitions.
1818	As used in this part:
1819	[(1) "Abuse" means intentionally or knowingly:]
1820	[(a) causing or attempting to cause physical harm to a dating partner; or]
1821	[(b) placing a dating partner in reasonable fear of imminent physical harm.]
1822	[(2) (a) "Dating partner" means a person who:]
1823	[(i) (A) is an emancipated person under Section 15-2-1 or Title 78A, Chapter 6, Part 8,
1824	Emancipation; or]
1825	[(B) is 18 years of age or older; and]

1826	[(ii) is, or has been, in a dating relationship with the other party.]
1827	[(b) "Dating partner" does not include an intimate partner, as defined in federal law in
1828	Title 18 U.S.C. Section 921.]
1829	[(3) (a) "Dating relationship" means a social relationship of a romantic or intimate
1830	nature, or a relationship which has romance or intimacy as a goal by one or both parties,
1831	regardless of whether the relationship involves sexual intimacy.]
1832	[(b) "Dating relationship" does not mean casual fraternization in a business,
1833	educational, or social context.]
1834	[(c) In determining, based on a totality of the circumstances, whether a dating
1835	relationship exists:]
1836	[(i) all relevant factors shall be considered, including:]
1837	[(A) whether the parties developed interpersonal bonding above a mere casual
1838	fraternization;]
1839	[(B) the length of the parties' relationship;]
1840	[(C) the nature and the frequency of the parties' interactions, including communications
1841	indicating that the parties intended to begin a dating relationship;]
1842	[(D) the ongoing expectations of the parties, individual or jointly, with respect to the
1843	relationship;]
1844	[(E) whether, by statement or conduct, the parties demonstrated an affirmation of their
1845	relationship to others; and]
1846	[(F) whether other reasons exist that support or detract from a finding that a dating
1847	relationship exists; and]
1848	[(ii) it is not necessary that all, or a particular number, of the factors described in
1849	Subsection (3)(c)(i) are found to support the existence of a dating relationship.]
1850	[(4) "Dating violence" means:]
1851	[(a) any criminal offense involving violence or physical harm, or threat of violence or
1852	physical harm, when committed by a person against a dating partner of the person; or]
1853	[(b) any attempt, conspiracy, or solicitation by a person to commit a criminal offense
1854	involving violence or physical harm against a dating partner of the person.]
1855	[(5)] (1) "Dating violence protective order" means an order issued [pursuant to] under
1856	this part subsequent to a hearing on the petition[, as described in Section 78B-7-403] in

1857	accordance with the requirements of this part.
1858	[(6)] (2) "Ex parte dating violence protective order" means an order issued without
1859	notice to the respondent, in accordance with the requirements of this part.
1860	[(7)] <u>(3)</u> "Protective order" means:
1861	(a) a dating violence protective order; or
1862	(b) an ex parte dating violence protective order.
1863	Section 39. Section 78B-7-403 is amended to read:
1864	78B-7-403. Abuse or danger of abuse Dating violence protective orders.
1865	(1) [A person] An individual may seek a protective order if the [person] individual is
1866	subjected to, or there is a substantial likelihood the [person] individual will be subjected to:
1867	(a) abuse by a dating partner of the [person] individual; or
1868	(b) dating violence by a dating partner of the [person] individual.
1869	(2) [A person] An individual may seek an order described in Subsection (1) whether or
1870	not the [person] individual has taken other action to end the relationship.
1871	(3) [A person] An individual seeking a protective order may include another party in
1872	the petition for a protective order if:
1873	(a) the [person] individual seeking the order meets the requirements of Subsection (1);
1874	and
1875	(b) the other party:
1876	(i) is a family or household member of the [person] individual seeking the protective
1877	order; and
1878	(ii) there is a substantial likelihood the other party will be subjected to abuse by the
1879	dating partner of the [person] individual.
1880	(4) [A person] An individual seeking a protective order under this part shall, to the
1881	extent possible, provide information to facilitate identification of the respondent, including a
1882	name, social security number, driver license number, date of birth, address, telephone number,
1883	and physical description.
1884	(5) A petition seeking a protective order under this part may not be withdrawn without
1885	written order of the court.
1886	(6) (a) [A person] An individual may not seek a protective order against an intimate
1887	partner[, as defined by federal law in Title 18 U.S.C. Section 921,] of the [person] individual

under this part.

1889

1890

1891

1892

1893

1894

1895

1896

1897

1898

1899 1900

1901

1902

1903

1904

1905

1906

1907

1908

1909

1910

1911

1912

1913

1914

1915

(b) [A person] An individual may seek a protective order against a cohabitant[, as defined by section 78B-7-102, or an intimate partner, as defined by federal law, of the person under Title 78B, Chapter 7, Part 1, Cohabitant Abuse Act] or an intimate partner of the individual under Part 6, Cohabitant Abuse Protective Orders.

Section 40. Section **78B-7-404** is amended to read:

78B-7-404. Dating violence protective orders -- Ex parte dating violence protective orders -- Modification of orders -- Service of process -- Duties of the court.

- (1) If it appears from a petition for a protective order or a petition to modify an existing protective order that a dating partner of the petitioner has abused or committed dating violence against the petitioner, the [district] court may:
- (a) without notice, immediately issue an ex parte dating violence protective order against the dating partner or modify an existing dating protective order ex parte if necessary to protect the petitioner and all parties named in the petition; or
- (b) upon notice to the respondent, issue a dating violence protective order or modify a dating violence protective order after a hearing, regardless of whether the respondent appears.
- (2) A [district] court may grant the following relief without notice in a dating violence protective order or a modification issued ex parte:
- (a) prohibit the respondent from threatening to commit or committing dating violence or abuse against the petitioner and any designated family or household member described in the protective order;
- (b) prohibit the respondent from telephoning, contacting, or otherwise communicating with the petitioner or any designated family or household member, directly or indirectly;
 - (c) order that the respondent:
 - (i) is excluded and shall stay away from the petitioner's residence and its premises;
 - (ii) except as provided in Subsection (4), stay away from the petitioner's:
 - (A) school and the school's premises; and
 - (B) place of employment and its premises; and
- 1916 (iii) stay away from any specified place frequented by the petitioner or any designated 1917 family or household member;
- 1918 (d) prohibit the respondent from being within a specified distance of the petitioner; and

(e) order any further relief that the court considers necessary to provide for the safety and welfare of the petitioner and any designated family or household member.

- (3) A court may grant the following relief in a dating violence protective order or a modification of a dating violence protective order, after notice and a hearing, regardless of whether the respondent appears:
 - (a) the relief described in Subsection (2); and

- (b) except as provided in Subsection (5), upon finding that the respondent's use or possession of a weapon poses a serious threat of harm to the petitioner or any designated family or household member, prohibit the respondent from purchasing, using, or possessing a weapon specified by the court.
- (4) If the petitioner or [designated] <u>a</u> family or household member <u>designated in the</u> <u>protective order</u> attends the same school as the respondent, or is employed at the same place of employment as the respondent, the district court:
- (a) may not enter an order under Subsection (2)(c)(ii) that excludes the respondent from the respondent's school or place of employment; and
- (b) may enter an order governing the respondent's conduct at the respondent's school or place of employment.
 - (5) The [district] court may not prohibit the respondent from possessing a firearm:
- (a) if the respondent has not been given notice of the petition for a protective order and an opportunity to be heard; and
 - (b) unless the petition establishes:
- (i) by a preponderance of the evidence that the respondent has committed abuse or dating violence against the petitioner; and
- (ii) by clear and convincing evidence that the respondent's use or possession of a firearm poses a serious threat of harm to petitioner or the designated family or household member.
- [(6) Any protective order issued under this part shall expire 180 days after the day on which the order is issued.]
- [(7)] (6) After the [district] court issues a dating violence protective order, the [district] court shall:
 - (a) as soon as possible, deliver the order to the county sheriff for service of process;

(b) make reasonable efforts at the hearing to ensure that the dating violence protective order is understood by the petitioner and the respondent, if present;

- (c) transmit electronically, by the end of the business day after the day on which the order is issued, a copy of the dating violence protective order to the local law enforcement agency designated by the petitioner; and
- (d) transmit a copy of the protective order issued under this part in the same manner as described in Section 78B-7-113.
- [(8)] (a) The county sheriff that receives the order from the court, [pursuant to] under Subsection [(7)] (6)(a), shall:
- (i) provide expedited service for protective orders issued in accordance with this part; and
- (ii) after the order has been served, transmit verification of service of process to the statewide network described in Section [78B-7-110] <u>78B-7-113</u>.
- (b) This section does not prohibit another law enforcement agency from providing service of process if that law enforcement agency:
- (i) has contact with the respondent and service by that law enforcement agency is possible; or
- (ii) determines that, under the circumstances, providing service of process on the respondent is in the best interests of the petitioner.
- [(9)] (8) When a protective order is served on a respondent in jail, or other holding facility, the law enforcement agency managing the facility shall make a reasonable effort to provide notice to the petitioner at the time the respondent is released from incarceration.
- [(10)] (9) A [district] court may modify or vacate a protective order under this part after notice and hearing, if the petitioner:
- (a) is personally served with notice of the hearing, as provided in the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure, and appears before the court to give specific consent to the modification or vacation of the provisions of the protective order; or
- (b) submits an affidavit agreeing to the modification or vacation of the provisions of the protective order.
- [(11) To the extent that the provisions of this part are more specific than the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure regarding protective orders, the provisions of this part govern.]

1981	Section 41	Section 78B-7-405 is amended to read:
1701	36CHOH 41.	Section /ob-/-403 is afficilled to read.

- **78B-7-405.** Hearings -- Expiration -- Extension.
- 1983 (1) (a) Within 20 days after the day on which the court issues an ex parte protective order, the [district] court shall set a date for a hearing on the petition.
 - (b) If, at the hearing described in Subsection (1)(a), the [district] court does not issue a dating violence protective order, the ex parte dating protective order shall expire, unless [it] the dating violence protective order is extended by the [district] court. Extensions beyond the 20-day period may not be granted unless:
 - (i) the petitioner is unable to be present at the hearing;
 - (ii) the respondent has not been served; or
 - (iii) exigent circumstances exist.

- (c) Under no circumstances may an ex parte <u>dating violence protective</u> order be extended beyond 180 days from the day on which the court issues the initial ex parte <u>dating violence</u> protective order.
- (d) If, at the hearing described in Subsection (1)(a), the [district] court issues a dating violence protective order, the ex parte dating violence protective order shall remain in effect until service of process of the dating violence protective order is completed.
- (e) A dating violence protective order issued after notice and a hearing shall remain in effect [from 180 days] for three years after the day on which the order is issued.
- (f) If the hearing on the petition is heard by a commissioner, either the petitioner or respondent may file an objection within 10 calendar days after the day on which the recommended order is entered, and the assigned judge shall hold a hearing on the objection within 20 days after the day on which the objection is filed.
- (2) Upon a hearing under this section, the [district] court may grant any of the relief permitted under Section 78B-7-404, except the [district] court shall not grant the relief described in Subsection 78B-7-404(3)(b) without providing the respondent notice and an opportunity to be heard.
- (3) If a [district] court denies a petition for an ex parte dating violence protective order or a petition to modify a dating violence protective order ex parte, the [district] court shall, upon the petitioner's request:
 - (a) set the matter for hearing within 20 days after the day on which the court denies the

2012	petition, and
2013	(b) notify and serve the respondent.
2014	(4) A dating violence protective order automatically expires as described in Subsection
2015	(1)(e), unless the petitioner files a motion before the day on which the dating violence
2016	protective order expires and demonstrates that:
2017	(a) there is a substantial likelihood the petitioner will be subjected to dating violence;
2018	<u>or</u>
2019	(b) the respondent committed or was convicted of a violation of the dating violence
2020	protective order that the petitioner requests be extended or dating violence after the day on
2021	which the dating violence protective order is issued.
2022	(5) (a) If the court grants the motion under Subsection (4), the court shall set a new
2023	date on which the dating violence protective order expires.
2024	(b) The dating violence protective order shall expire on the date set by the court unless
2025	the petitioner files a motion described in Subsection (4) to extend the dating violence
2026	protective order.
2027	Section 42. Section 78B-7-407 is amended to read:
2028	78B-7-407. Penalties.
2029	[(1) A law enforcement officer shall, without a warrant, arrest a person if the officer
2030	has probable cause to believe that the person has intentionally or knowingly violated a
2031	protective order issued under this part, regardless of whether the violation occurred in the
2032	presence of the officer.]
2033	[(2)] A violation of a protective order issued under this part $[constitutes]$ is a class $[B]$
2034	A misdemeanor.
2035	Section 43. Section 78B-7-409 is amended to read:
2036	78B-7-409. Mutual dating violence protective orders.
2037	(1) A court may not grant a mutual order or mutual [orders for protection] dating
2038	violence protective orders to opposing parties, unless each party:
2039	(a) files an independent petition against the other for a dating violence protective order,
2040	and both petitions are served;
2041	(b) makes a showing at a due process <u>dating violence</u> protective order hearing of abuse
2042	or dating violence committed by the other party; and

2043	(c) demonstrates the abuse or dating violence did not occur in self-defense.
2044	(2) If the court issues mutual <u>dating violence</u> protective orders, the court shall include
2045	specific findings of all elements of Subsection (1) in the court order justifying the entry of the
2046	court order.
2047	[(3) A court may not grant an order for protection to a civil petitioner who is the
2048	respondent or defendant subject to a protective order, child protective order, or ex parte child
2049	protective order:]
2050	[(a) issued under:]
2051	[(i) this chapter;]
2052	[(ii) Title 77, Chapter 36, Cohabitant Abuse Procedures Act;]
2053	[(iii) Title 78A, Chapter 6, Juvenile Court Act;]
2054	[(iv) Chapter 7, Part 1, Cohabitant Abuse Act; or]
2055	[(v) a foreign protection order enforceable under Chapter 7, Part 3, Uniform Interstate
2056	Enforcement of Domestic Violence Protection Orders Act; and]
2057	[(b) unless the court determines that the requirements of Subsection (1) are met, and:]
2058	[(i) the same court issued the order for protection against the respondent; or]
2059	[(ii) if the matter is before a subsequent court, the subsequent court:]
2060	[(A) determines it would be impractical for the original court to consider the matter;
2061	or]
2062	[(B) confers with the court that issued the order for protection.]
2063	(3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a court may not grant a protective order
2064	to a civil petitioner who is the respondent or defendant subject to:
2065	(i) a civil protective order that is issued under:
2066	(A) this part;
2067	(B) Part 2, Child Protective Orders;
2068	(C) Part 6, Cohabitant Abuse Protective Orders;
2069	(D) Part 8, Criminal Protective Orders; or
2070	(E) Title 78A, Chapter 6, Juvenile Court Act;
2071	(ii) an ex parte civil protective order issued under Part 2, Child Protective Orders; or
2072	(iii) a foreign protection order enforceable under Part 3, Uniform Interstate
2073	Enforcement of Domestic Violence Protection Orders Act

2074	(b) The court may issue a protective order to a civil petitioner described in Subsection
2075	(3)(a) if:
2076	(i) the court determines that the requirements of Subsection (1) are met; and
2077	(ii) (A) the same court issued the protective order against the respondent; or
2078	(B) the subsequent court determines it would be impractical for the original court to
2079	consider the matter or confers with the court that issued the protective order described in
2080	Subsection (3)(a)(i) or (ii).
2081	Section 44. Section 78B-7-502 is amended to read:
2082	Part 5. Sexual Violence Protective Orders
2083	78B-7-502. Definitions.
2084	As used in this part:
2085	[(1) "Cohabitant" means the same as that term is defined in Section 78B-7-102.]
2086	[(2) "Dating partner" means the same as that term is defined in Section 78B-7-402.]
2087	[(3)] (1) "Ex parte sexual violence protective order" means an order issued without
2088	notice to the respondent in accordance with the requirements of this part.
2089	[(4)] <u>(2)</u> "Protective order" means:
2090	(a) a sexual violence protective order; or
2091	(b) an ex parte sexual violence protective order.
2092	[(5)] (3) "Sexual violence" means the commission or the attempt to commit:
2093	(a) any sexual offense described in Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses, or
2094	Title 76, Chapter 5b, Part 2, Sexual Exploitation;
2095	(b) human trafficking for forced sexual exploitation under Section 76-5-308; or
2096	(c) aggravated human trafficking for forced sexual exploitation under Section
2097	76-5-310.
2098	[(6)] (4) "Sexual violence protective order" means an order issued after notice and a
2099	hearing in accordance with the requirements of this part.
2100	Section 45. Section 78B-7-505 is amended to read:
2101	78B-7-505. Hearings Expiration Extension.
2102	(1) (a) Within 20 days after the day on which a [district] court issues an ex parte sexual
2103	violence protective order, the [district] court shall set a date for a hearing on the petition for a
2104	sexual violence protective order.

H.B. 403

02-24-20 4:25 PM 2105 (b) If, at the hearing described in Subsection (1)(a), the [district] court does not issue a 2106 sexual violence protective order, the ex parte sexual protective order expires, unless extended 2107 by the district court. 2108 (c) The [district] court may extend the 20-day period described in Subsection (1)(a) 2109 only if: 2110 (i) a party is unable to be present at the hearing for good cause, established by the party's sworn affidavit; 2111 2112 (ii) the respondent has not been served; or 2113 (iii) exigent circumstances exist. 2114 (d) If, at the hearing described in Subsection (1)(a), the [district] court issues a sexual 2115 violence protective order, the ex parte sexual violence protective order remains in effect until 2116 service of process of the sexual violence protective order is completed. (e) A sexual violence protective order remains in effect for [one year] three years after 2117 2118

- the day on which the [district] court issues the order.
- (f) If the hearing described in Subsection (1)(a) is held by a commissioner, the petitioner or respondent may file an objection within 10 calendar days after the day on which the commissioner enters the recommended order, and the assigned judge shall hold a hearing on the objection within 20 days after the day on which the objection is filed.
- (2) If the [district] court denies a petition for an ex parte sexual violence protective order or a petition to modify a sexual violence protective order ex parte, the [district] court shall, upon the petitioner's request:
 - (a) set the matter for hearing; and

2119

2120

2121 2122

2123

2124

2125

2126

2127

2128

2129

2130

- (b) notify and serve the respondent.
- (3) (a) A sexual violence protective order automatically expires under Subsection (1)(e) unless[:(i)] the petitioner files a motion before the day on which the sexual violence protective order expires requesting an extension of the sexual violence protective order[;] and demonstrates that:
- 2132 (i) there is a substantial likelihood the petitioner will be subjected to sexual violence: 2133 <u>or</u>
- 2134 (ii) the respondent committed or was convicted of a violation of the sexual violence 2135 protective order that the petitioner requests be extended or a sexual violence offense after the

2136	day on which the sexual violence protective order is issued.
2137	[(ii) after notice and a hearing on the motion, the district court finds that an extension
2138	of the sexual violence protective order is necessary to protect the petitioner or any party named
2139	in the sexual violence protective order.]
2140	(b) (i) If the [district] court denies the motion described in Subsection (3)(a), the sexual
2141	violence protective order expires under Subsection (1)(e).
2142	(ii) If the [district] court grants the motion described in Subsection (3)(a), the [district]
2143	court shall set a new date on which the sexual violence protective order expires.
2144	(iii) A sexual violence protective order that is extended under this Subsection (3), may
2145	not be extended for more than [one year] three years after the day on which the court issues the
2146	order for extension.
2147	[(iv) A sexual violence protective order may not be extended more than once.]
2148	(c) After the day on which the [district] court issues an extension of a sexual violence
2149	protective order, the [district] court shall take the action described in Subsection 78B-7-504(6).
2150	(4) Nothing in this part prohibits a petitioner from seeking another protective order
2151	after the day on which the petitioner's protective order expires.
2152	Section 46. Section 78B-7-508 is amended to read:
2153	78B-7-508. Penalties.
2154	[(1) A law enforcement officer shall, without a warrant, arrest an individual if the
2155	officer has probable cause to believe that the individual has intentionally or knowingly violated
2156	a protective order issued under this part, regardless of whether the violation occurred in the
2157	presence of the officer.]
2158	[(2)] (1) A violation of a protective order issued under this part is a class A
2159	misdemeanor.
2160	[(3)] (2) A petitioner may be subject to criminal prosecution under Title 76, Chapter 8,
2161	Part 5, Falsification in Official Matters, for knowingly falsifying any statement or information
2162	provided for the purpose of obtaining a protective order.
2163	Section 47. Section 78B-7-601 is enacted to read:
2164	Part 6. Cohabitant Abuse Protective Orders
2165	<u>78B-7-601.</u> Definitions.
2166	As used in this part:

2167	(1) "Cohabitant abuse protective order" means an order issued after notice and a		
2168	hearing in accordance with this part.		
2169	(2) "Ex parte cohabitant abuse protective order" means an order issued without notice		
2170	to the respondent in accordance with the requirements of this part.		
2171	(3) "Protective order" means:		
2172	(a) a cohabitant abuse protective order; or		
2173	(b) an ex parte cohabitant abuse protective order.		
2174	Section 48. Section 78B-7-602, which is renumbered from Section 78B-7-103 is		
2175	renumbered and amended to read:		
2176	[78B-7-103]. <u>78B-7-602.</u> Abuse or danger of abuse Cohabitant use		
2177	protective orders.		
2178	(1) Any cohabitant who has been subjected to abuse or domestic violence, or to whom		
2179	there is a substantial likelihood of abuse or domestic violence, may seek [an ex parte protective		
2180	order or] a protective order in accordance with this [chapter] part, whether or not [that person]		
2181	the cohabitant has left the residence or the premises in an effort to avoid further abuse.		
2182	(2) A petition for a protective order may be filed under this [chapter] part regardless of		
2183	whether an action for divorce between the parties is pending.		
2184	(3) A petition seeking a protective order may not be withdrawn without approval of the		
2185	court.		
2186	Section 49. Section 78B-7-603, which is renumbered from Section 78B-7-106 is		
2187	renumbered and amended to read:		
2188	[78B-7-106]. <u>78B-7-603.</u> Cohabitant abuse protective orders Ex parte		
2189	cohabitant use protective orders Modification of orders Service of process Duties		
2190	of the court.		
2191	(1) If it appears from a petition for [an order for protection] a protective order or a		
2192	petition to modify [an order for protection] a protective order that domestic violence or abuse		
2193	has occurred, that there is a substantial likelihood domestic violence or abuse will occur, or that		
2194	a modification of [an order for protection] a protective order is required, a court may:		
2195	(a) without notice, immediately issue [an order for protection] an ex parte cohabitant		
2196	abuse protective order or modify [an order for protection] a protective order ex parte as [it] the		
2197	court considers necessary to protect the petitioner and all parties named to be protected in the		

2198	petition;	or

2199 (b) upon notice, issue [an order for protection] a protective order or modify an order after a hearing, regardless of whether the respondent appears.

- (2) A court may grant the following relief without notice in [an order for protection] \underline{a} protective order or a modification issued ex parte:
- (a) enjoin the respondent from threatening to commit domestic violence or abuse, committing domestic violence or abuse, or harassing the petitioner or any designated family or household member;
- (b) prohibit the respondent from telephoning, contacting, or otherwise communicating with the petitioner or any designated family or household member, directly or indirectly, with the exception of any parent-time provisions in the ex parte order;
- (c) subject to Subsection (2)(e), prohibit the respondent from being within a specified distance of the petitioner;
- (d) subject to Subsection (2)(e), order that the respondent is excluded from and is to stay away from the following places and their premises:
 - (i) the petitioner's residence or any designated family or household member's residence;
 - (ii) the petitioner's school or any designated family or household member's school;
- (iii) the petitioner's or any designated family or household member's place of employment;
- (iv) the petitioner's place of worship or any designated family or household member's place of worship; or
- (v) any specified place frequented by the petitioner or any designated family or household member;
- (e) if the petitioner or designated family or household member attends the same school as the respondent, is employed at the same place of employment as the respondent, or attends the same place of worship, the court:
- (i) may not enter an order under Subsection (2)(c) or (d) that excludes the respondent from the respondent's school, place of employment, or place of worship; and
- (ii) may enter an order governing the respondent's conduct at the respondent's school, place of employment, or place of worship;
- 2228 (f) upon finding that the respondent's use or possession of a weapon may pose a serious

threat of harm to the petitioner, prohibit the respondent from purchasing, using, or possessing a firearm or other weapon specified by the court;

- (g) order possession and use of an automobile and other essential personal effects, and direct the appropriate law enforcement officer to accompany the petitioner to the residence of the parties to ensure that the petitioner is safely restored to possession of the residence, automobile, and other essential personal effects, or to supervise the petitioner's or respondent's removal of personal belongings;
 - (h) order the respondent to maintain an existing wireless telephone contract or account;
- (i) grant to the petitioner or someone other than the respondent temporary custody of a minor child of the parties;
- (j) order the appointment of an attorney guardian ad litem under Sections 78A-2-703 and 78A-6-902;
- (k) order any further relief that the court considers necessary to provide for the safety and welfare of the petitioner and any designated family or household member; and
- (l) if the petition requests child support or spousal support, at the hearing on the petition order both parties to provide verification of current income, including year-to-date pay stubs or employer statements of year-to-date or other period of earnings, as specified by the court, and complete copies of tax returns from at least the most recent year.
- (3) A court may grant the following relief in [an order for protection] a protective order or a modification of an order after notice and hearing, regardless of whether the respondent appears:
 - (a) grant the relief described in Subsection (2); and
- (b) specify arrangements for parent-time of any minor child by the respondent and require supervision of that parent-time by a third party or deny parent-time if necessary to protect the safety of the petitioner or child.
- (4) In addition to the relief granted under Subsection (3), the court may order the transfer of a wireless telephone number in accordance with Section [77-36-5.3] <u>78B-7-117</u>.
 - (5) Following the protective order hearing, the court shall:
 - (a) as soon as possible, deliver the order to the county sheriff for service of process;
- 2258 (b) make reasonable efforts to ensure that the [order for protection] protective order is understood by the petitioner, and the respondent, if present;

2260	(c) transmit electronically, by the end of the next business day after the order is issued,
2261	a copy of the [order for protection] protective order to the local law enforcement agency or
2262	agencies designated by the petitioner;
2263	(d) transmit a copy of the order to the statewide domestic violence network described
2264	in Section 78B-7-113; and
2265	(e) if the individual is a respondent or defendant subject to a court order that meets the
2266	qualifications outlined in 18 U.S.C. Sec. 922(g)(8), transmit within 48 hours, excluding
2267	Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays, a record of the order to the Bureau of Criminal
2268	Identification that includes:
2269	(i) an agency record identifier;
2270	(ii) the individual's name, sex, race, and date of birth;
2271	(iii) the issue date, conditions, and expiration date for the protective order; and
2272	(iv) if available, the individual's social security number, government issued driver
2273	license or identification number, alien registration number, government passport number, state
2274	identification number, or FBI number.
2275	(6) [(a)] Each protective order shall include two separate portions, one for provisions,
2276	the violation of which are criminal offenses, and one for provisions, the violation of which are
2277	civil violations, as follows:
2278	[(i)] (a) criminal offenses are those under Subsections (2)(a) through (g), and under
2279	Subsection (3)(a) as it refers to Subsections (2)(a) through (g); and
2280	[(ii)] (b) civil offenses are those under Subsections (2)(h), (j), (k), and (l), and
2281	Subsection (3)(a) as it refers to Subsections (2)(h), (j), (k), and (l).
2282	[(b) The criminal provision portion shall include a statement that violation of any
2283	criminal provision is a class A misdemeanor.]
2284	[(c) The civil provision portion shall include a notice that violation of or failure to
2285	comply with a civil provision is subject to contempt proceedings.]
2286	[(7) The protective order shall include:]
2287	[(a) a designation of a specific date, determined by the court, when the civil portion of
2288	the protective order either expires or is scheduled for review by the court, which date may not
2289	exceed 150 days after the date the order is issued, unless the court indicates on the record the

reason for setting a date beyond 150 days;]

2290

2291	[(b) information the petitioner is able to provide to facilitate identification of the
2292	respondent, such as social security number, driver license number, date of birth, address,
2293	telephone number, and physical description; and]
2294	[(c) a statement advising the petitioner that:]
2295	[(i) after two years from the date of issuance of the protective order, a hearing may be
2296	held to dismiss the criminal portion of the protective order;]
2297	[(ii) the petitioner should, within the 30 days prior to the end of the two-year period,
2298	advise the court of the petitioner's current address for notice of any hearing; and]
2299	[(iii) the address provided by the petitioner will not be made available to the
2300	respondent.]
2301	[(8)] (7) Child support and spouse support orders issued as part of a protective order
2302	are subject to mandatory income withholding under Title 62A, Chapter 11, Part 4, Income
2303	Withholding in IV-D Cases, and Title 62A, Chapter 11, Part 5, Income Withholding in Non
2304	IV-D Cases, except when the protective order is issued ex parte.
2305	[(9)] (8) (a) The county sheriff that receives the order from the court, [pursuant to]
2306	under Subsection (6)(a), shall provide expedited service for [orders for protection] protective
2307	orders issued in accordance with this [chapter] part, and shall transmit verification of service of
2308	process, when the order has been served, to the statewide domestic violence network described
2309	in Section 78B-7-113.
2310	(b) This section does not prohibit any law enforcement agency from providing service
2311	of process if that law enforcement agency:
2312	(i) has contact with the respondent and service by that law enforcement agency is
2313	possible; or
2314	(ii) determines that under the circumstances, providing service of process on the
2315	respondent is in the best interests of the petitioner.
2316	[(10)] (9) (a) When an order is served on a respondent in a jail or other holding facility,
2317	the law enforcement agency managing the facility shall make a reasonable effort to provide
2318	notice to the petitioner at the time the respondent is released from incarceration.
2319	(b) Notification of the petitioner shall consist of a good faith reasonable effort to
2320	provide notification, including mailing a copy of the notification to the last-known address of
2321	the victim.

[(11)] (10) A court may modify or vacate [an order of protection] a protective order or
any provisions in the protective order after notice and hearing, except that the criminal
provisions of a protective order may not be vacated within two years of issuance unless the
petitioner:
(a) is personally served with notice of the hearing [as provided in Rules 4 and 5, Utah
Rules of Civil Procedure,] and the petitioner personally appears, in person or through court
video conferencing, before the court and gives specific consent to the vacation of the criminal
provisions of the protective order; or
(b) submits a verified affidavit, stating agreement to the vacation of the criminal
provisions of the protective order.
[(12)] (11) A protective order may be modified without a showing of substantial and
material change in circumstances.
[(13) Insofar as the provisions of this chapter are more specific than the Utah Rules of
Civil Procedure, regarding protective orders, the provisions of this chapter govern.]
Section 50. Section 78B-7-604 , which is renumbered from Section 78B-7-107 is
renumbered and amended to read:
[78B-7-107]. <u>78B-7-604.</u> Hearings.
(1) (a) When a court issues an ex parte cohabitant abuse protective order the court shall
set a date for a hearing on the petition to be held within 20 days after the <u>day on which the</u> ex
parte cohabitant abuse protective order is issued.
(b) If at that hearing the court does not issue a protective order, the ex parte <u>cohabitant</u>
<u>abuse</u> protective order shall expire, unless [it] <u>the cohabitant abuse protective order</u> is
otherwise extended by the court. Extensions beyond the 20-day period may not be granted
unless:
(i) the petitioner is unable to be present at the hearing;
(ii) the respondent has not been served;
(iii) the respondent has had the opportunity to present a defense at the hearing;
(iv) the respondent requests that the ex parte cohabitant abuse protective order be
extended; or
(v) exigent circumstances exist.
(c) Under no circumstances may an ex parte cohabitant abuse protective order be

extended beyond 180 days from the [date of initial issuance] day on which the court issues the initial ex parte cohabitant abuse protective order.

- (d) If at that hearing the court issues a <u>cohabitant abuse</u> protective order, the ex parte <u>cohabitant abuse</u> protective order remains in effect until service of process of the protective order is completed.
- (e) A <u>cohabitant abuse</u> protective order issued after notice and a hearing is effective until further order of the court.
- (f) If the hearing on the petition is heard by a commissioner, either the petitioner or respondent may file an objection within 10 days [of the entry of] after the day on which the recommended order and the assigned judge shall hold a hearing within 20 days [of the filing of] after the day on which the objection is filed.
- (2) Upon a hearing under this section, the court may grant any of the relief described in Section [78B-7-106] 78B-7-603.
- (3) When a court denies a petition for an ex parte <u>cohabitant abuse</u> protective order or a petition to modify [an order for protection] a protective order ex parte, upon the request of the petitioner, the court shall set the matter for hearing <u>within 20 days after the day on which the court denied the ex parte cohabitant abuse protective order and notify the petitioner and serve the respondent.</u>
- (4) A respondent who has been served with an ex parte <u>cohabitant abuse</u> protective order may seek to vacate the ex parte <u>cohabitant abuse</u> protective order [prior to the hearing scheduled pursuant to] <u>under</u> Subsection (1)(a) by filing a verified motion to vacate <u>before the day on which the hearing is set</u>. The respondent's verified motion to vacate and a notice of hearing on that motion shall be personally served on the petitioner at least two days [prior to] <u>before the day on which</u> the hearing on the motion to vacate <u>is set</u>.
- Section 51. Section **78B-7-605**, which is renumbered from Section 78B-7-115 is renumbered and amended to read:

[78B-7-115]. 78B-7-605. Dismissal.

- [(1) (a) Except as provided in Subsections (6) and (8), a protective order that has been in effect for at least two years may be dismissed if the court determines that the petitioner no longer has a reasonable fear of future harm, abuse, or domestic violence.]
 - [(b) In determining whether the petitioner no longer has a reasonable fear of future

2384	harm, abuse, or domestic violence, the court shall consider the following factors:
2385	[(i) whether the respondent is compliant with treatment recommendations related to
2386	domestic violence, entered at the time the protective order was entered;]
2387	[(ii) whether the protective order was violated during the time the protective order was
2388	in force;]
2389	[(iii) claims of harassment, abuse, or violence by either party during the time the
2390	protective order was in force;]
2391	[(iv) counseling or therapy undertaken by either party;]
2392	[(v) impact on the well-being of any minor children of the parties, if relevant; and]
2393	[(vi) any other factors the court considers relevant to the case before the court.]
2394	[(2) Except as provided in Subsections (6) and (8), the]
2395	(1) The court may amend or dismiss a protective order issued in accordance with this
2396	part that has been in effect for at least one year if the court finds that:
2397	(a) the basis for the issuance of the protective order no longer exists;
2398	(b) the petitioner has repeatedly acted in contravention of the protective order
2399	provisions to intentionally or knowingly induce the respondent to violate the protective order;
2400	<u>and</u>
2401	(c) the petitioner's actions demonstrate that the petitioner no longer has a reasonable
2402	fear of the respondent[; and].
2403	[(d) the respondent has not been convicted of a protective order violation or any crime
2404	of violence subsequent to the issuance of the protective order, and there are no unresolved
2405	charges involving violent conduct still on file with the court.]
2406	[(3)] (2) The court shall enter sanctions against either party if the court determines that
2407	either party acted:
2408	(a) in bad faith; or
2409	(b) with intent to harass or intimidate the other party.
2410	[(4) Notice of a motion to dismiss a protective order shall be made by personal service
2411	on the petitioner in a protective order action as provided in Rules 4 and 5, Utah Rules of Civil
2412	Procedure.]
2413	$[\underbrace{(5)}]$ (3) Except as provided in Subsection $[\underbrace{(8)}]$ (5), if a divorce proceeding is pending
2414	between parties to a protective order action, the protective order shall be dismissed when the

2415	court issues a decree of divorce for the parties if:
2416	(a) the respondent files a motion to dismiss a protective order in both the divorce
2417	action and the protective order action and personally serves the petitioner; and
2418	(b) (i) the parties stipulate in writing or on the record to dismiss the protective order; or
2419	(ii) based on evidence at the divorce trial, the court determines that the petitioner no
2420	longer has a reasonable fear of future harm, abuse, or domestic violence [after considering the
2421	factors listed in Subsection (1)].
2422	[(6) (a) Notwithstanding Subsection (1) or (2) and subject to Subsection (8), a
2423	protective order that is entered under this chapter concerning a petitioner and a respondent who
2424	are divorced shall automatically expire, subject to Subsection (6)(b), 10 years after the day on
2425	which the protective order is entered.]
2426	[(b) The protective order shall automatically expire, as described in Subsection (6)(a),
2427	unless the petitioner files a motion before expiration of the protective order and demonstrates
2428	that:]
2429	[(i) the petitioner has a reasonable fear of future harm, abuse, or domestic violence, as
2430	described in Subsection (1); or]
2431	[(ii) the respondent committed or was convicted of a protective order violation or a
2432	qualifying domestic violence offense, as defined in Section 77-36-1.1, subsequent to the
2433	issuance of the protective order.]
2434	[(c) (i) If the court grants the motion under Subsection (6)(b), the court shall set a new
2435	date on which the protective order expires.]
2436	[(ii) The protective order will expire on the date set by the court unless the petitioner
2437	files a motion described in Subsection (6)(b) to extend the protective order.]
2438	[(7)] <u>(4)</u> When the court dismisses a protective order, the court shall immediately:
2439	(a) issue an order of dismissal to be filed in the protective order action; and
2440	(b) transmit a copy of the order of dismissal to the statewide domestic violence
2441	network as described in Section 78B-7-113.
2442	[(8)] (5) Notwithstanding the other provisions of this section, a continuous protective
2443	order may not be modified or dismissed except as provided in [Subsection 77-36-5.1(6)]
2444	Section 78B-7-804.
2445	Section 52. Section 78B-7-606, which is renumbered from Section 78B-7-115.5 is

2446	renumbered and amended to read:
2447	[78B-7-115.5]. <u>78B-7-606.</u> Expiration Extension.
2448	(1) Subject to the other provisions of this section, [a civil] the civil provisions of a
2449	cohabitant abuse protective order [issued under this part] automatically [expires 10] expire
2450	three years after the day on which the cohabitant abuse protective order is entered.
2451	(2) [The] A cohabitant abuse protective order automatically expires as described in
2452	Subsection (1), unless the petitioner files a motion before the day on which the <u>cohabitant</u>
2453	abuse protective order expires and demonstrates that:
2454	(a) the petitioner has a current reasonable fear of future harm, abuse, or domestic
2455	violence[, as described in Subsection 78B-7-115(1)]; or
2456	(b) the respondent committed or was convicted of a cohabitant abuse protective order
2457	violation or a qualifying domestic violence offense, as defined in Section 77-36-1.1,
2458	subsequent to the issuance of the <u>cohabitant abuse</u> protective order.
2459	(3) (a) If the court grants the motion under Subsection (2), the court shall set a new
2460	date on which the cohabitant abuse protective order expires.
2461	(b) The <u>cohabitant abuse</u> protective order will expire on the date set by the court unless
2462	the petitioner files a motion described in Subsection (2) to extend the <u>cohabitant abuse</u>
2463	protective order.
2464	Section 53. Section 78B-7-607 is enacted to read:
2465	<u>78B-7-607.</u> Penalties.
2466	A violation of a protective order issued under this part is a class A misdemeanor.
2467	Section 54. Section 78B-7-608, which is renumbered from Section 78B-7-110 is
2468	renumbered and amended to read:
2469	[78B-7-110]. <u>78B-7-608.</u> No denial of relief solely because of lapse of time.
2470	The court may not deny a petitioner relief requested [pursuant to] under this [chapter]
2471	part solely because of a lapse of time between an act of domestic violence or abuse and the
2472	filing of the petition for [an order of protection] a protective order.
2473	Section 55. Section 78B-7-609, which is renumbered from Section 78B-7-111 is
2474	renumbered and amended to read:
2475	[78B-7-111]. <u>78B-7-609.</u> Prohibition of court-ordered or court-referred
2476	mediation.

2477	In any case brought under the provisions of this [chapter] part, the court may not order
2478	the parties into mediation for resolution of the issues in a petition for [an order for protection] \underline{a}
2479	protective order.
2480	Section 56. Section 78B-7-701, which is renumbered from Section 77-3a-101 is
2481	renumbered and amended to read:
2482	Part 7. Civil Stalking Injunctions
2483	[77-3a-101]. <u>78B-7-701.</u> Ex parte civil stalking injunction Civil stalking
2484	injunction.
2485	[(1) As used in this chapter, "stalking" means the crime of stalking as defined in
2486	Section 76-5-106.5. Stalking injunctions may not be obtained against law enforcement
2487	officers, governmental investigators, or licensed private investigators, acting in their official
2488	capacity.]
2489	[(2) Any person] (1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), an individual who
2490	believes that [he or she] the individual is the victim of stalking may file a verified written
2491	petition for a civil stalking injunction against the alleged stalker with the district court in the
2492	district in which the [petitioner] individual or respondent resides or in which any of the events
2493	occurred. A minor with [his or her] the minor's parent or guardian may file a petition on [his or
2494	her] the minor's own behalf, or a parent, guardian, or custodian may file a petition on the
2495	minor's behalf.
2496	(b) A stalking injunction may not be obtained against a law enforcement officer,
2497	governmental investigator, or licensed private investigator, who is acting in official capacity.
2498	[(3) The Administrative Office of the Courts shall develop and adopt uniform forms
2499	for petitions, ex parte civil stalking injunctions, civil stalking injunctions, service and any other
2500	necessary forms in accordance with the provisions of this chapter on or before July 1, 2001.
2501	The office shall provide the forms to the clerk of each district court.]
2502	[(a) All petitions, injunctions, ex parte injunctions, and any other necessary forms shall
2503	be issued in the form adopted by the Administrative Office of the Courts.]
2504	[(b) The offices of the court clerk shall provide the forms to persons seeking to proceed
2505	under this chapter.]
2506	[(4)] (2) The petition for a civil stalking injunction shall include:
2507	(a) the name of the petitioner[;], however, the petitioner's address shall be disclosed to

the court for purposes of service, but, on request of the petitioner, the address may not be listed on the petition, and shall be protected and maintained in a separate document or automated database, not subject to release, disclosure, or any form of public access except as ordered by the court for good cause shown;

(b) the name and address, if known, of the respondent;

- (c) specific events and dates of the actions constituting the alleged stalking;
- (d) if there is a prior court order concerning the same conduct, the name of the court in which the order was rendered; and
- (e) corroborating evidence of stalking, which may be in the form of a police report, affidavit, record, statement, item, letter, or any other evidence which tends to prove the allegation of stalking.
- [(5)] (3) (a) If the court determines that there is reason to believe that an offense of stalking has occurred, an ex parte civil stalking injunction may be issued by the court that includes any of the following:
 - (i) respondent may be enjoined from committing stalking;
- (ii) respondent may be restrained from coming near the residence, place of employment, or school of the other party or specifically designated locations or persons;
- (iii) respondent may be restrained from contacting, directly or indirectly, the other party, including personal, written or telephone contact with the other party, the other party's employers, employees, fellow workers or others with whom communication would be likely to cause annoyance or alarm to the other party; or
- (iv) any other relief necessary or convenient for the protection of the petitioner and other specifically designated [persons] individuals under the circumstances.
- (b) If the petitioner and respondent have minor children, the court shall follow the provisions of Section [78B-7-106] 78B-7-603 and take into consideration the respondent's custody and parent-time rights while ensuring the safety of the victim and the minor children. If the court issues a civil stalking injunction, but declines to address custody and parent-time issues, a copy of the stalking injunction shall be filed in any action in which custody and parent-time issues are being considered.
- [(6)] (4) Within 10 days [of service of] after the day on which the the ex parte civil stalking injunction is served, the respondent is entitled to request, in writing, an evidentiary

hearing on the civil stalking injunction.

(a) A hearing requested by the respondent shall be held within 10 days [from the date the] after the day on which the request is filed with the court unless the court finds compelling reasons to continue the hearing. The hearing shall then be held at the earliest possible time. The burden is on the petitioner to show by a preponderance of the evidence that stalking of the petitioner by the respondent has occurred.

- (b) An ex parte civil stalking injunction issued under this section shall state on [its] the civil stalking injunction's face:
- (i) that the respondent is entitled to a hearing, upon written request within 10 days [of the service of] after the day on which the order is served;
 - (ii) the name and address of the [district] court where the request may be filed;
- (iii) that if the respondent fails to request a hearing within 10 days [of service,] after the day on which the ex parte civil stalking injunction is served, the ex parte civil stalking injunction is automatically modified to a civil stalking injunction without further notice to the respondent and [that] the civil stalking injunction expires three years after [service of] the day on which the ex parte civil stalking injunction is served; and
- (iv) that if the respondent requests, in writing, a hearing after the ten-day period after service, the court shall set a hearing within a reasonable time from the date requested.
- [(7)] (5) At the hearing, the court may modify, revoke, or continue the injunction. The burden is on the petitioner to show by a preponderance of the evidence that stalking of the petitioner by the respondent has occurred.
- [(8) The ex parte civil stalking injunction and civil stalking injunction shall include the following statement: "Attention. This is an official court order. If you disobey this order, the court may find you in contempt. You may also be arrested and prosecuted for the crime of stalking and any other crime you may have committed in disobeying this order."]
- [(9)] (6) The ex parte civil stalking injunction shall be served on the respondent within 90 days [from the date it] after the day on which the ex parte civil stalking injunction is signed. An ex parte civil stalking injunction is effective upon service. If no hearing is requested in writing by the respondent within 10 days [of service of] after the day on which the ex parte civil stalking injunction is served, the ex parte civil stalking injunction automatically becomes a civil stalking injunction without further notice to the respondent and expires three years [from

the date of service of after the day on which the ex parte civil stalking injunction is served.

[(10)] (7) If the respondent requests a hearing after the ten-day period after service, the court shall set a hearing within a reasonable time from the date requested. At the hearing, the burden is on the respondent to show good cause why the civil stalking injunction should be dissolved or modified.

- [(11)] (8) Within 24 hours after the affidavit or acceptance of service has been returned, excluding weekends and holidays, the clerk of the court from which the ex parte civil stalking injunction was issued shall enter a copy of the ex parte civil stalking injunction and proof of service or acceptance of service in the statewide network for warrants or a similar system.
- (a) The effectiveness of an ex parte civil stalking injunction or civil stalking injunction [shall] may not depend upon [its] entry of the ex parte civil stalking injunction or civil stalking injunction in the statewide system and, for enforcement purposes, a certified copy of an ex parte civil stalking injunction or civil stalking injunction is presumed to be a valid existing order of the court for a period of three years [from the date of service of] after the day on which the ex parte civil stalking injunction is served on the respondent.
- (b) Any changes or modifications of the ex parte civil stalking injunction are effective upon service on the respondent. The original ex parte civil stalking injunction continues in effect until service of the changed or modified civil stalking injunction on the respondent.
- [(12)] (9) Within 24 hours after the affidavit or acceptance of service [has been] is returned, excluding weekends and holidays, the clerk of the court shall enter a copy of the changed or modified civil stalking injunction and proof of service or acceptance of service in the statewide network for warrants or a similar system.
- [(13)] (10) The ex parte civil stalking injunction or civil stalking injunction may be dissolved at any time upon application of the petitioner to the court [which] that granted [it] the ex parte civil stalking injunction or civil stalking injunction.
- [(14) The court clerk shall provide, without charge, to the petitioner one certified copy of the injunction issued by the court and one certified copy of the proof of service of the injunction on the respondent. Charges may be imposed by the clerk's office for any additional copies, certified or not certified in accordance with Rule 4-202.08 of the Code of Judicial Administration.]

2601	(11) An ex parte civil stalking injunction and a civil stalking injunction shall be served
2602	by a sheriff or constable in accordance with this section.
2603	[(15)] (12) The remedies provided in this chapter for enforcement of the orders of the
2604	court are in addition to any other civil and criminal remedies available. The [district] court
2605	shall hear and decide all matters arising [pursuant to] under this section.
2606	[(16)] (13) After a hearing with notice to the affected party, the court may enter an
2607	order requiring any party to pay the costs of the action, including reasonable attorney fees.
2608	[(17)] (14) This [chapter does not apply to protective orders or ex parte protective
2609	orders issued pursuant to Title 78B, Chapter 7, Part 1, Cohabitant Abuse Act, or to] section
2610	does not apply to preliminary injunctions issued [pursuant to] under an action for dissolution of
2611	marriage or legal separation.
2612	Section 57. Section 78B-7-702, which is renumbered from Section 77-3a-101.1 is
2613	renumbered and amended to read:
2614	[77-3a-101.1]. <u>78B-7-702.</u> Mutual civil stalking injunctions.
2615	(1) A court may not grant a mutual order or mutual civil stalking injunction to
2616	opposing parties, unless each party:
2617	(a) files an independent petition against the other for a civil stalking injunction, and
2618	both petitions are served;
2619	(b) makes a showing at an evidentiary hearing on the civil stalking injunction that
2620	stalking has occurred by the other party; and
2621	(c) demonstrates the alleged act did not occur in self-defense.
2622	(2) If the court issues mutual civil stalking injunctions, the court shall include specific
2623	findings of all elements of Subsection (1) in the court order justifying the entry of the court
2624	orders.
2625	[(3) A court may not grant a civil stalking injunction to a civil petitioner who is the
2626	respondent or defendant subject to a civil stalking injunction, protective order, child protective
2627	order, or ex parte child protective order:]
2628	[(a) issued under:]
2629	[(i) Chapter 3a, Stalking Injunctions;]
2630	[(ii) a foreign protection order enforceable under Title 78B, Chapter 7, Part 3, Uniform
2631	Interstate Enforcement of Domestic Violence Protection Orders Act;]

2632	[(iii) Chapter 36, Cohabitant Abuse Procedures Act;]
2633	[(iv) Title 78A, Chapter 6, Juvenile Court Act; or]
2634	[(v) Title 78B, Chapter 7, Part 1, Cohabitant Abuse Act; and]
2635	[(b) unless the court determines that the requirements of Subsection (1) are met, and:]
2636	[(i) the same court issued the order for protection against the respondent; or]
2637	[(ii) if the matter is before a subsequent court, the subsequent court:]
2638	[(A) determines it would be impractical for the original court to consider the matter;
2639	or]
2640	[(B) confers with the court that issued the order for protection.]
2641	(3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a court may not grant a protective order
2642	to a civil petitioner who is the respondent or defendant subject to:
2643	(i) a civil stalking injunction;
2644	(ii) a civil protective order that is issued under:
2645	(A) this part;
2646	(B) Part 2, Child Protective Orders;
2647	(C) Part 6, Cohabitant Abuse Protective Orders;
2648	(D) Part 8, Criminal Protective Orders; or
2649	(E) Title 78A, Chapter 6, Juvenile Court Act;
2650	(iii) an ex parte civil protective order issued under Part 2, Child Protective Orders; or
2651	(iv) a foreign protection order enforceable under Part 3, Uniform Interstate
2652	Enforcement of Domestic Violence Protection Orders Act.
2653	(b) The court may issue a protective order to a civil petitioner described in Subsection
2654	(3)(a) if:
2655	(i) the court determines that the requirements of Subsection (1) are met; and
2656	(ii) (A) the same court issued the protective order against the respondent; or
2657	(B) the subsequent court determines it would be impractical for the original court to
2658	consider the matter or confers with the court that issued the protective order described in
2659	Subsection (3)(a)(ii) or (iii).
2660	Section 58. Section 78B-7-703, which is renumbered from Section 77-3a-103 is
2661	renumbered and amended to read:
2662	[77-3a-103]. <u>78B-7-703.</u> Violation.

2663	[(1) A peace or law enforcement officer shall, without a warrant, arrest a person if the
2664	peace or law enforcement officer has probable cause to believe that the person has violated an
2665	ex parte civil stalking injunction or civil stalking injunction issued pursuant to this chapter or
2666	has violated a permanent criminal stalking injunction issued pursuant to Section 76-5-106.5,
2667	whether or not the violation occurred in the presence of the officer.]
2668	[(2)] (1) A violation of an ex parte civil stalking injunction or of a civil stalking
2669	injunction issued [pursuant to this chapter] under this part constitutes the criminal offense of
2670	stalking [as defined in] under Section 76-5-106.5 and is also a violation of the civil stalking
2671	injunction. [Violations]
2672	(2) A violation of an ex parte civil stalking injunction or of a civil stalking injunction
2673	issued under this part may be enforced by a civil action initiated by the petitioner, a criminal
2674	action initiated by a prosecuting attorney, or both.
2675	Section 59. Section 78B-7-801 is enacted to read:
2676	Part 8. Criminal Protective Orders
2677	78B-7-801. Definitions.
2678	As used in this part:
2679	(1) "Jail release agreement" means a written agreement that is entered into by an
2680	arrested individual, regardless of whether the individual is booked into jail:
2681	(a) under which the arrested individual agrees to not engage in any of the following:
2682	(i) have personal contact with the alleged victim;
2683	(ii) threaten or harass the alleged victim; or
2684	(iii) knowingly enter on the premises of the alleged victim's residence or on premises
2685	temporarily occupied by the alleged victim; and
2686	(b) that specifies other conditions of release from jail or arrest.
2687	(2) "Jail release court order" means a written court order that:
2688	(a) orders an arrested individual not to engage in any of the following:
2689	(i) have personal contact with the alleged victim;
2690	(ii) threaten or harass the alleged victim; or
2691	(iii) knowingly enter on the premises of the alleged victim's residence or on premises
2692	temporarily occupied by the alleged victim; and
2693	(b) specifies other conditions of release from jail.

2694	(3) "Minor" means an unemancipated individual who is younger than 18 years of age.
2695	(4) "Offense against a child or vulnerable adult" means the commission or attempted
2696	commission of an offense described in Section 76-5-109, 76-5-109.1, 76-5-110, or 76-5-111.
2697	(5) "Qualifying offense" means:
2698	(a) domestic violence;
2699	(b) an offense against a child or vulnerable adult; or
2700	(c) the commission or attempted commission of an offense described in Title 76,
2701	Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses.
2702	Section 60. Section 78B-7-802, which is renumbered from Section 77-20-3.5 is
2703	renumbered and amended to read:
2704	[77-20-3.5]. <u>78B-7-802.</u> Conditions for release after arrest for domestic violence
2705	and other offenses Jail release agreements Jail release court orders.
2706	[(1) As used in this section:]
2707	[(a) "Domestic violence" means the same as that term is defined in Section 77-36-1:]
2708	[(b) "Jail release agreement" means a written agreement that is entered into by an
2709	arrested individual:]
2710	[(i) under which the arrested individual agrees to not engage in any of the following:]
2711	[(A) have personal contact with the alleged victim;]
2712	[(B) threaten or harass the alleged victim; or]
2713	[(C) knowingly enter on the premises of the alleged victim's residence or on premises
2714	temporarily occupied by the alleged victim; and]
2715	[(ii) that specifies other conditions of release from jail.]
2716	[(c) "Jail release court order" means a written court order that:]
2717	[(i) orders an arrested individual not to engage in any of the following:]
2718	[(A) have personal contact with the alleged victim;]
2719	[(B) threaten or harass the alleged victim; or]
2720	[(C) knowingly enter on the premises of the alleged victim's residence or on premises
2721	temporarily occupied by the alleged victim; and]
2722	[(ii) specifies other conditions of release from jail.]
2723	[(d) "Minor" means an unemancipated individual who is younger than 18 years of age.
2724	(e) "Offense against a child or vulnerable adult" means the commission or attempted

2725	commission of an offense described in Section /6-5-109, /6-5-109.1, /6-5-110, or /6-5-111.
2726	[(f) "Qualifying offense" means:]
2727	[(i) domestic violence;]
2728	[(ii) an offense against a child or vulnerable adult; or]
2729	[(iii) the commission or attempted commission of an offense described in Title 76,
2730	Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses.]
2731	[(2) (a)] (1) Upon arrest for a qualifying offense and before the individual is released
2732	on bail, recognizance, or otherwise, the individual may not personally contact the alleged
2733	victim.
2734	[(b) An individual who violates Subsection (2)(a) is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.]
2735	[(3)] (2) (a) After an individual is arrested for a qualifying offense, the individual may
2736	not be released before:
2737	(i) the matter is submitted to a magistrate in accordance with Section 77-7-23; or
2738	(ii) the individual signs a jail release agreement.
2739	(b) The arresting officer shall ensure that the information presented to the magistrate
2740	includes whether the alleged victim has made a waiver described in Subsection [(6)] (5) (a).
2741	(c) (i) If the magistrate determines there is probable cause to support the charge or
2742	charges of one or more qualifying offenses, the magistrate shall determine whether the arrested
2743	individual may be held without bail, in accordance with Section 77-20-1.
2744	(ii) If the magistrate determines that the arrested individual has the right to be admitted
2745	to bail, the magistrate shall determine:
2746	(A) whether any release conditions, including electronic monitoring, are necessary to
2747	protect the alleged victim; and
2748	(B) any bail that is required to guarantee the arrested [person's] individual's subsequent
2749	appearance in court.
2750	(d) The magistrate may not release an individual arrested for a qualifying offense
2751	unless the magistrate issues a jail release court order or the arrested individual signs a jail
2752	release agreement.
2753	[(4)] (3) (a) If an individual charged with a qualifying offense fails to either schedule
2754	an initial appearance or to appear at the time scheduled by the magistrate within 96 hours after
2755	the time of arrest, the individual shall comply with the release conditions of a jail release

agreement or jail release court order until the individual makes an initial appearance.

(b) If the prosecutor has not filed charges against an individual who was arrested for a qualifying offense and who appears in court at the time scheduled by the magistrate under Subsection [(3)] (2), or by the court under Subsection [(4)] (3)(b)(ii), the court:

- (i) may, upon the motion of the prosecutor and after allowing the individual an opportunity to be heard on the motion, extend the release conditions described in the jail release court order or the jail release agreement by no more than three court days; and
- (ii) if the court grants the motion described in Subsection $[\frac{(4)}{2}]$ (3)(b)(i), shall order the arrested individual to appear at a time scheduled before the end of the granted extension.
- (c) (i) If the prosecutor determines that there is insufficient evidence to file charges before an initial appearance scheduled under Subsection [(4)] (3)(a), the prosecutor shall transmit a notice of declination to either the magistrate who signed the jail release court order or, if the releasing agency obtains a jail release agreement from the released arrestee, to the statewide domestic violence network described in Section 78B-7-113.
- (ii) A prosecutor's notice of declination transmitted under this Subsection [(4)] (3)(c) is considered a motion to dismiss a jail release court order and a notice of expiration of a jail release agreement.
- [(5)] (4) Except as provided in Subsection [(4)] (3) or otherwise ordered by a court, a jail release agreement or jail release court order expires at midnight after the earlier of:
- (a) the arrested individual's initial scheduled court appearance described in Subsection [(4)] (3)(a);
- (b) the day on which the prosecutor transmits the notice of the declination under Subsection $[\frac{4}{3}](3)(c)$; or
 - (c) 30 days after the day on which the arrested individual is arrested.
- [(6)] (a) (i) After an arrest for a qualifying offense, an alleged victim who is not a minor may waive in writing the release conditions prohibiting:
 - (A) personal contact with the alleged victim; or
- (B) knowingly entering on the premises of the alleged victim's residence or on premises temporarily occupied by the alleged victim.
- 2785 (ii) Upon waiver, the release conditions described in Subsection [(6)] (5)(a)(i) do not apply to the arrested individual.

2787 (b) A court or magistrate may modify a jail release agreement or a jail release court 2788 order in writing or on the record, and only for good cause shown. 2789 [(7)] (6) (a) When an arrested individual is released in accordance with Subsection 2790 [(3)] (2), the releasing agency shall: 2791 (i) notify the arresting law enforcement agency of the release, conditions of release, and 2792 any available information concerning the location of the alleged victim; 2793 (ii) make a reasonable effort to notify the alleged victim of the release; and 2794 (iii) before releasing the arrested individual, give the arrested individual a copy of the 2795 jail release agreement or the jail release court order. 2796 (b) (i) When an individual arrested for domestic violence is released [pursuant to] 2797 under this section based on a jail release agreement, the releasing agency shall transmit that 2798 information to the statewide domestic violence network described in Section 78B-7-113. 2799 (ii) When an individual arrested for domestic violence is released [pursuant to] under 2800 this section based upon a jail release court order or if a jail release agreement is modified 2801 [pursuant to] under Subsection [(6)] (5)(b), the court shall transmit that order to the statewide 2802 domestic violence network described in Section 78B-7-113. 2803 (c) This Subsection [(7)] (6) does not create or increase liability of a law enforcement 2804 officer or agency, and the good faith immunity provided by Section 77-36-8 is applicable. 2805 [(8) (a) If a law enforcement officer has probable cause to believe that an individual 2806 has violated a jail release agreement or jail release court order, the officer shall, without a 2807 warrant, arrest the individual. 2808 [(b) An individual who knowingly violates a jail release court order or jail release 2809 agreement executed pursuant to Subsection (3) is guilty as follows: 2810 (i) if the original arrest was for a felony, an offense under this section is a third degree 2811 felony; or 2812 (ii) if the original arrest was for a misdemeanor, an offense under this section is a class 2813 A misdemeanor. 2814 [(c) A city attorney may prosecute class A misdemeanor violations under this section.] 2815 $\left[\frac{(9)}{(9)}\right]$ (7) An individual who is arrested for a qualifying offense that is a felony and

released in accordance with this section may subsequently be held without bail if there is

substantial evidence to support a new felony charge against the individual.

2816

2817

2818 [(10)] (8) At the time an arrest is made for a qualifying offense, the arresting officer 2819 shall provide the alleged victim with written notice containing: 2820 (a) the release conditions described in this section, and notice that the alleged 2821 perpetrator will not be released, before appearing before the court with jurisdiction over the 2822 offense for which the alleged perpetrator was arrested, unless: 2823 (i) the alleged perpetrator enters into a jail release agreement to comply with the release 2824 conditions; or 2825 (ii) the magistrate issues a jail release order that specifies the release conditions; 2826 (b) notification of the penalties for violation of any jail release agreement or jail release 2827 court order; 2828 (c) the address of the appropriate court in the district or county in which the alleged 2829 victim resides; 2830 (d) the availability and effect of any waiver of the release conditions; and 2831 (e) information regarding the availability of and procedures for obtaining civil and 2832 criminal protective orders with or without the assistance of an attorney. 2833 [(11)] (9) At the time an arrest is made for a qualifying offense, the arresting officer 2834 shall provide the alleged perpetrator with written notice containing: 2835 (a) notification that the alleged perpetrator may not contact the alleged victim before 2836 being released; 2837 (b) the release conditions described in this section and notice that the alleged 2838 perpetrator will not be released, before appearing before the court with jurisdiction over the 2839 offense for which the alleged perpetrator was arrested, unless: 2840 (i) the alleged perpetrator enters into a jail release agreement to comply with the release 2841 conditions; or 2842 (ii) the magistrate issues a jail release court order; 2843 (c) notification of the penalties for violation of any jail release agreement or jail release 2844 court order; and

(d) notification that the alleged perpetrator is to personally appear in court on the next day the court is open for business after the day of the arrest.

2845

2846

2847

2848

[(12)] (10) (a) A pretrial or sentencing protective order [supercedes] issued under this part supersedes a jail release agreement or jail release court order.

2849	(b) If a court dismisses the charges for the qualifying offense that gave rise to a jail
2850	release agreement or jail release court order, the court shall dismiss the jail release agreement
2851	or jail release court order.
2852	[(13)] (11) This section does not apply if the individual arrested for the qualifying
2853	offense is a minor, unless the qualifying offense is domestic violence.
2854	Section 61. Section 78B-7-803 is enacted to read:
2855	78B-7-803. Pretrial protective orders.
2856	(1) (a) When a defendant is charged with a crime involving a qualifying offense, the
2857	court shall, at the time of the defendant's court appearance under Section 77-36-2.6:
2858	(i) determine the necessity of imposing a pretrial protective order or other condition of
2859	pretrial release; and
2860	(ii) state the court's findings and determination in writing.
2861	(b) In any criminal case, the court may, during any court hearing where the defendant is
2862	present, issue a pretrial protective order, pending trial.
2863	(2) A court may include any of the following provisions in a pretrial protective order:
2864	(a) an order enjoining the defendant from threatening to commit or committing acts of
2865	domestic violence or abuse against the victim and any designated family or household member;
2866	(b) an order prohibiting the defendant from harassing, telephoning, contacting, or
2867	otherwise communicating with the victim, directly or indirectly;
2868	(c) an order removing and excluding the defendant from the victim's residence and the
2869	premises of the residence;
2870	(d) an order requiring the defendant to stay away from the victim's residence, school, or
2871	place of employment, and the premises of any of these, or any specified place frequented by the
2872	victim and any designated family member;
2873	(e) an order for any other relief that the court considers necessary to protect and
2874	provide for the safety of the victim and any designated family or household member;
2875	(f) an order identifying and requiring an individual designated by the victim to
2876	communicate between the defendant and the victim if and to the extent necessary for family
2877	related matters;
2878	(g) an order requiring the defendant to participate in an electronic or other type of
2879	monitoring program; and

2880	(h) if the alleged victim and the defendant share custody of one or more minor
2881	children, an order for indirect or limited contact to temporarily facilitate parent visitation with a
2882	minor child.
2883	(3) When issuing a pretrial protective order, the court shall determine whether to allow
2884	provisions for transfer of personal property to decrease the need for contact between the parties.
2885	Section 62. Section 78B-7-804 is enacted to read:
2886	78B-7-804. Sentencing and continuous protective orders for a domestic violence
2887	offense Modification.
2888	(1) Before a perpetrator who has been convicted of a domestic violence offense may be
2889	placed on probation, the court shall consider the safety and protection of the victim and any
2890	member of the victim's family or household.
2891	(2) The court may condition probation or a plea in abeyance on the perpetrator's
2892	compliance with a sentencing protective order that includes:
2893	(a) an order enjoining the perpetrator from threatening to committor committing acts of
2894	domestic violence against the victim or other family or household member;
2895	(b) an order prohibiting the perpetrator from harassing, telephoning, contacting, or
2896	otherwise communicating with the victim, directly or indirectly;
2897	(c) an order requiring the perpetrator to stay away from the victim's residence, school,
2898	place of employment, and the premises of any of these, or a specified place frequented
2899	regularly by the victim or any designated family or household member;
2900	(d) an order prohibiting the perpetrator from purchasing, using, or possessing a firearm
2901	or other specified weapon;
2902	(e) an order directing the perpetrator to surrender any weapons the perpetrator owns or
2903	possesses; and
2904	(f) an order imposing any other condition necessary to protect the victim and any other
2905	designated family or household member or to rehabilitate the perpetrator.
2906	(3) (a) Because of the serious, unique, and highly traumatic nature of domestic violence
2907	crimes, the high recidivism rate of violent offenders, and the demonstrated increased risk of
2908	continued acts of violence subsequent to the release of a perpetrator who is convicted of
2909	domestic violence, it is the finding of the Legislature that domestic violence crimes warrant the
2910	issuance of continuous protective orders under this Subsection (3) because of the need to

2911	provide ongoing protection for the victim and to be consistent with the purposes of protecting
2912	victims' rights under Title 77, Chapter 37, Victims' Rights, and Title 77, Chapter 38, Rights of
2913	Crime Victims Act, and Article I, Section 28 of the Utah Constitution.
2914	(b) If a perpetrator is convicted of a domestic violence offense resulting in a sentence
2915	of imprisonment, including jail, that is to be served after conviction, the court shall issue a
2916	continuous protective order at the time of the conviction or sentencing limiting the contact
2917	between the perpetrator and the victim unless the court determines by clear and convincing
2918	evidence that the victim does not a have a reasonable fear of future harm or abuse.
2919	(c) (i) The court shall notify the perpetrator of the right to request a hearing.
2920	(ii) If the perpetrator requests a hearing under this Subsection (3)(c), the court shall
2921	hold the hearing at the time determined by the court. The continuous protective order shall be
2922	in effect while the hearing is being scheduled and while the hearing is pending.
2923	(d) A continuous protective order is permanent in accordance with this Subsection (3)
2924	and may include:
2925	(i) an order enjoining the perpetrator from threatening to committor committing acts of
2926	domestic violence against the victim or other family or household member;
2927	(ii) an order prohibiting the perpetrator from harassing, telephoning, contacting, or
2928	otherwise communicating with the victim, directly or indirectly;
2929	(iii) an order prohibiting the perpetrator from going to the victim's residence, school,
2930	place of employment, and the premises of any of these, or a specified place frequented
2931	regularly by the victim or any designated family or other household member;
2932	(iv) an order directing the perpetrator to pay restitution to the victim as may apply, and
2933	shall be enforced in accordance with Title 77, Chapter 38a, Crime Victims Restitution Act; and
2934	(v) any other order the court considers necessary to fully protect the victim and
2935	members of the victim's family or other household member.
2936	(4) A continuous protective order may be modified or dismissed only if the court
2937	determines by clear and convincing evidence that all requirements of Subsection (3) have been
2938	met and the victim does not have a reasonable fear of future harm or abuse.
2939	(5) In addition to the process of issuing a continuous protective order described in
2940	Subsection (3), a district court may issue a continuous protective order at any time if the victim
2941	files a petition with the court, and after notice and hearing the court finds that a continuous

2942	protective order is necessary to protect the victim.
2943	Section 63. Section 78B-7-805 is enacted to read:
2944	78B-7-805. Sentencing protective orders and continuous protective orders for an
2945	offense that is not domestic violence Modification.
2946	(1) For an offense that is not domestic violence, the court may consider the safety and
2947	protection of the victim and any member of the victim's family or household before placing the
2948	perpetrator on probation.
2949	(2) The court may condition probation or a plea in abeyance on the perpetrator's
2950	compliance with a sentencing protective order that includes:
2951	(a) an order enjoining the perpetrator from threatening to committor committing acts of
2952	domestic violence against the victim or other family or household member;
2953	(b) an order prohibiting the perpetrator from harassing, telephoning, contacting, or
2954	otherwise communicating with the victim, directly or indirectly;
2955	(c) an order requiring the perpetrator to stay away from the victim's residence, school,
2956	place of employment, and the premises of any of these, or a specified place frequented
2957	regularly by the victim or any designated family or household member;
2958	(d) an order prohibiting the perpetrator from purchasing, using, or possessing a firearm
2959	or other specified weapon;
2960	(e) an order directing the perpetrator to surrender any weapons the perpetrator owns or
2961	possesses; and
2962	(f) an order imposing any other condition necessary to protect the victim and any other
2963	designated family or household member or to rehabilitate the perpetrator.
2964	(3) (a) If a perpetrator is convicted of an offense that is not domestic violence resulting
2965	in a sentence of imprisonment that is to be served after conviction, the court may issue a
2966	continuous protective order at the time of the conviction or sentencing limiting the contact
2967	between the perpetrator and the victim if the court determines by clear and convincing evidence
2968	that the victim has a reasonable fear of future harm or abuse.
2969	(b) (i) The court shall notify the perpetrator of the right to request a hearing.
2970	(ii) If the perpetrator requests a hearing under this Subsection (3), the court shall hold
2971	the hearing at the time determined by the court and the continuous protective order shall be in
2972	effect while the hearing is being scheduled and while the hearing is pending.

2973	(c) A continuous protective order is permanent in accordance with this Subsection
2974	(3)(c) and may include any order described in Subsection 78B-7-804(3)(c).
2975	(4) A continuous protective order issued under this section may be modified or
2976	dismissed only in accordance with Subsection 78B-7-804(4).
2977	(5) In addition to the process of issuing a continuous protective order described in
2978	Subsection (3)(a), a district court may issue a continuous protective order at any time in
2979	accordance with Subsection 78B-7-804(5).
2980	Section 64. Section 78B-7-806 is enacted to read:
2981	<u>78B-7-806.</u> Penalties.
2982	(1) (a) A violation of Subsection 78B-7-802(1) is a class B misdemeanor.
2983	(b) An individual who knowingly violates a jail release court order or jail release
2984	agreement executed under Subsection 78B-7-802(2) is guilty of:
2985	(i) a third degree felony, if the original arrest was for a felony; or
2986	(ii) a class A misdemeanor, if the original arrest was for a misdemeanor.
2987	(2) A violation of pretrial protective order issued under this part is:
2988	(a) a third degree felony, if the original arrest or subsequent charge filed is a felony; or
2989	(b) a class A misdemeanor, if the original arrest or subsequent charge filed is a
2990	misdemeanor.
2991	(3) A violation of a sentencing protective order and of a continuous protective order
2992	issued under this part is:
2993	(a) a third degree felony, if the conviction was a felony; or
2994	(b) a class A misdemeanor, if the conviction was a misdemeanor.
2995	Section 65. Section 78B-7-807 is enacted to read:
2996	78B-7-807. Notice to victims.
2997	(1) (a) The court shall provide the victim with a certified copy of any pretrial protective
2998	order that has been issued if the victim can be located with reasonable effort.
2999	(b) If the court is unable to locate the victim, the court shall provide the victim's
3000	certified copy to the prosecutor.
3001	(c) A sentencing protective order or continuous protective order issued under this part
3002	shall be in writing, and the prosecutor shall provide a certified copy of that order to the victim.
3003	(2) (a) Adult Probation and Parole, or another provider, shall immediately report to the

3004	court and notify the victim of any violation of any sentencing protective order issued under this
3005	part.
3006	(b) Notification of the victim under Subsection (2)(a) shall consist of a good faith
3007	reasonable effort to provide prompt notification, including mailing a copy of the notification to
3008	the last-known address of the victim.
3009	(3) (a) Before release of an individual who is subject to a continuous protective order
3010	issued under this part, the victim shall receive notice of the imminent release by the law
3011	enforcement agency that is releasing the individual who is subject to the continuous protective
3012	order:
3013	(i) if the victim has provided the law enforcement agency contact information; and
3014	(ii) in accordance with Section 64-13-14.7, if applicable.
3015	(b) Before release, the law enforcement agency shall notify in writing the individual
3016	being released that a violation of the continuous protective order issued at the time of
3017	conviction or sentencing continues to apply, and that a violation of the continuous protective
3018	order is punishable as described in Section 78B-7-806.
3019	(4) The court shall transmit a dismissal, termination, and expiration of a pretrial
3020	protective order, sentencing protective order, or a continuous protective order to the statewide
3021	domestic violence network described in Section 78B-7-113.
3022	Section 66. Section 78B-7-901 is enacted to read:
3023	Part 9. Criminal Stalking Injunctions
3024	78B-7-901. Definitions.
3025	As used in this part:
3026	(1) "Conviction" means:
3027	(a) a verdict or conviction;
3028	(b) a plea of guilty or guilty and mentally ill;
3029	(c) a plea of no contest; or
3030	(d) the acceptance by the court of a plea in abeyance.
3031	(2) "Immediate family" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-5-106.5.
3032	Section 67. Section 78B-7-902 is enacted to read:
3033	78B-7-902. Permanent criminal stalking injunction Modification.
3034	(1) (a) The following serve as an application for a permanent criminal stalking

3035	injunction limiting the contact between the defendant and the victim:
3036	(i) a conviction for:
3037	(A) stalking; or
3038	(B) attempt to commit stalking; or
3039	(ii) a plea to any of the offenses described in Subsection (1)(a)(i) accepted by the court
3040	and held in abeyance for a period of time.
3041	(b) (i) The district court shall issue a permanent criminal stalking injunction at the time
3042	of conviction.
3043	(ii) The court shall give the defendant notice of the right to request a hearing.
3044	(c) If the defendant requests a hearing under Subsection (1)(b), the court shall hold the
3045	hearing at the time of the conviction unless the victim requests otherwise, or for good cause.
3046	(d) If the conviction was entered in a justice court, the victim shall file a certified copy
3047	of the judgment and conviction or a certified copy of the court's order holding the plea in
3048	abeyance with the court as an application and request for a hearing for a permanent criminal
3049	stalking injunction.
3050	(2) The court shall issue a permanent criminal stalking injunction granting the
3051	following relief where appropriate:
3052	(a) an order:
3053	(i) restraining the defendant from entering the residence, property, school, or place of
3054	employment of the victim; and
3055	(ii) requiring the defendant to stay away from the victim, except as provided in
3056	Subsection (4), and to stay away from any specified place that is named in the order and is
3057	frequented regularly by the victim;
3058	(b) an order restraining the defendant from making contact with or regarding the
3059	victim, including an order forbidding the defendant from personally or through an agent
3060	initiating any communication, except as provided in Subsection (3), likely to cause annoyance
3061	or alarm to the victim, including personal, written, or telephone contact with or regarding the
3062	victim, with the victim's employers, employees, coworkers, friends, associates, or others with
3063	whom communication would be likely to cause annoyance or alarm to the victim; and
3064	(c) any other orders the court considers necessary to protect the victim and members of
3065	the victim's immediate family or household

3066	(3) (a) If the victim and defendant have minor children together, the court may consider
3067	provisions regarding the defendant's exercise of custody and parent-time rights while ensuring
3068	the safety of the victim and any minor children.
3069	(b) If the court issues a permanent criminal stalking injunction, but declines to address
3070	custody and parent-time issues, a copy of the permanent criminal stalking injunction shall be
3071	filed in any action in which custody and parent-time issues are being considered and the court
3072	may modify the injunction to balance the parties' custody and parent-time rights.
3073	(4) Except as provided in Subsection (3), a permanent criminal stalking injunction may
3074	be modified, dissolved, or dismissed only upon application of the victim to the court which
3075	granted the injunction.
3076	Section 68. Section 78B-7-903 is enacted to read:
3077	78B-7-903. Penalties.
3078	(1) A violation of a permanent criminal stalking injunction issued under this part is a
3079	third degree felony in accordance with Subsection 76-5-106.5(7).
3080	(2) A violation of a permanent criminal stalking injunction issued under this part may
3081	be enforced in a civil action initiated by the stalking victim, a criminal action initiated by a
3082	prosecuting attorney, or both.
3083	Section 69. Section 78B-7-904 is enacted to read:
3084	78B-7-904. Notice to victims.
3085	(1) The court shall send notice of permanent criminal stalking injunctions issued under
3086	this part to the statewide warrants network or similar system, including the statewide domestic
3087	violence network described in Section 78B-7-113.
3088	(2) A permanent criminal stalking injunction issued under this part has effect
3089	statewide.
3090	Section 70. Section 78B-19-107 is amended to read:
3091	78B-19-107. Emergency orders.
3092	During a collaborative law process, a court may issue emergency orders, including
3093	protective orders in accordance with Title 78B, Chapter 7, Part [1, Cohabitant Abuse Act] 6,
3094	Cohabitant Abuse Protective Orders, or Part 2, Child Protective Orders, to protect the health,
3095	safety, welfare, or interest of a party or member of a party's household.
3096	Section 71. Repealer.

3097	This bill repeals:
3098	Section 77-3a-102, Fees Service of process.
3099	Section 78B-7-114, Authority to prosecute class A misdemeanor violations.
3100	Section 78B-7-401, Title.
3101	Section 78B-7-406, Fees Service of process.
3102	Section 78B-7-501, Title.
3103	Section 78B-7-507, Fees Forms.
3104	Section 72. Effective date.
3105	This bill takes effect on July 1, 2020.