Representative V. Lowry Snow proposes the following substitute bill:

1	PROTECTIVE ORDER AND STALKING INJUNCTION
2	AMENDMENTS
3	2020 GENERAL SESSION
4	STATE OF UTAH
5	Chief Sponsor: V. Lowry Snow
6	Senate Sponsor: Todd Weiler
7 8	LONG TITLE
9	General Description:
10	This bill addresses protective orders and stalking injunctions.
11	Highlighted Provisions:
12	This bill:
13	 creates and modifies definitions;
14	 modifies provisions relating to an individual's right to bail after violation of a jail
15	release agreement or jail release court order;
16	 modifies and enacts provisions relating to the Administrative Office of the Court's
17	duty to provide forms to an individual seeking a civil or criminal protective order or
18	civil or criminal stalking injunction;
19	extends the length of time the following are effective:
20	• a child protective order issued against a respondent who is not the child's parent,
21	guardian, or custodian;
22	• a dating violence protective order;
23	• a sexual violence protective order; and
24	• a cohabitant abuse protective order;
25	 modifies the circumstances under which a child protective order may be sought,

26	issued, modified, and vacated;
27	 modifies the orders the court may include as part of a child protective order;
28	 after issuance or denial of an ex parte protective order, modifies the time period
29	within which the petitioner is required to request a hearing for the protective order
30	and the time period within which the court is required to set a hearing date for the
31	petition for the protective order;
32	 modifies and deletes provisions relating to expiration and modification of a
33	cohabitant abuse protective order;
34	 modifies the circumstances under which a sexual violence protective order may be
35	extended;
36	 modifies the penalty for a violation of a sentencing protective order and a
37	continuous protective order;
38	 under certain circumstances, allows the court to issue a continuous protective order
39	against a perpetrator of an offense that is not domestic violence;
40	 renumbers and amends provisions relating to criminal protective orders, civil
41	protective orders, and stalking injunctions; and
42	 makes technical and conforming changes.
43	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
44	None
45	Other Special Clauses:
46	This bill provides a special effective date.
47	This bill provides a coordination clause.
48	Utah Code Sections Affected:
49	AMENDS:
50	30-3-3 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3
51	53-10-208, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapters 33 and 365
52	53-10-208.1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapters 33 and 365
53	53-10-213, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 33
54	53-10-403, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 289
55	57-22-5.1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 255
56	76-5-106.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 255

57	76-5-108, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 255
58	77-20-1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapters 184 and 397
59	77-20-10, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 234
60	77-36-1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapters 184 and 422
61	77-36-2.1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 255
62	77-36-2.4, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapters 289 and 332
63	77-36-2.6, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 332
64	77-36-2.7, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 184
65	77-36-5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 332
66	77-36-5.1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 124
67	77-36-6, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 289
68	77-38-403, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 361
69	78A-6-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 300
70	78A-6-114, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3
71	78A-6-123, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 330
72	78B-7-101, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3
73	78B-7-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 255
74	78B-7-104, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3
75	78B-7-105, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapters 124 and 255
76	78B-7-109, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 255
77	78B-7-112, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3
78	78B-7-113, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 196
79	78B-7-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 365
80	78B-7-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 267
81	78B-7-203, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 34
82	78B-7-204, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 115 and renumbered and
83	amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3
84	78B-7-205, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 208
85	78B-7-402, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 179
86	78B-7-403, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 179
87	78B-7-404, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 179

88	78B-7-405, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 263
89	78B-7-407, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 179
90	78B-7-409, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 255
91	78B-7-502, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 365
92	78B-7-504, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 365
93	78B-7-505, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 365
94	78B-7-508, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 365
95	78B-19-107, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 382
96	ENACTS:
97	78B-7-105.5, Utah Code Annotated 1953
98	78B-7-118, Utah Code Annotated 1953
99	78B-7-119, Utah Code Annotated 1953
100	78B-7-601, Utah Code Annotated 1953
101	78B-7-607, Utah Code Annotated 1953
102	78B-7-801, Utah Code Annotated 1953
103	78B-7-803, Utah Code Annotated 1953
104	78B-7-804, Utah Code Annotated 1953
105	78B-7-805, Utah Code Annotated 1953
106	78B-7-806, Utah Code Annotated 1953
107	78B-7-807, Utah Code Annotated 1953
108	78B-7-901, Utah Code Annotated 1953
109	78B-7-902, Utah Code Annotated 1953
110	78B-7-903, Utah Code Annotated 1953
111	78B-7-904, Utah Code Annotated 1953
112	RENUMBERS AND AMENDS:
113	78B-7-117, (Renumbered from 77-36-5.3, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter
114	124)
115	78B-7-602, (Renumbered from 78B-7-103, as renumbered and amended by Laws of
116	Utah 2008, Chapter 3)
117	78B-7-603, (Renumbered from 78B-7-106, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019,
118	Chapters 33 and 429)

119	78B-7-604, (Renumbered from 78B-7-107, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019,
120	Chapter 136)
121	78B-7-605, (Renumbered from 78B-7-115, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019,
122	Chapter 263)
123	78B-7-606, (Renumbered from 78B-7-115.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019,
124	Chapter 263)
125	78B-7-608, (Renumbered from 78B-7-110, as renumbered and amended by Laws of
126	Utah 2008, Chapter 3)
127	78B-7-609, (Renumbered from 78B-7-111, as renumbered and amended by Laws of
128	Utah 2008, Chapter 3)
129	78B-7-701, (Renumbered from 77-3a-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012,
130	Chapter 383)
131	78B-7-702, (Renumbered from 77-3a-101.1, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter
132	255)
133	78B-7-703, (Renumbered from 77-3a-103, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter
134	276)
135	78B-7-802, (Renumbered from 77-20-3.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019,
136	Chapter 184)
137	REPEALS:
138	77-3a-102, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 276
139	78B-7-114, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3
140	78B-7-401, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 179
141	78B-7-406, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 179
142	78B-7-501, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 365
143	78B-7-507, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 365
144	Utah Code Sections Affected by Coordination Clause:
145	77-20-1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapters 184 and 397
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147	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
148	Section 1. Section 30-3-3 is amended to read:
149	30-3-3. Award of costs, attorney and witness fees Temporary alimony.

150	(1) In any action filed under Title 30, Chapter 3, Divorce, Chapter 4, Separate
151	Maintenance, or Title 78B, Chapter 7, [Part 1, Cohabitant Abuse Act] Part 6, Cohabitant Abuse
152	Protective Orders, and in any action to establish an order of custody, parent-time, child support,
153	alimony, or division of property in a domestic case, the court may order a party to pay the costs,
154	attorney fees, and witness fees, including expert witness fees, of the other party to enable the
155	other party to prosecute or defend the action. The order may include provision for costs of the
156	action.
157	(2) In any action to enforce an order of custody, parent-time, child support, alimony, or
158	division of property in a domestic case, the court may award costs and attorney fees upon
159	determining that the party substantially prevailed upon the claim or defense. The court, in its
160	discretion, may award no fees or limited fees against a party if the court finds the party is
161	impecunious or enters in the record the reason for not awarding fees.
162	(3) In any action listed in Subsection (1), the court may order a party to provide money,
163	during the pendency of the action, for the separate support and maintenance of the other party
164	and of any children in the custody of the other party.
165	(4) Orders entered under this section prior to entry of the final order or judgment may
166	be amended during the course of the action or in the final order or judgment.
167	Section 2. Section 53-10-208 is amended to read:
168	53-10-208. Definition Offenses included on statewide warrant system
169	Transportation fee to be included Statewide warrant system responsibility Quality
170	control Training Technical support Transaction costs.
171	(1) "Statewide warrant system" means the portion of the state court computer system
172	that is accessible by modem from the state mainframe computer and contains:
173	(a) records of criminal warrant information; and
174	(b) after notice and hearing, records of protective orders issued pursuant to:
175	(i) Title 77, Chapter 36, Cohabitant Abuse Procedures Act;
176	[(ii) Title 78B, Chapter 7, Part 1, Cohabitant Abuse Act;]
177	[(iii)] (ii) Title 78B, Chapter 7, Part 4, Dating Violence [Protection Act; or] Protective
178	Orders;
179	[(iv)] (iii) Title 78B, Chapter 7, Part 5, Sexual Violence [Protection Act.] Protective
180	Orders; or

181	(iv) Title 78B, Chapter 7, Part 6, Cohabitant Abuse Protective Orders.
182	(2) (a) The division shall include on the statewide warrant system all warrants issued
183	for felony offenses and class A, B, and C misdemeanor offenses in the state.
184	(b) The division shall include on the statewide warrant system all warrants issued for
185	failure to appear on a traffic citation as ordered by a magistrate under Subsection 77-7-19(3).
186	(c) For each warrant, the division shall indicate whether the magistrate ordered under
187	Section 77-7-5 and Rule 6, Utah Rules of Criminal Procedure, that the accused appear in court.
188	(3) The division is the agency responsible for the statewide warrant system and shall:
189	(a) ensure quality control of all warrants of arrest or commitment and protective orders
190	contained in the statewide warrant system by conducting regular validation checks with every
191	clerk of a court responsible for entering the information on the system;
192	(b) upon the expiration of the protective orders and in the manner prescribed by the
193	division, purge information regarding protective orders described in Subsection
194	53-10-208.1(1)(d) within 30 days of the time after expiration;
195	(c) establish system procedures and provide training to all criminal justice agencies
196	having access to information contained on the state warrant system;
197	(d) provide technical support, program development, and systems maintenance for the
198	operation of the system; and
199	(e) pay data processing and transaction costs for state, county, and city law
200	enforcement agencies and criminal justice agencies having access to information contained on
201	the state warrant system.
202	(4) (a) Any data processing or transaction costs not funded by legislative appropriation
203	shall be paid on a pro rata basis by all agencies using the system during the fiscal year.
204	(b) This Subsection (4) supersedes any conflicting provision in Subsection (3)(e).
205	Section 3. Section 53-10-208.1 is amended to read:
206	53-10-208.1. Magistrates and court clerks to supply information.
207	(1) Every magistrate or clerk of a court responsible for court records in this state shall,
208	within 30 days of the disposition and on forms and in the manner provided by the division,
209	furnish the division with information pertaining to:
210	(a) all dispositions of criminal matters, including:
211	(i) guilty pleas;

212	(ii) convictions;
213	(iii) dismissals;
214	(iv) acquittals;
215	(v) pleas held in abeyance;
216	(vi) judgments of not guilty by reason of insanity[:];
217	(vii) judgments of guilty with a mental illness;
218	(viii) finding of mental incompetence to stand trial; and
219	(ix) probations granted;
220	(b) orders of civil commitment under the terms of Section 62A-15-631;
221	(c) the issuance, recall, cancellation, or modification of all warrants of arrest or
222	commitment as described in Rule 6, Utah Rules of Criminal Procedure and Section 78B-6-303,
223	within one day of the action and in a manner provided by the division; and
224	(d) protective orders issued after notice and hearing, pursuant to:
225	(i) Title 77, Chapter 36, Cohabitant Abuse Procedures Act;
226	[(ii) Title 78B, Chapter 7, Part 1, Cohabitant Abuse Act;]
227	[(iii)] (ii) Title 78B, Chapter 7, Part 4, Dating Violence [Protection Act; or] Protective
228	Orders;
229	[(iv)] (iii) Title 78B, Chapter 7, Part 5, Sexual Violence [Protection Act.] Protective
230	Orders; or
231	(iv) Title 78B, Chapter 7, Part 6, Cohabitant Abuse Protective Orders.
232	(2) The court in the county where a determination or finding was made shall transmit a
233	record of the determination or finding to the bureau no later than 48 hours after the
234	determination is made, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays, if an individual is:
235	(a) adjudicated as a mental defective; or
236	(b) involuntarily committed to a mental institution in accordance with Subsection
237	62A-15-631(16).
238	(3) The record described in Subsection (2) shall include:
239	(a) an agency record identifier;
240	(b) the individual's name, sex, race, and date of birth; and
241	(c) the individual's social security number, government issued driver license or
242	identification number, alien registration number, government passport number, state

243	identification number, or FBI number.
244	Section 4. Section 53-10-213 is amended to read:
245	53-10-213. Reporting requirements.
246	(1) The bureau shall submit the record received from the court in accordance with
247	Subsection [78B-7-106] 78B-7-603(5)(e) to the National Crime Information Center within 48
248	hours of receipt, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays.
249	(2) The bureau shall submit the record received from the court in accordance with
250	Subsection 53-10-208.1(2) to the National Instant Criminal Background Check System within
251	48 hours of receipt, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays.
252	Section 5. Section 53-10-403 is amended to read:
253	53-10-403. DNA specimen analysis Application to offenders, including minors.
254	(1) Sections 53-10-404, 53-10-404.5, 53-10-405, and 53-10-406 apply to any person
255	who:
256	(a) has pled guilty to or has been convicted of any of the offenses under Subsection
257	(2)(a) or (b) on or after July 1, 2002;
258	(b) has pled guilty to or has been convicted by any other state or by the United States
259	government of an offense which if committed in this state would be punishable as one or more
260	of the offenses listed in Subsection (2)(a) or (b) on or after July 1, 2003;
261	(c) has been booked on or after January 1, 2011, through December 31, 2014, for any
262	offense under Subsection (2)(c);
263	(d) has been booked:
264	(i) by a law enforcement agency that is obtaining a DNA specimen on or after May 13,
265	2014, through December 31, 2014, under Subsection 53-10-404(4)(b) for any felony offense; or
266	(ii) on or after January 1, 2015, for any felony offense; or
267	(e) is a minor under Subsection (3).
268	(2) Offenses referred to in Subsection (1) are:
269	(a) any felony or class A misdemeanor under the Utah Code;
270	(b) any offense under Subsection (2)(a):
271	(i) for which the court enters a judgment for conviction to a lower degree of offense
272	under Section 76-3-402; or
272	(i) more dimensional in the exact allows the defendant to enter a design of exact a

273 (ii) regarding which the court allows the defendant to enter a plea in abeyance as

274	defined in Section 77-2a-1; or
275	(c) (i) any violent felony as defined in Section 53-10-403.5;
276	(ii) sale or use of body parts, Section 26-28-116;
277	(iii) failure to stop at an accident that resulted in death, Section 41-6a-401.5;
278	(iv) driving with any amount of a controlled substance in a person's body and causing
279	serious bodily injury or death, Subsection 58-37-8(2)(g);
280	(v) a felony violation of enticing a minor over the Internet, Section 76-4-401;
281	(vi) a felony violation of propelling a substance or object at a correctional officer, a
282	peace officer, or an employee or a volunteer, including health care providers, Section
283	76-5-102.6;
284	(vii) aggravated human trafficking and aggravated human smuggling, Section
285	76-5-310;
286	(viii) a felony violation of unlawful sexual activity with a minor, Section 76-5-401;
287	(ix) a felony violation of sexual abuse of a minor, Section 76-5-401.1;
288	(x) unlawful sexual contact with a 16 or 17-year old, Section 76-5-401.2;
289	(xi) sale of a child, Section 76-7-203;
290	(xii) aggravated escape, Subsection 76-8-309(2);
291	(xiii) a felony violation of assault on an elected official, Section 76-8-315;
292	(xiv) influencing, impeding, or retaliating against a judge or member of the Board of
293	Pardons and Parole, Section 76-8-316;
294	(xv) advocating criminal syndicalism or sabotage, Section 76-8-902;
295	(xvi) assembly for advocating criminal syndicalism or sabotage, Section 76-8-903;
296	(xvii) a felony violation of sexual battery, Section 76-9-702.1;
297	(xviii) a felony violation of lewdness involving a child, Section 76-9-702.5;
298	(xix) a felony violation of abuse or desecration of a dead human body, Section
299	76-9-704;
300	(xx) manufacture, possession, sale, or use of a weapon of mass destruction, Section
301	76-10-402;
302	(xxi) manufacture, possession, sale, or use of a hoax weapon of mass destruction,
303	Section 76-10-403;
304	(xxii) possession of a concealed firearm in the commission of a violent felony,

305	Subsection 76-10-504(4);
306	(xxiii) assault with the intent to commit bus hijacking with a dangerous weapon,
307	Subsection 76-10-1504(3);
308	(xxiv) commercial obstruction, Subsection 76-10-2402(2);
309	(xxv) a felony violation of failure to register as a sex or kidnap offender, Section
310	77-41-107;
311	(xxvi) repeat violation of a protective order, Subsection 77-36-1.1(2)(c); or
312	(xxvii) violation of condition for release after arrest under Section [77-20-3.5]
313	<u>78B-7-802</u> .
314	(3) A minor under Subsection (1) is a minor 14 years of age or older whom a Utah
315	court has adjudicated to be within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court due to the commission
316	of any offense described in Subsection (2), and who is:
317	(a) within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court on or after July 1, 2002 for an offense
318	under Subsection (2); or
319	(b) in the legal custody of the Division of Juvenile Justice Services on or after July 1,
320	2002 for an offense under Subsection (2).
321	Section 6. Section 57-22-5.1 is amended to read:
322	57-22-5.1. Crime victim's right to new locks Domestic violence victim's right to
323	terminate rental agreement Limits an owner relating to assistance from public safety
324	agency.
325	(1) As used in this section:
326	(a) "Crime victim" means a victim of:
327	(i) domestic violence, as defined in Section 77-36-1;
328	(ii) stalking, as defined in Section 76-5-106.5;
329	(iii) a crime under Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses;
330	(iv) burglary or aggravated burglary under Section 76-6-202 or 76-6-203; or
331	(v) dating violence, as defined in Section $[78B-7-402]$ <u>78B-7-102</u> .
332	(b) "Public safety agency" means a governmental entity that provides fire protection,
333	law enforcement, ambulance, medical, or similar service.
334	(2) An acceptable form of documentation of an act listed in Subsection (1) is:
335	(a) a protective order protecting the renter issued pursuant to Title 78B. Chapter 7

335 (a) a protective order protecting the renter issued pursuant to Title 78B, Chapter 7,

336	[Part 1, Cohabitant Abuse Act] Part 6, Cohabitant Abuse Protective Orders, subsequent to a
337	hearing of which the petitioner and respondent have been given notice under Title 78B,
338	Chapter 7, [Part 1, Cohabitant Abuse Act] Part 6, Cohabitant Abuse Protective Orders; or
339	(b) a copy of a police report documenting an act listed in Subsection (1).
340	(3) (a) A renter who is a crime victim may require the renter's owner to install a new
341	lock to the renter's residential rental unit if the renter:
342	(i) provides the owner with an acceptable form of documentation of an act listed in
343	Subsection (1); and
344	(ii) pays for the cost of installing the new lock.
345	(b) An owner may comply with Subsection (3)(a) by:
346	(i) rekeying the lock if the lock is in good working condition; or
347	(ii) changing the entire locking mechanism with a locking mechanism of equal or
348	greater quality than the lock being replaced.
349	(c) An owner who installs a new lock under Subsection (3)(a) may retain a copy of the
350	key that opens the new lock.
351	(d) Notwithstanding any rental agreement, an owner who installs a new lock under
352	Subsection (3)(a) shall refuse to provide a copy of the key that opens the new lock to the
353	perpetrator of the act listed in Subsection (1).
354	(e) Notwithstanding Section 78B-6-814, if an owner refuses to provide a copy of the
355	key under Subsection (3)(d) to a perpetrator who is not barred from the residential rental unit
356	by a protective order but is a renter on the rental agreement, the perpetrator may file a petition
357	with a court of competent jurisdiction within 30 days to:
358	(i) establish whether the perpetrator should be given a key and allowed access to the
359	residential rental unit; or
360	(ii) whether the perpetrator should be relieved of further liability under the rental
361	agreement because of the owner's exclusion of the perpetrator from the residential rental unit.
362	(f) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(e)(ii), a perpetrator may not be relieved of further
363	liability under the rental agreement if the perpetrator is found by the court to have committed
364	the act upon which the landlord's exclusion of the perpetrator is based.
365	(4) A renter who is a victim of domestic violence, as defined in Section 77-36-1, may
366	terminate a rental agreement if the renter:

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367	(a) is in compliance with:
368	(i) all provisions of Section 57-22-5; and
369	(ii) all obligations under the rental agreement;
370	(b) provides the owner:
371	(i) written notice of termination; and
372	(ii) a protective order protecting the renter from a domestic violence perpetrator or a
373	copy of a police report documenting that the renter is a victim of domestic violence and did not
374	participate in the violence; and
375	(c) no later than the date that the renter provides a notice of termination under
376	Subsection (4)(b)(i), pays the owner the equivalent of 45 days' rent for the period beginning on
377	the date that the renter provides the notice of termination.
378	(5) An owner may not:
379	(a) impose a restriction on a renter's ability to request assistance from a public safety
380	agency; or
381	(b) penalize or evict a renter because the renter makes reasonable requests for
382	assistance from a public safety agency.
383	Section 7. Section 76-5-106.5 is amended to read:
384	76-5-106.5. Stalking Definitions Injunction Penalties Duties of law
385	enforcement officer.
386	(1) As used in this section:
387	[(a) "Conviction" means:]
388	[(i) a verdict or conviction;]
389	[(ii) a plea of guilty or guilty and mentally ill;]
390	[(iii) a plea of no contest; or]
390 391	[(iii) a plea of no contest; or] [(iv) the acceptance by the court of a plea in abeyance.]
391	[(iv) the acceptance by the court of a plea in abeyance.]
391 392	[(iv) the acceptance by the court of a plea in abeyance.] [(b)] (a) "Course of conduct" means two or more acts directed at or toward a specific
391 392 393	[(iv) the acceptance by the court of a plea in abeyance.] [(b)] (a) "Course of conduct" means two or more acts directed at or toward a specific person, including:
391 392 393 394	 [(iv) the acceptance by the court of a plea in abeyance.] [(b)] (a) "Course of conduct" means two or more acts directed at or toward a specific person, including: (i) acts in which the actor follows, monitors, observes, photographs, surveils, threatens,
 391 392 393 394 395 	 [(iv) the acceptance by the court of a plea in abeyance.] [(b)] (a) "Course of conduct" means two or more acts directed at or toward a specific person, including: (i) acts in which the actor follows, monitors, observes, photographs, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about a person, or interferes with a person's property:

398 (ii) when the actor engages in any of the following acts or causes someone else to 399 engage in any of these acts: 400 (A) approaches or confronts a person; 401 (B) appears at the person's workplace or contacts the person's employer or coworkers; 402 (C) appears at a person's residence or contacts a person's neighbors, or enters property 403 owned, leased, or occupied by a person; 404 (D) sends material by any means to the person or for the purpose of obtaining or 405 disseminating information about or communicating with the person to a member of the person's 406 family or household, employer, coworker, friend, or associate of the person; 407 (E) places an object on or delivers an object to property owned, leased, or occupied by 408 a person, or to the person's place of employment with the intent that the object be delivered to 409 the person; or 410 (F) uses a computer, the Internet, text messaging, or any other electronic means to 411 commit an act that is a part of the course of conduct. 412 [(c)] (b) "Emotional distress" means significant mental or psychological suffering, 413 whether or not medical or other professional treatment or counseling is required. 414 [(d)] (c) "Immediate family" means a spouse, parent, child, sibling, or any other person 415 who regularly resides in the household or who regularly resided in the household within the 416 prior six months. 417 [(c)] (d) "Reasonable person" means a reasonable person in the victim's circumstances. 418 $\left[\frac{f}{2}\right]$ (e) "Stalking" means an offense as described in Subsection (2) or (3). $\left[\frac{1}{2}\right]$ (f) "Text messaging" means a communication in the form of electronic text or one 419 420 or more electronic images sent by the actor from a telephone or computer to another person's 421 telephone or computer by addressing the communication to the recipient's telephone number. 422 (2) A person is guilty of stalking who intentionally or knowingly engages in a course of 423 conduct directed at a specific person and knows or should know that the course of conduct 424 would cause a reasonable person: 425 (a) to fear for the person's own safety or the safety of a third person; or 426 (b) to suffer other emotional distress. 427 (3) A person is guilty of stalking who intentionally or knowingly violates: 428 (a) a stalking injunction issued [pursuant to Title 77, Chapter 3a, Stalking Injunctions]

429	under Title 78B, Chapter 7, Part 7, Civil Stalking Injunctions; or
430	(b) a permanent criminal stalking injunction issued [pursuant to this section] under
431	Title 78B, Chapter 7, Part 9, Criminal Stalking Injunctions.
432	(4) In any prosecution under this section, it is not a defense that the actor:
433	(a) was not given actual notice that the course of conduct was unwanted; or
434	(b) did not intend to cause the victim fear or other emotional distress.
435	(5) An offense of stalking may be prosecuted under this section in any jurisdiction
436	where one or more of the acts that is part of the course of conduct was initiated or caused an
437	effect on the victim.
438	(6) Stalking is a class A misdemeanor:
439	(a) upon the offender's first violation of Subsection (2); or
440	(b) if the offender violated a stalking injunction issued [pursuant to Title 77, Chapter
441	3a, Stalking Injunctions] under Title 78B, Chapter 7, Part 7, Civil Stalking Injunctions.
442	(7) Stalking is a third degree felony if the offender:
443	(a) has been previously convicted of an offense of stalking;
444	(b) has been previously convicted in another jurisdiction of an offense that is
445	substantially similar to the offense of stalking;
446	(c) has been previously convicted of any felony offense in Utah or of any crime in
447	another jurisdiction which if committed in Utah would be a felony, in which the victim of the
448	stalking offense or a member of the victim's immediate family was also a victim of the
449	previous felony offense;
450	(d) violated a permanent criminal stalking injunction issued [pursuant to Subsection
451	(9)] under Title 78B, Chapter 7, Part 9, Criminal Stalking Injunctions; or
452	(e) has been or is at the time of the offense a cohabitant, as defined in Section
453	78B-7-102, of the victim.
454	(8) Stalking is a second degree felony if the offender:
455	(a) used a dangerous weapon as defined in Section 76-1-601 or used other means or
456	force likely to produce death or serious bodily injury, in the commission of the crime of
457	stalking;
458	(b) has been previously convicted two or more times of the offense of stalking;
459	(c) has been convicted two or more times in another jurisdiction or jurisdictions of

460	offenses that are substantially similar to the offense of stalking;
461	(d) has been convicted two or more times, in any combination, of offenses under
462	Subsection (7)(a), (b), or (c);
463	(e) has been previously convicted two or more times of felony offenses in Utah or of
464	crimes in another jurisdiction or jurisdictions which, if committed in Utah, would be felonies,
465	in which the victim of the stalking was also a victim of the previous felony offenses; or
466	(f) has been previously convicted of an offense under Subsection (7)(d) or (e).
467	[(9) (a) The following serve as an application for a permanent criminal stalking
468	injunction limiting the contact between the defendant and the victim:]
469	[(i) a conviction for:]
470	[(A) stalking; or]
471	[(B) attempt to commit stalking; or]
472	[(ii) a plea to any of the offenses described in Subsection (9)(a)(i) accepted by the court
473	and held in abeyance for a period of time.]
474	[(b) A permanent criminal stalking injunction shall be issued by the court at the time of
475	the conviction. The court shall give the defendant notice of the right to request a hearing.]
476	[(c) If the defendant requests a hearing under Subsection (9)(b), it shall be held at the
477	time of the conviction unless the victim requests otherwise, or for good cause.]
478	[(d) If the conviction was entered in a justice court, a certified copy of the judgment
479	and conviction or a certified copy of the court's order holding the plea in abeyance shall be filed
480	by the victim in the district court as an application and request for a hearing for a permanent
481	criminal stalking injunction.]
482	[(10) A permanent criminal stalking injunction shall be issued by the district court
483	granting the following relief where appropriate:]
484	[(a) an order:]
485	[(i) restraining the defendant from entering the residence, property, school, or place of
486	employment of the victim; and]
487	[(ii) requiring the defendant to stay away from the victim, except as provided in
488	Subsection (11), and to stay away from any specified place that is named in the order and is
489	frequented regularly by the victim;]
490	[(b) an order restraining the defendant from making contact with or regarding the

491	victim, including an order forbidding the defendant from personally or through an agent
492	initiating any communication, except as provided in Subsection (11), likely to cause annoyance
493	or alarm to the victim, including personal, written, or telephone contact with or regarding the
494	victim, with the victim's employers, employees, coworkers, friends, associates, or others with
495	whom communication would be likely to cause annoyance or alarm to the victim; and]
496	[(c) any other orders the court considers necessary to protect the victim and members
497	of the victim's immediate family or household.]
498	[(11) If the victim and defendant have minor children together, the court may consider
499	provisions regarding the defendant's exercise of custody and parent-time rights while ensuring
500	the safety of the victim and any minor children. If the court issues a permanent criminal
501	stalking injunction, but declines to address custody and parent-time issues, a copy of the
502	stalking injunction shall be filed in any action in which custody and parent-time issues are
503	being considered and that court may modify the injunction to balance the parties' custody and
504	parent-time rights.]
505	[(12) Except as provided in Subsection (11), a permanent criminal stalking injunction
506	may be modified, dissolved, or dismissed only upon application of the victim to the court
507	which granted the injunction.]
508	[(13) Notice of permanent criminal stalking injunctions issued pursuant to this section
509	shall be sent by the court to the statewide warrants network or similar system.]
510	[(14) A permanent criminal stalking injunction issued pursuant to this section has
511	effect statewide.]
512	[(15) (a) Violation of an injunction issued pursuant to this section constitutes a third
513	degree felony offense of stalking under Subsection (7).]
514	[(b) Violations may be enforced in a civil action initiated by the stalking victim, a
515	criminal action initiated by a prosecuting attorney, or both.]
516	(9) (a) A permanent criminal stalking injunction limiting the contact between the
517	defendant and victim may be filed in accordance with Section 78B-7-902.
518	[(16)] (b) This section does not preclude the filing of $[a]$ criminal information for
519	stalking based on the same act which is the basis for the violation of the stalking injunction
520	issued [pursuant to Title 77, Chapter 3a,] <u>under Title 78B, Chapter 7, Part 7, Civil</u> Stalking
521	Injunctions, or a permanent criminal stalking injunction issued under Title 78B, Chapter 7, Part

522	9, Criminal Stalking Injunctions.
523	[(17)] (10) (a) A law enforcement officer who responds to an allegation of stalking
524	shall use all reasonable means to protect the victim and prevent further violence, including:
525	(i) taking action that, in the officer's discretion, is reasonably necessary to provide for
526	the safety of the victim and any family or household member;
527	(ii) confiscating the weapon or weapons involved in the alleged stalking;
528	(iii) making arrangements for the victim and any child to obtain emergency housing or
529	shelter;
530	(iv) providing protection while the victim removes essential personal effects;
531	(v) arranging, facilitating, or providing for the victim and any child to obtain medical
532	treatment; and
533	(vi) arranging, facilitating, or providing the victim with immediate and adequate notice
534	of the rights of victims and of the remedies and services available to victims of stalking, in
535	accordance with Subsection $[(17)]$ (10)(b).
536	(b) (i) A law enforcement officer shall give written notice to the victim in simple
537	language, describing the rights and remedies available under this section and Title [77, Chapter
538	3a,] 78B, Chapter 7, Part 7, Civil Stalking Injunctions.
539	(ii) The written notice shall also include:
540	(A) a statement that the forms needed in order to obtain a stalking injunction are
541	available from the court clerk's office in the judicial district where the victim resides or is
542	temporarily domiciled; and
543	(B) a list of shelters, services, and resources available in the appropriate community,
544	together with telephone numbers, to assist the victim in accessing any needed assistance.
545	(c) If a weapon is confiscated under this Subsection $[(17)]$ (10), the law enforcement
546	agency shall return the weapon to the individual from whom the weapon is confiscated if a
547	stalking injunction is not issued or once the stalking injunction is terminated.
548	
	Section 8. Section 76-5-108 is amended to read:
549	Section 8. Section 76-5-108 is amended to read: 76-5-108. Protective orders restraining abuse of another Violation.
549 550	
	76-5-108. Protective orders restraining abuse of another Violation.
550	76-5-108. Protective orders restraining abuse of another Violation.(1) Any person who is the respondent or defendant subject to a protective order, child

553 or having been present, in person or through court video conferencing, when the order was 554 issued, is guilty of a class A misdemeanor, except as a greater penalty may be provided in Title 555 77, Chapter 36, Cohabitant Abuse Procedures Act: 556 (a) Title 78A, Chapter 6, Juvenile Court Act; 557 [(a)] (b) Title 78B, Chapter 7, [Part 1, Cohabitant Abuse Act] Part 6, Cohabitant Abuse 558 Protective Orders; 559 [(b) Title 78A, Chapter 6, Juvenile Court Act;] 560 (c) Title [77, Chapter 36, Cohabitant Abuse Procedures Act] 78B, Chapter 7, Part 8, 561 Criminal Protective Orders; or (d) a foreign protection order enforceable under Title 78B, Chapter 7, Part 3, Uniform 562 563 Interstate Enforcement of Domestic Violence Protection Orders Act. 564 (2) Violation of an order as described in Subsection (1) is a domestic violence offense 565 under Section 77-36-1 and subject to increased penalties in accordance with Section 77-36-1.1. 566 Section 9. Section 77-20-1 is amended to read: 77-20-1. Right to bail -- Denial of bail -- Hearing. 567 568 (1) As used in this chapter: 569 (a) "Bail bond agency" means the same as that term is defined in Section 31A-35-102. 570 (b) "Surety" and "sureties" mean a surety insurer or a bail bond agency. 571 (c) "Surety insurer" means the same as that term is defined in Section 31A-35-102. 572 (2) An individual charged with or arrested for a criminal offense shall be admitted to 573 bail as a matter of right, except if the individual is charged with a: 574 (a) capital felony, when the court finds there is substantial evidence to support the 575 charge; 576 (b) felony committed while on probation or parole, or while free on bail awaiting trial 577 on a previous felony charge, when the court finds there is substantial evidence to support the 578 current felony charge; 579 (c) felony when there is substantial evidence to support the charge and the court finds 580 by clear and convincing evidence that the individual would constitute a substantial danger to 581 any other individual or to the community, or is likely to flee the jurisdiction of the court, if 582 released on bail; 583 (d) felony when the court finds there is substantial evidence to support the charge and

584	[it] the court finds by clear and convincing evidence that the individual violated a material
585	condition of release while previously on bail; or
586	(e) domestic violence offense if the court finds:
587	(i) that there is substantial evidence to support the charge; and
588	(ii) by clear and convincing evidence, that the individual would constitute a substantial
589	danger to an alleged victim of domestic violence if released on bail.
590	(3) Any individual who may be admitted to bail may be released by posting bail in the
591	form and manner provided in Section 77-20-4, or on the individual's own recognizance, on
592	condition that the individual appear in court for future court proceedings in the case, and on
593	any other conditions imposed in the discretion of the magistrate or court that will reasonably:
594	(a) ensure the appearance of the accused;
595	(b) ensure the integrity of the court process;
596	(c) prevent direct or indirect contact with witnesses or victims by the accused, if
597	appropriate; and
598	(d) ensure the safety of the public.
599	(4) (a) Except as otherwise provided, the initial order denying or fixing the amount of
600	bail shall be issued by the magistrate or court issuing the warrant of arrest.
601	(b) A magistrate may set bail upon determining that there was probable cause for a
602	warrantless arrest.
603	(c) A bail commissioner may set bail in a misdemeanor case in accordance with
604	Sections 10-3-920 and 17-32-1.
605	(d) An individual arrested for a violation of a jail release agreement or jail release court
606	order issued in accordance with Section [77-20-3.5] 78B-7-802:
607	[(i) may not be released before the accused's first judicial appearance; and]
608	[(ii)] (i) may be denied bail by the court under Subsection (2)[-]; and
609	(ii) if denied bail, may not be released before the individual's initial appearance before
610	the court.
611	(5) The magistrate or court may rely upon information contained in:
612	(a) the indictment or information;
613	(b) any sworn probable cause statement;
614	(c) information provided by any pretrial services agency; or

615 (d) any other reliable record or source. 616 (6) (a) A motion to modify the initial order may be made by a party at any time upon 617 notice to the opposing party sufficient to permit the opposing party to prepare for hearing and 618 to permit any victim to be notified and be present. 619 (b) Hearing on a motion to modify may be held in conjunction with a preliminary 620 hearing or any other pretrial hearing. 621 (c) The magistrate or court may rely on information as provided in Subsection (5) and 622 may base its ruling on evidence provided at the hearing so long as each party is provided an 623 opportunity to present additional evidence or information relevant to bail. 624 (7) Subsequent motions to modify bail orders may be made only upon a showing that 625 there has been a material change in circumstances. 626 (8) An appeal may be taken from an order of any court denying bail to the Supreme 627 Court, which shall review the determination under Subsection (2). 628 (9) For purposes of this section, any arrest or charge for a violation of Section 629 76-5-202, Aggravated murder, is a capital felony unless: 630 (a) the prosecutor files a notice of intent to not seek the death penalty; or 631 (b) the time for filing a notice to seek the death penalty has expired and the prosecutor 632 has not filed a notice to seek the death penalty. 633 Section 10. Section 77-20-10 is amended to read: 634 77-20-10. Grounds for detaining defendant while appealing the defendant's 635 conviction -- Conditions for release while on appeal. 636 (1) The court shall order that a defendant who has been found guilty of an offense in a 637 court of record and sentenced to a term of imprisonment in jail or prison, and who has filed an 638 appeal or a petition for a writ of certiorari, be detained, unless the court finds: 639 (a) the appeal raises a substantial question of law or fact likely to result in: 640 (i) reversal; 641 (ii) an order for a new trial; or 642 (iii) a sentence that does not include a term of imprisonment in jail or prison; 643 (b) the appeal is not for the purpose of delay; and 644 (c) by clear and convincing evidence presented by the defendant that the defendant is 645 not likely to flee the jurisdiction of the court, and will not pose a danger to the physical,

646 psychological, or financial and economic safety or well-being of any other person or the 647 community if released. 648 (2) If the court makes a finding under Subsection (1) that justifies not detaining the 649 defendant, the court shall order the release of the defendant, subject to conditions that result in 650 the least restrictive condition or combination of conditions that the court determines will 651 reasonably assure the appearance of the person as required and the safety of any other person 652 and the community. The conditions may include that the defendant: 653 (a) post appropriate bail: 654 (b) execute a bail bond with a surety under Title 31A, Chapter 35, Bail Bond Act, in an 655 amount necessary to assure the appearance of the defendant as required; 656 (c) (i) execute a written agreement to forfeit, upon failing to appear as required, 657 designated property, including money, as is reasonably necessary to assure the appearance of 658 the defendant: and 659 (ii) post with the court indicia of ownership of the property or a percentage of the 660 money as the court may specify; 661 (d) not commit a federal, state, or local crime during the period of release; 662 (e) remain in the custody of a designated person who agrees to assume supervision of 663 the defendant and who agrees to report any violation of a release condition to the court, if the 664 designated person is reasonably able to assure the court that the defendant will appear as 665 required and will not pose a danger to the safety of any other person or the community; 666 (f) maintain employment, or if unemployed, actively seek employment; 667 (g) maintain or commence an educational program; 668 (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 669 670 testified against the defendant or potential witnesses who may testify concerning the offense if 671 the appeal results in a reversal or an order for a new trial; 672 (j) report on a regular basis to a designated law enforcement agency, pretrial services 673 agency, or other designated agency; 674 (k) comply with a specified curfew; 675 (1) not possess a firearm, destructive device, or other dangerous weapon; 676 (m) not use alcohol, or any narcotic drug or other controlled substances except as

677 prescribed by a licensed medical practitioner; 678 (n) undergo available medical, psychological, or psychiatric treatment, including 679 treatment for drug or alcohol dependency, and remain under the supervision of or in a specified 680 institution if required for that purpose; 681 (o) return to custody for specified hours following release for employment, schooling, 682 or other limited purposes; 683 (p) satisfy any other condition that is reasonably necessary to assure the appearance of 684 the defendant as required and to assure the safety of any other person and the community; and 685 (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 686 687 or occupation where children are, including but not limited to: 688 (i) any residence where children are on the premises; 689 (ii) activities, including organized activities, in which children are involved; and 690 (iii) locations where children congregate, or where a reasonable person should know 691 that children congregate. 692 (3) The court may, in its discretion, amend an order granting release to impose 693 additional or different conditions of release. 694 (4) If defendant has been found guilty of an offense in a court not of record and files a 695 timely notice of appeal pursuant to Subsection 78A-7-118(1) for a trial de novo, the court shall 696 stay all terms of a sentence, unless at the time of sentencing the judge finds by a preponderance 697 of the evidence that the defendant poses a danger to another person or the community. 698 (5) If a stay is ordered, the court may order post-conviction restrictions on the 699 defendant's conduct as appropriate, including: 700 (a) continuation of any pre-trial restrictions or orders; 701 (b) sentencing protective orders under Section [77-36-5.1] 78B-7-804; 702 (c) drug and alcohol use; 703 (d) use of an ignition interlock; and 704 (e) posting appropriate bail. 705 (6) The provisions of Subsections (4) and (5) do not apply to convictions for an offense 706 under Title 41, Chapter 6a, Part 5, Driving Under the Influence and Reckless Driving. 707 (7) Any stay authorized by Subsection (4) is lifted upon the dismissal of the appeal by

708	the district court.
709	Section 11. Section 77-36-1 is amended to read:
710	77-36-1. Definitions.
711	As used in this chapter:
712	(1) "Cohabitant" means the same as that term is defined in Section 78B-7-102.
713	(2) "Department" means the Department of Public Safety.
714	(3) "Divorced" means an individual who has obtained a divorce under Title 30, Chapter
715	3, Divorce.
716	(4) "Domestic violence" or "domestic violence offense" means any criminal offense
717	involving violence or physical harm or threat of violence or physical harm, or any attempt,
718	conspiracy, or solicitation to commit a criminal offense involving violence or physical harm,
719	when committed by one cohabitant against another. "Domestic violence" or "domestic
720	violence offense" includes commission or attempt to commit, any of the following offenses by
721	one cohabitant against another:
722	(a) aggravated assault, as described in Section 76-5-103;
723	(b) aggravated cruelty to an animal, as described in Subsection 76-9-301(4), with the
724	intent to harass or threaten the other cohabitant;
725	(c) assault, as described in Section 76-5-102;
726	(d) criminal homicide, as described in Section 76-5-201;
727	(e) harassment, as described in Section 76-5-106;
728	(f) electronic communication harassment, as described in Section 76-9-201;
729	(g) kidnapping, child kidnapping, or aggravated kidnapping, as described in Sections
730	76-5-301, 76-5-301.1, and 76-5-302;
731	(h) mayhem, as described in Section 76-5-105;
732	(i) sexual offenses, as described in Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses, and
733	Section 76-5b-201, Sexual exploitation of a minor Offenses;
734	(j) stalking, as described in Section 76-5-106.5;
735	(k) unlawful detention or unlawful detention of a minor, as described in Section
736	76-5-304;
737	(l) violation of a protective order or ex parte protective order, as described in Section
738	76-5-108;

739	(m) any offense against property described in Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 1, Property
740	Destruction, Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 2, Burglary and Criminal Trespass, or Title 76, Chapter 6,
741	Part 3, Robbery;
742	(n) possession of a deadly weapon with criminal intent, as described in Section
743	76-10-507;
744	(o) discharge of a firearm from a vehicle, near a highway, or in the direction of any
745	person, building, or vehicle, as described in Section 76-10-508;
746	(p) disorderly conduct, as defined in Section 76-9-102, if a conviction of disorderly
747	conduct is the result of a plea agreement in which the defendant was originally charged with a
748	domestic violence offense otherwise described in this Subsection (4), except that a conviction
749	of disorderly conduct as a domestic violence offense, in the manner described in this
750	Subsection (4)(p), does not constitute a misdemeanor crime of domestic violence under 18
751	U.S.C. Sec. 921, and is exempt from the federal Firearms Act, 18 U.S.C. Sec. 921 et seq.;
752	(q) child abuse, as described in Section 76-5-109.1;
753	(r) threatening use of a dangerous weapon, as described in Section 76-10-506;
754	(s) threatening violence, as described in Section 76-5-107;
755	(t) tampering with a witness, as described in Section 76-8-508;
756	(u) retaliation against a witness or victim, as described in Section 76-8-508.3;
757	(v) unlawful distribution of an intimate image, as described in Section 76-5b-203;
758	(w) sexual battery, as described in Section 76-9-702.1;
759	(x) voyeurism, as described in Section 76-9-702.7;
760	(y) damage to or interruption of a communication device, as described in Section
761	76-6-108; or
762	(z) an offense described in [Section 77-20-3.5] Subsection 78B-7-806(2).
763	(5) "Jail release agreement" means the same as that term is defined in Section
764	[77-20-3.5] <u>78B-7-801</u> .
765	(6) "Jail release court order" means the same as that term is defined in Section
766	[77-20-3.5] <u>78B-7-801</u> .
767	(7) "Marital status" means married and living together, divorced, separated, or not
768	married.
769	(8) "Married and living together" means a couple whose marriage was solemnized

770 under Section 30-1-4 or 30-1-6 and who are living in the same residence. 771 (9) "Not married" means any living arrangement other than married and living together, 772 divorced, or separated. 773 (10) "Protective order" includes an order issued under [Subsection 77-36-5.1(6)] 774 Subsection 78B-7-804(3). 775 (11) "Pretrial protective order" means a written order: 776 (a) specifying and limiting the contact a person who has been charged with a domestic 777 violence offense may have with an alleged victim or other specified individuals; and 778 (b) specifying other conditions of release [pursuant to Section 77-20-3.5, Subsection 779 77-36-2.6(3), or Section 77-36-2.7] under Sections 78B-7-802 or 78B-7-803, pending trial in 780 the criminal case. 781 (12) "Sentencing protective order" means a written order of the court as part of 782 sentencing in a domestic violence case that limits the contact a person who has been convicted 783 of a domestic violence offense may have with a victim or other specified individuals [pursuant 784 to Sections 77-36-5 and 77-36-5.1] under Section 78B-7-804. 785 (13) "Separated" means a couple who have had their marriage solemnized under 786 Section 30-1-4 or 30-1-6 and who are not living in the same residence. 787 (14) "Victim" means a cohabitant who has been subjected to domestic violence. 788 Section 12. Section 77-36-2.1 is amended to read: 789 77-36-2.1. Duties of law enforcement officers -- Notice to victims. 790 (1) A law enforcement officer who responds to an allegation of domestic violence shall 791 use all reasonable means to protect the victim and prevent further violence, including: 792 (a) taking the action that, in the officer's discretion, is reasonably necessary to provide 793 for the safety of the victim and any family or household member; 794 (b) confiscating the weapon or weapons involved in the alleged domestic violence; 795 (c) making arrangements for the victim and any child to obtain emergency housing or 796 shelter; 797 (d) providing protection while the victim removes essential personal effects: (e) arrange, facilitate, or provide for the victim and any child to obtain medical 798 799 treatment; and 800 (f) arrange, facilitate, or provide the victim with immediate and adequate notice of the

801	rights of victims and of the remedies and services available to victims of domestic violence, in
802	accordance with Subsection (2).
803	(2) (a) A law enforcement officer shall give written notice to the victim in simple
804	language, describing the rights and remedies available under this chapter, Title 78B, Chapter 7,
805	[Part 1, Cohabitant Abuse Act] Part 7, Cohabitant Abuse Protective Orders, and Title 78B,
806	Chapter 7, Part 2, Child Protective Orders.
807	(b) The written notice shall also include:
808	(i) a statement that the forms needed in order to obtain an order for protection are
809	available from the court clerk's office in the judicial district where the victim resides or is
810	temporarily domiciled;
811	(ii) a list of shelters, services, and resources available in the appropriate community,
812	together with telephone numbers, to assist the victim in accessing any needed assistance; and
813	(iii) the information required to be provided to both parties in accordance with
814	Subsections [77-20-3.5(10) and (11)] 78B-7-802(8) and (9).
815	(3) If a weapon is confiscated under this section, the law enforcement agency shall
816	return the weapon to the individual from whom the weapon is confiscated if a domestic
817	violence protective order is not issued or once the domestic violence protective order is
818	terminated.
819	Section 13. Section 77-36-2.4 is amended to read:
820	77-36-2.4. Violation of a protective order Mandatory arrest Penalties.
821	(1) A law enforcement officer shall[, without a warrant, arrest an alleged perpetrator
822	whenever there is probable cause to believe that the alleged perpetrator has violated] arrest an
823	alleged perpetrator for a violation of any of the provisions of an ex parte protective order or
824	protective order in accordance with Section 78B-7-119.
825	(2) A violation of a protective order is punishable in accordance with Section
826	<u>76-5-108.</u>
827	[(2) (a) Intentional or knowing violation of any ex parte protective order or protective
828	order is a class A misdemeanor, in accordance with Section 76-5-108, except where a greater
829	penalty is provided in this chapter, and is a domestic violence offense, pursuant to Section
830	77-36-1.]
831	[(b) Second or subsequent violations of ex parte protective orders or protective orders

832	carry increased penalties, in accordance with Section 77-36-1.1.]
833	[(3) As used in this section, "ex parte protective order" or "protective order" includes:]
834	[(a) a protective order or ex parte protective order issued under Title 78B, Chapter 7,
835	Part 1, Cohabitant Abuse Act;]
836	[(b) a pretrial protective order, sentencing protective order, or continuous protective
837	order issued under this chapter;]
838	[(c) any child protective order or ex parte child protective order issued under Title 78B,
839	Chapter 7, Part 2, Child Protective Orders; or]
840	[(d) a foreign protection order enforceable under Title 78B, Chapter 7, Part 3, Uniform
841	Interstate Enforcement of Domestic Violence Protection Orders Act.]
842	Section 14. Section 77-36-2.6 is amended to read:
843	77-36-2.6. Appearance of defendant required Considerations by court.
844	(1) A defendant who has been arrested for an offense involving domestic violence shall
845	appear in person or by video before the court or a magistrate within one judicial day after the
846	day on which the arrest is made.
847	(2) A defendant who has been charged by citation, indictment, or information with an
848	offense involving domestic violence but has not been arrested, shall appear before the court in
849	person for arraignment or initial appearance as soon as practicable, but no later than 14 days
850	after the next day on which court is in session following the issuance of the citation or the
851	filing of the indictment or information.
852	(3) At the time of an appearance under Subsection (1) or (2), the court shall[:] <u>consider</u>
853	imposing a pretrial protective order in accordance with Section 78B-7-803.
854	[(a) determine the necessity of imposing a pretrial protective order or other condition
855	of pretrial release, including participating in an electronic or other type of monitoring
856	program;]
857	[(b) identify the individual designated by the victim to communicate between the
858	defendant and the victim if and to the extent necessary for family related matters; and]
859	[(c) state its findings and determination in writing.]
860	(4) Appearances required by this section are mandatory and may not be waived.
861	Section 15. Section 77-36-2.7 is amended to read:
862	77-36-2.7. Dismissal Diversion prohibited Plea in abeyance Pretrial

863	protective order pending trial.
864	(1) Because of the serious nature of domestic violence, the court, in domestic violence
865	actions:
866	(a) may not dismiss any charge or delay disposition because of concurrent divorce or
867	other civil proceedings;
868	(b) may not require proof that either party is seeking a dissolution of marriage before
869	instigation of criminal proceedings;
870	(c) shall waive any requirement that the victim's location be disclosed other than to the
871	defendant's attorney and order the defendant's attorney not to disclose the victim's location to
872	the client;
873	(d) shall identify, on the docket sheets, the criminal actions arising from acts of
874	domestic violence; and
875	(e) may hold a plea in abeyance, in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 2a, Pleas
876	in Abeyance, making treatment or any other requirement for the defendant a condition of that
877	status.
878	(2) When the court holds a plea in abeyance in accordance with Subsection (1)(e), the
879	case against a perpetrator of domestic violence may be dismissed only if the perpetrator
880	successfully completes all conditions imposed by the court. If the defendant fails to complete
881	any condition imposed by the court under Subsection (1)(e), the court may accept the
882	defendant's plea.
883	[(3) (a) Because of the likelihood of repeated violence directed at those who have been
884	victims of domestic violence in the past and the vulnerability of victims of other qualifying
885	offenses, as defined in Section 77-20-3.5, when any defendant is charged with a crime
886	involving a qualifying offense, the court may, during any court hearing where the defendant is
887	present, issue a pretrial protective order, pending trial:]
888	[(i) enjoining the defendant from threatening to commit or committing acts of domestic
889	violence or abuse against the victim and any designated family or household member;]
890	[(ii) prohibiting the defendant from harassing, telephoning, contacting, or otherwise
891	communicating with the victim, directly or indirectly;]
892	[(iii) removing and excluding the defendant from the victim's residence and the
893	premises of the residence;]

894	[(iv) ordering the defendant to stay away from the residence, school, place of
895	employment of the victim, and the premises of any of these, or any specified place frequented
896	by the victim and any designated family member; and]
897	[(v) ordering any other relief that the court considers necessary to protect and provide
898	for the safety of the victim and any designated family or household member.]
899	[(b) Violation of an order issued pursuant to this section is punishable as follows:]
900	[(i) if the original arrest or subsequent charge filed is a felony, an offense under this
901	section is a third degree felony; and]
902	[(ii) if the original arrest or subsequent charge filed is a misdemeanor, an offense under
903	this section is a class A misdemeanor.]
904	[(c) (i) The court shall provide the victim with a certified copy of any pretrial
905	protective order that has been issued if the victim can be located with reasonable effort.]
906	[(ii) If the court is unable to locate the victim, the court shall provide the victim's
907	certified copy to the prosecutor.]
908	[(iii) The court shall transmit the pretrial protective order to the statewide domestic
909	violence network.]
910	[(d) Issuance of a pretrial or sentencing protective order supersedes a jail release
911	agreement or jail release court order.]
912	[(e) If the alleged victim and the defendant share custody of one or more minor
913	children, the court may include in a pretrial protective order provisions for indirect or limited
914	contact to temporarily facilitate parent visitation with a minor child.]
915	[(f) In a pretrial protective order the court shall determine whether to allow provisions
916	for transfer of personal property to decrease the need for contact between the parties.]
917	(3) When a defendant is charged with a crime involving a qualifying offense, as
918	defined in Section 78B-7-801, the court may, during any court hearing where the defendant is
919	present, issue a pretrial protective order in accordance with Section 78B-7-803.
920	(4) (a) When a court dismisses criminal charges or a prosecutor moves to dismiss
921	charges against a defendant accused of a domestic violence offense, the specific reasons for
922	dismissal shall be recorded in the court file and made a part of any related order or agreement
923	on the statewide domestic violence network described in Section 78B-7-113.
924	(b) The court shall transmit the dismissal to the statewide domestic violence network.

925	(c) Any pretrial protective orders, including jail release court orders and jail release
926	agreements, related to the dismissed domestic violence criminal charge shall also be dismissed.
927	(5) The court may not approve diversion for a perpetrator of domestic violence.
928	Section 16. Section 77-36-5 is amended to read:
929	77-36-5. Sentencing Restricting contact with victim Electronic monitoring
930	Counseling Cost assessed against defendant Sentencing protective order
931	Continuous protective order.
932	(1) $[(a)]$ When a defendant is found guilty of a crime involving domestic violence and
933	a condition of the sentence restricts the defendant's contact with the victim, a sentencing
934	protective order may be issued under [Subsection 77-36-5.1(2)] Section 78B-7-804 for the
935	length of the defendant's probation or a continuous protective order may be issued under
936	[Subsection 77-36-5.1(6)] Section 78B-7-804.
937	[(b) (i) The sentencing protective order or continuous protective order shall be in
938	writing, and the prosecutor shall provide a certified copy of that order to the victim.]
939	[(ii) The court shall transmit the sentencing protective order or continuous protective
940	order to the statewide domestic violence network.]
941	[(c) Violation of a sentencing protective order or continuous protective order issued
942	pursuant to this Subsection (1) is a class A misdemeanor.]
943	(2) In determining [its] the court's sentence the court, in addition to penalties otherwise
944	provided by law, may require the defendant to participate in an electronic or other type of
945	monitoring program.
946	(3) The court may also require the defendant to pay all or part of the costs of
947	counseling incurred by the victim and any children affected by or exposed to the domestic
948	violence offense, as well as the costs for the defendant's own counseling.
949	(4) The court shall:
950	(a) assess against the defendant, as restitution, any costs for services or treatment
951	provided to the victim and affected children of the victim or the defendant by the Division of
952	Child and Family Services under Section 62A-4a-106; and
953	(b) order those costs to be paid directly to the division or its contracted provider.
954	(5) The court may order the defendant to obtain and satisfactorily complete treatment
955	or therapy in a domestic violence treatment program, as defined in Section 62A-2-101, that is

956	licensed by the Department of Human Services.
957	Section 17. Section 77-36-5.1 is amended to read:
958	77-36-5.1. Conditions of probation for individual convicted of domestic violence
959	offense.
960	(1) Before any perpetrator who has been convicted of a domestic violence offense may
961	be placed on probation, the court shall consider the safety and protection of the victim and any
962	member of the victim's family or household.
963	(2) The court may condition probation or a plea in abeyance on the perpetrator's
964	compliance with one or more orders of the court, which may include:
965	(a) a sentencing protective order[:] issued in accordance with Section 78B-7-804;
966	[(a) enjoining the perpetrator from threatening to commit or committing acts of
967	domestic violence against the victim or other family or household member;]
968	[(b) prohibiting the perpetrator from harassing, telephoning, contacting, or otherwise
969	communicating with the victim, directly or indirectly;]
970	[(c) requiring the perpetrator to stay away from the victim's residence, school, place of
971	employment, and the premises of any of these, or a specified place frequented regularly by the
972	victim or any designated family or household member;]
973	[(d)] (b) prohibiting the perpetrator from possessing or consuming alcohol or
974	controlled substances;
975	[(e)] (c) prohibiting the perpetrator from purchasing, using, or possessing a firearm or
976	other specified weapon;
977	$\left[\frac{(f)}{(d)}\right]$ directing the perpetrator to surrender any weapons the perpetrator owns or
978	possesses;
979	[(g)] (e) directing the perpetrator to participate in and complete, to the satisfaction of
980	the court, a program of intervention for perpetrators, treatment for alcohol or substance abuse,
981	or psychiatric or psychological treatment;
982	[(h)] (f) directing the perpetrator to pay restitution to the victim, enforcement of which
983	shall be in accordance with Chapter 38a, Crime Victims Restitution Act; and
984	[(i)] (g) imposing any other condition necessary to protect the victim and any other
985	designated family or household member or to rehabilitate the perpetrator.
986	(3) The perpetrator is responsible for the costs of any condition of probation, according

987 to the perpetrator's ability to pay.

(4) (a) Adult Probation and Parole, or other provider, shall immediately report to the
court and notify the victim of any offense involving domestic violence committed by the
perpetrator, the perpetrator's failure to comply with any condition imposed by the court, and
any violation of [any] a sentencing [criminal] protective order issued by the court <u>under Section</u>
78B-7-804.

(b) Notification of the victim under Subsection (4)(a) shall consist of a good faith
reasonable effort to provide prompt notification, including mailing a copy of the notification to
the last-known address of the victim.

996 [(5) The court shall transmit all dismissals, terminations, and expirations of pretrial and
 997 sentencing criminal protective orders issued by the court to the statewide domestic violence
 998 network.]

999 [(6) (a) Because of the serious, unique, and highly traumatic nature of domestic 1000 violence crimes, the high recidivism rate of violent offenders, and the demonstrated increased 1001 risk of continued acts of violence subsequent to the release of a perpetrator who is convicted of 1002 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 1003 1004 provide ongoing protection for the victim and to be consistent with the purposes of protecting 1005 victims' rights under Chapter 37, Victims' Rights, and Chapter 38, Rights of Crime Victims 1006 Act, and Article I, Section 28 of the Utah Constitution.]

1007 [(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.]

1013 [(ii) If the perpetrator requests a hearing under this Subsection (6)(c), the court shall
1014 hold the hearing at the time determined by the court. The continuous protective order shall be
1015 in effect while the hearing is being scheduled and while the hearing is pending.]

1016 [(d) A continuous protective order is permanent in accordance with this Subsection
 1017 (6)(d) and may grant the following relief:]

1018	[(i) enjoining the perpetrator from threatening to commit or committing acts of
1019	domestic violence against the victim or other family or household member;]
1020	[(ii) prohibiting the perpetrator from harassing, telephoning, contacting, or otherwise
1021	communicating with the victim, directly or indirectly;]
1022	[(iii) prohibiting the perpetrator from going to the victim's residence, school, place of
1023	employment, and the premises of any of these, or a specified place frequented regularly by the
1024	victim or any designated family or other household member;]
1025	[(iv) directing the perpetrator to pay restitution to the victim as may apply, and shall be
1026	enforced in accordance with Chapter 38a, Crime Victims Restitution Act; and]
1027	[(v) any other order the court considers necessary to fully protect the victim and
1028	members of the victim's family or other household member.]
1029	[(e) A continuous protective order may be modified or dismissed only if the court
1030	determines by clear and convincing evidence that all requirements of this Subsection (6) have
1031	been met and the victim does not have a reasonable fear of future harm or abuse.]
1032	[(f) Notice of a continuous protective order issued pursuant to this section shall be sent
1033	by the court to the statewide domestic violence network.]
1034	[(g) Violation of a continuous protective order issued pursuant to this Subsection (6) is
1035	a class A misdemeanor, is a domestic violence offense under Section 77-36-1, and is subject to
1036	increased penalties in accordance with Section 77-36-1.1.]
1037	[(h) In addition to the process of issuing a continuous protective order described in
1038	Subsection (6)(a), a district court may issue a continuous protective order at any time if the
1039	victim files a petition with the district court, and after notice and hearing the district court finds
1040	that a continuous protective order is necessary to protect the victim.]
1041	[(7) (a) Before release of a person who is subject to a continuous protective order
1042	issued under Subsection (6), the victim shall receive notice of the imminent release by the law
1043	enforcement agency that is releasing the person who is subject to the continuous protective
1044	order:]
1045	[(i) if the victim has provided the law enforcement agency contact information; and]
1046	[(ii) in accordance with Section 64-13-14.7, if applicable.]
1047	[(b) Before release, the law enforcement agency shall notify in writing the person being
1048	released that a violation of the continuous protective order issued at the time of conviction or

1049	sentencing continues to apply, and that a violation of the continuous protective order is a class
1050	A misdemeanor, is a separate domestic violence offense under Section 77-36-1, and is subject
1051	to increased penalties in accordance with Section 77-36-1.1.]
1052	[(8)] (5) In addition to a protective order issued under this section, the court may issue
1053	a separate order relating to the transfer of a wireless telephone number in accordance with
1054	Section [77-36-5.3] <u>78B-7-117</u> .
1055	Section 18. Section 77-36-6 is amended to read:
1056	77-36-6. Enforcement of orders.
1057	(1) Each law enforcement agency in this state shall enforce all orders of the court
1058	issued [pursuant to] under the requirements and procedures described in this chapter, and shall
1059	enforce:
1060	(a) all protective orders and ex parte protective orders issued [pursuant to] under Title
1061	78B, Chapter 7, [Part 1, Cohabitant Abuse Act] Part 6, Cohabitant Abuse Protective Orders;
1062	(b) pretrial protective orders issued under Section 78B-7-803 and sentencing protective
1063	orders issued under Section 78B-7-804; and
1064	(c) all foreign protection orders enforceable under Title 78B, Chapter 7, Part 3,
1065	Uniform Interstate Enforcement of Domestic Violence Protection Orders Act.
1066	(2) The requirements of this section apply statewide, regardless of the jurisdiction in
1067	which the order was issued or the location of the victim or the perpetrator.
1068	Section 19. Section 77-38-403 is amended to read:
1069	77-38-403. Definitions.
1070	As used in this part:
1071	(1) "Advocacy services" means assistance provided that supports, supplements,
1072	intervenes, or links a victim or a victim's family with appropriate resources and services to
1073	address the wide range of potential impacts of being victimized.
1074	(2) "Advocacy services provider" means an entity that has the primary focus of
1075	providing advocacy services in general or with specialization to a specific crime type or
1076	specific type of victimization.
1077	(3) "Confidential communication" means a communication that is intended to be
1078	confidential between a victim and a victim advocate for the purpose of obtaining advocacy
1079	services.

1080	(4) "Criminal justice system victim advocate" means an individual who:
1081	(a) is employed or authorized to volunteer by a government agency that possesses a
1082	role or responsibility within the criminal justice system;
1083	(b) has as a primary responsibility addressing the mental, physical, or emotional
1084	recovery of victims;
1085	(c) completes a minimum 40 hours of trauma-informed training:
1086	(i) in crisis response, the effects of crime and trauma on victims, victim advocacy
1087	services and ethics, informed consent, and this part regarding privileged confidential
1088	communication; and
1089	(ii) that have been approved or provided by the Utah Office for Victims of Crime; and
1090	(d) is under the supervision of the director or director's designee of the government
1091	agency.
1092	(5) "Health care provider" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1093	78B-3-403.
1094	(6) "Mental health therapist" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1095	58-60-102.
1096	(7) "Nongovernment organization victim advocate" means an individual who:
1097	(a) is employed or authorized to volunteer by an nongovernment organization advocacy
1098	services provider;
1099	(b) has as a primary responsibility addressing the mental, physical, or emotional
1100	recovery of victims;
1101	(c) has a minimum 40 hours of trauma-informed training:
1102	(i) in assisting victims specific to the specialization or focus of the nongovernment
1103	organization advocacy services provider and includes this part regarding privileged confidential
1104	communication; and
1105	(ii) (A) that have been approved or provided by the Utah Office for Victims of Crime;
1106	or
1107	(B) that meets other minimally equivalent standards set forth by the nongovernment
1108	organization advocacy services provider; and
1109	(d) is under the supervision of the director or the director's designee of the
1110	nongovernment organization advocacy services provider.

1111	(8) "Record" means a book, letter, document, paper, map, plan, photograph, file, card,
1112	tape, recording, electronic data, or other documentary material regardless of physical form or
1113	characteristics.
1114	(9) "Victim" means:
1115	(a) a ["victim of a crime"] <u>victim of a crime</u> as defined in Section 77-38-2;
1116	(b) an individual who is a victim of domestic violence as defined in Section 77-36-1;
1117	or
1118	(c) an individual who is a victim of dating violence as defined in Section $[78B-7-402]$
1119	<u>78B-7-102</u> .
1120	(10) (a) "Victim advocate" means:
1121	[(a)] (i) a criminal justice system victim advocate;
1122	[(b)] (ii) a nongovernment organization victim advocate; or
1123	[(c)] (iii) an individual who is employed or authorized to volunteer by a public or
1124	private entity and is designated by the Utah Office for Victims of Crime as having the specific
1125	purpose of providing advocacy services to or for the clients of the public or private entity.
1126	[(d)] (b) "Victim advocate" does not include an employee of the Utah Office for
1127	Victims of Crime.
1128	Section 20. Section 78A-6-103 is amended to read:
1129	78A-6-103. Jurisdiction of juvenile court Original Exclusive.
1130	(1) Except as otherwise provided by law, the juvenile court has exclusive original
1131	jurisdiction in proceedings concerning:
1132	(a) a child who has violated any federal, state, or local law or municipal ordinance or a
1133	person younger than 21 years of age who has violated any law or ordinance before becoming
1134	18 years of age, regardless of where the violation occurred, excluding offenses:
1135	(i) in Section 53G-8-211 until such time that the child is referred to the courts under
1136	Section 53G-8-211; and
1137	(ii) in Subsection 78A-7-106(2);
1138	(b) a child who is an abused child, neglected child, or dependent child, as those terms
1139	are defined in Section 78A-6-105;
1140	(c) a protective order for a child pursuant to Title 78B, Chapter 7, Part 2, Child
1141	Protective Orders, which the juvenile court may transfer to the district court if the juvenile

1142	court has entered an ex parte protective order and finds that:
1143	(i) the petitioner and the respondent are the natural parent, adoptive parent, or step
1144	parent of the child who is the object of the petition;
1145	(ii) the district court has a petition pending or an order related to custody or parent-time
1146	entered under Title 30, Chapter 3, Divorce, Title 78B, Chapter 7, [Part 1, Cohabitant Abuse
1147	Act] Part 6, Cohabitant Abuse Protective Orders, or Title 78B, Chapter 15, Utah Uniform
1148	Parentage Act, in which the petitioner and the respondent are parties; and
1149	(iii) the best interests of the child will be better served in the district court;
1150	(d) appointment of a guardian of the person or other guardian of a minor who comes
1151	within the court's jurisdiction under other provisions of this section;
1152	(e) the emancipation of a minor in accordance with Part 8, Emancipation;
1153	(f) the termination of the legal parent-child relationship in accordance with Part 5,
1154	Termination of Parental Rights Act, including termination of residual parental rights and
1155	duties;
1156	(g) the treatment or commitment of a minor who has an intellectual disability;
1157	(h) the judicial consent to the marriage of a minor 16 or 17 years old upon a
1158	determination of voluntariness or where otherwise required by law;
1159	(i) any parent or parents of a child committed to a secure youth facility, to order, at the
1160	discretion of the court and on the recommendation of a secure facility, the parent or parents of a
1161	child committed to a secure facility for a custodial term, to undergo group rehabilitation
1162	therapy under the direction of a secure facility therapist, who has supervision of that parent's or
1163	parents' child, or any other therapist the court may direct, for a period directed by the court as
1164	recommended by a secure facility;
1165	(j) a minor under Title 55, Chapter 12, Interstate Compact for Juveniles;
1166	(k) subject to Subsection (8), the treatment or commitment of a child with a mental
1167	illness;
1168	(1) the commitment of a child to a secure drug or alcohol facility in accordance with
1169	Section 62A-15-301;
1170	(m) a minor found not competent to proceed pursuant to Section 78A-6-1301;
1171	(n) de novo review of final agency actions resulting from an informal adjudicative
1172	proceeding as provided in Section 63G-4-402; and

1173	(o) adoptions conducted in accordance with the procedures described in Title 78B,
1174	Chapter 6, Part 1, Utah Adoption Act, when the juvenile court has previously entered an order
1175	terminating the rights of a parent and finds that adoption is in the best interest of the child.
1176	(2) (a) Notwithstanding Section 78A-7-106 and Subsection 78A-5-102(9), the juvenile
1177	court has exclusive jurisdiction over the following offenses committed by a child:
1178	(i) Title 41, Chapter 6a, Part 5, Driving Under the Influence and Reckless Driving;
1179	(ii) Section 73-18-12, reckless operation; and
1180	(iii) class B and C misdemeanors, infractions, or violations of ordinances that are part
1181	of a single criminal episode filed in a petition that contains an offense over which the court has
1182	jurisdiction.
1183	(b) A juvenile court may only order substance use disorder treatment or an educational
1184	series if the minor has an assessed need for the intervention on the basis of the results of a
1185	validated assessment.
1186	(3) The juvenile court has jurisdiction over an ungovernable or runaway child who is
1187	referred to it by the Division of Child and Family Services or by public or private agencies that
1188	contract with the division to provide services to that child when, despite earnest and persistent
1189	efforts by the division or agency, the child has demonstrated that the child:
1190	(a) is beyond the control of the child's parent, guardian, or lawful custodian to the
1191	extent that the child's behavior or condition endangers the child's own welfare or the welfare of
1192	others; or
1193	(b) has run away from home.
1194	(4) This section does not restrict the right of access to the juvenile court by private
1195	agencies or other persons.
1196	(5) The juvenile court has jurisdiction of all magistrate functions relative to cases
1197	arising under Section 78A-6-702.
1198	(6) The juvenile court has jurisdiction to make a finding of substantiated,
1199	unsubstantiated, or without merit, in accordance with Section 78A-6-323.
1200	(7) The juvenile court has jurisdiction of matters transferred to it by another trial court
1201	pursuant to Subsection 78A-7-106(5) and subject to Section 53G-8-211.
1202	(8) The court may commit a child to the physical custody of a local mental health
1203	authority in accordance with Title 62A, Chapter 15, Part 7, Commitment of Persons Under Age

1204	18 to Division of Substance Abuse and Mental Health, but not directly to the Utah State
1205	Hospital.
1206	Section 21. Section 78A-6-114 is amended to read:
1207	78A-6-114. Hearings Public excluded, exceptions Victims admitted Minor's
1208	cases heard separately from adult cases Minor or parents or custodian heard
1209	separately Continuance of hearing Consolidation of proceedings involving more than
1210	one minor.
1211	(1) Hearings in [minor's] minors' cases shall be held before the court without a jury and
1212	may be conducted in an informal manner.
1213	(a) (i) In abuse, neglect, and dependency cases the court shall admit any person to a
1214	hearing, including a hearing under Section 78A-6-322, unless the court makes a finding upon
1215	the record that the person's presence at the hearing would:
1216	(A) be detrimental to the best interest of a child who is a party to the proceeding;
1217	(B) impair the fact-finding process; or
1218	(C) be otherwise contrary to the interests of justice.
1219	(ii) The court may exclude a person from a hearing under Subsection (1)(a)(i) on its
1220	own motion or by motion of a party to the proceeding.
1221	(b) In delinquency cases the court shall admit all persons who have a direct interest in
1222	the case and may admit persons requested by the parent or legal guardian to be present. The
1223	court shall exclude all other persons except as provided in Subsection (1)(c).
1224	(c) In delinquency cases in which the minor charged is 14 years of age or older, the
1225	court shall admit any person unless the hearing is closed by the court upon findings on the
1226	record for good cause if:
1227	(i) the minor has been charged with an offense which would be a felony if committed
1228	by an adult; or
1229	(ii) the minor is charged with an offense that would be a class A or B misdemeanor if
1230	committed by an adult, and the minor has been previously charged with an offense which
1231	would be a misdemeanor or felony if committed by an adult.
1232	(d) The victim of any act charged in a petition or information involving an offense
1233	committed by a minor which if committed by an adult would be a felony or a class A or class B
1234	misdemeanor shall, upon request, be afforded all rights afforded victims in Title 77, Chapter

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1235 36, Cohabitant Abuse Procedures Act, Title 77, Chapter 37, Victims' Rights, [and] Title 77, 1236 Chapter 38, Rights of Crime Victims Act, and Title 78B, Chapter 7, Part 8, Criminal Protective 1237 Orders. The notice provisions in Section 77-38-3 do not apply to important juvenile justice 1238 hearings as defined in Section 77-38-2. 1239 (e) A victim, upon request to appropriate juvenile court personnel, shall have the right 1240 to inspect and duplicate juvenile court legal records that have not been expunged concerning: (i) the scheduling of any court hearings on the petition; 1241 1242 (ii) any findings made by the court: and 1243 (iii) any sentence or decree imposed by the court. 1244 (2) [Minors' cases shall be heard separately from adult cases. The minor or 1245 the parents or custodian of a minor may be heard separately when considered necessary by the 1246 court. The hearing may be continued from time to time to a date specified by court order. 1247 (3) When more than one child is involved in a home situation which may be found to 1248 constitute neglect or dependency, or when more than one minor is alleged to be involved in the 1249 same law violation, the proceedings may be consolidated, except that separate hearings may be 1250 held with respect to disposition. Section 22. Section 78A-6-123 is amended to read: 1251 1252 78A-6-123. Case planning and appropriate responses. 1253 (1) For a minor adjudicated and placed on probation or into the custody of the Division 1254 of Juvenile Justice Services under Section 78A-6-117, a case plan shall be created and shall be: 1255 (a) developed in collaboration with the minor and the minor's family; 1256 (b) individualized to the minor; (c) informed by the results of a validated risk and needs assessment; and 1257 1258 (d) tailored to the minor's offense and history. 1259 (2) (a) The Administrative Office of the Courts and the Division of Juvenile Justice 1260 Services shall develop a statewide system of appropriate responses to guide responses to the 1261 behaviors of minors: 1262 (i) undergoing nonjudicial adjustments; 1263 (ii) under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court; and 1264 (iii) in the custody of the Division of Juvenile Justice Services. 1265 (b) The system of responses shall include both sanctions and incentives that:

1266	(i) are swift and certain;
1267	(ii) include a continuum of community based responses for minors living at home;
1268	(iii) target a minor's criminogenic risks and needs, as determined by the results of a
1269	validated risk and needs assessment, and the severity of the violation; and
1270	(iv) authorize earned discharge credits as one incentive for compliance.
1271	(c) After considering the guidelines established by the Sentencing Commission,
1272	pursuant to Section 63M-7-404, the system of appropriate responses under Subsections (2)(a)
1273	and (b) shall be developed.
1274	(3) A response to a compliant or noncompliant behavior under Subsection (2) shall be
1275	documented in the minor's case plan. Documentation shall include:
1276	(a) positive behaviors and incentives offered;
1277	(b) violations and corresponding sanctions; and
1278	(c) whether the minor has a subsequent violation after a sanction.
1279	(4) Before referring a minor to court for judicial review or to the Youth Parole
1280	Authority if the minor is under the jurisdiction of the Youth Parole Authority in response to a
1281	violation, either through a contempt filing under Section 78A-6-1101 or an order to show
1282	cause, pursuant to Subsections (2)(a) and (b), a pattern of appropriate responses shall be
1283	documented in the minor's case plan.
1284	(5) Notwithstanding Subsection (4), violations of protective orders or ex parte
1285	[protection orders] protective orders listed in [Subsection 77-36-2.7(3)] Section 78B-7-803
1286	with victims and violations that constitute new delinquency offenses may be filed directly with
1287	the court.
1288	Section 23. Section 78B-7-101 is amended to read:
1289	CHAPTER 7. PROTECTIVE ORDERS AND STALKING INJUNCTIONS
1290	Part 1. General Provisions
1291	78B-7-101. Title.
1292	This [part] <u>chapter</u> is known and may be cited as [the "Cohabitant Abuse Act."]
1293	"Protective Orders and Stalking Injunctions."
1294	Section 24. Section 78B-7-102 is amended to read:
1295	78B-7-102. Definitions.
1296	As used in this chapter:

1297	(1) "Abuse" means, except as provided in Section 78B-7-201, intentionally or
1298	knowingly causing or attempting to cause [a cohabitant physical harm or intentionally or
1299	knowingly placing a cohabitant] another individual physical harm or intentionally or knowingly
1300	placing another individual in reasonable fear of imminent physical harm.
1301	(2) "Civil protective order" means an order issued, subsequent to a hearing on the
1302	petition, of which the petitioner and respondent have been given notice, under:
1303	(a) Part 2, Child Protective Orders;
1304	(b) Part 4, Dating Violence Protective Orders;
1305	(c) Part 5, Sexual Violence Protective Orders; or
1306	(d) Part 6, Cohabitant Abuse Protective Orders.
1307	(3) "Civil stalking injunction" means a stalking injunction issued under Part 7, Civil
1308	Stalking Injunctions.
1309	[(2)] (4) (a) "Cohabitant" means an emancipated [person pursuant to] individual under
1310	Section 15-2-1 or [a person] an individual who is 16 years of age or older who:
1311	[(a)] (i) is or was a spouse of the other party;
1312	[(b)] (ii) is or was living as if a spouse of the other party;
1313	[(c)] (iii) is related by blood or marriage to the other party as the [person's] individual's
1314	parent, grandparent, sibling, or any other [person] individual related to the [person] individual
1315	by consanguinity or affinity to the second degree;
1316	[(d)] (iv) has or had one or more children in common with the other party;
1317	[(e)] (v) is the biological parent of the other party's unborn child;
1318	[(f)] (vi) resides or has resided in the same residence as the other party; or
1319	$\left[\frac{(g)}{(vii)}\right]$ is or was in a consensual sexual relationship with the other party.
1320	[(3)] (b) Notwithstanding Subsection $[(2)]$ (4)(a), "cohabitant" does not include:
1321	[(a)] (i) the relationship of natural parent, adoptive parent, or step-parent to a minor; or
1322	[(b)] (ii) the relationship between natural, adoptive, step, or foster siblings who are
1323	under 18 years of age.
1324	(5) "Criminal protective order" means an order issued under Part 8, Criminal Protective
1325	Orders.
1326	(6) "Criminal stalking injunction" means a stalking injunction issued under Part 9,
1327	Criminal Stalking Injunctions.

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1328	[(4)] (7) "Court clerk" means a district court clerk.
1329	(8) (a) "Dating partner" means an individual who:
1330	(i) (A) is an emancipated individual under Section 15-2-1 or Title 78A, Chapter 6, Part
1331	8, Emancipation; or
1332	(B) is 18 years of age or older; and
1333	(ii) is, or has been, in a dating relationship with the other party.
1334	(b) "Dating partner" does not include an intimate partner.
1335	(9) (a) "Dating relationship" means a social relationship of a romantic or intimate
1336	nature, or a relationship which has romance or intimacy as a goal by one or both parties,
1337	regardless of whether the relationship involves sexual intimacy.
1338	(b) "Dating relationship" does not include casual fraternization in a business,
1339	educational, or social context.
1340	(c) In determining, based on a totality of the circumstances, whether a dating
1341	relationship exists:
1342	(i) all relevant factors shall be considered, including:
1343	(A) whether the parties developed interpersonal bonding above a mere casual
1344	fraternization;
1345	(B) the length of the parties' relationship;
1346	(C) the nature and the frequency of the parties' interactions, including communications
1347	indicating that the parties intended to begin a dating relationship;
1348	(D) the ongoing expectations of the parties, individual or jointly, with respect to the
1349	relationship;
1350	(E) whether, by statement or conduct, the parties demonstrated an affirmation of their
1351	relationship to others; and
1352	(F) whether other reasons exist that support or detract from a finding that a dating
1353	relationship exists; and
1354	(ii) it is not necessary that all, or a particular number, of the factors described in
1355	Subsection (9)(c)(i) are found to support the existence of a dating relationship.
1356	[(5)] (10) "Domestic violence" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1357	77-36-1.
1358	[(6)] (11) "Ex parte <u>civil</u> protective order" means an order issued without notice to the

1359	respondent [in accordance with this chapter.] under:
1360	(a) Part 2, Child Protective Orders;
1361	(b) Part 4, Dating Violence Protective Orders;
1362	(c) Part 5, Sexual Violence Protective Orders; or
1363	(d) Part 6, Cohabitant Abuse Protective Orders.
1364	(12) "Ex parte civil stalking injunction" means a stalking injunction issued without
1365	notice to the respondent under Part 8, Civil Stalking Injunctions.
1366	[(7)] (13) "Foreign protection order" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1367	78B-7-302.
1368	(14) "Intimate partner" means the same as that term is defined in 18 U.S.C. Sec. 921.
1369	[(8)] (15) "Law enforcement unit" or "law enforcement agency" means any public
1370	agency having general police power and charged with making arrests in connection with
1371	enforcement of the criminal statutes and ordinances of this state or any political subdivision.
1372	[(9)] (16) "Peace officer" means those [persons] individuals specified in Title 53,
1373	Chapter 13, Peace Officer Classifications.
1374	[(10) "Protective order" means:]
1375	[(a) an order issued pursuant to this chapter subsequent to a hearing on the petition, of
1376	which the petitioner and respondent have been given notice in accordance with this chapter; or]
1377	[(b) an order issued under Subsection 77-36-5.1(6).]
1378	(17) "Qualifying domestic violence offense" means the same as that term is defined in
1379	Section 77-36-1.1.
1380	(18) "Respondent" means the individual against whom enforcement of a protective
1381	order is sought.
1382	(19) "Stalking" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-5-106.5.
1383	Section 25. Section 78B-7-104 is amended to read:
1384	78B-7-104. Venue of action for ex parte civil protective orders and civil protective
1385	orders.
1386	(1) [The] Except as provided in Part 2, Child Protective Orders, the district court has
1387	jurisdiction of any action for an ex parte civil protective order or civil protective order brought
1388	under this chapter.
1389	(2) An action for an ex parte civil protective order or civil protective order brought

1390	[pursuant to] under this chapter shall be filed in the county where either party resides or in
1391	which the action complained of took place.
1392	Section 26. Section 78B-7-105 is amended to read:
1393	78B-7-105. Forms for petitions, civil protective orders, and civil stalking
1394	injunctions Assistance Fees.
1395	(1) (a) The offices of the court clerk shall provide forms [and nonlegal assistance to
1396	persons seeking to proceed] to an individual seeking any of the following under this chapter[-]:
1397	(i) an ex parte civil protective order;
1398	(ii) a civil protective order;
1399	(iii) an ex parte stalking injunction; or
1400	(iv) a civil stalking injunction.
1401	(b) The Administrative Office of the Courts shall:
1402	(i) develop and adopt uniform forms for petitions and [orders for protection] the
1403	protective orders and stalking injunctions described in Subsection (1)(a) in accordance with the
1404	provisions of this chapter[. That office shall]; and
1405	(ii) provide the forms to the clerk of each court authorized to issue [protective orders]
1406	the protective orders and stalking injunctions described in Subsection (1)(a). [The]
1407	(2) The forms described in Subsection (1)(b) shall include:
1408	(a) for a petition for an ex parte civil protective order or a civil protective order:
1409	(i) a statement notifying the petitioner for an ex parte <u>civil</u> protective order that
1410	knowing falsification of any statement or information provided for the purpose of obtaining a
1411	civil protective order may subject the petitioner to felony prosecution;
1412	(ii) language indicating the criminal penalty for a violation of an ex parte civil
1413	protective order or a civil protective order under this chapter and language stating a violation of
1414	or failure to comply with a civil provision is subject to contempt proceedings;
1415	(iii) a space for information the petitioner is able to provide to facilitate identification
1416	of the respondent, including the respondent's social security number, driver license number,
1417	date of birth, address, telephone number, and physical description;
1418	(iv) a space for information the petitioner is able to provide related to a proceeding for
1419	a civil protective order or a criminal protective order, civil litigation, a proceeding in juvenile
1420	court, or a criminal case involving either party, including the case name, file number, the

1421	county and state of the proceeding, and the judge's name; and
1422	(v) a space to indicate whether the party to be protected is an intimate partner to the
1423	respondent or a child of an intimate partner to the respondent; and
1424	(b) for a petition under Part 6, Cohabitant Abuse Protective Orders:
1425	[(ii)] (i) a separate portion of the form for those provisions, the violation of which is a
1426	criminal offense, and a separate portion for those provisions, the violation of which is a civil
1427	violation[, as provided in Subsection 78B-7-106(6)];
1428	[(iii) language in the criminal provision portion stating violation of any criminal
1429	provision is a class A misdemeanor, and language in the civil portion stating violation of or
1430	failure to comply with a civil provision is subject to contempt proceedings;]
1431	[(iv) a space for information the petitioner is able to provide to facilitate identification
1432	of the respondent, such as social security number, driver license number, date of birth, address,
1433	telephone number, and physical description;]
1434	[(v) a space for the petitioner to request a specific period of time for the civil
1435	provisions to be in effect, not to exceed 150 days, unless the petitioner provides in writing the
1436	reason for the requested extension of the length of time beyond 150 days;]
1437	[(vi) a statement advising the petitioner that when a minor child is included in an ex
1438	parte protective order or a protective order, as part of either the criminal or the civil portion of
1439	the order, the petitioner may provide a copy of the order to the principal of the school where the
1440	child attends;]
1441	[(vii) a statement advising the petitioner that if the respondent fails to return custody of
1442	a minor child to the petitioner as ordered in a protective order, the petitioner may obtain from
1443	the court a writ of assistance; and]
1444	[(viii) a space for information the petitioner is able to provide related to a proceeding
1445	for an order for protection, civil litigation, a proceeding in juvenile court, and a criminal case
1446	involving either party, including:]
1447	[(A) the case name;]
1448	[(B) the file number;]
1449	[(C) the county and state of the proceeding; and]
1450	[(D) the judge's name.]
1451	(ii) a statement advising the petitioner that when a child is included in an ex parte

1452	protective order or a protective order, as part of either the criminal or the civil portion of the
1453	order, the petitioner may provide a copy of the order to the principal of the school that the child
1454	attends; and
1455	(iii) a statement advising the petitioner that if the respondent fails to return custody of a
1456	minor child to the petitioner as ordered in a protective order, the petitioner may obtain from the
1457	court a writ of assistance.
1458	[(2)] (3) If the [person] individual seeking to proceed as a petitioner under this chapter
1459	is not represented by an attorney, [it is the responsibility of] the court clerk's office [to] shall
1460	provide nonlegal assistance, including:
1461	(a) the forms adopted [pursuant to] under Subsection (1)(b);
1462	(b) all other forms required to petition for [an order for protection including, but not
1463	limited to,] a protective order or stalking injunction described in Subsection (1)(a), including
1464	forms for service;
1465	(c) clerical assistance in filling out the forms and filing the petition, [in accordance
1466	with Subsection (1)(a), except that a] or if the court clerk's office [may designate any other]
1467	designates another entity, agency, or person to provide that service, [but the court clerk's office
1468	is responsible] oversight over the entity, agency, or person to see that the service is provided;
1469	(d) information regarding the means available for the service of process;
1470	(e) a list of legal service organizations that may represent the petitioner in an action
1471	brought under this chapter, together with the telephone numbers of those organizations; and
1472	(f) written information regarding the procedure for transporting a jailed or imprisoned
1473	respondent to the protective order hearing, including an explanation of the use of transportation
1474	order forms when necessary.
1475	[(3)] (4) A court clerk, constable, or law enforcement agency may not impose a charge
1476	for:
1477	(a) filing a petition under this chapter;
1478	(b) obtaining an ex parte <u>civil</u> protective order <u>or ex parte civil stalking injunction</u> ;
1479	(c) obtaining copies, either certified or [not certified] uncertified, necessary for service
1480	or delivery to law enforcement officials; or
1481	(d) fees for service of [a petition, ex parte protective order, or protective order.]:
1482	(i) a petition under this chapter;

1483	(ii) an ex parte civil protective order;
1484	(iii) a civil protective order;
1485	(iv) an ex parte civil stalking injunction; or
1486	(v) a civil stalking injunction.
1487	[(4)] (5) A petition for $[an order of protection]$ an exparte civil protective order and a
1488	civil protective order shall be in writing and verified.
1489	[(5)] (6) (a) [An order for protection] An ex parte civil protective order and a civil
1490	protective order shall be issued in the form adopted by the Administrative Office of the Courts
1491	[pursuant to] under Subsection (1)(b).
1492	(b) [A protective order issued, except orders issued ex parte,] A civil protective order
1493	that is issued shall, if applicable, include the following language:
1494	"Respondent was afforded both notice and opportunity to be heard in the hearing that
1495	gave rise to this order. Pursuant to the Violence Against Women Act of 1994, P.L. 103-322,
1496	108 Stat. 1796, 18 U.S.C. Sec. 2265, this order is valid in all the United States, the District of
1497	Columbia, tribal lands, and United States territories. This order complies with the Uniform
1498	Interstate Enforcement of Domestic Violence Protection Orders Act."
1499	(c) [A protective order issued in accordance with this part, including protective orders
1500	issued ex parte and except for a continuous protective order issued under Subsection
1501	77-36-5.1(6),] An ex parte civil protective order and a civil protective order issued under Part
1502	6, Cohabitant Abuse Protective Orders, shall include the following language:
1503	"NOTICE TO PETITIONER: The court may amend or dismiss a protective order after
1504	one year if it finds that the basis for the issuance of the protective order no longer exists and the
1505	petitioner has repeatedly acted in contravention of the protective order provisions to
1506	intentionally or knowingly induce the respondent to violate the protective order, demonstrating
1507	to the court that the petitioner no longer has a reasonable fear of the respondent."
1508	(d) A child protective order issued under Part 2, Child Protective Orders shall include:
1509	(i) the date the order expires; and
1510	(ii) a statement that the address provided by the petitioner will not be made available to
1511	the respondent;
1512	(7) (a) (i) The court clerk shall provide, without charge, to the petitioner, one certified
1513	copy of a civil stalking injunction issued by the court and one certified copy of the proof of

1514	service of the civil stalking injunction on the respondent.
1515	(ii) A charge may be imposed by the court clerk's office for any copies in addition to
1516	the copy described in Subsection (7)(a)(i), certified or uncertified.
1517	(b) An ex parte civil stalking injunction and civil stalking injunction shall include the
1518	following statement:
1519	"Attention: This is an official court order. If you disobey this order, the court may find
1520	you in contempt. You may also be arrested and prosecuted for the crime of stalking and any
1521	other crime you may have committed in disobeying this order."
1522	Section 27. Section 78B-7-105.5 is enacted to read:
1523	78B-7-105.5. Forms for motions, criminal protective orders, and criminal stalking
1524	injunction.
1525	(1) (a) The offices of the court clerk shall provide forms to an individual seeking any of
1526	the following under this chapter:
1527	(i) a criminal protective order; or
1528	(ii) a criminal stalking injunction.
1529	(b) The Administrative Office of the Courts shall:
1530	(i) develop and adopt uniform forms for motions and protective orders and stalking
1531	injunction described in Subsection (1)(a) in accordance with the provisions of this chapter; and
1532	(ii) provide the forms to the clerk of each court authorized to issue the protective orders
1533	and stalking injunction described in Subsection (1)(a).
1534	(2) The forms described in Subsection (1)(b) shall include:
1535	(a) language indicating the criminal penalty for a violation of a criminal protective
1536	order or criminal stalking injunction under this chapter;
1537	(b) language indicating that a criminal protective order that is a continuous protective
1538	order may be modified or dismissed under this chapter; and
1539	(c) a space to indicate whether the party to be protected is an intimate partner to the
1540	defendant or a child of an intimate partner to the defendant.
1541	(3) A criminal protective order and criminal stalking injunction shall be issued in the
1542	form adopted by the Administrative Office of the Courts under Subsection (1)(b).
1543	(4) Except for a jail release agreement and jail release court order, a criminal protective
1544	order that is issued shall, if applicable, include the following language:

1545 "Respondent was afforded both notice and opportunity to be heard in the hearing that 1546 gave rise to this order. Pursuant to the Violence Against Women Act of 1994, P.L. 103-322, 1547 108 Stat. 1796, 18 U.S.C. Sec. 2265, this order is valid in all the United States, the District of 1548 Columbia, tribal lands, and United States territories. This order complies with the Uniform 1549 Interstate Enforcement of Domestic Violence Protection Orders Act." 1550 Section 28. Section 78B-7-109 is amended to read: 78B-7-109. Continuing duty to inform court of other proceedings -- Effect of 1551 1552 other proceedings. 1553 (1) Each party has a continuing duty to inform the court of each proceeding for [an]1554 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 1555 1556 case name, the file number, and the county and state of the proceeding, if that information is 1557 known by the party. 1558 (2) (a) [An order for protection issued pursuant to] A civil protective order issued 1559 under this chapter is in addition to and not in lieu of any other available civil or criminal 1560 proceeding. (b) A petitioner is not barred from seeking a civil protective order because of other 1561 1562 pending proceedings. 1563 (c) A court may not delay granting [relief] a civil protective order under this chapter because of the existence of a pending civil action between the parties. 1564 1565 (3) A petitioner may omit the petitioner's address from all documents filed with the court under this chapter, but shall separately provide the court with a mailing address that is not 1566 1567 to be made part of the public record, but that may be provided to a peace officer or entity for service of process. 1568 1569 Section 29. Section 78B-7-112 is amended to read: 78B-7-112. Division of Child and Family Services -- Development and assistance 1570 1571 of volunteer network. 1572 (1) The Division of Child and Family Services within the Department of Human 1573 Services shall, either directly or by contract: 1574 (a) develop a statewide network of volunteers and community resources to support, assist, and advocate on behalf of victims of domestic violence; 1575

1576	(b) train volunteers to provide clerical assistance to [persons seeking orders for
1577	protection] individuals seeking a civil protective order under this chapter;
1578	(c) coordinate the provision of volunteer services with Utah Legal Services and the
1579	Legal Aid Society; and
1580	(d) assist local government officials in establishing community based support systems
1581	for victims of domestic violence.
1582	(2) Volunteers shall provide additional nonlegal assistance to victims of domestic
1583	violence, including providing information on the location and availability of shelters and other
1584	community resources.
1585	Section 30. Section 78B-7-113 is amended to read:
1586	78B-7-113. Statewide domestic violence network Peace officers' duties
1587	Prevention of abuse in absence of order Limitation of liability.
1588	(1) (a) (i) Law enforcement units, the Department of Public Safety, and the
1589	Administrative Office of the Courts shall utilize statewide procedures to ensure that [peace
1590	officers] a peace officer at the scene of an alleged violation of a civil protective order [or
1591	pretrial criminal no contact order have] or criminal protective order has immediate access to
1592	information necessary to verify the existence and terms of that order, and other orders of the
1593	court required to be made available on the network [by the provisions of] under this chapter,
1594	Title 77, Chapter 36, Cohabitant Abuse Procedures Act, or Section 77-38-3. [Those]
1595	(ii) The peace officers described in Subsection (1)(a)(i) shall use every reasonable
1596	means to enforce the court's order, in accordance with the requirements and procedures of this
1597	chapter, Title 77, Chapter 36, Cohabitant Abuse Procedures Act, and Section 77-38-3.
1598	(b) The Administrative Office of the Courts, in cooperation with the Department of
1599	Public Safety and the Criminal Investigations and Technical Services Division, established in
1600	Section 53-10-103, shall provide for a single, statewide network containing:
1601	(i) all [orders for protection] civil protective orders and criminal protective orders
1602	issued by a court of this state; and
1603	(ii) all other court orders or reports of court action that are required to be available on
1604	the network under this chapter, Title 77, Chapter 36, Cohabitant Abuse Procedures Act, and
1605	Section 77-38-3.
1606	(c) The entities described in Subsection (1)(b) may utilize the same mechanism as the

1607 statewide warrant system, described in Section 53-10-208. 1608 (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] 1609 1610 available within 24 hours after court action. 1611 (ii) If the court that issued [the order] an order that is required to be available under 1612 Subsection (1)(d)(i) is not part of the state court computer system, the [orders and reports shall 1613 be] Administrative Office of the Courts shall make the order and report available on the 1614 network within 72 hours after court action. 1615 (e) The Administrative Office of the Courts and the Department of Public Safety shall 1616 make the information contained in the network [shall be] available to a court, law enforcement 1617 officer, or agency upon request. 1618 (2) When any peace officer has reason to believe a cohabitant or child of a cohabitant 1619 is being abused, or that there is a substantial likelihood of immediate danger of abuse, although 1620 no civil or criminal protective order has been issued, that officer shall use all reasonable means 1621 to prevent the abuse, including: 1622 (a) remaining on the scene as long as it reasonably appears there would otherwise be danger of abuse; 1623 1624 (b) making arrangements for the victim to obtain emergency medical treatment; 1625 (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; 1626 1627 (e) asking the victim to sign a written statement describing the incident of abuse; or 1628 (f) arresting and taking into physical custody the abuser in accordance with the 1629 provisions of Title 77, Chapter 36, Cohabitant Abuse Procedures Act. 1630 (3) No person or institution may be held criminally or civilly liable for the performance 1631 of, or failure to perform, any duty established by this chapter, so long as that person acted in 1632 good faith and without malice. 1633 Section 31. Section 78B-7-117, which is renumbered from Section 77-36-5.3 is 1634 renumbered and amended to read: 1635 [77-36-5.3]. 78B-7-117. Court order for transfer of wireless telephone number. 1636 (1) As used in this section, "wireless service provider" means a provider of commercial 1637 mobile service under Section 332(d) of the Federal Telecommunications Act of 1996.

1638	(2) At or after the time that a court issues a <u>sentencing protective order or continuous</u>
1639	protective order under Section [77-36-5.1 or an order of protection] 78B-7-804 or a cohabitant
1640	abuse protective order under Section [78B-7-106] 78B-7-603, the court may order the transfer
1641	of a wireless telephone number as provided in this section, if:
1642	(a) the perpetrator is the account holder for the wireless telephone number;
1643	(b) the number is assigned to a telephone that is primarily used by the victim or an
1644	individual who will reside with the victim during the time that the protective order or the order
1645	of protection is in effect; and
1646	(c) the victim requests transfer of the wireless telephone number.
1647	(3) An order transferring a wireless telephone number under this section shall:
1648	(a) direct a wireless service provider to transfer the rights to, and the billing
1649	responsibility for, the wireless telephone number to the victim; and
1650	(b) include the wireless telephone number to be transferred, the name of the transferee,
1651	and the name of the account holder.
1652	(4) A wireless service provider shall comply with an order issued under this section,
1653	unless compliance is not reasonably possible due to:
1654	(a) the account holder having already terminated the account;
1655	(b) differences in network technology that prevent the victim's device from functioning
1656	on the network to which the number is to be transferred;
1657	(c) geographic or other service availability constraints; or
1658	(d) other barriers outside the control of the wireless service provider.
1659	(5) A wireless service provider that fails to comply with an order issued under this
1660	section shall, within four business days after the day on which the wireless service provider
1661	receives the order, provide notice to the victim stating:
1662	(a) that the wireless service provider is not able to reasonably comply with the order;
1663	and
1664	(b) the reason that the wireless service provider is not able to reasonably comply with
1665	the order.
1666	(6) The victim has full financial responsibility for each wireless telephone number
1667	transferred to the victim by an order under this section, beginning on the day on which the
1668	wireless telephone number is transferred, including monthly service costs and costs for any

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1669 mobile device associated with the wireless telephone number. 1670 (7) This section does not preclude a wireless service provider from applying standard 1671 requirements for account establishment to the victim when transferring financial responsibility 1672 under Subsection (6). 1673 (8) A wireless service provider, and any officer, employee, or agent of the wireless 1674 service provider, is not civilly liable for action taken in compliance with an order issued under 1675 this section. 1676 Section 32. Section 78B-7-118 is enacted to read: 1677 78B-7-118. Construction with Utah Rules of Civil Procedure. To the extent the provisions of this part are more specific than the Utah Rules of Civil 1678 Procedure regarding a civil protective order the provisions of this chapter govern. 1679 Section 33. Section 78B-7-119 is enacted to read: 1680 1681 78B-7-119. Duties of law enforcement -- Enforcement. 1682 A law enforcement officer shall, without a warrant, arrest an alleged perpetrator whenever there is probable cause to believe that the alleged perpetrator has violated any of the 1683 1684 provisions of any of the following that has been served on the alleged perpetrator: (1) an ex parte civil protective order; 1685 1686 (2) a civil protective order: 1687 (3) an ex parte civil stalking injunction; (4) a civil stalking injunction; 1688 1689 (5) a criminal protective order; 1690 (6) a permanent criminal stalking injunction; or (7) a foreign protective order enforceable under Part 3, Uniform Interstate Enforcement 1691 1692 of Domestic Violence Protective Orders. 1693 Section 34. Section 78B-7-201 is amended to read: 1694 78B-7-201. Definitions. 1695 As used in this chapter: 1696 (1) "Abuse" means: (a) physical abuse: 1697 1698 (b) sexual abuse; (c) any sexual offense described in Title 76, Chapter 5b, Part 2, Sexual Exploitation; or 1699

1700	(d) human trafficking of a child for sexual exploitation under Section 76-5-308.5.
1701	(d) Indian trafficking of a clinic for sexual exploration under Section 70-5-500.5.(2) "Child protective order" means an order issued under this part after a hearing on the
1701	petition, of which the petitioner and respondent have been given notice.
1703	[(2)] (3) "Court" means the district court or juvenile court.
1704	(4) "Ex parte child protective order" means an order issued without notice to the
1705	respondent under this part.
1706	(5) "Protective order" means:
1707	(a) a child protective order; or
1708	(b) an ex parte child protective order.
1709	[(3)] (6) All other terms have the same meaning as defined in Section 78A-6-105.
1710	Section 35. Section 78B-7-202 is amended to read:
1711	78B-7-202. Abuse or danger of abuse Child protective orders Ex parte child
1712	protective orders Guardian ad litem Referral to division.
1713	(1) (a) Any interested person may file a petition for a protective order:
1714	(i) on behalf of a child who is being abused or is in imminent danger of being abused[$-$
1715	The petitioner shall first] by any individual; or
1716	(ii) on behalf of a child who has been abused by an individual who is not the child's
1717	parent, stepparent, guardian, or custodian.
1718	(b) Before filing a petition under Subsection (1)(a), the interested person shall make a
1719	referral to the division.
1720	(2) Upon the filing of a petition <u>described in Subsection (1)</u> , the clerk of the court shall:
1721	(a) review the records of the juvenile court, the district court, and the management
1722	information system of the division to find any petitions, orders, or investigations related to the
1723	child or the parties to the case;
1724	(b) request the records of any law enforcement agency identified by the petitioner as
1725	having investigated abuse of the child; and
1726	(c) identify and obtain any other background information that may be of assistance to
1727	the court.
1728	[(3) Upon the filing of a petition, the court shall immediately determine, based on the
1729	evidence and information presented, whether the minor is being abused or is in imminent
1730	danger of being abused. If so, the court shall enter an ex parte child protective order.]

1731	(3) If it appears from a petition for a protective order filed under Subsection $(1)(a)(i)$
1732	that the child is being abused or is in imminent danger of being abused, or it appears from a
1733	petition for a protective order filed under Subsection (1)(a)(ii) that the child has been abused,
1734	the court may:
1735	(a) without notice, immediately issue an ex parte child protective order against the
1736	respondent if necessary to protect the child; or
1737	(b) upon notice to the respondent, issue a child protective order after a hearing in
1738	accordance with Subsection 78B-7-203(5).
1739	(4) The court may appoint an attorney guardian ad litem under Sections 78A-2-703 and
1740	78A-6-902.
1741	(5) This section does not prohibit a protective order from being issued against a
1742	respondent who is a child.
1743	Section 36. Section 78B-7-203 is amended to read:
1744	78B-7-203. Hearings.
1745	(1) If an ex parte <u>child protective</u> order is granted, the court shall schedule a hearing to
1746	be held within 20 days after the day on which the court makes the ex parte determination. If an
1747	ex parte child protective order is denied, the court, upon the request of the petitioner made
1748	within five days after the day on which the court makes the ex parte determination, shall
1749	schedule a hearing to be held within 20 days after the day on which the [ex parte
1750	determination] petitioner makes the request.
1751	(2) The petition, ex parte child protective order, and notice of hearing shall be served
1752	on the respondent, the [minor's] child's parent or guardian, and, if appointed, the guardian ad
1753	litem. The notice shall contain:
1754	(a) the name and address of the [person] individual to whom [it] the notice is directed;
1755	(b) the date, time, and place of the hearing;
1756	(c) the name of the [minor] child on whose behalf a petition is being brought; and
1757	(d) a statement that [a person] an individual is entitled to have an attorney present at
1758	the hearing.
1759	(3) The court shall provide an opportunity for any person having relevant knowledge to
1760	present evidence or information[. The court] and may hear statements by counsel.
1761	(4) An agent of the division served with a subpoena in compliance with the Utah Rules

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1762 of Civil Procedure shall testify in accordance with the Utah Rules of Evidence. (5) [If] The court shall issue a child protective order if the court determines, based on a 1763 1764 preponderance of the evidence, that [the minor is being abused or is in imminent danger of 1765 being abused, the court shall enter a child protective order.]: 1766 (a) for a petition for a child protective order filed under Subsection 78B-7-202(1)(a)(i), 1767 the child is being abused or is in imminent danger of being abused; or (b) for a petition for a protective order filed under Subsection 78B-7-202(1)(a)(ii), the 1768 child has been abused and the child protective order is necessary to protect the child. 1769 1770 (6) With the exception of the provisions of Section 78A-6-323, a child protective order 1771 [does not constitute] is not an adjudication of abuse, neglect, or dependency under Title 78A, 1772 Chapter 6, Part 3, Abuse, Neglect, and Dependency Proceedings. 1773 Section 37. Section 78B-7-204 is amended to read: 1774 78B-7-204. Content of orders -- Modification of orders -- Penalties. 1775 (1) A child protective order or an ex parte child protective order may contain the 1776 following provisions the violation of which is a class A misdemeanor under Section [77-36-2.4] 76-5-108: 1777 1778 (a) enjoin the respondent from threatening to commit or committing abuse of the [minor] child; 1779 1780 (b) prohibit the respondent from harassing, telephoning, contacting, or otherwise 1781 communicating with the [minor] child, directly or indirectly; 1782 (c) prohibit the respondent from entering or remaining upon the residence, school, or 1783 place of employment of the [minor] child and the premises of any of these or any specified 1784 place frequented by the [minor] child; 1785 (d) upon finding that the respondent's use or possession of a weapon may pose a 1786 serious threat of harm to the [minor] child, prohibit the respondent from purchasing, using, or 1787 possessing a firearm or other specified weapon; and (e) determine ownership and possession of personal property and direct the appropriate 1788 1789 law enforcement officer to attend and supervise the petitioner's or respondent's removal of 1790 personal property. (2) A child protective order or an exparte child protective order may contain the 1791 1792 following provisions the violation of which is contempt of court:

1793	(a) determine temporary custody of [a minor] the child who is the subject of the
1794	petition;
1795	(b) determine parent-time with [a minor] the child who is the subject of the petition,
1796	including denial of parent-time if necessary to protect the safety of the [minor] child, and
1797	require supervision of parent-time by a third party;
1798	(c) determine support in accordance with Title 78B, Chapter 12, Utah Child Support
1799	Act; and
1800	(d) order any further relief the court considers necessary to provide for the safety and
1801	welfare of the [minor] child.
1802	[(3) A child protective order and an ex parte child protective order shall include:]
1803	[(a) a statement that violation of a criminal provision is a class A misdemeanor and
1804	violation of a civil provision is contempt of court; and]
1805	[(b) information the petitioner is able to provide to facilitate identification of the
1806	respondent, such as Social Security number, driver license number, date of birth, address,
1807	telephone number, and physical description.]
1808	[(4) A child protective order shall include:]
1809	[(a) the date the order expires;]
1810	[(b) a statement that the address provided by the petitioner will not be made available
1811	to the respondent; and]
1812	[(c) the following statement: "Respondent was afforded notice and opportunity to be
1813	heard in the hearing that gave rise to this order. Pursuant to the Violence Against Women Act
1814	of 1994, P.L. 103-322, 108 Stat. 1796, 18 U.S.C.A. 2265, this order is valid in all the United
1815	States, the District of Columbia, tribal lands, and United States territories. This order complies
1816	with the Uniform Interstate Enforcement of Domestic Violence Protection Orders Act."]
1817	(3) (a) If the child who is the subject of the child protective order attends the same
1818	school or place of worship as the respondent, or is employed at the same place of employment
1819	as the respondent, the court:
1820	(i) may not enter an order under Subsection (1)(c) that excludes the respondent from
1821	the respondent's school, place of worship, or place of employment; and
1822	(ii) may enter an order governing the respondent's conduct at the respondent's school,
1823	place of worship, or place of employment.

1824	(b) A violation of an order under Subsection (3)(a) is contempt of court.
1825	(4) (a) A respondent may petition the court to modify or vacate a child protective order
1826	after notice and a hearing.
1827	(b) At the hearing described in Subsection (4)(a):
1828	(i) the respondent shall have the burden of proving by clear and convincing evidence
1829	that modification or vacation of the child protective order is in the best interest of the child; and
1830	(ii) the court shall consider:
1831	(A) the nature and duration of the abuse;
1832	(B) the pain and trauma inflicted on the child as a result of the abuse;
1833	(C) if the respondent is a parent of the child, any reunification services provided in
1834	accordance with Title 78A, Chapter 6, Part 3, Abuse, Neglect, and Dependency Proceedings;
1835	and
1836	(D) any other evidence the court finds relevant to the determination of the child's best
1837	interests, including recommendations by the other parent or a guardian of the child, or a mental
1838	health professional.
1839	(c) The child is not required to attend the hearing described in Subsection (4)(a).
1840	Section 38. Section 78B-7-205 is amended to read:
1841	78B-7-205. Service Income withholding Expiration.
1842	(1) If the court enters an ex parte child protective order or a child protective order, the
1843	court shall:
1844	(a) make reasonable efforts to ensure that the order is understood by the petitioner and
1845	the respondent, if present;
1846	(b) as soon as possible transmit the order to the county sheriff for service; and
1847	(c) by the end of the next business day after the order is entered, transmit electronically
1848	a copy of the order to any law enforcement agency designated by the petitioner and to the
1849	statewide domestic violence network described in Section 78B-7-113.
1850	(2) The county sheriff shall serve the order and transmit verification of service to the
1851	statewide domestic violence network described in Section 78B-7-113 in an expeditious
1852	manner. Any law enforcement agency may serve the order and transmit verification of service
1853	to the statewide domestic violence network if the law enforcement agency has contact with the
1854	respondent or if service by that law enforcement agency is in the best interests of the child.

1855	(3) When an order is served on a respondent in a jail, prison, or other holding facility,
1856	the law enforcement agency managing the facility shall notify the petitioner of the respondent's
1857	release. Notice to the petitioner consists of a prompt, good faith effort to provide notice,
1858	including mailing the notice to the petitioner's last-known address.
1859	(4) Child support orders issued as part of a child protective order are subject to
1860	mandatory income withholding under Title 62A, Chapter 11, Part 4, Income Withholding in
1861	IV-D Cases, and Title 62A, Chapter 11, Part 5, Income Withholding in Non IV-D Cases.
1862	[(5) After notice, as provided in Rule 4 of the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure, and
1863	hearing, a court may modify or vacate a child protective order with a showing of substantial
1864	and material change in circumstances.]
1865	[(6) The] (5) (a) A child protective order issued against a respondent who is a parent,
1866	stepparent, guardian, or custodian of the child who is the subject of the order expires 150 days
1867	after the [date of the order] day on which the order is issued unless a different date is set by the
1868	court.
1869	(b) The court may not set a date on which a child protective order described in
1870	Subsection (5)(a) expires that is more than 150 days after the [date of the order] day on which
1871	the order is issued without a finding of good cause.
1872	(c) The court may review and extend the expiration date of a child protective order
1873	described in Subsection (5)(a), but may not extend [it to] the expiration date more than 150
1874	days after the [date of the order] day on which the order is issued without a finding of good
1875	cause.
1876	$[(7)]$ $\hat{H} \rightarrow [(d)$ Notwithstanding] $\leftarrow \hat{H} [Subsections (5) and (6), unless the judge orders$
1876a	otherwise
1877	all] Ĥ→ [Subsections (5)(a) through (c), a child protective] ←Ĥ [orders expire] Ĥ→ [order issued
1877a	against a
1878	respondent who is a parent, stepparent, guardian, or custodian of the child who is the subject of
1879	<u>the order expires</u> when the] ← \hat{H} [subject of the order] \hat{H} → [ehild is 18 years] ← \hat{H} [of age, unless the
1879a	judge
1880	vacates the order earlier] Ĥ→ [old.]
1880a	(d) Notwithstanding Subsections (5)(a) through (c), a child protective order is not
1880b	effective after the day on which the child who is the subject of the order turns 18 years old and
1880c	the court may not extend the expiration date of a child protective order under Subsection
1880d	(5)(b) or (c) to a date after the day on which the child who is the subject of the order turns 18
1880e	<u>years old.</u> ←Ĥ
1881	(6) A child protective order issued against a respondent who is not a parent, stepparent,
1882	guardian, or custodian of the child who is the subject of the order expires when the child is 18
1883	years old. S

1884	Section 39. Section 78B-7-402 is amended to read:
1885	Part 4. Dating Violence Protective Orders

1886	78B-7-402. Definitions.
1887	As used in this part:
1888	[(1) "Abuse" means intentionally or knowingly:]
1889	[(a) causing or attempting to cause physical harm to a dating partner; or]
1890	[(b) placing a dating partner in reasonable fear of imminent physical harm.]
1891	[(2) (a) "Dating partner" means a person who:]
1892	[(i) (A) is an emancipated person under Section 15-2-1 or Title 78A, Chapter 6, Part 8,
1893	Emancipation; or]
1894	[(B) is 18 years of age or older; and]
1895	[(ii) is, or has been, in a dating relationship with the other party.]
1896	[(b) "Dating partner" does not include an intimate partner, as defined in federal law in
1897	Title 18 U.S.C. Section 921.]
1898	[(3) (a) "Dating relationship" means a social relationship of a romantic or intimate
1899	nature, or a relationship which has romance or intimacy as a goal by one or both parties,
1900	regardless of whether the relationship involves sexual intimacy.]
1901	[(b) "Dating relationship" does not mean casual fraternization in a business,
1902	educational, or social context.]
1903	[(c) In determining, based on a totality of the circumstances, whether a dating
1904	relationship exists:]
1905	[(i) all relevant factors shall be considered, including:]
1906	[(A) whether the parties developed interpersonal bonding above a mere casual
1907	fraternization;]
1908	[(B) the length of the parties' relationship;]
1909	[(C) the nature and the frequency of the parties' interactions, including communications
1910	indicating that the parties intended to begin a dating relationship;]
1911	[(D) the ongoing expectations of the parties, individual or jointly, with respect to the
1912	relationship;]
1913	[(E) whether, by statement or conduct, the parties demonstrated an affirmation of their
1914	relationship to others; and]
1915	[(F) whether other reasons exist that support or detract from a finding that a dating
1916	relationship exists; and]

1917	[(ii) it is not necessary that all, or a particular number, of the factors described in
1918	Subsection (3)(c)(i) are found to support the existence of a dating relationship.]
1919	[(4) "Dating violence" means:]
1920	(a) any criminal offense involving violence or physical harm, or threat of violence or
1921	physical harm, when committed by a person against a dating partner of the person; or]
1922	[(b) any attempt, conspiracy, or solicitation by a person to commit a criminal offense
1923	involving violence or physical harm against a dating partner of the person.]
1924	[(5)] (1) "Dating violence protective order" means an order issued [pursuant to] under
1925	this part [subsequent to] after a hearing on the petition, [as described in Section 78B-7-403] of
1926	which the petitioner and respondent have been given notice.
1927	[(6)] (2) "Ex parte dating violence protective order" means an order issued without
1928	notice to the respondent[, in accordance with the requirements of] under this part.
1929	[(7)] (3) "Protective order" means:
1930	(a) a dating violence protective order; or
1931	(b) an ex parte dating violence protective order.
1932	Section 40. Section 78B-7-403 is amended to read:
1933	78B-7-403. Abuse or danger of abuse Dating violence protective orders.
1934	(1) [A person] An individual may seek a protective order if the [person] individual is
1934	(1) [A person] An individual may seek a protective order if the [person] individual is
1934 1935	(1) [A person] <u>An individual</u> may seek a protective order if the [person] <u>individual</u> is subjected to, or there is a substantial likelihood the [person] <u>individual</u> will be subjected to:
1934 1935 1936	 (1) [A person] <u>An individual</u> may seek a protective order if the [person] <u>individual</u> is subjected to, or there is a substantial likelihood the [person] <u>individual</u> will be subjected to: (a) abuse by a dating partner of the [person] <u>individual</u>; or
1934 1935 1936 1937	 (1) [A person] <u>An individual</u> may seek a protective order if the [person] <u>individual</u> is subjected to, or there is a substantial likelihood the [person] <u>individual</u> will be subjected to: (a) abuse by a dating partner of the [person] <u>individual</u>; or (b) dating violence by a dating partner of the [person] <u>individual</u>.
1934 1935 1936 1937 1938	 (1) [A person] <u>An individual</u> may seek a protective order if the [person] <u>individual</u> is subjected to, or there is a substantial likelihood the [person] <u>individual</u> will be subjected to: (a) abuse by a dating partner of the [person] <u>individual</u>; or (b) dating violence by a dating partner of the [person] <u>individual</u>. (2) [A person] <u>An individual</u> may seek an order described in Subsection (1) whether or
1934 1935 1936 1937 1938 1939	 (1) [A person] <u>An individual</u> may seek a protective order if the [person] <u>individual</u> is subjected to, or there is a substantial likelihood the [person] <u>individual</u> will be subjected to: (a) abuse by a dating partner of the [person] <u>individual</u>; or (b) dating violence by a dating partner of the [person] <u>individual</u>. (2) [A person] <u>An individual</u> may seek an order described in Subsection (1) whether or not the [person] <u>individual</u> has taken other action to end the relationship.
1934 1935 1936 1937 1938 1939 1940	 (1) [A person] <u>An individual</u> may seek a protective order if the [person] <u>individual</u> is subjected to, or there is a substantial likelihood the [person] <u>individual</u> will be subjected to: (a) abuse by a dating partner of the [person] <u>individual</u>; or (b) dating violence by a dating partner of the [person] <u>individual</u>. (2) [A person] <u>An individual</u> may seek an order described in Subsection (1) whether or not the [person] <u>individual</u> has taken other action to end the relationship. (3) [A person] <u>An individual</u> seeking a protective order may include another party in
1934 1935 1936 1937 1938 1939 1940 1941	 (1) [A person] <u>An individual</u> may seek a protective order if the [person] <u>individual</u> is subjected to, or there is a substantial likelihood the [person] <u>individual</u> will be subjected to: (a) abuse by a dating partner of the [person] <u>individual</u>; or (b) dating violence by a dating partner of the [person] <u>individual</u>. (2) [A person] <u>An individual</u> may seek an order described in Subsection (1) whether or not the [person] <u>individual</u> has taken other action to end the relationship. (3) [A person] <u>An individual</u> seeking a protective order may include another party in the petition for a protective order if:
1934 1935 1936 1937 1938 1939 1940 1941 1942	 (1) [A person] <u>An individual</u> may seek a protective order if the [person] <u>individual</u> is subjected to, or there is a substantial likelihood the [person] <u>individual</u> will be subjected to: (a) abuse by a dating partner of the [person] <u>individual</u>; or (b) dating violence by a dating partner of the [person] <u>individual</u>. (2) [A person] <u>An individual</u> may seek an order described in Subsection (1) whether or not the [person] <u>individual</u> has taken other action to end the relationship. (3) [A person] <u>An individual</u> seeking a protective order may include another party in the petition for a protective order if: (a) the [person] <u>individual</u> seeking the order meets the requirements of Subsection (1);
1934 1935 1936 1937 1938 1939 1940 1941 1942 1943	 (1) [A person] <u>An individual</u> may seek a protective order if the [person] <u>individual</u> is subjected to, or there is a substantial likelihood the [person] <u>individual</u> will be subjected to: (a) abuse by a dating partner of the [person] <u>individual</u>; or (b) dating violence by a dating partner of the [person] <u>individual</u>. (2) [<u>A person] An individual</u> may seek an order described in Subsection (1) whether or not the [person] <u>individual</u> has taken other action to end the relationship. (3) [<u>A person] An individual</u> seeking a protective order may include another party in the petition for a protective order if: (a) the [person] <u>individual</u> seeking the order meets the requirements of Subsection (1); and
1934 1935 1936 1937 1938 1939 1940 1941 1942 1943 1944	 (1) [A person] <u>An individual</u> may seek a protective order if the [person] <u>individual</u> is subjected to, or there is a substantial likelihood the [person] <u>individual</u> will be subjected to: (a) abuse by a dating partner of the [person] <u>individual</u>; or (b) dating violence by a dating partner of the [person] <u>individual</u>. (2) [A person] <u>An individual</u> may seek an order described in Subsection (1) whether or not the [person] <u>individual</u> has taken other action to end the relationship. (3) [A person] <u>An individual</u> seeking a protective order may include another party in the petition for a protective order if: (a) the [person] <u>individual</u> seeking the order meets the requirements of Subsection (1); and (b) the other party:
1934 1935 1936 1937 1938 1939 1940 1941 1942 1943 1944 1945	 (1) [A person] <u>An individual</u> may seek a protective order if the [person] <u>individual</u> is subjected to, or there is a substantial likelihood the [person] <u>individual</u> will be subjected to: (a) abuse by a dating partner of the [person] <u>individual</u>; or (b) dating violence by a dating partner of the [person] <u>individual</u>. (2) [A person] <u>An individual</u> may seek an order described in Subsection (1) whether or not the [person] <u>individual</u> has taken other action to end the relationship. (3) [A person] <u>An individual</u> seeking a protective order may include another party in the petition for a protective order if: (a) the [person] <u>individual</u> seeking the order meets the requirements of Subsection (1); and (b) the other party: (i) is a family or household member of the [person] <u>individual</u> seeking the protective

1948	dating partner of the [person] individual.
1949	(4) [A person] An individual seeking a protective order under this part shall, to the
1950	extent possible, provide information to facilitate identification of the respondent, including a
1951	name, [Social Security] social security number, driver license number, date of birth, address,
1952	telephone number, and physical description.
1953	(5) A petition seeking a protective order under this part may not be withdrawn without
1954	written order of the court.
1955	(6) (a) [A person] An individual may not seek a protective order against an intimate
1956	partner[, as defined by federal law in Title 18 U.S.C. Section 921,] of the [person] individual
1957	under this part.
1958	(b) [A person] An individual may seek a protective order against a cohabitant[, as
1959	defined by section 78B-7-102, or an intimate partner, as defined by federal law, of the person
1960	under Title 78B, Chapter 7, Part 1, Cohabitant Abuse Act] or an intimate partner of the
1961	individual under Part 6, Cohabitant Abuse Protective Orders.
1962	Section 41. Section 78B-7-404 is amended to read:
1963	78B-7-404. Dating violence protective orders Ex parte dating violence
1964	protective orders Modification of orders Service of process Duties of the court.
1965	(1) If it appears from a petition for a protective order or a petition to modify an existing
1966	protective order that a dating partner of the petitioner has abused or committed dating violence
1967	against the petitioner, the [district] court may:
1968	(a) without notice, immediately issue an ex parte dating violence protective order
1969	against the dating partner or modify an existing dating protective order ex parte if necessary to
1970	protect the petitioner and all parties named in the petition; or
1971	(b) upon notice to the respondent, issue a dating violence protective order or modify a
1972	dating violence protective order after a hearing, regardless of whether the respondent appears.
1973	(2) A [district] court may grant the following relief without notice in a dating violence
1974	protective order or a modification issued ex parte:
1975	(a) prohibit the respondent from threatening to commit or committing dating violence
1976	or abuse against the petitioner and any designated family or household member described in the
1977	protective order;
1978	(b) prohibit the respondent from telephoning, contacting, or otherwise communicating

1979	with the petitioner or any designated family or household member, directly or indirectly;
1980	(c) order that the respondent:
1981	(i) is excluded and shall stay away from the petitioner's residence and its premises;
1982	(ii) except as provided in Subsection (4), stay away from the petitioner's:
1983	(A) school and the school's premises; and
1984	(B) place of employment and its premises; and
1985	(iii) stay away from any specified place frequented by the petitioner or any designated
1986	family or household member;
1987	(d) prohibit the respondent from being within a specified distance of the petitioner; and
1988	(e) order any further relief that the court considers necessary to provide for the safety
1989	and welfare of the petitioner and any designated family or household member.
1990	(3) A court may grant the following relief in a dating violence protective order or a
1991	modification of a dating violence protective order, after notice and a hearing, regardless of
1992	whether the respondent appears:
1993	(a) the relief described in Subsection (2); and
1994	(b) except as provided in Subsection (5), upon finding that the respondent's use or
1995	possession of a weapon poses a serious threat of harm to the petitioner or any designated family
1996	or household member, prohibit the respondent from purchasing, using, or possessing a weapon
1997	specified by the court.
1998	(4) If the petitioner or [designated] a family or household member designated in the
1999	protective order attends the same school as the respondent, or is employed at the same place of
2000	employment as the respondent, the district court:
2001	(a) may not enter an order under Subsection (2)(c)(ii) that excludes the respondent
2002	from the respondent's school or place of employment; and
2003	(b) may enter an order governing the respondent's conduct at the respondent's school or
2004	place of employment.
2005	(5) The [district] court may not prohibit the respondent from possessing a firearm:
2006	(a) if the respondent has not been given notice of the petition for a protective order and
2007	an opportunity to be heard; and
2008	(b) unless the petition establishes:
2009	(i) by a preponderance of the evidence that the respondent has committed abuse or

2010	dating violence against the petitioner; and
2011	(ii) by clear and convincing evidence that the respondent's use or possession of a
2012	firearm poses a serious threat of harm to petitioner or the designated family or household
2013	member.
2014	[(6) Any protective order issued under this part shall expire 180 days after the day on
2015	which the order is issued.]
2016	[(7)] (6) After the [district] court issues a dating violence protective order, the [district]
2017	court shall:
2018	(a) as soon as possible, deliver the order to the county sheriff for service of process;
2019	(b) make reasonable efforts at the hearing to ensure that the dating violence protective
2020	order is understood by the petitioner and the respondent, if present;
2021	(c) transmit electronically, by the end of the business day after the day on which the
2022	order is issued, a copy of the dating violence protective order to the local law enforcement
2023	agency designated by the petitioner; and
2024	(d) transmit a copy of the protective order issued under this part in the same manner as
2025	described in Section 78B-7-113.
2026	[(8)] (7) (a) The county sheriff that receives the order from the court, [pursuant to]
2027	under Subsection [(7)] <u>(6)</u> (a), shall:
2028	(i) provide expedited service for protective orders issued in accordance with this part;
2029	and
2030	(ii) after the order has been served, transmit verification of service of process to the
2031	statewide network described in Section [78B-7-110] 78B-7-113.
2032	(b) This section does not prohibit another law enforcement agency from providing
2033	service of process if that law enforcement agency:
2034	(i) has contact with the respondent and service by that law enforcement agency is
2035	possible; or
2036	(ii) determines that, under the circumstances, providing service of process on the
2037	respondent is in the best interests of the petitioner.
2038	[(9)] (8) When a protective order is served on a respondent in jail, or other holding
2039	facility, the law enforcement agency managing the facility shall make a reasonable effort to
2040	provide notice to the petitioner at the time the respondent is released from incarceration.

2041	[(10)] (9) A $[district]$ court may modify or vacate a protective order under this part
2042	after notice and hearing, if the petitioner:
2043	(a) is personally served with notice of the hearing, as provided in the Utah Rules of
2044	Civil Procedure, and appears before the court to give specific consent to the modification or
2045	vacation of the provisions of the protective order; or
2046	(b) submits an affidavit agreeing to the modification or vacation of the provisions of
2047	the protective order.
2048	[(11) To the extent that the provisions of this part are more specific than the Utah
2049	Rules of Civil Procedure regarding protective orders, the provisions of this part govern.]
2050	Section 42. Section 78B-7-405 is amended to read:
2051	78B-7-405. Hearings Expiration Extension.
2052	(1) (a) [Within 20 days after the day on which the court issues an ex parte protective
2053	order, the district] The court shall set a date for a hearing on the petition to be held within 20
2054	days after the day on which the court issues an ex parte dating violence protective order.
2055	(b) If, at the hearing described in Subsection (1)(a), the [district] court does not issue a
2056	dating violence protective order, the ex parte dating protective order shall expire, unless [it] the
2057	dating violence protective order is extended by the [district] court. Extensions beyond the
2058	20-day period may not be granted unless:
2059	(i) the petitioner is unable to be present at the hearing;
2060	(ii) the respondent has not been served; or
2061	(iii) exigent circumstances exist.
2062	(c) Under no circumstances may an ex parte <u>dating violence protective</u> order be
2063	extended beyond 180 days from the day on which the court issues the initial ex parte dating
2064	violence protective order.
2065	(d) If, at the hearing described in Subsection (1)(a), the [district] court issues a dating
2066	violence protective order, the ex parte dating violence protective order shall remain in effect
2067	until service of process of the dating violence protective order is completed.
2068	(e) A dating violence protective order issued after notice and a hearing shall remain in
2069	effect [from 180 days] for three years after the day on which the order is issued.
2070	(f) If the hearing on the petition is heard by a commissioner, either the petitioner or

2071 respondent may file an objection within 10 calendar days after the day on which the

2072	recommended order is entered, and the assigned judge shall hold a hearing on the objection
2072	within 20 days after the day on which the objection is filed.
2074	(2) Upon a hearing under this section, the [district] court may grant any of the relief
2075	permitted under Section 78B-7-404, except the [district] court shall not grant the relief
2076	described in Subsection 78B-7-404(3)(b) without providing the respondent notice and an
2077	opportunity to be heard.
2078	(3) If a [district] court denies a petition for an ex parte dating violence protective order
2079	or a petition to modify a dating violence protective order ex parte, the [district] court shall,
2080	upon the petitioner's request made within five days after the day on which the court denies the
2081	petition:
2082	(a) [set the matter for hearing] set a hearing to be held within 20 days after the day on
2083	which the petitioner makes the request; and
2084	(b) notify and serve the respondent.
2085	(4) A dating violence protective order automatically expires as described in Subsection
2086	(1)(e), unless the petitioner files a motion before the day on which the dating violence
2087	protective order expires and demonstrates that:
2088	(a) there is a substantial likelihood the petitioner will be subjected to dating violence;
2089	<u>or</u>
2090	(b) the respondent committed or was convicted of a violation of the dating violence
2091	protective order that the petitioner requests be extended or dating violence after the day on
2092	which the dating violence protective order is issued.
2093	(5) (a) If the court grants the motion under Subsection (4), the court shall set a new
2094	date on which the dating violence protective order expires.
2095	(b) The dating violence protective order shall expire on the date set by the court unless
2096	the petitioner files a motion described in Subsection (4) to extend the dating violence
2097	protective order.
2098	Section 43. Section 78B-7-407 is amended to read:
2099	78B-7-407. Penalties.
2100	[(1) A law enforcement officer shall, without a warrant, arrest a person if the officer
2101	has probable cause to believe that the person has intentionally or knowingly violated a
2102	protective order issued under this part, regardless of whether the violation occurred in the

2103	presence of the officer.]
2104	[(2)] A violation of a protective order issued under this part [constitutes] is a class [B]
2105	<u>A</u> misdemeanor.
2106	Section 44. Section 78B-7-409 is amended to read:
2107	78B-7-409. Mutual dating violence protective orders.
2108	(1) A court may not grant a mutual order or mutual [orders for protection] dating
2109	violence protective orders to opposing parties, unless each party:
2110	(a) files an independent petition against the other for a <u>dating violence</u> protective order,
2111	and both petitions are served;
2112	(b) makes a showing at a due process <u>dating violence</u> protective order hearing of abuse
2113	or dating violence committed by the other party; and
2114	(c) demonstrates the abuse or dating violence did not occur in self-defense.
2115	(2) If the court issues mutual <u>dating violence</u> protective orders, the court shall include
2116	specific findings of all elements of Subsection (1) in the court order justifying the entry of the
2117	court order.
2118	[(3) A court may not grant an order for protection to a civil petitioner who is the
2119	respondent or defendant subject to a protective order, child protective order, or ex parte child
2120	protective order:]
2121	[(a) issued under:]
2122	[(i) this chapter;]
2123	[(ii) Title 77, Chapter 36, Cohabitant Abuse Procedures Act;]
2124	[(iii) Title 78A, Chapter 6, Juvenile Court Act;]
2125	[(iv) Chapter 7, Part 1, Cohabitant Abuse Act; or]
2126	[(v) a foreign protection order enforceable under Chapter 7, Part 3, Uniform Interstate
2127	Enforcement of Domestic Violence Protection Orders Act; and]
2128	[(b) unless the court determines that the requirements of Subsection (1) are met, and:]
2129	[(i) the same court issued the order for protection against the respondent; or]
2130	[(ii) if the matter is before a subsequent court, the subsequent court:]
2131	[(A) determines it would be impractical for the original court to consider the matter;
2132	or]
2133	[(B) confers with the court that issued the order for protection.]

2134	(3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a court may not grant a protective order
2135	to a civil petitioner who is the respondent or defendant subject to:
2136	(i) a civil protective order that is issued under:
2137	(A) this part;
2138	(B) Part 2, Child Protective Orders;
2139	(C) Part 6, Cohabitant Abuse Protective Orders;
2140	(D) Part 8, Criminal Protective Orders; or
2141	(E) Title 78A, Chapter 6, Juvenile Court Act;
2142	(ii) an ex parte civil protective order issued under Part 2, Child Protective Orders; or
2143	(iii) a foreign protection order enforceable under Part 3, Uniform Interstate
2144	Enforcement of Domestic Violence Protection Orders Act.
2145	(b) The court may issue a protective order to a civil petitioner described in Subsection
2146	<u>(3)(a) if:</u>
2147	(i) the court determines that the requirements of Subsection (1) are met; and
2148	(ii) (A) the same court issued the protective order against the respondent; or
2149	(B) the subsequent court determines it would be impractical for the original court to
2150	consider the matter or confers with the court that issued the protective order described in
2151	Subsection (3)(a)(i) or (ii).
2152	Section 45. Section 78B-7-502 is amended to read:
2153	Part 5. Sexual Violence Protective Orders
2154	78B-7-502. Definitions.
2155	As used in this part:
2156	[(1) "Cohabitant" means the same as that term is defined in Section 78B-7-102.]
2157	[(2) "Dating partner" means the same as that term is defined in Section 78B-7-402.]
2158	[(3)] (1) "Ex parte sexual violence protective order" means an order issued without
2159	notice to the respondent [in accordance with the requirements of] under this part.
2160	[(4)] (2) "Protective order" means:
2161	(a) a sexual violence protective order; or
2162	(b) an ex parte sexual violence protective order.
2163	[(5)] (3) "Sexual violence" means the commission or the attempt to commit:
2164	(a) any sexual offense described in Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses, or

2165	Title 76, Chapter 5b, Part 2, Sexual Exploitation;
2166	(b) human trafficking for forced sexual exploitation under Section 76-5-308; or
2167	(c) aggravated human trafficking for forced sexual exploitation under Section
2168	76-5-310.
2169	[(6)] (4) "Sexual violence protective order" means an order issued [after notice and a
2170	hearing in accordance with the requirements of this part] under this part after a hearing on the
2171	petition, of which the petitioner and respondent have been given notice.
2172	Section 46. Section 78B-7-504 is amended to read:
2173	78B-7-504. Sexual violence protective orders Ex parte protective orders
2174	Modification of orders.
2175	(1) If it appears from a petition for a protective order or a petition to modify an existing
2176	protective order that sexual violence has occurred, the district court may:
2177	(a) without notice, immediately issue an ex parte sexual violence protective order
2178	against the respondent or modify an existing sexual violence protective order ex parte, if
2179	necessary to protect the petitioner or any party named in the petition; or
2180	(b) upon notice to the respondent, issue a sexual violence protective order or modify a
2181	sexual violence protective order after a hearing, regardless of whether the respondent appears.
2182	(2) The district court may grant the following relief with or without notice in a
2183	protective order or in a modification to a protective order:
2184	(a) prohibit the respondent from threatening to commit or committing sexual violence
2185	against the petitioner and a family or household member designated in the protective order;
2186	(b) prohibit the respondent from telephoning, contacting, or otherwise communicating
2187	with the petitioner or a family or household member designated in the protective order, directly
2188	or indirectly;
2189	(c) order that the respondent:
2190	(i) is excluded and shall stay away from the petitioner's residence and its premises;
2191	(ii) subject to Subsection (4), stay away from the petitioner's:
2192	(A) school and its premises;
2193	(B) place of employment and its premises; or
2194	(C) place of worship and its premises; or
2195	(iii) stay away from any specified place frequented by the petitioner or a family or

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2196	household member designated in the protective order;
2197	(d) prohibit the respondent from being within a specified distance of the petitioner; or
2198	(e) order any further relief that the district court considers necessary to provide for the
2199	safety and welfare of the petitioner and a family or household member designated in the
2200	protective order.
2201	(3) The district court may grant the following relief in a sexual violence protective
2202	order or a modification of a sexual violence protective order, after notice and a hearing,
2203	regardless of whether the respondent appears:
2204	(a) the relief described in Subsection (2); and
2205	(b) subject to Subsection (5), upon finding that the respondent's use or possession of a
2206	weapon poses a serious threat of harm to the petitioner or a family or household member
2207	designated in the protective order, prohibit the respondent from purchasing, using, or
2208	possessing a weapon specified by the district court.
2209	(4) If the petitioner or a family or household member designated in the protective order
2210	attends the same school as the respondent, is employed at the same place of employment as the
2211	respondent, or attends the same place of worship as the respondent, the court may enter an
2212	order:
2213	(a) that excludes the respondent from the respondent's school, place of employment, or
2214	place of worship; or
2215	(b) governing the respondent's conduct at the respondent's school, place of
2216	employment, or place of worship.
2217	(5) The district court may not prohibit the respondent from possessing a firearm:
2218	(a) if the respondent has not been given notice of the petition for a protective order and
2219	an opportunity to be heard; and
2220	(b) unless the petition establishes:
2221	(i) by a preponderance of the evidence that the respondent committed sexual violence
2222	against the petitioner; and
2223	(ii) by clear and convincing evidence that the respondent's use or possession of a
2224	firearm poses a serious threat of harm to the petitioner or a family or household member
2225	designated in the protective order.
2226	(6) After the day on which the district court issues a sexual violence protective order,

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2227	the district court shall:
2228	(a) as soon as possible, deliver the order to the county sheriff for service of process;
2229	(b) make reasonable efforts at the hearing to ensure that the petitioner and the
2230	respondent, if present, understand the sexual violence protective order;
2231	(c) transmit electronically, by the end of the business day after the day on which the
2232	court issues the order, a copy of the sexual violence protective order to a local law enforcement
2233	agency designated by the petitioner; and
2234	(d) transmit a copy of the sexual violence protective order in the same manner as
2235	described in Section 78B-7-113.
2236	(7) (a) A respondent may request the court modify or vacate a protective order in
2237	accordance with Subsection (7)(b).
2238	(b) Upon a respondent's request, the district court may modify or vacate a protective
2239	order after notice and a hearing, if the petitioner:
2240	(i) is personally served with notice of the hearing, as provided in the Utah Rules of
2241	Civil Procedure, and appears before the district court to give specific consent to the
2242	modification or vacation of the provisions of the protective order; or
2243	(ii) submits an affidavit agreeing to the modification or vacation of the provisions of
2244	the protective order.
2245	[(8) To the extent that the provisions of this part are more specific than the Utah Rules
2246	of Civil Procedure regarding a protective order, the provisions of this part govern.]
2247	Section 47. Section 78B-7-505 is amended to read:
2248	78B-7-505. Hearings Expiration Extension.
2249	(1) (a) [Within 20 days after the day on which a district court issues an ex parte sexual
2250	violence protective order, the district] The court shall set a date for a hearing on the petition for
2251	a sexual violence protective order to be held within 20 days after the day on which the court
2252	issues an ex parte protective order.
2253	(b) If, at the hearing described in Subsection (1)(a), the [district] court does not issue a
2254	sexual violence protective order, the ex parte sexual protective order expires, unless extended
2255	by the district court.
2256	(c) The [district] court may extend the 20-day period described in Subsection (1)(a)
2257	only if:

2258	(i) a party is unable to be present at the hearing for good cause, established by the
2259	party's sworn affidavit;
2260	(ii) the respondent has not been served; or
2261	(iii) exigent circumstances exist.
2262	(d) If, at the hearing described in Subsection (1)(a), the [district] court issues a sexual
2263	violence protective order, the ex parte sexual violence protective order remains in effect until
2264	service of process of the sexual violence protective order is completed.
2265	(e) A sexual violence protective order remains in effect for [one year] three years after
2266	the day on which the [district] court issues the order.
2267	(f) If the hearing described in Subsection $(1)(a)$ is held by a commissioner, the
2268	petitioner or respondent may file an objection within 10 calendar days after the day on which
2269	the commissioner enters the recommended order, and the assigned judge shall hold a hearing
2270	on the objection within 20 days after the day on which the objection is filed.
2271	(2) If the [district] court denies a petition for an ex parte sexual violence protective
2272	order or a petition to modify a sexual violence protective order ex parte, the [district] court
2273	shall, upon the petitioner's request made within five days after the day on which the court
2274	denies the petition:
2275	(a) set the matter for hearing to be held within 20 days after the day on which the
2276	petitioner makes the request; and
2277	(b) notify and serve the respondent.
2278	(3) (a) A sexual violence protective order automatically expires under Subsection
2279	(1)(e) unless[:(i)] the petitioner files a motion before the day on which the sexual violence
2280	protective order expires requesting an extension of the sexual violence protective order[;] and
2281	demonstrates that:
2282	(i) there is a substantial likelihood the petitioner will be subjected to sexual violence;
2283	<u>or</u>
2284	(ii) the respondent committed or was convicted of a violation of the sexual violence
2285	protective order that the petitioner requests be extended or a sexual violence offense after the
2286	day on which the sexual violence protective order is issued.
2287	[(ii) after notice and a hearing on the motion, the district court finds that an extension
2288	of the sexual violence protective order is necessary to protect the petitioner or any party named

2289	in the sexual violence protective order.]
2290	(b) (i) If the [district] court denies the motion described in Subsection (3)(a), the sexual
2291	violence protective order expires under Subsection (1)(e).
2292	(ii) If the [district] court grants the motion described in Subsection (3)(a), the [district]
2293	court shall set a new date on which the sexual violence protective order expires.
2294	(iii) A sexual violence protective order that is extended under this Subsection (3), may
2295	not be extended for more than [one year] three years after the day on which the court issues the
2296	order for extension.
2297	[(iv) A sexual violence protective order may not be extended more than once.]
2298	(c) After the day on which the [district] court issues an extension of a sexual violence
2299	protective order, the [district] court shall take the action described in Subsection 78B-7-504(6).
2300	(4) Nothing in this part prohibits a petitioner from seeking another protective order
2301	after the day on which the petitioner's protective order expires.
2302	Section 48. Section 78B-7-508 is amended to read:
2303	78B-7-508. Penalties.
2304	[(1) A law enforcement officer shall, without a warrant, arrest an individual if the
2305	officer has probable cause to believe that the individual has intentionally or knowingly violated
2306	a protective order issued under this part, regardless of whether the violation occurred in the
2307	presence of the officer.]
2308	[(2)] (1) A violation of a protective order issued under this part is a class A
2309	misdemeanor.
2310	[(3)] (2) A petitioner may be subject to criminal prosecution under Title 76, Chapter 8,
2311	Part 5, Falsification in Official Matters, for knowingly falsifying any statement or information
2312	provided for the purpose of obtaining a protective order.
2313	Section 49. Section 78B-7-601 is enacted to read:
2314	Part 6. Cohabitant Abuse Protective Orders
2315	<u>78B-7-601.</u> Definitions.
2316	As used in this part:
2317	(1) "Cohabitant abuse protective order" means an order issued under this part after a
2318	hearing on the petition, of which the petitioner and respondent have been given notice.
2319	(2) "Ex parte cohabitant abuse protective order" means an order issued without notice

2321(3) "Protective order" means:2322(a) a cohabitant abuse protective order; or2323(b) an ex parte cohabitant abuse protective order.2324Section 50. Section 78B-7-602 , which is renumbered from Section 78B-7-103 is2325renumbered and amended to read:2326 [78B-7-103] . 78B-7-602 . Abuse or danger of abuse – Cohabitant use2327 protective orders. 2328(1) Any cohabitant who has been subjected to abuse or domestic violence, or to whom2329there is a substantial likelihood of abuse or domestic violence, may seek [an ex parte protective2330order orl a protective order in accordance with this [chapter] part, whether or not [that person]2331the cohabitant has left the residence or the premises in an effort to avoid further abuse.2332(2) A petition for a protective order may be filed under this [chapter] part regardless of2334whether an action for divorce between the parties is pending.2335section 51. Section 78B-7-603 , which is renumbered from Section 78B-7-106 is2336renumbered and amended to read:2337 178B-7-106]. 78B-7-603 , Cohabitant abuse protective orders Ex parte2349of the court.2341(1) If it appears from a petition for [an order for protection] a protective order or a2341protective order is a substantial likelihood domestic violence or abuse will occur, or that2342a modification of [an order for protection] a protective order or a2343if the court.2344(1) If it appears from a petition for [an order for protection] an ex part	2320	to the respondent under this part.
2323(b) an ex parte cohabitant abuse protective order.2324Section 50. Section 78B-7-602, which is renumbered from Section 78B-7-103 is2325renumbered and amended to read:2326[78B-7-103]. 78B-7-602. Abuse or danger of abuse Cohabitant use2327protective orders.2328(1) Any cohabitant who has been subjected to abuse or domestic violence, or to whom2329there is a substantial likelihood of abuse or domestic violence, may seek [ar ex parte protective2330order or] a protective order in accordance with this [chapter] part, whether or not [that person]2331the cohabitant has left the residence or the premises in an effort to avoid further abuse.2332(2) A petition for a protective order may be filed under this [chapter] part regardless of2334whether an action for divorce between the parties is pending.2335section 51. Section 78B-7-603, which is renumbered from Section 78B-7-106 is2336renumbered and amended to read:2337renumbered and amended to read:2338[78B-7-106]. 78B-7-603, Cohabitant abuse protective orders Ex parte2340of the court.2341(1) If it appears from a petition for [ar order for protection] a protective order or a2342petition to modify [an order for protection] a protective order is required, a court may:2343(a) without notice, immediately issue [ar order for protection] an ex parte cohabitant2359a modification of [ar order for protection] a protective order is required, a court may:2360(a) without notice, immediately issue [ar order for protection] an	2321	(3) "Protective order" means:
2324Section 50. Section 78B-7-602, which is renumbered from Section 78B-7-103 is2325renumbered and amended to read:2326[78B-7-103]. 78B-7-602. Abuse or danger of abuse Cohabitant use2327protective orders.2328(1) Any cohabitant who has been subjected to abuse or domestic violence, or to whom2329there is a substantial likelihood of abuse or domestic violence, may seek [an ex parte protective2330order or] a protective order in accordance with this [chapter] part, whether or not [that person]2331the cohabitant has left the residence or the premises in an effort to avoid further abuse.2332(2) A petition for a protective order may be filed under this [chapter] part regardless of2334whether an action for divorce between the parties is pending.2335section 51. Section 78B-7-603, which is renumbered from Section 78B-7-106 is2336renumbered and amended to read:2337renumbered and amended to read:2338[78B-7-106]. 78B-7-603. Cohabitant abuse protective orders Ex parte2340of the court.2341(1) If it appears from a petition for [an order for protection] a protective order or a2342petition to modify [an order for protection] a protective order is required, a court may:2344(a) without notice, immediately issue [an order for protection] an ex parte cohabitant2344abuse protective order or modify [an order for protection] a protective order ex parte as [it] the2340cohabitant use protective order or modify [an order for protection] a protective order ex parte as [it] the2341	2322	(a) a cohabitant abuse protective order; or
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	2347	court considers necessary to protect the petitioner and all parties named to be protected in the
(b) upon notice, issue [an order for protection] a protective order or modify an order	2348	petition; or
after a hearing, regardless of whether the respondent appears.	2349	(b) upon notice, issue [an order for protection] a protective order or modify an order

2351	(2) A court may grant the following relief without notice in [an order for protection] \underline{a}
2352	protective order or a modification issued ex parte:
2353	(a) enjoin the respondent from threatening to commit domestic violence or abuse,
2354	committing domestic violence or abuse, or harassing the petitioner or any designated family or
2355	household member;
2356	(b) prohibit the respondent from telephoning, contacting, or otherwise communicating
2357	with the petitioner or any designated family or household member, directly or indirectly, with
2358	the exception of any parent-time provisions in the ex parte order;
2359	(c) subject to Subsection (2)(e), prohibit the respondent from being within a specified
2360	distance of the petitioner;
2361	(d) subject to Subsection (2)(e), order that the respondent is excluded from and is to
2362	stay away from the following places and their premises:
2363	(i) the petitioner's residence or any designated family or household member's residence;
2364	(ii) the petitioner's school or any designated family or household member's school;
2365	(iii) the petitioner's or any designated family or household member's place of
2366	employment;
2367	(iv) the petitioner's place of worship or any designated family or household member's
2368	place of worship; or
2369	(v) any specified place frequented by the petitioner or any designated family or
2370	household member;
2371	(e) if the petitioner or designated family or household member attends the same school
2372	as the respondent, is employed at the same place of employment as the respondent, or attends
2373	the same place of worship, the court:
2374	(i) may not enter an order under Subsection (2)(c) or (d) that excludes the respondent
2375	from the respondent's school, place of employment, or place of worship; and
2376	(ii) may enter an order governing the respondent's conduct at the respondent's school,
2377	place of employment, or place of worship;
2378	(f) upon finding that the respondent's use or possession of a weapon may pose a serious
2379	threat of harm to the petitioner, prohibit the respondent from purchasing, using, or possessing a
2380	firearm or other weapon specified by the court;
2381	(g) order possession and use of an automobile and other essential personal effects, and

2382	direct the appropriate law enforcement officer to accompany the petitioner to the residence of
2383	the parties to ensure that the petitioner is safely restored to possession of the residence,
2384	automobile, and other essential personal effects, or to supervise the petitioner's or respondent's
2385	removal of personal belongings;
2386	(h) order the respondent to maintain an existing wireless telephone contract or account;
2387	(i) grant to the petitioner or someone other than the respondent temporary custody of a
2388	minor child of the parties;
2389	(j) order the appointment of an attorney guardian ad litem under Sections 78A-2-703
2390	and 78A-6-902;
2391	(k) order any further relief that the court considers necessary to provide for the safety
2392	and welfare of the petitioner and any designated family or household member; and
2393	(1) if the petition requests child support or spousal support, at the hearing on the
2394	petition order both parties to provide verification of current income, including year-to-date pay
2395	stubs or employer statements of year-to-date or other period of earnings, as specified by the
2396	court, and complete copies of tax returns from at least the most recent year.
2397	(3) A court may grant the following relief in [an order for protection] a cohabitant
2398	abuse protective order or a modification of an order after notice and hearing, regardless of
2399	whether the respondent appears:
2400	(a) grant the relief described in Subsection (2); and
2401	(b) specify arrangements for parent-time of any minor child by the respondent and
2402	require supervision of that parent-time by a third party or deny parent-time if necessary to
2403	protect the safety of the petitioner or child.
2404	(4) In addition to the relief granted under Subsection (3), the court may order the
2405	transfer of a wireless telephone number in accordance with Section [77-36-5.3] 78B-7-117.
2406	(5) Following the <u>cohabitant abuse</u> protective order hearing, the court shall:
2407	(a) as soon as possible, deliver the order to the county sheriff for service of process;
2408	(b) make reasonable efforts to ensure that the [order for protection] cohabitant abuse
2409	protective order is understood by the petitioner, and the respondent, if present;
2410	(c) transmit electronically, by the end of the next business day after the order is issued,
2411	a copy of the [order for protection] cohabitant abuse protective order to the local law
2412	enforcement agency or agencies designated by the petitioner;

2413	(d) transmit a copy of the order to the statewide domestic violence network described
2414	in Section 78B-7-113; and
2415	(e) if the individual is a respondent or defendant subject to a court order that meets the
2416	qualifications outlined in 18 U.S.C. Sec. 922(g)(8), transmit within 48 hours, excluding
2417	Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays, a record of the order to the Bureau of Criminal
2418	Identification that includes:
2419	(i) an agency record identifier;
2420	(ii) the individual's name, sex, race, and date of birth;
2421	(iii) the issue date, conditions, and expiration date for the protective order; and
2422	(iv) if available, the individual's social security number, government issued driver
2423	license or identification number, alien registration number, government passport number, state
2424	identification number, or FBI number.
2425	(6) $[(a)]$ Each protective order shall include two separate portions, one for provisions,
2426	the violation of which are criminal offenses, and one for provisions, the violation of which are
2427	civil violations, as follows:
2428	[(i)] (a) criminal offenses are those under Subsections (2)(a) through (g), and under
2429	Subsection (3)(a) as it refers to Subsections (2)(a) through (g); and
2430	[(ii)] (b) civil offenses are those under Subsections (2)(h), (j), (k), and (l), and
2431	Subsection (3)(a) as it refers to Subsections (2)(h), (j), (k), and (l).
2432	[(b) The criminal provision portion shall include a statement that violation of any
2433	criminal provision is a class A misdemeanor.]
2434	[(c) The civil provision portion shall include a notice that violation of or failure to
2435	comply with a civil provision is subject to contempt proceedings.]
2436	[(7) The protective order shall include:]
2437	[(a) a designation of a specific date, determined by the court, when the civil portion of
2438	the protective order either expires or is scheduled for review by the court, which date may not
2439	exceed 150 days after the date the order is issued, unless the court indicates on the record the
2440	reason for setting a date beyond 150 days;]
2441	[(b) information the petitioner is able to provide to facilitate identification of the
2442	respondent, such as social security number, driver license number, date of birth, address,
2443	telephone number, and physical description; and]

- 2444 [(c) a statement advising the petitioner that:]
- 2445 [(i) after two years from the date of issuance of the protective order, a hearing may be 2446 held to dismiss the criminal portion of the protective order;]
- 2447 [(ii) the petitioner should, within the 30 days prior to the end of the two-year period,
 2448 advise the court of the petitioner's current address for notice of any hearing; and]
- 2449 [(iii) the address provided by the petitioner will not be made available to the
 2450 respondent.]
- [(8)] <u>(7)</u> Child support and spouse support orders issued as part of a protective order
 are subject to mandatory income withholding under Title 62A, Chapter 11, Part 4, Income
 Withholding in IV-D Cases, and Title 62A, Chapter 11, Part 5, Income Withholding in Non
 IV-D Cases, except when the protective order is issued ex parte.

[(9)] (8) (a) The county sheriff that receives the order from the court, [pursuant to]
under Subsection (6)(a), shall provide expedited service for [orders for protection] protective
orders issued in accordance with this [chapter] part, and shall transmit verification of service of
process, when the order has been served, to the statewide domestic violence network described
in Section 78B-7-113.

- (b) This section does not prohibit any law enforcement agency from providing serviceof process if that law enforcement agency:
- (i) has contact with the respondent and service by that law enforcement agency ispossible; or
- (ii) determines that under the circumstances, providing service of process on therespondent is in the best interests of the petitioner.
- [(10)] (9) (a) When an order is served on a respondent in a 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.
- (b) Notification of the petitioner shall consist of a good faith reasonable effort to
 provide notification, including mailing a copy of the notification to the last-known address of
 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 <u>cohabitant abuse</u> protective order may not be vacated within two years of

2475	issuance unless the petitioner:
2476	(a) is personally served with notice of the hearing, as provided [in Rules 4 and 5,] in
2477	the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure, and the petitioner personally appears, in person or through
2478	court video conferencing, before the court and gives specific consent to the vacation of the
2479	criminal provisions of the cohabitant abuse protective order; or
2480	(b) submits a verified affidavit, stating agreement to the vacation of the criminal
2481	provisions of the <u>cohabitant abuse</u> protective order.
2482	[(12)] (11) A protective order may be modified without a showing of substantial and
2483	material change in circumstances.
2484	(12) A civil provision of a cohabitant abuse protective order described in Subsection
2485	(6) may be modified in a divorce proceeding that is pending between the parties to the
2486	cohabitant abuse protective order action after 150 days after the day on which the cohabitant
2487	abuse protective order is issued if:
2488	(a) the parties stipulate in writing or on the record to dismiss a civil provision of the
2489	cohabitant abuse protective order; or
2490	(b) the court in the divorce proceeding finds good cause to modify the civil provision.
2491	[(13) Insofar as the provisions of this chapter are more specific than the Utah Rules of
2492	Civil Procedure, regarding protective orders, the provisions of this chapter govern.]
2493	Section 52. Section 78B-7-604 , which is renumbered from Section 78B-7-107 is
2494	renumbered and amended to read:
2495	[78B-7-107]. <u>78B-7-604.</u> Hearings.
2496	(1) (a) When a court issues an ex parte <u>cohabitant abuse</u> protective order the court shall
2497	set a date for a hearing on the petition to be held within 20 days after the day on which the ex
2498	parte <u>cohabitant abuse protective</u> order is issued.
2499	(b) If at that hearing the court does not issue a protective order, the ex parte <u>cohabitant</u>
2500	abuse protective order shall expire, unless [it] the cohabitant abuse protective order is
2501	otherwise extended by the court. Extensions beyond the 20-day period may not be granted
2502	unless:
2503	(i) the petitioner is unable to be present at the hearing;
2504	(ii) the respondent has not been served;
2505	(iii) the respondent has had the opportunity to present a defense at the hearing;

2506	(iv) the respondent requests that the ex parte <u>cohabitant abuse protective</u> order be
2507	extended; or
2508	(v) exigent circumstances exist.
2509	(c) Under no circumstances may an ex parte <u>cohabitant abuse protective</u> order be
2510	extended beyond 180 days from the [date of initial issuance] day on which the court issues the
2511	initial ex parte cohabitant abuse protective order.
2512	(d) If at that hearing the court issues a <u>cohabitant abuse</u> protective order, the ex parte
2513	cohabitant abuse protective order remains in effect until service of process of the protective
2514	order is completed.
2515	(e) A <u>cohabitant abuse</u> protective order issued after notice and a hearing is effective
2516	until further order of the court.
2517	(f) If the hearing on the petition is heard by a commissioner, either the petitioner or
2518	respondent may file an objection within 10 days [of the entry of] after the day on which the
2519	recommended order and the assigned judge shall hold a hearing within 20 days [of the filing of]
2520	after the day on which the objection is filed.
2521	(2) Upon a hearing under this section, the court may grant any of the relief described in
2522	Section [78B-7-106] <u>78B-7-603</u> .
2523	(3) When a court denies a petition for an ex parte <u>cohabitant abuse</u> protective order or a
2524	petition to modify [an order for protection] a protective order ex parte, upon the request of the
2525	petitioner made within five days after the day on which the court denies the petition, the court
2526	shall <u>:</u>
2527	(a) set the matter for hearing to be held within 20 days after the day on which the
2528	petitioner makes the request; and
2529	(b) notify the petitioner and serve the respondent.
2530	(4) A respondent who has been served with an ex parte <u>cohabitant abuse</u> protective
2531	order may seek to vacate the ex parte cohabitant abuse protective order [prior to the hearing
2532	scheduled pursuant to] under Subsection (1)(a) by filing a verified motion to vacate before the
2533	day on which the hearing is set. The respondent's verified motion to vacate and a notice of
2534	hearing on that motion shall be personally served on the petitioner at least two days [prior to]
2535	before the day on which the hearing on the motion to vacate is set.
2536	Section 53. Section 78B-7-605 , which is renumbered from Section 78B-7-115 is

2537	renumbered and amended to read:
2538	[78B-7-115]. <u>78B-7-605.</u> Dismissal.
2539	[(1) (a) Except as provided in Subsections (6) and (8), a protective order that has been
2540	in effect for at least two years may be dismissed if the court determines that the petitioner no
2541	longer has a reasonable fear of future harm, abuse, or domestic violence.]
2542	[(b) In determining whether the petitioner no longer has a reasonable fear of future
2543	harm, abuse, or domestic violence, the court shall consider the following factors:]
2544	[(i) whether the respondent is compliant with treatment recommendations related to
2545	domestic violence, entered at the time the protective order was entered;]
2546	[(ii) whether the protective order was violated during the time the protective order was
2547	in force;]
2548	[(iii) claims of harassment, abuse, or violence by either party during the time the
2549	protective order was in force;]
2550	[(iv) counseling or therapy undertaken by either party;]
2551	[(v) impact on the well-being of any minor children of the parties, if relevant; and]
2552	[(vi) any other factors the court considers relevant to the case before the court.]
2553	[(2) Except as provided in Subsections (6) and (8), the]
2554	(1) The court may amend or dismiss a protective order issued in accordance with this
2555	part that has been in effect for at least one year if the court finds that:
2556	(a) the basis for the issuance of the protective order no longer exists;
2557	(b) the petitioner has repeatedly acted in contravention of the protective order
2558	provisions to intentionally or knowingly induce the respondent to violate the protective order;
2559	and
2560	(c) the petitioner's actions demonstrate that the petitioner no longer has a reasonable
2561	fear of the respondent[; and].
2562	[(d) the respondent has not been convicted of a protective order violation or any crime
2563	of violence subsequent to the issuance of the protective order, and there are no unresolved
2564	charges involving violent conduct still on file with the court.]
2565	[(3)] (2) The court shall enter sanctions against either party if the court determines that
2566	either party acted:
2567	(a) in bad faith; or

2568	(b) with intent to harass or intimidate the other party.
2569	[(4) Notice of a motion to dismiss a protective order shall be made by personal service
2570	on the petitioner in a protective order action as provided in Rules 4 and 5, Utah Rules of Civil
2571	Procedure.]
2572	[(5)] (3) Except as provided in Subsection $[(8)]$ (5), if a divorce proceeding is pending
2573	between parties to a protective order action, the protective order shall be dismissed when the
2574	court issues a decree of divorce for the parties if:
2575	(a) the respondent files a motion to dismiss a protective order in both the divorce
2576	action and the protective order action and personally serves the petitioner; and
2577	(b) (i) the parties stipulate in writing or on the record to dismiss the protective order; or
2578	(ii) based on evidence at the divorce trial, the court determines that the petitioner no
2579	longer has a reasonable fear of future harm, abuse, or domestic violence [after considering the
2580	factors listed in Subsection (1)].
2581	[(6) (a) Notwithstanding Subsection (1) or (2) and subject to Subsection (8), a
2582	protective order that is entered under this chapter concerning a petitioner and a respondent who
2583	are divorced shall automatically expire, subject to Subsection (6)(b), 10 years after the day on
2584	which the protective order is entered.]
2585	[(b) The protective order shall automatically expire, as described in Subsection (6)(a),
2586	unless the petitioner files a motion before expiration of the protective order and demonstrates
2587	that:]
2588	[(i) the petitioner has a reasonable fear of future harm, abuse, or domestic violence, as
2589	described in Subsection (1); or]
2590	[(ii) the respondent committed or was convicted of a protective order violation or a
2591	qualifying domestic violence offense, as defined in Section 77-36-1.1, subsequent to the
2592	issuance of the protective order.]
2593	[(c) (i) If the court grants the motion under Subsection (6)(b), the court shall set a new
2594	date on which the protective order expires.]
2595	[(ii) The protective order will expire on the date set by the court unless the petitioner
2596	files a motion described in Subsection (6)(b) to extend the protective order.]
2597	[(7)] (4) When the court dismisses a protective order, the court shall immediately:
2598	(a) issue an order of dismissal to be filed in the protective order action; and

2599	(b) transmit a copy of the order of dismissal to the statewide domestic violence
2600	network as described in Section 78B-7-113.
2601	[(8) Notwithstanding the other provisions of this section, a continuous protective order
2602	may not be modified or dismissed except as provided in Subsection 77-36-5.1(6).]
2603	Section 54. Section 78B-7-606 , which is renumbered from Section 78B-7-115.5 is
2604	renumbered and amended to read:
2605	[78B-7-115.5]. <u>78B-7-606.</u> Expiration Extension.
2606	(1) Subject to the other provisions of this section, [a civil] a cohabitant abuse
2607	protective order [issued under this part] automatically [expires 10] expires three years after the
2608	day on which the <u>cohabitant abuse</u> protective order is entered.
2609	(2) [The] A cohabitant abuse protective order automatically expires as described in
2610	Subsection (1), unless the petitioner files a motion before the day on which the <u>cohabitant</u>
2611	abuse protective order expires and demonstrates that:
2612	(a) the petitioner has a current reasonable fear of future harm, abuse, or domestic
2613	violence[, as described in Subsection 78B-7-115(1)]; or
2614	(b) the respondent committed or was convicted of a <u>cohabitant abuse</u> protective order
2615	violation or a qualifying domestic violence offense, as defined in Section 77-36-1.1,
2616	subsequent to the issuance of the <u>cohabitant abuse</u> protective order.
2617	(3) (a) If the court grants the motion under Subsection (2), the court shall set a new
2618	date on which the <u>cohabitant abuse</u> protective order expires.
2619	(b) The <u>cohabitant abuse</u> protective order will expire on the date set by the court unless
2620	the petitioner files a motion described in Subsection (2) to extend the <u>cohabitant abuse</u>
2621	protective order.
2622	Section 55. Section 78B-7-607 is enacted to read:
2623	<u>78B-7-607.</u> Penalties.
2624	A violation of a protective order issued under this part is a class A misdemeanor.
2625	Section 56. Section 78B-7-608 , which is renumbered from Section 78B-7-110 is
2626	renumbered and amended to read:
2627	[78B-7-110]. <u>78B-7-608.</u> No denial of relief solely because of lapse of time.
2628	The court may not deny a petitioner relief requested [pursuant to] under this [chapter]
2629	part solely because of a lapse of time between an act of domestic violence or abuse and the

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2630	filing of the petition for [an order of protection] a protective order.
2631	Section 57. Section 78B-7-609 , which is renumbered from Section 78B-7-111 is
2632	renumbered and amended to read:
2633	[78B-7-111]. <u>78B-7-609.</u> Prohibition of court-ordered or court-referred
2634	mediation.
2635	In any case brought under the provisions of this [chapter] part, the court may not order
2636	the parties into mediation for resolution of the issues in a petition for [an order for protection] \underline{a}
2637	protective order.
2638	Section 58. Section 78B-7-701 , which is renumbered from Section 77-3a-101 is
2639	renumbered and amended to read:
2640	Part 7. Civil Stalking Injunctions
2641	[77-3a-101]. <u>78B-7-701.</u> Ex parte civil stalking injunction Civil stalking
2642	injunction.
2643	[(1) As used in this chapter, "stalking" means the crime of stalking as defined in
2644	Section 76-5-106.5. Stalking injunctions may not be obtained against law enforcement
2645	officers, governmental investigators, or licensed private investigators, acting in their official
2646	capacity.]
2647	[(2) Any person] (1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), an individual who
2648	believes that [he or she] the individual is the victim of stalking may file a verified written
2649	petition for a civil stalking injunction against the alleged stalker with the district court in the
2650	district in which the [petitioner] individual or respondent resides or in which any of the events
2651	occurred. A minor with [his or her] the minor's parent or guardian may file a petition on [his or
2652	her] the minor's own behalf, or a parent, guardian, or custodian may file a petition on the
2653	minor's behalf.
2654	(b) A stalking injunction may not be obtained against a law enforcement officer,
2655	governmental investigator, or licensed private investigator, who is acting in official capacity.
2656	[(3) The Administrative Office of the Courts shall develop and adopt uniform forms
2657	for petitions, ex parte civil stalking injunctions, civil stalking injunctions, service and any other
2658	necessary forms in accordance with the provisions of this chapter on or before July 1, 2001.
2659	The office shall provide the forms to the clerk of each district court.]
2660	[(a) All petitions, injunctions, ex parte injunctions, and any other necessary forms shall

be issued in the form adopted by the Administrative Office of the Courts.]
[(b) The offices of the court clerk shall provide the forms to persons seeking to proceed
under this chapter.]
[(4)] (2) The petition for a civil stalking injunction shall include:
(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;

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

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(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 inwhich 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.

2677 [(5)] (3) (a) If the court determines that there is reason to believe that an offense of 2678 stalking has occurred, an ex parte civil stalking injunction may be issued by the court that 2679 includes any of the following:

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(i) respondent may be enjoined from committing stalking;

(ii) respondent may be restrained from coming near the residence, place ofemployment, 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.

2695 [(6)] (4) Within 10 days [of service of] after the day on which the the ex parte civil
 2696 stalking injunction is served, the respondent is entitled to request, in writing, an evidentiary
 2697 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
 <u>civil stalking injunction's</u> 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;

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(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 afterservice, the court shall set a hearing within a reasonable time from the date requested.

2715 [(7)] (5) At the hearing, the court may modify, revoke, or continue the injunction. The 2716 burden is on the petitioner to show by a preponderance of the evidence that stalking of the 2717 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

2720 court may find you in contempt. You may also be arrested and prosecuted for the crime of

2721 stalking and any other crime you may have committed in disobeying this order."]

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[(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] 10-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.

2754	[(14) The court clerk shall provide, without charge, to the petitioner one certified copy
2755	of the injunction issued by the court and one certified copy of the proof of service of the
2756	injunction on the respondent. Charges may be imposed by the clerk's office for any additional
2757	copies, certified or not certified in accordance with Rule 4-202.08 of the Code of Judicial
2758	Administration.]
2759	(11) An ex parte civil stalking injunction and a civil stalking injunction shall be served
2760	by a sheriff or constable in accordance with this section.
2761	[(15)] (12) The remedies provided in this chapter for enforcement of the orders of the
2762	court are in addition to any other civil and criminal remedies available. The [district] court
2763	shall hear and decide all matters arising [pursuant to] under this section.
2764	[(16)] (13) After a hearing with notice to the affected party, the court may enter an
2765	order requiring any party to pay the costs of the action, including reasonable attorney fees.
2766	[(17)] (14) This [chapter does not apply to protective orders or ex parte protective
2767	orders issued pursuant to Title 78B, Chapter 7, Part 1, Cohabitant Abuse Act, or to] section
2768	does not apply to preliminary injunctions issued [pursuant to] under an action for dissolution of
2769	marriage or legal separation.
2770	Section 59. Section 78B-7-702, which is renumbered from Section 77-3a-101.1 is
2771	renumbered and amended to read:
2772	[77-3a-101.1]. <u>78B-7-702.</u> Mutual civil stalking injunctions.
2773	(1) A court may not grant a mutual order or mutual civil stalking injunction to
2774	opposing parties, unless each party:
2775	(a) files an independent petition against the other for a civil stalking injunction, and
2776	both petitions are served;
2777	(b) makes a showing at an evidentiary hearing on the civil stalking injunction that
2778	stalking has occurred by the other party; and
2779	(c) demonstrates the alleged act did not occur in self-defense.
2780	(2) If the court issues mutual civil stalking injunctions, the court shall include specific
2781	findings of all elements of Subsection (1) in the court order justifying the entry of the court
2782	orders.
2783	[(3) A court may not grant a civil stalking injunction to a civil petitioner who is the
2784	respondent or defendant subject to a civil stalking injunction, protective order, child protective

2785	order, or ex parte child protective order:]
2786	[(a) issued under:]
2787	[(i) Chapter 3a, Stalking Injunctions;]
2788	[(ii) a foreign protection order enforceable under Title 78B, Chapter 7, Part 3, Uniform
2789	Interstate Enforcement of Domestic Violence Protection Orders Act;]
2790	[(iii) Chapter 36, Cohabitant Abuse Procedures Act;]
2791	[(iv) Title 78A, Chapter 6, Juvenile Court Act; or]
2792	[(v) Title 78B, Chapter 7, Part 1, Cohabitant Abuse Act; and]
2793	[(b) unless the court determines that the requirements of Subsection (1) are met, and:]
2794	[(i) the same court issued the order for protection against the respondent; or]
2795	[(ii) if the matter is before a subsequent court, the subsequent court:]
2796	[(A) determines it would be impractical for the original court to consider the matter;
2797	or]
2798	[(B) confers with the court that issued the order for protection.]
2799	(3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a court may not grant a protective order
2800	to a civil petitioner who is the respondent or defendant subject to:
2801	(i) a civil stalking injunction;
2802	(ii) a civil protective order that is issued under:
2803	(A) this part;
2804	(B) Part 2, Child Protective Orders;
2805	(C) Part 6, Cohabitant Abuse Protective Orders;
2806	(D) Part 8, Criminal Protective Orders; or
2807	(E) Title 78A, Chapter 6, Juvenile Court Act;
2808	(iii) an ex parte civil protective order issued under Part 2, Child Protective Orders; or
2809	(iv) a foreign protection order enforceable under Part 3, Uniform Interstate
2810	Enforcement of Domestic Violence Protection Orders Act.
2811	(b) The court may issue a protective order to a civil petitioner described in Subsection
2812	<u>(3)(a) if:</u>
2813	(i) the court determines that the requirements of Subsection (1) are met; and
2814	(ii) (A) the same court issued the protective order against the respondent; or
2815	(B) the subsequent court determines it would be impractical for the original court to

2816	consider the matter or confers with the court that issued the protective order described in
2817	Subsection (3)(a)(ii) or (iii).
2818	Section 60. Section 78B-7-703, which is renumbered from Section 77-3a-103 is
2819	renumbered and amended to read:
2820	[77-3a-103]. <u>78B-7-703.</u> Violation.
2821	[(1) A peace or law enforcement officer shall, without a warrant, arrest a person if the
2822	peace or law enforcement officer has probable cause to believe that the person has violated an
2823	ex parte civil stalking injunction or civil stalking injunction issued pursuant to this chapter or
2824	has violated a permanent criminal stalking injunction issued pursuant to Section 76-5-106.5,
2825	whether or not the violation occurred in the presence of the officer.]
2826	$\left[\frac{(2)}{(1)}\right]$ A violation of an ex parte civil stalking injunction or of a civil stalking
2827	injunction issued [pursuant to this chapter] under this part constitutes the criminal offense of
2828	stalking [as defined in] under Section 76-5-106.5 and is also a violation of the civil stalking
2829	injunction. [Violations]
2830	(2) A violation of an ex parte civil stalking injunction or of a civil stalking injunction
2831	issued under this part may be enforced by a civil action initiated by the petitioner, a criminal
2832	action initiated by a prosecuting attorney, or both.
2833	Section 61. Section 78B-7-801 is enacted to read:
2834	Part 8. Criminal Protective Orders
2835	<u>78B-7-801.</u> Definitions.
2836	As used in this part:
2837	(1) "Jail release agreement" means a written agreement that is entered into by an
2838	arrested individual, regardless of whether the individual is booked into jail:
2839	(a) under which the arrested individual agrees to not engage in any of the following:
2840	(i) have personal contact with the alleged victim;
2841	(ii) threaten or harass the alleged victim; or
2842	(iii) knowingly enter on the premises of the alleged victim's residence or on premises
2843	temporarily occupied by the alleged victim; and
2844	(b) that specifies other conditions of release from jail or arrest.
2845	(2) "Jail release court order" means a written court order that:
2846	(a) orders an arrested individual not to engage in any of the following:

2847	(i) have personal contact with the alleged victim;
2848	(ii) threaten or harass the alleged victim; or
2849	(iii) knowingly enter on the premises of the alleged victim's residence or on premises
2850	temporarily occupied by the alleged victim; and
2851	(b) specifies other conditions of release from jail.
2852	(3) "Minor" means an unemancipated individual who is younger than 18 years of age.
2853	(4) "Offense against a child or vulnerable adult" means the commission or attempted
2854	commission of an offense described in Section 76-5-109, 76-5-109.1, 76-5-110, or 76-5-111.
2855	(5) "Qualifying offense" means:
2856	(a) domestic violence;
2857	(b) an offense against a child or vulnerable adult; or
2858	(c) the commission or attempted commission of an offense described in Title 76,
2859	Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses.
2860	Section 62. Section 78B-7-802 , which is renumbered from Section 77-20-3.5 is
2861	renumbered and amended to read:
2862	[77-20-3.5]. <u>78B-7-802.</u> Conditions for release after arrest for domestic violence
2862 2863	[77-20-3.5]. <u>78B-7-802.</u> Conditions for release after arrest for domestic violence and other offenses Jail release agreements Jail release court orders.
2863	and other offenses Jail release agreements Jail release court orders.
2863 2864	and other offenses Jail release agreements Jail release court orders. [(1) As used in this section:]
2863 2864 2865	and other offenses Jail release agreements Jail release court orders. [(1) As used in this section:] [(a) "Domestic violence" means the same as that term is defined in Section 77-36-1:]
2863 2864 2865 2866	and other offenses Jail release agreements Jail release court orders. [(1) As used in this section:] [(a) "Domestic violence" means the same as that term is defined in Section 77-36-1.] [(b) "Jail release agreement" means a written agreement that is entered into by an
2863 2864 2865 2866 2867	and other offenses Jail release agreements Jail release court orders. [(1) As used in this section:] [(a) "Domestic violence" means the same as that term is defined in Section 77-36-1:] [(b) "Jail release agreement" means a written agreement that is entered into by an arrested individual:]
2863 2864 2865 2866 2867 2868	and other offenses Jail release agreements Jail release court orders. [(1) As used in this section:] [(a) "Domestic violence" means the same as that term is defined in Section 77-36-1:] [(b) "Jail release agreement" means a written agreement that is entered into by an arrested individual:] [(i) under which the arrested individual agrees to not engage in any of the following:]
2863 2864 2865 2866 2867 2868 2869	and other offenses Jail release agreements Jail release court orders. [(1) As used in this section:] [(a) "Domestic violence" means the same as that term is defined in Section 77-36-1:] [(b) "Jail release agreement" means a written agreement that is entered into by an arrested individual:] [(i) under which the arrested individual agrees to not engage in any of the following:] [(A) have personal contact with the alleged victim;]
2863 2864 2865 2866 2867 2868 2869 2870	and other offenses Jail release agreements Jail release court orders. [(1) As used in this section:] [(a) "Domestic violence" means the same as that term is defined in Section 77-36-1:] [(b) "Jail release agreement" means a written agreement that is entered into by an arrested individual:] [(i) under which the arrested individual agrees to not engage in any of the following:] [(A) have personal contact with the alleged victim;] [(B) threaten or harass the alleged victim; or]
2863 2864 2865 2866 2867 2868 2869 2870 2871	and other offenses Jail release agreements Jail release court orders. [(1) As used in this section:] [(a) "Domestic violence" means the same as that term is defined in Section 77-36-1.] [(b) "Jail release agreement" means a written agreement that is entered into by an arrested individual:] [(i) under which the arrested individual agrees to not engage in any of the following:] [(A) have personal contact with the alleged victim;] [(B) threaten or harass the alleged victim; or] [(C) knowingly enter on the premises of the alleged victim's residence or on premises
2863 2864 2865 2866 2867 2868 2869 2870 2871 2872	<pre>and other offenses Jail release agreements Jail release court orders. [(1) As used in this section:] [(a) "Domestic violence" means the same as that term is defined in Section 77-36-1:] [(b) "Jail release agreement" means a written agreement that is entered into by an arrested individual:] [(i) under which the arrested individual agrees to not engage in any of the following:] [(A) have personal contact with the alleged victim;] [(B) threaten or harass the alleged victim; or] [(C) knowingly enter on the premises of the alleged victim's residence or on premises temporarily occupied by the alleged victim; and]</pre>
2863 2864 2865 2866 2867 2868 2869 2870 2871 2872 2873	and other offenses Jail release agreements Jail release court orders. [(1) As used in this section:] [(a) "Domestic violence" means the same as that term is defined in Section 77-36-1.] [(b) "Jail release agreement" means a written agreement that is entered into by an arrested individual:] [(i) under which the arrested individual agrees to not engage in any of the following:] [(A) have personal contact with the alleged victim;] [(B) threaten or harass the alleged victim; or] [(C) knowingly enter on the premises of the alleged victim's residence or on premises temporarily occupied by the alleged victim; and] [(ii) that specifies other conditions of release from jail.]
2863 2864 2865 2866 2867 2868 2869 2870 2871 2872 2873 2873 2874	and other offenses Jail release agreements Jail release court orders. [(1) As used in this section:] [(a) "Domestic violence" means the same as that term is defined in Section 77-36-1:] [(b) "Jail release agreement" means a written agreement that is entered into by an arrested individual:] [(i) under which the arrested individual agrees to not engage in any of the following:] [(A) have personal contact with the alleged victim;] [(B) threaten or harass the alleged victim; or] [(C) knowingly enter on the premises of the alleged victim's residence or on premises temporarily occupied by the alleged victim; and] [(ii) that specifies other conditions of release from jail.] [(c) "Jail release court order" means a written court order that:]

2878	[(C) knowingly enter on the premises of the alleged victim's residence or on premises
2879	temporarily occupied by the alleged victim; and]
2880	[(ii) specifies other conditions of release from jail.]
2881	[(d) "Minor" means an unemancipated individual who is younger than 18 years of age.]
2882	[(e) "Offense against a child or vulnerable adult" means the commission or attempted
2883	commission of an offense described in Section 76-5-109, 76-5-109.1, 76-5-110, or 76-5-111.]
2884	[(f) "Qualifying offense" means:]
2885	[(i) domestic violence;]
2886	[(ii) an offense against a child or vulnerable adult; or]
2887	[(iii) the commission or attempted commission of an offense described in Title 76,
2888	Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses.]
2889	$\left[\frac{(2)(a)}{(1)}\right]$ Upon arrest for a qualifying offense and before the individual is released
2890	on bail, recognizance, or otherwise, the individual may not personally contact the alleged
2891	victim.
2892	[(b) An individual who violates Subsection (2)(a) is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.]
2893	[(3)] (2) (a) After an individual is arrested for a qualifying offense, the individual may
2894	not be released before:
2895	(i) the matter is submitted to a magistrate in accordance with Section 77-7-23; or
2896	(ii) the individual signs a jail release agreement.
2897	(b) The arresting officer shall ensure that the information presented to the magistrate
2898	includes whether the alleged victim has made a waiver described in Subsection [(6)] (5)(a).
2899	(c) (i) If the magistrate determines there is probable cause to support the charge or
2900	charges of one or more qualifying offenses, the magistrate shall determine whether the arrested
2901	individual may be held without bail, in accordance with Section 77-20-1.
2902	(ii) If the magistrate determines that the arrested individual has the right to be admitted
2903	to bail, the magistrate shall determine:
2904	(A) whether any release conditions, including electronic monitoring, are necessary to
2905	protect the alleged victim; and
2906	(B) any bail that is required to guarantee the arrested [person's] individual's subsequent
2907	appearance in court.
2908	(d) The magistrate may not release an individual arrested for a qualifying offense

unless the magistrate issues a jail release court order or the arrested individual signs a jailrelease agreement.

2911 [(4)] (3) (a) If an individual charged with a qualifying offense fails to either schedule 2912 an initial appearance or to appear at the time scheduled by the magistrate within 96 hours after 2913 the time of arrest, the individual shall comply with the release conditions of a jail release 2914 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 [(4)] (3)(b)(i), shall order the
 arrested individual to appear at a time scheduled before the end of the granted extension.

2923 (c) (i) If the prosecutor determines that there is insufficient evidence to file charges 2924 before an initial appearance scheduled under Subsection [(4)] (3)(a), the prosecutor shall 2925 transmit a notice of declination to either the magistrate who signed the jail release court order 2926 or, if the releasing agency obtains a jail release agreement from the released arrestee, to the 2927 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)] <u>(3)</u>(a);

2935 (b) the day on which the prosecutor transmits the notice of the declination under 2936 Subsection [(4)] (3)(c); or

2937 (c) 30 days after the day on which the arrested individual is arrested.

2938 [(6)] (5) (a) (i) After an arrest for a qualifying offense, an alleged victim who is not a 2939 minor may waive in writing the release conditions prohibiting:

2940 (A) personal contact with the alleged victim; or 2941 (B) knowingly entering on the premises of the alleged victim's residence or on 2942 premises temporarily occupied by the alleged victim. 2943 (ii) Upon waiver, the release conditions described in Subsection [(6)] (5)(a)(i) do not 2944 apply to the arrested individual. 2945 (b) A court or magistrate may modify a jail release agreement or a jail release court 2946 order in writing or on the record, and only for good cause shown. 2947 $\left[\frac{(7)}{(7)}\right]$ (6) (a) When an arrested individual is released in accordance with Subsection 2948 $\left[\frac{(3)}{(2)}\right]$ (2), the releasing agency shall: 2949 (i) notify the arresting law enforcement agency of the release, conditions of release, and 2950 any available information concerning the location of the alleged victim; 2951 (ii) make a reasonable effort to notify the alleged victim of the release; and 2952 (iii) before releasing the arrested individual, give the arrested individual a copy of the jail release agreement or the jail release court order. 2953 2954 (b) (i) When an individual arrested for domestic violence is released [pursuant to] 2955 under this section based on a jail release agreement, the releasing agency shall transmit that 2956 information to the statewide domestic violence network described in Section 78B-7-113. 2957 (ii) When an individual arrested for domestic violence is released [pursuant to] under 2958 this section based upon a jail release court order or if a jail release agreement is modified 2959 [pursuant to] under Subsection [(6)] (5)(b), the court shall transmit that order to the statewide domestic violence network described in Section 78B-7-113. 2960 2961 (c) This Subsection $\left[\frac{(7)}{(7)}\right]$ (6) does not create or increase liability of a law enforcement 2962 officer or agency, and the good faith immunity provided by Section 77-36-8 is applicable. 2963 (8) (a) If a law enforcement officer has probable cause to believe that an individual 2964 has violated a jail release agreement or jail release court order, the officer shall, without a 2965 warrant, arrest the individual.] 2966 [(b) An individual who knowingly violates a jail release court order or jail release 2967 agreement executed pursuant to Subsection (3) is guilty as follows: 2968 [(i) if the original arrest was for a felony, an offense under this section is a third degree 2969 felony; or] 2970 (ii) if the original arrest was for a misdemeanor, an offense under this section is a class

2971	A misdemeanor.]
2972	[(c) A city attorney may prosecute class A misdemeanor violations under this section.]
2973	[(9)] (7) An individual who is arrested for a qualifying offense that is a felony and
2974	released in accordance with this section may subsequently be held without bail if there is
2975	substantial evidence to support a new felony charge against the individual.
2976	[(10)] (8) At the time an arrest is made for a qualifying offense, the arresting officer
2977	shall provide the alleged victim with written notice containing:
2978	(a) the release conditions described in this section, and notice that the alleged
2979	perpetrator will not be released, before appearing before the court with jurisdiction over the
2980	offense for which the alleged perpetrator was arrested, unless:
2981	(i) the alleged perpetrator enters into a jail release agreement to comply with the release
2982	conditions; or
2983	(ii) the magistrate issues a jail release order that specifies the release conditions;
2984	(b) notification of the penalties for violation of any jail release agreement or jail release
2985	court order;
2986	(c) the address of the appropriate court in the district or county in which the alleged
2987	victim resides;
2988	(d) the availability and effect of any waiver of the release conditions; and
2989	(e) information regarding the availability of and procedures for obtaining civil and
2990	criminal protective orders with or without the assistance of an attorney.
2991	[(11)] (9) At the time an arrest is made for a qualifying offense, the arresting officer
2992	shall provide the alleged perpetrator with written notice containing:
2993	(a) notification that the alleged perpetrator may not contact the alleged victim before
2994	being released;
2995	(b) the release conditions described in this section and notice that the alleged
2996	perpetrator will not be released, before appearing before the court with jurisdiction over the
2997	offense for which the alleged perpetrator was arrested, unless:
2998	(i) the alleged perpetrator enters into a jail release agreement to comply with the release
2999	conditions; or
3000	(ii) the magistrate issues a jail release court order;
3001	(c) notification of the penalties for violation of any jail release agreement or jail release

3002	court order; and
3003	(d) notification that the alleged perpetrator is to personally appear in court on the next
3004	day the court is open for business after the day of the arrest.
3005	[(12)] (10) (a) A pretrial or sentencing protective order [supercedes] issued under this
3006	part supersedes a jail release agreement or jail release court order.
3007	(b) If a court dismisses the charges for the qualifying offense that gave rise to a jail
3008	release agreement or jail release court order, the court shall dismiss the jail release agreement
3009	or jail release court order.
3010	[(13)] (11) This section does not apply if the individual arrested for the qualifying
3011	offense is a minor, unless the qualifying offense is domestic violence.
3012	Section 63. Section 78B-7-803 is enacted to read:
3013	78B-7-803. Pretrial protective orders.
3014	(1) (a) When a defendant is charged with a crime involving a qualifying offense, the
3015	court shall, at the time of the defendant's court appearance under Section 77-36-2.6:
3016	(i) determine the necessity of imposing a pretrial protective order or other condition of
3017	pretrial release; and
3018	(ii) state the court's findings and determination in writing.
3019	(b) In any criminal case, the court may, during any court hearing where the defendant is
3020	present, issue a pretrial protective order, pending trial.
3021	(2) A court may include any of the following provisions in a pretrial protective order:
3022	(a) an order enjoining the defendant from threatening to commit or committing acts of
3023	domestic violence or abuse against the victim and any designated family or household member;
3024	(b) an order prohibiting the defendant from harassing, telephoning, contacting, or
3025	otherwise communicating with the victim, directly or indirectly;
3026	(c) an order removing and excluding the defendant from the victim's residence and the
3027	premises of the residence;
3028	(d) an order requiring the defendant to stay away from the victim's residence, school, or
3029	place of employment, and the premises of any of these, or any specified place frequented by the
3030	victim and any designated family member;
3031	(e) an order for any other relief that the court considers necessary to protect and
3032	provide for the safety of the victim and any designated family or household member;

3033	(f) an order identifying and requiring an individual designated by the victim to
3034	communicate between the defendant and the victim if and to the extent necessary for family
3035	related matters;
3036	(g) an order requiring the defendant to participate in an electronic or other type of
3037	monitoring program; and
3038	(h) if the alleged victim and the defendant share custody of one or more minor
3039	children, an order for indirect or limited contact to temporarily facilitate parent visitation with a
3040	minor child.
3041	(3) When issuing a pretrial protective order, the court shall determine whether to allow
3042	provisions for transfer of personal property to decrease the need for contact between the parties.
3043	Section 64. Section 78B-7-804 is enacted to read:
3044	78B-7-804. Sentencing and continuous protective orders for a domestic violence
3045	offense Modification.
3046	(1) Before a perpetrator who has been convicted of a domestic violence offense may be
3047	placed on probation, the court shall consider the safety and protection of the victim and any
3048	member of the victim's family or household.
3049	(2) The court may condition probation or a plea in abeyance on the perpetrator's
3050	compliance with a sentencing protective order that includes:
3051	(a) an order enjoining the perpetrator from threatening to commit or committing acts of
3052	domestic violence against the victim or other family or household member;
3053	(b) an order prohibiting the perpetrator from harassing, telephoning, contacting, or
3054	otherwise communicating with the victim, directly or indirectly;
3055	(c) an order requiring the perpetrator to stay away from the victim's residence, school,
3056	place of employment, and the premises of any of these, or a specified place frequented
3057	regularly by the victim or any designated family or household member;
3058	(d) an order prohibiting the perpetrator from purchasing, using, or possessing a firearm
3059	or other specified weapon;
3060	(e) an order directing the perpetrator to surrender any weapons the perpetrator owns or
3061	possesses; and
3062	(f) an order imposing any other condition necessary to protect the victim and any other
20(2	

3063 designated family or household member or to rehabilitate the perpetrator.

3064	(3) (a) Because of the serious, unique, and highly traumatic nature of domestic violence
3065	crimes, the high recidivism rate of violent offenders, and the demonstrated increased risk of
3066	continued acts of violence subsequent to the release of a perpetrator who is convicted of
3067	domestic violence, it is the finding of the Legislature that domestic violence crimes warrant the
3068	issuance of continuous protective orders under this Subsection (3) because of the need to
3069	provide ongoing protection for the victim and to be consistent with the purposes of protecting
3070	victims' rights under Title 77, Chapter 37, Victims' Rights, and Title 77, Chapter 38, Rights of
3071	Crime Victims Act, and Article I, Section 28 of the Utah Constitution.
3072	(b) If a perpetrator is convicted of a domestic violence offense resulting in a sentence
3073	of imprisonment, including jail, that is to be served after conviction, the court shall issue a
3074	continuous protective order at the time of the conviction or sentencing limiting the contact
3075	between the perpetrator and the victim unless the court determines by clear and convincing
3076	evidence that the victim does not a have a reasonable fear of future harm or abuse.
3077	(c) (i) The court shall notify the perpetrator of the right to request a hearing.
3078	(ii) If the perpetrator requests a hearing under this Subsection (3)(c), the court shall
3079	hold the hearing at the time determined by the court. The continuous protective order shall be
3080	in effect while the hearing is being scheduled and while the hearing is pending.
3081	(d) A continuous protective order is permanent in accordance with this Subsection (3)
3082	and may include:
3083	(i) an order enjoining the perpetrator from threatening to commit or committing acts of
3084	domestic violence against the victim or other family or household member;
3085	(ii) an order prohibiting the perpetrator from harassing, telephoning, contacting, or
3086	otherwise communicating with the victim, directly or indirectly;
3087	(iii) an order prohibiting the perpetrator from going to the victim's residence, school,
3088	place of employment, and the premises of any of these, or a specified place frequented
3089	regularly by the victim or any designated family or other household member;
3090	(iv) an order directing the perpetrator to pay restitution to the victim as may apply, and
3091	shall be enforced in accordance with Title 77, Chapter 38a, Crime Victims Restitution Act; and
3092	(v) any other order the court considers necessary to fully protect the victim and
3093	members of the victim's family or other household member.
3094	(4) A continuous protective order may be modified or dismissed only if the court

met and the victim does not have a reasonable fear of future harm or abuse.(5) In addition to the process of issuing a continuous protective order described inSubsection (3), a district court may issue a continuous protective order at any time if the victimfiles a petition with the court, and after notice and hearing the court finds that a continuousprotective order is necessary to protect the victim.Section 65. Section 78B-7-805 is enacted to read:78B-7-805. Sentencing protective orders and continuous protective orders for an
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files a petition with the court, and after notice and hearing the court finds that a continuous protective order is necessary to protect the victim. Section 65. Section 78B-7-805 is enacted to read: <u>78B-7-805.</u> Sentencing protective orders and continuous protective orders for an
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Section 65. Section 78B-7-805 is enacted to read: <u>78B-7-805.</u> Sentencing protective orders and continuous protective orders for an
78B-7-805. Sentencing protective orders and continuous protective orders for an
offense that is not domestic violence Modification.
(1) Before a perpetrator has been convicted of an offense that is not domestic violence
is placed on probation, the court may consider the safety and protection of the victim and any
member of the victim's family or household.
(2) The court may condition probation or a plea in abeyance on the perpetrator's
compliance with a sentencing protective order that includes:
(a) an order enjoining the perpetrator from threatening to commit or committing acts of
domestic violence against the victim or other family or household member;
(b) an order prohibiting the perpetrator from harassing, telephoning, contacting, or
otherwise communicating with the victim, directly or indirectly;
(c) an order requiring the perpetrator to stay away from 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 household member;
(d) an order prohibiting the perpetrator from purchasing, using, or possessing a firearm
or other specified weapon;
(e) an order directing the perpetrator to surrender any weapons the perpetrator owns or
possesses; and
(f) an order imposing any other condition necessary to protect the victim and any other
designated family or household member or to rehabilitate the perpetrator.
(3) (a) If a perpetrator is convicted of an offense that is not domestic violence resulting
in a sentence of imprisonment that is to be served after conviction, the court may issue a
continuous protective order at the time of the conviction or sentencing limiting the contact
between the perpetrator and the victim if the court determines by clear and convincing evidence

3126	that the victim has a reasonable fear of future harm or abuse.
3127	(b) (i) The court shall notify the perpetrator of the right to request a hearing.
3128	(ii) If the perpetrator requests a hearing under this Subsection (3), the court shall hold
3129	the hearing at the time determined by the court and the continuous protective order shall be in
3130	effect while the hearing is being scheduled and while the hearing is pending.
3131	(c) A continuous protective order is permanent in accordance with this Subsection
3132	(3)(c) and may include any order described in Subsection 78B-7-804(3)(c).
3133	(4) A continuous protective order issued under this section may be modified or
3134	dismissed only in accordance with Subsection 78B-7-804(4).
3135	(5) In addition to the process of issuing a continuous protective order described in
3136	Subsection (3)(a), a district court may issue a continuous protective order at any time in
3137	accordance with Subsection 78B-7-804(5).
3138	Section 66. Section 78B-7-806 is enacted to read:
3139	<u>78B-7-806.</u> Penalties.
3140	(1) (a) A violation of Subsection 78B-7-802(1) is a class B misdemeanor.
3141	(b) An individual who knowingly violates a jail release court order or jail release
3142	agreement executed under Subsection 78B-7-802(2) is guilty of:
3143	(i) a third degree felony, if the original arrest was for a felony; or
3144	(ii) a class A misdemeanor, if the original arrest was for a misdemeanor.
3145	(2) A violation of pretrial protective order issued under this part is:
3146	(a) a third degree felony, if the original arrest or subsequent charge filed is a felony; or
3147	(b) a class A misdemeanor, if the original arrest or subsequent charge filed is a
3148	misdemeanor.
3149	(3) A violation of a sentencing protective order and of a continuous protective order
3150	issued under this part is:
3151	(a) a third degree felony, if the conviction was a felony; or
3152	(b) a class A misdemeanor, if the conviction was a misdemeanor.
3153	Section 67. Section 78B-7-807 is enacted to read:
3154	<u>78B-7-807.</u> Notice to victims.
3155	(1) (a) The court shall provide the victim with a certified copy of any pretrial protective
3156	order that has been issued if the victim can be located with reasonable effort.

3157	(b) If the court is unable to locate the victim, the court shall provide the victim's
3158	certified copy to the prosecutor.
3159	(c) A sentencing protective order or continuous protective order issued under this part
3160	shall be in writing, and the prosecutor shall provide a certified copy of that order to the victim.
3161	(2) (a) Adult Probation and Parole, or another provider, shall immediately report to the
3162	court and notify the victim of any violation of any sentencing protective order issued under this
3163	part.
3164	(b) Notification of the victim under Subsection (2)(a) shall consist of a good faith
3165	reasonable effort to provide prompt notification, including mailing a copy of the notification to
3166	the last-known address of the victim.
3167	(3) (a) Before release of an individual who is subject to a continuous protective order
3168	issued under this part, the victim shall receive notice of the imminent release by the law
3169	enforcement agency that is releasing the individual who is subject to the continuous protective
3170	order:
3171	(i) if the victim has provided the law enforcement agency contact information; and
3172	(ii) in accordance with Section 64-13-14.7, if applicable.
3173	(b) Before release, the law enforcement agency shall notify in writing the individual
3174	being released that a violation of the continuous protective order issued at the time of
3175	conviction or sentencing continues to apply, and that a violation of the continuous protective
3176	order is punishable as described in Section 78B-7-806.
3177	(4) The court shall transmit a dismissal, termination, and expiration of a pretrial
3178	protective order, sentencing protective order, or a continuous protective order to the statewide
3179	domestic violence network described in Section 78B-7-113.
3180	Section 68. Section 78B-7-901 is enacted to read:
3181	Part 9. Criminal Stalking Injunctions
3182	<u>78B-7-901.</u> Definitions.
3183	As used in this part:
3184	(1) "Conviction" means:
3185	(a) a verdict or conviction;
3186	(b) a plea of guilty or guilty and mentally ill;
3187	(c) a plea of no contest; or

3188	(d) the acceptance by the court of a plea in abeyance.
3189	(2) "Immediate family" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-5-106.5.
3190	Section 69. Section 78B-7-902 is enacted to read:
3191	78B-7-902. Permanent criminal stalking injunction Modification.
3192	(1) (a) The following serve as an application for a permanent criminal stalking
3193	injunction limiting the contact between the defendant and the victim:
3194	(i) a conviction for:
3195	(A) stalking; or
3196	(B) attempt to commit stalking; or
3197	(ii) a plea to any of the offenses described in Subsection (1)(a)(i) accepted by the court
3198	and held in abeyance for a period of time.
3199	(b) (i) The district court shall issue a permanent criminal stalking injunction at the time
3200	of conviction.
3201	(ii) The court shall give the defendant notice of the right to request a hearing.
3202	(c) If the defendant requests a hearing under Subsection (1)(b), the court shall hold the
3203	hearing at the time of the conviction unless the victim requests otherwise, or for good cause.
3204	(d) If the conviction was entered in a justice court, the victim shall file a certified copy
3205	of the judgment and conviction or a certified copy of the court's order holding the plea in
3206	abeyance with the court as an application and request for a hearing for a permanent criminal
3207	stalking injunction.
3208	(2) The court shall issue a permanent criminal stalking injunction granting the
3209	following relief where appropriate:
3210	(a) an order:
3211	(i) restraining the defendant from entering the residence, property, school, or place of
3212	employment of the victim; and
3213	(ii) requiring the defendant to stay away from the victim, except as provided in
3214	Subsection (4), and to stay away from any specified place that is named in the order and is
3215	frequented regularly by the victim;
3216	(b) an order restraining the defendant from making contact with or regarding the
3217	victim, including an order forbidding the defendant from personally or through an agent
3218	initiating any communication, except as provided in Subsection (3), likely to cause annoyance

3219	or alarm to the victim, including personal, written, or telephone contact with or regarding the
3220	victim, with the victim's employers, employees, coworkers, friends, associates, or others with
3221	whom communication would be likely to cause annoyance or alarm to the victim; and
3222	(c) any other orders the court considers necessary to protect the victim and members of
3223	the victim's immediate family or household.
3224	(3) (a) If the victim and defendant have minor children together, the court may consider
3225	provisions regarding the defendant's exercise of custody and parent-time rights while ensuring
3226	the safety of the victim and any minor children.
3227	(b) If the court issues a permanent criminal stalking injunction, but declines to address
3228	custody and parent-time issues, a copy of the permanent criminal stalking injunction shall be
3229	filed in any action in which custody and parent-time issues are being considered and the court
3230	may modify the injunction to balance the parties' custody and parent-time rights.
3231	(4) Except as provided in Subsection (3), a permanent criminal stalking injunction may
3232	be modified, dissolved, or dismissed only upon application of the victim to the court which
3233	granted the injunction.
3234	Section 70. Section 78B-7-903 is enacted to read:
3235	<u>78B-7-903.</u> Penalties.
3236	(1) A violation of a permanent criminal stalking injunction issued under this part is a
3237	third degree felony in accordance with Subsection 76-5-106.5(7).
3238	(2) A violation of a permanent criminal stalking injunction issued under this part may
3239	be enforced in a civil action initiated by the stalking victim, a criminal action initiated by a
3240	prosecuting attorney, or both.
3241	Section 71. Section 78B-7-904 is enacted to read:
3242	78B-7-904. Notice to victims.
3243	(1) The court shall send notice of permanent criminal stalking injunctions issued under
3244	this part to the statewide warrants network or similar system, including the statewide domestic
3245	violence network described in Section 78B-7-113.
3246	(2) A permanent criminal stalking injunction issued under this part has effect
3247	statewide.
3248	Section 72. Section 78B-19-107 is amended to read:
3249	78B-19-107. Emergency orders.

- 3250 During a collaborative law process, a court may issue emergency orders, including protective orders in accordance with Title 78B, Chapter 7, Part [1, Cohabitant Abuse Act] 6, 3251 Cohabitant Abuse Protective Orders, or Part 2, Child Protective Orders, to protect the health, 3252 3253 safety, welfare, or interest of a party or member of a party's household. 3254 Section 73. Repealer. 3255 This bill repeals: 3256 Section 77-3a-102, Fees -- Service of process. Section 78B-7-114, Authority to prosecute class A misdemeanor violations. 3257 3258 Section 78B-7-401, Title. 3259 Section 78B-7-406, Fees -- Service of process. 3260 Section 78B-7-501, Title. 3261 Section 78B-7-507, Fees -- Forms. 3262 Section 74. Effective date. This bill takes effect on July 1, 2020. 3263 Section 75. Coordinating H.B. 403 with H.B. 206 -- Changing terminology. 3264 If this H.B. 403 and H.B. 206, Bail and Pretrial Release Amendments, both pass and 3265 3266 become law, it is the intent of the Legislature that the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel, in preparing the Utah Code database for publication, change the terminology 3267
- 3268 in Subsection 77-20-1(4)(d)(ii) of H.B. 403 from "bail" to "pretrial release".