	CLARIFICATION OF STALKING INJUNCTIONS AND
	PROTECTIVE ORDERS
	2012 GENERAL SESSION
	STATE OF UTAH
	Chief Sponsor: Todd Weiler
	House Sponsor:
LO	NG TITLE
Ge	neral Description:
	This bill allows a court with a petition for a stalking injunction to take into
con	sideration any minor children the parties may have.
Hig	ghlighted Provisions:
	This bill:
	<ul> <li>allows a court to consider the defendant's parental rights when issuing a stalking</li> </ul>
inju	unction;
	<ul> <li>specifically expands who can apply for a stalking injunction to include cohabitants;</li> </ul>
and	
	<ul><li>makes technical corrections.</li></ul>
Mo	oney Appropriated in this Bill:
	None
Otl	ner Special Clauses:
	None
Uta	ah Code Sections Affected:
AM	MENDS:
	76-5-106.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 356
	77-3a-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3



28	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
29	Section 1. Section <b>76-5-106.5</b> is amended to read:
30	76-5-106.5. Stalking Definitions Injunction Penalties.
31	(1) As used in this section:
32	(a) "Conviction" means:
33	(i) a verdict or conviction;
34	(ii) a plea of guilty or guilty and mentally ill;
35	(iii) a plea of no contest; or
36	(iv) the acceptance by the court of a plea in abeyance.
37	(b) "Course of conduct" means two or more acts directed at or toward a specific
38	person, including:
39	(i) acts in which the actor follows, monitors, observes, photographs, surveils, threatens,
40	or communicates to or about a person, or interferes with a person's property:
41	(A) directly, indirectly, or through any third party; and
42	(B) by any action, method, device, or means; or
43	(ii) when the actor engages in any of the following acts or causes someone else to
44	engage in any of these acts:
45	(A) approaches or confronts a person;
46	(B) appears at the person's workplace or contacts the person's employer or coworkers;
47	(C) appears at a person's residence or contacts a person's neighbors, or enters property
48	owned, leased, or occupied by a person;
49	(D) sends material by any means to the person or for the purpose of obtaining or
50	disseminating information about or communicating with the person to a member of the person's
51	family or household, employer, coworker, friend, or associate of the person;
52	(E) places an object on or delivers an object to property owned, leased, or occupied by
53	a person, or to the person's place of employment with the intent that the object be delivered to
54	the person; or
55	(F) uses a computer, the Internet, text messaging, or any other electronic means to
56	commit an act that is a part of the course of conduct.
57	(c) "Immediate family" means a spouse, parent, child, sibling, or any other person who
58	regularly resides in the household or who regularly resided in the household within the prior six

59	months.
60	(d) "Emotional distress" means significant mental or psychological suffering, whether
61	or not medical or other professional treatment or counseling is required.
62	(e) "Reasonable person" means a reasonable person in the victim's circumstances.
63	(f) "Stalking" means an offense as described in Subsection (2) or (3).
64	(g) "Text messaging" means a communication in the form of electronic text or one or
65	more electronic images sent by the actor from a telephone or computer to another person's
66	telephone or computer by addressing the communication to the recipient's telephone number.
67	(2) A person is guilty of stalking who intentionally or knowingly engages in a course of
68	conduct directed at a specific person and knows or should know that the course of conduct
69	would cause a reasonable person:
70	(a) to fear for the person's own safety or the safety of a third person; or
71	(b) to suffer other emotional distress.
72	(3) A person is guilty of stalking who intentionally or knowingly violates:
73	(a) a stalking injunction issued pursuant to Title 77, Chapter 3a, Stalking Injunctions;
74	or
75	(b) a permanent criminal stalking injunction issued pursuant to this section.
76	(4) In any prosecution under this section, it is not a defense that the actor:
77	(a) was not given actual notice that the course of conduct was unwanted; or
78	(b) did not intend to cause the victim fear or other emotional distress.
79	(5) An offense of stalking may be prosecuted under this section in any jurisdiction
80	where one or more of the acts that is part of the course of conduct was initiated or caused an
81	effect on the victim.
82	(6) Stalking is a class A misdemeanor:
83	(a) upon the offender's first violation of Subsection (2); or
84	(b) if the offender violated a stalking injunction issued pursuant to Title 77, Chapter 3a.
85	Stalking Injunctions.
86	(7) Stalking is a third degree felony if the offender:

(b) has been previously convicted in another jurisdiction of an offense that is

(a) has been previously convicted of an offense of stalking;

substantially similar to the offense of stalking;

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90	(c) has been previously convicted of any felony offense in Utah or of any crime in
91	another jurisdiction which if committed in Utah would be a felony, in which the victim of the
92	stalking offense or a member of the victim's immediate family was also a victim of the
93	previous felony offense;
94	(d) violated a permanent criminal stalking injunction issued pursuant to Subsection (9);
95	or
96	(e) has been or is at the time of the offense a cohabitant, as defined in Section
97	78B-7-102, of the victim.
98	(8) Stalking is a second degree felony if the offender:
99	(a) used a dangerous weapon as defined in Section 76-1-601 or used other means or
100	force likely to produce death or serious bodily injury, in the commission of the crime of
101	stalking;
102	(b) has been previously convicted two or more times of the offense of stalking;
103	(c) has been convicted two or more times in another jurisdiction or jurisdictions of
104	offenses that are substantially similar to the offense of stalking;
105	(d) has been convicted two or more times, in any combination, of offenses under
106	Subsection $(7)(a)$ , $(b)$ , or $(c)$ ;
107	(e) has been previously convicted two or more times of felony offenses in Utah or of
108	crimes in another jurisdiction or jurisdictions which, if committed in Utah, would be felonies,
109	in which the victim of the stalking was also a victim of the previous felony offenses; or
110	(f) has been previously convicted of an offense under Subsection $(7)(d)[\frac{1}{2}]$ or $(e)[\frac{1}{2}]$ or $(e)[\frac{1}{2}]$
111	<del>(f)</del> ].
112	(9) (a) A conviction for stalking or a plea accepted by the court and held in abeyance
113	for a period of time serves as an application for a permanent criminal stalking injunction
114	limiting the contact between the defendant and the victim.
115	(b) A permanent criminal stalking injunction shall be issued by the court [without a
116	hearing unless the defendant requests a hearing] at the time of the conviction. [The court shall
117	give the defendant notice of the right to request a hearing.]
118	[(c) If the defendant requests a hearing under Subsection (9)(b), it shall be held at the
119	time of the conviction unless the victim requests otherwise, or for good cause.]

[(d)] (c) If the conviction was entered in a justice court, a certified copy of the

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effect statewide.

121	judgment and conviction or a certified copy of the court's order holding the plea in abeyance
122	[must] shall be filed by the victim in the district court as an application and request for a
123	hearing for a permanent criminal stalking injunction.
124	(10) A permanent criminal stalking injunction [may grant] shall be issued by the
125	district court granting the following relief:
126	(a) an order:
127	(i) restraining the defendant from entering the residence, property, school, or place of
128	employment of the victim; and
129	(ii) requiring the defendant to stay away from the victim and members of the victim's
130	immediate family or household, except as provided in Subsection (11), and to stay away from
131	any specified place that is named in the order and is frequented regularly by the victim; [and]
132	(b) an order restraining the defendant from making contact with or regarding the
133	victim, including an order forbidding the defendant from personally or through an agent
134	initiating any communication, except as provided in Subsection (11), likely to cause annoyance
135	or alarm to the victim, including personal, written, or telephone contact with or regarding the
136	victim, with the victim's employers, employees, coworkers, friends, associates, or others with
137	whom communication would be likely to cause annoyance or alarm to the victim[-]; and
138	(c) any other orders the court considers necessary to protect the victim.
139	(11) If the victim and defendant have minor children together, the court may consider
140	provisions that balance the defendant's custody and parent-time rights and the victim's safety.
141	If the court issues a permanent criminal stalking injunction, but declines to address custody and
142	parent-time issues, a copy of the stalking injunction shall be filed in any action in which
143	custody and parent-time issues are being considered and that court may modify the injunction
144	to balance the parties' custody and parent-time rights.
145	[(11) A] (12) Except as provided in Subsection (11), a permanent criminal stalking
146	injunction may be <u>modified</u> , dissolved, or dismissed only upon application of the victim to the
147	court which granted the injunction.
148	[(12)] (13) Notice of permanent criminal stalking injunctions issued pursuant to this
149	section shall be sent by the court to the statewide warrants network or similar system.

[(13)] (14) A permanent criminal stalking injunction issued pursuant to this section has

152 [(14)] (15) (a) Violation of an injunction issued pursuant to this section constitutes a 153 third degree felony offense of stalking under Subsection (7).

- (b) Violations may be enforced in a civil action initiated by the stalking victim, a criminal action initiated by a prosecuting attorney, or both.
- [(15)] (16) This section does not preclude the filing of a criminal information for stalking based on the same act which is the basis for the violation of the stalking injunction issued pursuant to Title 77, Chapter 3a, Stalking Injunctions, or a permanent criminal stalking injunction.
  - Section 2. Section 77-3a-101 is amended to read:

## 77-3a-101. Civil stalking injunction -- Petition -- Ex parte injunction.

- (1) As used in this chapter, "stalking" means the crime of stalking as defined in Section 76-5-106.5. Stalking injunctions may not be obtained against law enforcement officers, governmental investigators, or licensed private investigators, acting in their official capacity.
- (2) Any person, including a cohabitant, who believes that he or she is the victim of stalking may file a verified written petition for a civil stalking injunction against the alleged stalker with the district court in the district in which the petitioner or respondent resides or in which any of the events occurred. A minor with his or her parent or guardian may file a petition on his or her own behalf, or a parent, guardian, or custodian may file a petition on the minor's behalf.
- (3) The Administrative Office of the Courts shall develop and adopt uniform forms for petitions, ex parte civil stalking injunctions, civil stalking injunctions, service and any other necessary forms in accordance with the provisions of this chapter on or before July 1, 2001. The office shall provide the forms to the clerk of each district court.
- (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) 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

183	database, not subject to release, disclosure, or any form of public access except as ordered by
184	the court for good cause shown;
185	(b) the name and address, if known, of the respondent;
186	(c) specific events and dates of the actions constituting the alleged stalking;
187	(d) if there is a prior court order concerning the same conduct, the name of the court in
188	which the order was rendered; [and]
189	(e) if there are minor children of the petitioner and respondent, a copy of the most
190	current custody or parent-time orders; and
191	[(e)] (f) corroborating evidence of stalking, which may be in the form of a police
192	report, affidavit, record, statement, item, letter, or any other evidence which tends to prove the
193	allegation of stalking.
194	(5) (a) If the court determines that there is reason to believe that an offense of stalking
195	has occurred, an ex parte civil stalking injunction may be issued by the court that includes any
196	of the following:
197	[(a)] (i) respondent may be enjoined from committing stalking;
198	[(b)] (ii) respondent may be restrained from coming near the residence, place of
199	employment, or school of the other party or specifically designated locations or persons;
200	[(c)] (iii) respondent may be restrained from contacting, directly or indirectly, the other
201	party, including personal, written or telephone contact with the other party, the other party's
202	employers, employees, fellow workers or others with whom communication would be likely to
203	cause annoyance or alarm to the other party; or
204	[(d)] (iv) any other relief necessary or convenient for the protection of the petitioner
205	and other specifically designated persons under the circumstances.
206	(b) If the petitioner and respondent have minor children, the court may consider
207	provisions that balance the respondent's custody and parent-time rights and the victim's safety.
208	If the court issues a civil stalking injunction, but declines to address custody and parent-time
209	issues, a copy of the stalking injunction shall be filed in any action in which custody and
210	parent-time issues are being considered.
211	(6) Within 10 days of service of the ex parte civil stalking injunction, the respondent is
212	entitled to request, in writing, an evidentiary hearing on the civil stalking injunction.

(a) A hearing requested by the respondent shall be held within 10 days from the date

- the 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 face:
- (i) that the respondent is entitled to a hearing, upon written request within 10 days of the service of the order;
  - (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, 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 ex parte civil stalking injunction; and
- (iv) that if the respondent requests, in writing, a hearing after the ten-day period after service, the court shall set a hearing within a reasonable time from the date requested.
- (7) At the hearing, the court may modify, revoke, or continue the injunction. The burden is on the petitioner to show by a preponderance of the evidence that stalking of the petitioner by the respondent has occurred.
- (8) The ex parte civil stalking injunction and civil stalking injunction shall include the following statement: "Attention. This is an official court order. If you disobey this order, the court may find you in contempt. You may also be arrested and prosecuted for the crime of stalking and any other crime you may have committed in disobeying this order."
- (9) The ex parte civil stalking injunction shall be served on the respondent within 90 days from the date it 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 the ex parte civil stalking injunction, 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 the ex parte civil stalking injunction.
- (10) If the respondent requests a hearing after the ten-day period after service, the court shall set a hearing within a reasonable time from the date requested. At the hearing, the burden is on the respondent to show good cause why the civil stalking injunction should be dissolved or modified.

(11) 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 not depend upon its entry 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 the ex parte civil stalking injunction 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) Within 24 hours after the affidavit or acceptance of service has been 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) 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 granted it.
- (14) The court clerk shall provide, without charge, to the petitioner one certified copy of the injunction issued by the court and one certified copy of the proof of service of the injunction on the respondent. Charges may be imposed by the clerk's office for any additional copies, certified or not certified in accordance with Rule 4-202.08 of the Code of Judicial Administration.
- (15) The remedies provided in this chapter for enforcement of the orders of the court are in addition to any other civil and criminal remedies available. The district court shall hear and decide all matters arising pursuant to this section.
- (16) After a hearing with notice to the affected party, the court may enter an order requiring any party to pay the costs of the action, including reasonable attorney fees.
- (17) This chapter does not apply to protective orders or ex parte protective orders issued pursuant to Title 78B, Chapter 7, Part 1, Cohabitant Abuse Act, or to preliminary injunctions issued pursuant to an action for dissolution of marriage or legal separation.

Legislative Review Note as of 2-21-12 8:57 AM

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel