1	PROTECTIVE ORDER REVISIONS
2	2021 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: V. Lowry Snow
5	Senate Sponsor:
6 7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill addresses protective orders.
10	Highlighted Provisions:
11	This bill:
12	requires the Administrative Office of the Courts to include an expiration date on a
13	civil protective order form;
14	modifies the time frame within which:
15	 an objection to certain civil protective orders must be filed; and
16	 certain hearings on a civil protective order must be held;
17	 modifies the circumstances under which a violation of a civil protective order is a
18	civil offense;
19	 modifies the circumstances under which a provision of a cohabitant abuse protective
20	order may be modified or dismissed during a divorce, parentage, custody, or
21	guardianship proceeding;
22	 modifies the day on which a civil provision of a cohabitant abuse protective order
23	expires;
24	 adds sexual battery as a qualifying offense for protective orders;
25	 provides that jail release agreements and other measures can apply when a person is
26	issued a citation and not arrested;
27	 modifies the type of contact prohibited under jail release agreements and orders;



28	 establishes procedures for a victim's waiver of jail release agreement conditions;
29	and
30	 makes technical and conforming changes.
31	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
32	None
33	Other Special Clauses:
34	None
35	Utah Code Sections Affected:
36	AMENDS:
37	53-10-208, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 142
38	53-10-208.1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 142
39	76-7-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 260
40	78B-7-105, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 142
41	78B-7-108, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 255
42	78B-7-203, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 142
43	78B-7-405, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 142
44	78B-7-408, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 255
45	78B-7-505, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 142
46	78B-7-603, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 142
47	78B-7-604, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 142
48	78B-7-605, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 142
49	78B-7-606, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 142
50	78B-7-801, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 142
51	78B-7-802, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 142
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53	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
54	Section 1. Section 53-10-208 is amended to read:
55	53-10-208. Definition Offenses included on statewide warrant system
56	Transportation fee to be included Statewide warrant system responsibility Quality
57	control Training Technical support Transaction costs.
58	(1) "Statewide warrant system" means the portion of the state court computer system

59	that is accessible by modem from the state mainframe computer and contains:
60	(a) records of criminal warrant information; and
61	(b) after notice and hearing, records of protective orders issued pursuant to:
62	(i) Title 77, Chapter 36, Cohabitant Abuse Procedures Act;
63	(ii) Title 78B, Chapter 7, Part 4, Dating Violence Protective Orders;
64	(iii) Title 78B, Chapter 7, Part 5, Sexual Violence Protective Orders; [or]
65	(iv) Title 78B, Chapter 7, Part 6, Cohabitant Abuse Protective Orders[-]; or
66	(v) Title 78B, Chapter 7, Part 8, Criminal Protective Orders.
67	(2) (a) The division shall include on the statewide warrant system all warrants issued
68	for felony offenses and class A, B, and C misdemeanor offenses in the state.
69	(b) The division shall include on the statewide warrant system all warrants issued for
70	failure to appear on a traffic citation as ordered by a magistrate under Subsection 77-7-19(3).
71	(c) For each warrant, the division shall indicate whether the magistrate ordered under
72	Section 77-7-5 and Rule 6, Utah Rules of Criminal Procedure, that the accused appear in court.
73	(3) The division is the agency responsible for the statewide warrant system and shall:
74	(a) ensure quality control of all warrants of arrest or commitment and protective orders
75	contained in the statewide warrant system by conducting regular validation checks with every
76	clerk of a court responsible for entering the information on the system;
77	(b) upon the expiration of the protective orders and in the manner prescribed by the
78	division, purge information regarding protective orders described in Subsection
79	53-10-208.1(1)(d) within 30 days of the time after expiration;
80	(c) establish system procedures and provide training to all criminal justice agencies
81	having access to information contained on the state warrant system;
82	(d) provide technical support, program development, and systems maintenance for the
83	operation of the system; and
84	(e) pay data processing and transaction costs for state, county, and city law
85	enforcement agencies and criminal justice agencies having access to information contained on
86	the state warrant system.
87	(4) (a) Any data processing or transaction costs not funded by legislative appropriation
88	shall be paid on a pro rata basis by all agencies using the system during the fiscal year.
89	(b) This Subsection (4) supersedes any conflicting provision in Subsection (3)(e).

90	Section 2. Section 53-10-208.1 is amended to read:
91	53-10-208.1. Magistrates and court clerks to supply information.
92	(1) Every magistrate or clerk of a court responsible for court records in this state shall,
93	within 30 days of the disposition and on forms and in the manner provided by the division,
94	furnish the division with information pertaining to:
95	(a) all dispositions of criminal matters, including:
96	(i) guilty pleas;
97	(ii) convictions;
98	(iii) dismissals;
99	(iv) acquittals;
100	(v) pleas held in abeyance;
101	(vi) judgments of not guilty by reason of insanity;
102	(vii) judgments of guilty with a mental illness;
103	(viii) finding of mental incompetence to stand trial; and
104	(ix) probations granted;
105	(b) orders of civil commitment under the terms of Section 62A-15-631;
106	(c) the issuance, recall, cancellation, or modification of all warrants of arrest or
107	commitment as described in Rule 6, Utah Rules of Criminal Procedure and Section 78B-6-303,
108	within one day of the action and in a manner provided by the division; and
109	(d) protective orders issued after notice and hearing, pursuant to:
110	(i) Title 77, Chapter 36, Cohabitant Abuse Procedures Act;
111	(ii) Title 78B, Chapter 7, Part 4, Dating Violence Protective Orders;
112	(iii) Title 78B, Chapter 7, Part 5, Sexual Violence Protective Orders; [or]
113	(iv) Title 78B, Chapter 7, Part 6, Cohabitant Abuse Protective Orders[:]; or
114	(v) Title 78B, Chapter 7, Part 8, Criminal Protective Orders.
115	(2) The court in the county where a determination or finding was made shall transmit a
116	record of the determination or finding to the bureau no later than 48 hours after the
117	determination is made, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays, if an individual is:
118	(a) adjudicated as a mental defective; or
119	(b) involuntarily committed to a mental institution in accordance with Subsection
120	62A-15-631(16).

121	(3) The record described in Subsection (2) shall include:
122	(a) an agency record identifier;
123	(b) the individual's name, sex, race, and date of birth; and
124	(c) the individual's social security number, government issued driver license or
125	identification number, alien registration number, government passport number, state
126	identification number, or FBI number.
127	Section 3. Section 76-7-101 is amended to read:
128	76-7-101. Bigamy Penalty Defense.
129	(1) An individual is guilty of bigamy if:
130	(a) the individual purports to marry another individual; and
131	(b) knows or reasonably should know that one or both of the individuals described in
132	Subsection (1)(a) are legally married to another individual.
133	(2) An individual who violates Subsection (1) is guilty of an infraction.
134	(3) An individual is guilty of a third degree felony if the individual induces bigamy:
135	(a) under fraudulent or false pretenses; or
136	(b) by threat or coercion.
137	(4) An individual is guilty of a second degree felony if the individual:
138	(a) cohabitates with another individual with whom the individual is engaged in bigamy
139	as described in Subsection (1); and
140	(b) in furtherance of the conduct described in Subsection (4)(a), commits a felony
141	offense, or for Subsection (4)(b)(vii), a misdemeanor offense, in violation of one or more of the
142	following:
143	(i) Chapter 5, Part 2, Criminal Homicide;
144	(ii) Chapter 5, Part 3, Kidnapping, Trafficking, and Smuggling;
145	(iii) Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses;
146	(iv) Section 76-5-109, child abuse child abandonment;
147	(v) Section 76-5-111, abuse, neglect, or exploitation of a vulnerable adult;
148	(vi) Section 76-5-209, child abuse homicide;
149	(vii) Section 76-9-702.1, sexual battery;
150	(viii) Section 76-7-201, criminal nonsupport; [or]
151	(ix) Title 77, Chapter 36, Cohabitant Abuse Procedures Act[-]; or

152	(x) Title 78B, Chapter 7, Part 8, Criminal Protective Orders.
153	(5) It is a defense to prosecution under Subsection (2) that:
154	(a) the individual ceased the practice of bigamy as described in Subsection (1) under
155	reasonable fear of coercion or bodily harm;
156	(b) the individual entered the practice of bigamy, as described in Subsection (1), as a
157	minor and ceased the practice of bigamy at any time after the individual entered the practice of
158	bigamy; or
159	(c) law enforcement discovers that the individual practices bigamy, as described in
160	Subsection (1), as a result of the individual's efforts to protect the safety and welfare of another
161	individual.
162	Section 4. Section 78B-7-105 is amended to read:
163	78B-7-105. Forms for petitions, civil protective orders, and civil stalking
164	injunctions Assistance Fees.
165	(1) (a) The offices of the court clerk shall provide forms to an individual seeking any of
166	the following under this chapter:
167	(i) an ex parte civil protective order;
168	(ii) a civil protective order;
169	(iii) an ex parte stalking injunction; or
170	(iv) a civil stalking injunction.
171	(b) The Administrative Office of the Courts shall:
172	(i) develop and adopt uniform forms for petitions and the protective orders and stalking
173	injunctions described in Subsection (1)(a) in accordance with the provisions of this chapter;
174	and
175	(ii) provide the forms to the clerk of each court authorized to issue the protective orders
176	and stalking injunctions described in Subsection (1)(a).
177	(2) The forms described in Subsection (1)(b) shall include:
178	(a) for a petition for an ex parte civil protective order or a civil protective order:
179	(i) a statement notifying the petitioner for an ex parte civil protective order that
180	knowing falsification of any statement or information provided for the purpose of obtaining a
181	civil protective order may subject the petitioner to felony prosecution;
182	(ii) language indicating the criminal penalty for a violation of an ex parte civil

protective order or a civil protective order under this chapter and language stating a violation of or failure to comply with a civil provision is subject to contempt proceedings;

- (iii) a space for information the petitioner is able to provide to facilitate identification of the respondent, including the respondent's social security number, driver license number, date of birth, address, telephone number, and physical description;
- (iv) a space for information the petitioner is able to provide related to a proceeding for a civil protective order or a criminal protective order, civil litigation, a proceeding in juvenile court, or a criminal case involving either party, including the case name, file number, the county and state of the proceeding, and the judge's name; [and]
- (v) a space to indicate whether the party to be protected is an intimate partner to the respondent or a child of an intimate partner to the respondent; and
 - (vi) a space for the date on which the provisions of the protective order expire; and
 - (b) for a petition under Part 6, Cohabitant Abuse Protective Orders:
- (i) a separate portion of the form for those provisions, the violation of which is a criminal offense, and a separate portion for those provisions, the violation of which is a civil violation;
- (ii) a statement advising the petitioner that when a child is included in an ex parte protective order or a protective order, as part of either the criminal or the civil portion of the order, the petitioner may provide a copy of the order to the principal of the school that the child attends; and
- (iii) a statement advising the petitioner that if the respondent fails to return custody of a minor child to the petitioner as ordered in a protective order, the petitioner may obtain from the court a writ of assistance.
- (3) If the individual seeking to proceed as a petitioner under this chapter is not represented by an attorney, the court clerk's office shall provide nonlegal assistance, including:
 - (a) the forms adopted under Subsection (1)(b);
- (b) all other forms required to petition for a protective order or stalking injunction described in Subsection (1)(a), including forms for service;
- (c) clerical assistance in filling out the forms and filing the petition, or if the court clerk's office designates another entity, agency, or person to provide that service, oversight over the entity, agency, or person to see that the service is provided;

214	(d) information regarding the means available for the service of process;
215	(e) a list of legal service organizations that may represent the petitioner in an action
216	brought under this chapter, together with the telephone numbers of those organizations; and
217	(f) written information regarding the procedure for transporting a jailed or imprisoned
218	respondent to the protective order hearing, including an explanation of the use of transportation
219	order forms when necessary.
220	(4) A court clerk, constable, or law enforcement agency may not impose a charge for:
221	(a) filing a petition under this chapter;
222	(b) obtaining an ex parte civil protective order or ex parte civil stalking injunction;
223	(c) obtaining copies, either certified or uncertified, necessary for service or delivery to
224	law enforcement officials; or
225	(d) fees for service of:
226	(i) a petition under this chapter;
227	(ii) an ex parte civil protective order;
228	(iii) a civil protective order;
229	(iv) an ex parte civil stalking injunction; or
230	(v) a civil stalking injunction.
231	(5) A petition for an ex parte civil protective order and a civil protective order shall be
232	in writing and verified.
233	(6) (a) The protective orders and stalking injunctions described in Subsection (1)(a)
234	shall be issued in the form adopted by the Administrative Office of the Courts under
235	Subsection (1)(b).
236	(b) A civil protective order that is issued shall, if applicable, include the following
237	language:
238	"Respondent was afforded both notice and opportunity to be heard in the hearing that
239	gave rise to this order. Pursuant to the Violence Against Women Act of 1994, P.L. 103-322,
240	108 Stat. 1796, 18 U.S.C. Sec. 2265, this order is valid in all the United States, the District of
241	Columbia, tribal lands, and United States territories. This order complies with the Uniform
242	Interstate Enforcement of Domestic Violence Protection Orders Act.".
243	(c) An ex parte civil protective order and a civil protective order issued under Part 6,
244	Cohabitant Abuse Protective Orders, shall include the following language:

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"NOTICE TO PETITIONER: The court may amend or dismiss a protective order after
one year if it finds that the basis for the issuance of the protective order no longer exists and the
petitioner has repeatedly acted in contravention of the protective order provisions to
intentionally or knowingly induce the respondent to violate the protective order, demonstrating
to the court that the petitioner no longer has a reasonable fear of the respondent.".

- (d) A child protective order issued under Part 2, Child Protective Orders, shall include:
- (i) the date the order expires; and
- (ii) a statement that the address provided by the petitioner will not be made available to the respondent.
- (7) (a) (i) The court clerk shall provide, without charge, to the petitioner, one certified copy of a civil stalking injunction issued by the court and one certified copy of the proof of service of the civil stalking injunction on the respondent.
- (ii) A charge may be imposed by the court clerk's office for any copies in addition to the copy described in Subsection (7)(a)(i), certified or uncertified.
- (b) An ex parte civil stalking injunction and civil stalking injunction shall include the following statement:

"Attention: This is an official court order. If you disobey this order, the court may find you in contempt. You may also be arrested and prosecuted for the crime of stalking and any other crime you may have committed in disobeying this order.".

Section 5. Section **78B-7-108** is amended to read:

78B-7-108. Mutual protective orders.

- (1) A court may not grant a mutual order or mutual [orders for protection] <u>civil</u> protective orders to opposing parties, unless each party:
- (a) files an independent petition against the other for a <u>civil</u> protective order, and both petitions are served;
- (b) makes a showing at a due process <u>civil</u> protective order hearing of abuse or domestic violence committed by the other party; and
 - (c) demonstrates the abuse or domestic violence did not occur in self-defense.
- (2) If the court issues mutual <u>civil</u> protective orders, the court shall include specific findings of all elements of Subsection (1) in the court order justifying the entry of the court order.

276	(3) (a) [A] Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a court may not grant [an order for
277	protection to a civil petitioner] a civil protective order to a petitioner who is the respondent or
278	defendant subject to a protective order, child protective order, or ex parte child protective
279	order:
280	[(a)] <u>(i)</u> issued under:
281	[(i) a foreign protection order enforceable under Chapter 7, Part 3, Uniform Interstate
282	Enforcement of Domestic Violence Protection Orders Act;]
283	[(ii)] (A) Title 77, Chapter 36, Cohabitant Abuse Procedures Act;
284	[(iii)] (B) Title 78A, Chapter 6, Juvenile Court Act; [or]
285	[(iv) Chapter 7, Part 1, Cohabitant Abuse Act; and]
286	(C) Part 6, Cohabitant Abuse Protective Orders; or
287	(D) Part 8, Criminal Protective Orders; or
288	(ii) enforceable under Part 3, Uniform Interstate Enforcement of Domestic Violence
289	Protection Orders Act.
290	(b) [unless] The court may grant a civil protective order to a petitioner described in
291	Subsection (3)(a) if:
292	(i) the court determines that the requirements of Subsection (1) are met[, and:]; and
293	[(i)] (ii) (A) the same court [issued the order for protection] that issued the protective
294	order, child protective order, or ex parte child protective order issues the civil protective order
295	against the respondent; or
296	[(ii)] (B) if the matter is before a subsequent court, the subsequent court $[(A)]$
297	determines it would be impractical for the original court to consider the matter[;] or [(B)]
298	confers with the court that issued the [order for protection] protective order, child protective
299	order, or ex parte child protective order.
300	Section 6. Section 78B-7-203 is amended to read:
301	78B-7-203. Hearings.
302	(1) (a) If an ex parte child protective order is granted, the court shall schedule a hearing
303	to be held within $[20]$ 21 days after the day on which the court makes the ex parte
304	determination.
305	(b) If an ex parte child protective order is denied, the court, upon the request of the
306	petitioner made within five days after the day on which the court makes the exparte

307	determination, shall schedule a hearing to be held within [20] 21 days after the day on which
308	the petitioner makes the request.
309	(2) (a) The petition, ex parte child protective order, and notice of hearing shall be
310	served on the respondent, the child's parent or guardian, and, if appointed, the guardian ad
311	litem.
312	(b) The notice of hearing described in Subsection (2)(a) shall contain:
313	[(a)] (i) the name and address of the individual to whom the notice is directed;
314	[(b)] (ii) the date, time, and place of the hearing;
315	[(c)] (iii) the name of the child on whose behalf a petition is being brought; and
316	[(d)] (iv) a statement that an individual is entitled to have an attorney present at the
317	hearing.
318	(3) The court shall provide an opportunity for any person having relevant knowledge to
319	present evidence or information and may hear statements by counsel.
320	(4) An agent of the division served with a subpoena in compliance with the Utah Rules
321	of Civil Procedure shall testify in accordance with the Utah Rules of Evidence.
322	(5) The court shall issue a child protective order if the court determines, based on a
323	preponderance of the evidence, that:
324	(a) for a petition for a child protective order filed under Subsection 78B-7-202(1)(a)(i),
325	the child is being abused or is in imminent danger of being abused; or
326	(b) for a petition for a protective order filed under Subsection 78B-7-202(1)(a)(ii), the
327	child has been abused and the child protective order is necessary to protect the child.
328	(6) [With the exception of the provisions of] Except as provided in Section 78A-6-323,
329	a child protective order is not an adjudication of abuse, neglect, or dependency under Title
330	78A, Chapter 6, Part 3, Abuse, Neglect, and Dependency Proceedings.
331	Section 7. Section 78B-7-405 is amended to read:
332	78B-7-405. Hearings Expiration Extension.
333	(1) (a) The court shall set a date for a hearing on the petition for a dating violence
334	protective order to be held within [20] 21 days after the day on which the court issues an ex
335	parte dating violence protective order.
336	(b) If, at the hearing described in Subsection (1)(a), the court does not issue a dating
337	violence protective order, the ex parte dating protective order shall expire, unless [the dating

338	violence protective order is j extended by the court.
339	(c) (i) [Extensions beyond the 20-day period may not be granted unless] The court may
340	extend the 21-day period described in Subsection (1)(a) only if:
341	[(i)] (A) the petitioner is unable to be present at the hearing;
342	[(ii)] (B) the respondent has not been served; or
343	[(iii)] (C) exigent circumstances exist.
344	[(c)] (ii) Under no circumstances may an ex parte dating violence protective order be
345	extended beyond 180 days from the day on which the court issues the initial ex parte dating
346	violence protective order.
347	(d) If, at the hearing described in Subsection (1)(a), the court issues a dating violence
348	protective order, the ex parte dating violence protective order shall remain in effect until
349	service of process of the dating violence protective order is completed.
350	(e) A dating violence protective order [issued after notice and a hearing shall remain]
351	remains in effect for three years after the day on which the [order is issued] court issues the
352	order.
353	(f) If the hearing [on the petition is heard] described in Subsection (1)(a) is held by a
354	commissioner, [either] the petitioner or respondent may file an objection within [$\frac{10}{14}$]
355	calendar days after the day on which the [recommended order is entered] commissioner
356	recommends the order, and, if the petitioner or respondent requests a hearing be held, the
357	assigned judge shall hold a hearing on the objection within $[20]$ 21 days after the day on which
358	the objection is filed.
359	(2) Upon a hearing under this section, the court may grant any of the relief permitted
360	under Section 78B-7-404, except the court shall not grant the relief described in Subsection
361	78B-7-404(3)(b) without providing the respondent notice and an opportunity to be heard.
362	(3) If [a] the court denies a petition for an ex parte dating violence protective order or a
363	petition to modify a dating violence protective order ex parte, the court shall, upon the
364	petitioner's request made within five days after the day on which the court denies the petition:
365	(a) set the matter for a hearing to be held within $[2\theta]$ 21 days after the day on which the
366	petitioner makes the request; and
367	(b) notify and serve the respondent.
368	(4) (a) A dating violence protective order automatically expires [as described in] under

309	Subsection (1)(e), unless the petitioner files a motion before the day on which the dating
370	violence protective order expires requesting an extension of the dating violence protective
371	order and demonstrates that:
372	[(a)] (i) there is a substantial likelihood the petitioner will be subjected to dating
373	violence; or
374	[(b)] (ii) the respondent committed or was convicted of a violation of the dating
375	violence protective order that the petitioner requests be extended or dating violence after the
376	day on which the dating violence protective order is issued.
377	(b) (i) If the court denies the motion described in Subsection (4)(a), the dating violence
378	protective order expires under Subsection (1)(e).
379	[(5)(a)](ii) If the court grants the motion $[under]$ described in Subsection $(4)(a)$, the
380	court shall set a new date on which the dating violence protective order expires.
381	[(b) The dating violence protective order shall expire on the date set by the court unless
382	the petitioner files a motion described in Subsection (4) to extend the dating violence
383	protective order.]
384	Section 8. Section 78B-7-408 is amended to read:
385	78B-7-408. Duties of law enforcement officers Notice to victims.
386	(1) A law enforcement officer who responds to an allegation of dating violence shall
387	use all reasonable means to protect the victim and prevent further violence, including:
388	(a) taking action that, in the officer's discretion, is reasonably necessary to provide for
389	the safety of the victim and any family or household member;
390	(b) confiscating the weapon or weapons involved in the alleged dating violence;
391	(c) making arrangements for the victim and any child to obtain emergency housing or
392	shelter;
393	(d) providing protection while the victim removes essential personal effects;
394	(e) arranging, facilitating, or providing for the victim and any child to obtain medical
395	treatment; and
396	(f) arranging, facilitating, or providing the victim with immediate and adequate notice
397	of the rights of victims and of the remedies and services available to victims of dating violence,
398	in accordance with Subsection (2).
399	(2) (a) A law enforcement officer shall give written notice to the victim in simple

400 language, describing the rights and remedies available under this chapter. 401 (b) The written notice shall also include: 402 (i) a statement that the forms needed in order to obtain [an order for protection] a 403 protective order are available from the court clerk's office in the judicial district where the 404 victim resides or is temporarily domiciled; and 405 (ii) a list of shelters, services, and resources available in the appropriate community, 406 together with telephone numbers, to assist the victim in accessing any needed assistance. 407 (3) If a weapon is confiscated under this section, the law enforcement agency shall 408 return the weapon to the individual from whom the weapon is confiscated if a dating protective 409 order is not issued or once the dating protective order is terminated. 410 Section 9. Section **78B-7-505** is amended to read: 411 78B-7-505. Hearings -- Expiration -- Extension. 412 (1) (a) The court shall set a date for a hearing on the petition for a sexual violence 413 protective order to be held within [20] 21 days after the day on which the court issues an ex 414 parte protective order. 415 (b) If, at the hearing described in Subsection (1)(a), the court does not issue a sexual 416 violence protective order, the ex parte sexual protective order expires, unless extended by the 417 [district] court. 418 (c) The court may extend the [20-day] 21-day period described in Subsection (1)(a) 419 only if: 420 (i) a party is unable to be present at the hearing for good cause, established by the 421 party's sworn affidavit; 422 (ii) the respondent has not been served; or 423 (iii) exigent circumstances exist. 424 (d) If, at the hearing described in Subsection (1)(a), the court issues a sexual violence 425 protective order, the ex parte sexual violence protective order remains in effect until service of 426 process of the sexual violence protective order is completed.

- (e) A sexual violence protective order remains in effect for three years after the day on which the court issues the order.
- (f) If the hearing described in Subsection (1)(a) is held by a commissioner, the petitioner or respondent may file an objection within $[\frac{10}{10}]$ 14 calendar days after the day on

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431	which the commissioner [enters the recommended] recommends the order, and, if the petitioner
432	or respondent requests a hearing be held, the assigned judge shall hold a hearing on the
433	objection within $[20]$ 21 days after the day on which the objection is filed.
434	(2) If the court denies a petition for an ex parte sexual violence protective order or a
435	petition to modify a sexual violence protective order ex parte, the court shall, upon the
436	petitioner's request made within five days after the day on which the court denies the petition:
437	(a) set the matter for hearing to be held within $[\frac{20}{21}]$ days after the day on which the
438	petitioner makes the request; and
439	(b) notify and serve the respondent.
440	(3) (a) A sexual violence protective order automatically expires under Subsection
441	(1)(e) unless the petitioner files a motion before the day on which the sexual violence
442	protective order expires requesting an extension of the sexual violence protective order and
443	demonstrates that:
444	(i) there is a substantial likelihood the petitioner will be subjected to sexual violence;
445	or
446	(ii) the respondent committed or was convicted of a violation of the sexual violence
447	protective order that the petitioner requests be extended or a sexual violence offense after the
448	day on which the sexual violence protective order is issued.
449	(b) (i) If the court denies the motion described in Subsection (3)(a), the sexual violence
450	protective order expires under Subsection (1)(e).
451	(ii) If the court grants the motion described in Subsection (3)(a), the court shall set a
452	new date on which the sexual violence protective order expires.
453	(iii) A sexual violence protective order that is extended under this Subsection (3), may
454	not be extended for more than three years after the day on which the court issues the order for
455	extension.
456	(c) After the day on which the court issues an extension of a sexual violence protective
457	order, the court shall take the action described in Subsection 78B-7-504(6).
458	(4) Nothing in this part prohibits a petitioner from seeking another protective order

78B-7-603. Cohabitant abuse protective orders -- Ex parte cohabitant abuse

after the day on which the petitioner's protective order expires.

Section 10. Section **78B-7-603** is amended to read:

protective orders -- Modification and dismissal of orders -- Service of process -- Duties of the court.

- (1) If it appears from a petition for a protective order or a petition to modify a protective order that domestic violence or abuse has occurred, that there is a substantial likelihood domestic violence or abuse will occur, or that a modification of a protective order is required, a court may:
- (a) without notice, immediately issue an ex parte cohabitant abuse protective order or modify a protective order ex parte as the court considers necessary to protect the petitioner and all parties named to be protected in the petition; or
- (b) upon notice, issue a protective order or modify an order after a hearing, regardless of whether the respondent appears.
- (2) A court may grant the following relief without notice in a protective order or a modification issued ex parte:
- (a) enjoin the respondent from threatening to commit domestic violence or abuse, committing domestic violence or abuse, or harassing the petitioner or any designated family or household member;
- (b) prohibit the respondent from telephoning, contacting, or otherwise communicating with the petitioner or any designated family or household member, directly or indirectly, with the exception of any parent-time provisions in the ex parte order;
- (c) subject to Subsection (2)(e), prohibit the respondent from being within a specified distance of the petitioner;
- (d) subject to Subsection (2)(e), order that the respondent is excluded from and is to stay away from the following places and their premises:
 - (i) the petitioner's residence or any designated family or household member's residence;
 - (ii) the petitioner's school or any designated family or household member's school;
- (iii) the petitioner's or any designated family or household member's place of employment;
- (iv) the petitioner's place of worship or any designated family or household member's place of worship; or
- (v) any specified place frequented by the petitioner or any designated family or household member;

- (e) if the petitioner or designated family or household member attends the same school as the respondent, is employed at the same place of employment as the respondent, or attends the same place of worship, the court:
- (i) may not enter an order under Subsection (2)(c) or (d) that excludes the respondent from the respondent's school, place of employment, or place of worship; and
- (ii) may enter an order governing the respondent's conduct at the respondent's school, place of employment, or place of worship;
- (f) upon finding that the respondent's use or possession of a weapon may pose a serious threat of harm to the petitioner, prohibit the respondent from purchasing, using, or possessing a firearm or other weapon specified by the court;
- (g) order possession and use of an automobile and other essential personal effects, and direct the appropriate law enforcement officer to accompany the petitioner to the residence of the parties to ensure that the petitioner is safely restored to possession of the residence, automobile, and other essential personal effects, or to supervise the petitioner's or respondent's removal of personal belongings;
 - (h) order the respondent to maintain an existing wireless telephone contract or account;
- (i) grant to the petitioner or someone other than the respondent temporary custody of a minor child of the parties;
- (j) order the appointment of an attorney guardian ad litem under Sections 78A-2-703 and 78A-6-902;
- (k) order any further relief that the court considers necessary to provide for the safety and welfare of the petitioner and any designated family or household member; and
- (1) if the petition requests child support or spousal support, at the hearing on the petition order both parties to provide verification of current income, including year-to-date pay stubs or employer statements of year-to-date or other period of earnings, as specified by the court, and complete copies of tax returns from at least the most recent year.
- (3) A court may grant the following relief in a cohabitant abuse protective order or a modification of an order after notice and hearing, regardless of whether the respondent appears:
 - (a) grant the relief described in Subsection (2); and
- (b) specify arrangements for parent-time of any minor child by the respondent and require supervision of that parent-time by a third party or deny parent-time if necessary to

524	protect the safety of the petitioner or child.
525	(4) In addition to the relief granted under Subsection (3), the court may order the
526	transfer of a wireless telephone number in accordance with Section 78B-7-117.
527	(5) Following the cohabitant abuse protective order hearing, the court shall:
528	(a) as soon as possible, deliver the order to the county sheriff for service of process;
529	(b) make reasonable efforts to ensure that the cohabitant abuse protective order is
530	understood by the petitioner, and the respondent, if present;
531	(c) transmit electronically, by the end of the next business day after the order is issued,
532	a copy of the cohabitant abuse protective order to the local law enforcement agency or agencies
533	designated by the petitioner;
534	(d) transmit a copy of the order to the statewide domestic violence network described
535	in Section 78B-7-113; and
536	(e) if the individual is a respondent or defendant subject to a court order that meets the
537	qualifications outlined in 18 U.S.C. Sec. 922(g)(8), transmit within 48 hours, excluding
538	Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays, a record of the order to the Bureau of Criminal
539	Identification that includes:
540	(i) an agency record identifier;
541	(ii) the individual's name, sex, race, and date of birth;
542	(iii) the issue date, conditions, and expiration date for the protective order; and
543	(iv) if available, the individual's social security number, government issued driver
544	license or identification number, alien registration number, government passport number, state
545	identification number, or FBI number.
546	(6) Each protective order shall include two separate portions, one for provisions, the
547	violation of which are criminal offenses, and one for provisions, the violation of which are civil
548	[violations] offenses, as follows:
549	(a) criminal offenses are those under Subsections (2)(a) through (g), and under
550	Subsection (3)(a) as it refers to Subsections (2)(a) through (g); and
551	(b) civil offenses are those under Subsections (2)(h)[, (j), (k), and] through (l), [and]
552	Subsection (3)(a) as it refers to Subsections (2)(h)[, (j), (k), and (l)] through (l), and Subsection
553	<u>(3)(b)</u> .

(7) 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.
 - (8) (a) The county sheriff that receives the order from the court, under Subsection [(6)] (5), shall provide expedited service for protective orders issued in accordance with this 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 service of process if that law enforcement agency:
 - (i) has contact with the respondent and service by that law enforcement agency is possible; or
 - (ii) determines that under the circumstances, providing service of process on the respondent is in the best interests of the petitioner.
 - (9) (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.
 - (10) A court may modify or vacate a protective order or any provisions in the protective order after notice and hearing, except that the criminal provisions of a cohabitant abuse protective order may not be vacated within two years of issuance unless the petitioner:
 - (a) is personally served with notice of the hearing, as provided in the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure, and the petitioner personally appears, in person or through court video conferencing, before the court and gives specific consent to the vacation of the criminal provisions of the cohabitant abuse protective order; or
 - (b) submits a verified affidavit, stating agreement to the vacation of the criminal provisions of the cohabitant abuse protective order.
 - (11) A protective order may be modified without a showing of substantial and material change in circumstances.
 - (12) A civil provision of a [cohabitant abuse] protective order described in Subsection

586	(6) may be dismissed or modified at any time in a divorce, parentage, custody, or guardianship
587	proceeding that is pending between the parties to the [cohabitant abuse] protective order action
588	[after 150 days after the day on which the cohabitant abuse protective order is issued] if:
589	(a) the parties stipulate in writing or on the record to dismiss or modify a civil
590	provision of the [cohabitant abuse] protective order; or
591	(b) the court in the divorce, parentage, custody, or guardianship proceeding finds good
592	cause to dismiss or modify the civil provision.
593	Section 11. Section 78B-7-604 is amended to read:
594	78B-7-604. Hearings.
595	(1) (a) [When a court issues an ex parte cohabitant abuse protective order the] The
596	court shall set a date for a hearing on the petition for a cohabitant abuse protective order to be
597	held within [20] 21 days after the day on which the court issues an ex parte cohabitant abuse
598	protective order [is issued].
599	(b) If, at [that] the hearing described in Subsection (1)(a), the court does not issue a
600	protective order, the ex parte cohabitant abuse protective order [shall expire, unless the
601	cohabitant abuse protective order is otherwise extended by the court. Extensions beyond the
602	20-day period may not be granted unless:] expires, unless extended by the court.
603	(c) (i) The court may extend the 21-day period described in Subsection (1)(a) only if:
604	[(i)] (A) the petitioner is unable to be present at the hearing;
605	[(ii)] (B) the respondent has not been served;
606	[(iii)] (C) the respondent has had the opportunity to present a defense at the hearing;
607	[(iv)] (D) the respondent requests that the ex parte cohabitant abuse protective order be
608	extended; or
609	[(v)] (E) exigent circumstances exist.
610	[(e)] (ii) Under no circumstances may an ex parte cohabitant abuse protective order be
611	extended beyond 180 days from the day on which the court issues the initial ex parte cohabitant
612	abuse protective order.
613	(d) If, at that hearing described in Subsection (1)(a), the court issues a cohabitant abuse
614	protective order, the ex parte cohabitant abuse protective order remains in effect until service of
615	process of the protective order is completed.
616	(e) A cohabitant abuse protective order issued after notice and a hearing is effective

until further order of the court.

- (f) If the hearing [on the petition is heard] described in Subsection (1)(a) is held by a commissioner, [either] the petitioner or respondent may file an objection within [10] 14 days after the day on which the [recommended] commissioner recommends the order, and, if the petitioner or respondent requests a hearing be held, the assigned judge shall hold a hearing within [20] 21 days after the day on which the objection is filed.
- (2) Upon a hearing under this section, the court may grant any of the relief described in Section 78B-7-603.
- (3) [When a court denies a petition] If the court denies a petition for an ex parte cohabitant abuse protective order or a petition to modify a protective order ex parte, the court shall, upon the request of the petitioner made within five days after the day on which the court denies the petition[, the court shall]:
- (a) set the matter for hearing to be held within [20] 21 days after the day on which the petitioner makes the request; and
 - (b) notify [the petitioner] and serve the respondent.
- (4) (a) A respondent who has been served with an ex parte cohabitant abuse protective order may seek to vacate the ex parte cohabitant abuse protective order [under] described in Subsection (1)(a) by filing a verified motion to vacate before the day on which the hearing is set.
- (b) The respondent's verified motion to vacate <u>described in Subsection (4)(a)</u> and a notice of hearing on [that] the motion shall be personally served on the petitioner at least two days before the day on which the hearing on the motion to vacate is set.
 - Section 12. Section **78B-7-605** is amended to read:

78B-7-605. Dismissal.

- (1) The court may amend or dismiss a protective order issued in accordance with this part that has been in effect for at least one year if the court finds that:
 - (a) the basis for the issuance of the protective order no longer exists;
- (b) the petitioner has repeatedly acted in contravention of the protective order provisions to intentionally or knowingly induce the respondent to violate the protective order; and
 - (c) the petitioner's actions demonstrate that the petitioner no longer has a reasonable

648	fear of the respondent.
649	(2) The court shall enter sanctions against either party if the court determines that
650	either party acted:
651	(a) in bad faith; or
652	(b) with intent to harass or intimidate the other party.
653	(3) [Except as provided in Subsection (4), if] If a divorce proceeding is pending
654	between parties to a protective order action, the court shall dismiss the protective order [shall
655	be dismissed] when the court issues a decree of divorce for the parties if:
656	(a) the respondent files a motion to dismiss a protective order in both the divorce
657	action and the protective order action and personally serves the petitioner; and
658	(b) (i) the parties stipulate in writing or on the record to dismiss the protective order; or
659	(ii) based on evidence at the divorce trial, the court determines that the petitioner no
660	longer has a reasonable fear of future harm, abuse, or domestic violence.
661	(4) When the court dismisses a protective order, the court shall immediately:
662	(a) issue an order of dismissal to be filed in the protective order action; and
663	(b) transmit a copy of the order of dismissal to the statewide domestic violence
664	network as described in Section 78B-7-113.
665	Section 13. Section 78B-7-606 is amended to read:
666	78B-7-606. Expiration Extension.
667	(1) (a) [Subject] Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b) and subject to the other
668	provisions of this section, a cohabitant abuse protective order automatically expires three years
669	after the day on which the cohabitant abuse protective order is entered.
670	(b) (i) The civil provisions of a cohabitant abuse protective order described in Section
671	78B-7-603 expires 150 days after the day on which the cohabitant abuse protective order is
672	entered, unless the court finds good cause for extending the expiration date of the civil
673	provisions.
674	(ii) Unless a motion under this section is granted, a court may not extend the civil
675	provisions of a protective order for more than three years after the day on which the cohabitant
676	abuse protective order is entered.
677	(2) A cohabitant abuse protective order automatically expires [as described in] under

Subsection (1), unless the petitioner files a motion before the day on which the cohabitant

directly or indirectly;

679	abuse protective order expires and demonstrates that:
680	(a) the petitioner has a current reasonable fear of future harm, abuse, or domestic
681	violence; or
682	(b) the respondent committed or was convicted of a cohabitant abuse protective order
683	violation or a qualifying domestic violence offense, as defined in Section 77-36-1.1,
684	subsequent to the issuance of the cohabitant abuse protective order.
685	(3) (a) If the court grants the motion under Subsection (2), the court shall set a new
686	date on which the cohabitant abuse protective order expires.
687	(b) The cohabitant abuse protective order will expire on the date set by the court unless
688	the petitioner files a motion described in Subsection (2) to extend the cohabitant abuse
689	protective order.
690	Section 14. Section 78B-7-801 is amended to read:
691	78B-7-801. Definitions.
692	As used in this part:
693	(1) "Jail release agreement" means a written agreement that is entered into by an
694	[arrested] individual who is arrested or issued a citation, regardless of whether the individual is
695	booked into jail:
696	(a) under which the arrested or cited individual agrees to not engage in any of the
697	following:
698	[(i) have personal contact with the alleged victim;]
699	(i) telephoning, contacting, or otherwise communicating with the alleged victim,
700	directly or indirectly;
701	(ii) [threaten or harass] threatening or harassing the alleged victim; or
702	(iii) knowingly [enter on] entering onto the premises of the alleged victim's residence
703	or on premises temporarily occupied by the alleged victim; and
704	(b) that specifies other conditions of release from jail or arrest.
705	(2) "Jail release court order" means a written court order that:
706	(a) orders an arrested or cited individual not to engage in any of the following:
707	(i) have personal contact with the alleged victim;

(i) telephoning, contacting, or otherwise communicating with the alleged victim,

710	(ii) [threaten or harass] threatening or harassing the alleged victim; or
711	(iii) knowingly [enter on] entering onto the premises of the alleged victim's residence
712	or on premises temporarily occupied by the alleged victim; and
713	(b) specifies other conditions of release from jail.
714	(3) "Minor" means an unemancipated individual who is younger than 18 years of age.
715	(4) "Offense against a child or vulnerable adult" means the commission or attempted
716	commission of an offense described in Section 76-5-109, 76-5-109.1, 76-5-110, [or] 76-5-111,
717	<u>or 76-9-702.1</u> .
718	(5) "Qualifying offense" means:
719	(a) domestic violence;
720	(b) an offense against a child or vulnerable adult; or
721	(c) the commission or attempted commission of an offense described in <u>Section</u>
722	76-9-702.1 or Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses.
723	Section 15. Section 78B-7-802 is amended to read:
724	78B-7-802. Conditions for release after arrest for domestic violence and other
725	offenses Jail release agreements Jail release court orders.
726	(1) Upon arrest or issuance of a citation for a qualifying offense and before the
727	individual is released on bail, recognizance, or otherwise, the individual may not [personally
728	contact the alleged victim] telephone, contact, or otherwise communicate with the alleged
729	victim, directly or indirectly.
730	(2) (a) After an individual is arrested or issued a citation for a qualifying offense, the
731	individual may not be released before:
732	(i) the matter is submitted to a magistrate in accordance with Section 77-7-23; or
733	(ii) the individual signs a jail release agreement.
734	(b) [The] If an arrested individual is booked into jail, the arresting officer shall ensure
735	that the information presented to the magistrate includes whether the alleged victim has made a
736	waiver described in Subsection (5)(a).
737	(c) (i) If the magistrate determines there is probable cause to support the charge or
738	charges of one or more qualifying offenses, the magistrate shall determine whether the arrested

(ii) If the magistrate determines that the arrested individual has the right to be admitted

individual may be held without bail, in accordance with Section 77-20-1.

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741 to bail, the magistrate shall determine:

- (A) whether any release conditions, including electronic monitoring, are necessary to protect the alleged victim; and
- (B) any bail that is required to guarantee the arrested individual's subsequent appearance in court.
- (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 jail release agreement.
- (3) (a) If an individual charged with a qualifying offense fails to either schedule an initial appearance or to appear at the time scheduled by the magistrate within 96 hours after the time of arrest, the individual shall comply with the release conditions of a jail release agreement or jail release court order until the individual makes an initial appearance.
- (b) If the prosecutor has not filed charges against an individual who was arrested for a qualifying offense and who appears in court at the time scheduled by the magistrate under Subsection (2), or by the court under Subsection (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 (3)(b)(i), shall order the arrested individual to appear at a time scheduled before the end of the granted extension.
- (c) (i) If the prosecutor determines that there is insufficient evidence to file charges before an initial appearance scheduled under Subsection (3)(a), the prosecutor shall transmit a notice of declination to either the magistrate who signed the jail release court order or, if the releasing agency obtains a jail release agreement from the released arrestee, to the statewide domestic violence network described in Section 78B-7-113.
- (ii) A prosecutor's notice of declination transmitted under this Subsection (3)(c) is considered a motion to dismiss a jail release court order and a notice of expiration of a jail release agreement.
- (4) Except as provided in Subsection (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 or cited individual's initial scheduled court appearance described in

Subsection (3)(a);

773	(b) the day on which the prosecutor transmits the notice of the declination under
774	Subsection (3)(c); or
775	(c) 30 days after the day on which the [arrested] individual is arrested or issued a
776	citation.
777	(5) (a) (i) After an individual is arrested or issued a citation for a qualifying offense, an
778	alleged victim who is not a minor may waive in writing any condition of a jail release
779	agreement by:
780	(A) appearing in person to the law enforcement agency that arrested the individual or
781	issued the citation to the individual for the qualifying offense;
782	(B) appearing in person to the jail or correctional facility that released the arrested
783	individual from custody; or
784	(C) appearing in person to the clerk at the court of the jurisdiction where the charges
785	are filed.
786	[(5) (a) (i) After an arrest for a qualifying offense, an] (ii) An alleged victim who is not
787	a minor may waive in writing the release conditions prohibiting:
788	[(A) personal contact with the alleged victim; or]
789	(A) telephoning, contacting, or otherwise communicating with the alleged victim,
790	directly or indirectly; or
791	(B) knowingly entering on the premises of the alleged victim's residence or on
792	premises temporarily occupied by the alleged victim.
793	(iii) A parent or guardian may not, without the approval of the court, waive the release
794	conditions of the jail release agreement on behalf of an alleged victim who is a minor.
795	[(ii)] (iv) Upon waiver, the release conditions described in Subsection (5)(a)[(ii)](ii) do
796	not apply to the arrested or cited individual.
797	(b) A court or magistrate may modify a jail release agreement or a jail release court
798	order in writing or on the record, and only for good cause shown.
799	(6) (a) When an [arrested] individual is arrested or issued a citation and subsequently
800	released in accordance with Subsection (2), the releasing agency shall:
801	(i) notify the arresting law enforcement agency of the release, conditions of release, and
802	any available information concerning the location of the alleged victim;

- (ii) make a reasonable effort to notify the alleged victim of the release; and
- (iii) before releasing the [arrested] individual who is arrested or issued a citation, give the arrested or cited individual a copy of the jail release agreement or the jail release court order.
- (b) (i) When an individual arrested <u>or issued a citation</u> for domestic violence is released under this section based on a jail release agreement, the releasing agency shall transmit that information to the statewide domestic violence network described in Section 78B-7-113.
- (ii) When an individual arrested <u>or issued a citation</u> for domestic violence is released under this section based upon a jail release court order or if a jail release agreement is modified under Subsection (5)(b), the court shall transmit that order to the statewide domestic violence network described in Section 78B-7-113.
- (c) This Subsection (6) does not create or increase liability of a law enforcement officer or agency, and the good faith immunity provided by Section 77-36-8 is applicable.
- (7) An individual who is arrested for a qualifying offense that is a felony and released in accordance with this section may subsequently be held without bail if there is substantial evidence to support a new felony charge against the individual.
- (8) At the time an arrest is made <u>or a citation is issued</u> for a qualifying offense, the arresting officer shall provide the alleged victim with written notice containing:
- (a) the release conditions described in this section, and notice that the alleged perpetrator will not be released, before appearing before the court with jurisdiction over the offense for which the alleged perpetrator was arrested, unless:
- (i) the alleged perpetrator enters into a jail release agreement to comply with the release conditions; or
 - (ii) the magistrate issues a jail release order that specifies the release conditions;
- (b) notification of the penalties for violation of any jail release agreement or jail release court order;
- (c) the address of the appropriate court in the district or county in which the alleged victim resides;
 - (d) the availability and effect of any waiver of the release conditions; and
- 832 (e) information regarding the availability of and procedures for obtaining civil and criminal protective orders with or without the assistance of an attorney.

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(9) At the time an arrest is made or a citation is issued for a qualifying offense, the 835 arresting officer shall provide the alleged perpetrator with written notice containing: 836 (a) notification that the alleged perpetrator may not contact the alleged victim before being released, including telephoning, contacting, or otherwise communicating with the alleged victim, directly or indirectly; (b) the release conditions described in this section and notice that the alleged perpetrator will not be released, before appearing before the court with jurisdiction over the offense for which the alleged perpetrator was arrested, unless: (i) the alleged perpetrator enters into a jail release agreement to comply with the release 843 conditions; or 844 (ii) the magistrate issues a jail release court order; 845 (c) notification of the penalties for violation of any jail release agreement or jail release court order: and 846 847 (d) notification that the alleged perpetrator is to personally appear in court on the next day the court is open for business after the day of the arrest. (10) (a) A pretrial or sentencing protective order issued under this part supersedes a jail release agreement or jail release court order. (b) If a court dismisses the charges for the qualifying offense that gave rise to a jail 852 release agreement or jail release court order, the court shall dismiss the jail release agreement 853

- or jail release court order. (11) This section does not apply if the individual arrested for the qualifying offense is a
- minor, unless the qualifying offense is domestic violence.