1	PROTECTIVE ORDER AMENDMENTS
2	2016 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Angela Romero
5	Senate Sponsor:
6	
7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill modifies protective order provisions in the Judicial Code by amending
10	dismissal of protective order provisions.
11	Highlighted Provisions:
12	This bill:
13	<ul> <li>amends protective order provisions for a dismissal in the case of a pending divorce</li> </ul>
14	proceeding under certain conditions; and
15	<ul><li>makes technical changes.</li></ul>
16	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
17	None
18	Other Special Clauses:
19	None
20	<b>Utah Code Sections Affected:</b>
21	AMENDS:
22	78B-7-115, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 232
23	
24	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
25	Section 1. Section <b>78B-7-115</b> is amended to read:
26	78B-7-115. Dismissal of protective order.

(1) A protective order that has been in effect for at least two years may be dismissed if



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the court determines that the petitioner no longer has a reasonable fear of future abuse. In determining whether the petitioner no longer has a reasonable fear of future abuse, the court shall consider the following factors:

- (a) whether the respondent has complied with treatment recommendations related to domestic violence, entered at the time the protective order was entered;
  - (b) whether the protective order was violated during the time it was in force;
- (c) claims of harassment, abuse, or violence by either party during the time the protective order was in force;
  - (d) counseling or therapy undertaken by either party;
  - (e) impact on the well-being of any minor children of the parties, if relevant; and
  - (f) any other factors the court considers relevant to the case before it.
- 39 (2) The court may amend or dismiss a protective order issued in accordance with this 40 part that has been in effect for at least one year if it 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;
  - (c) the petitioner's actions demonstrate that the petitioner no longer has a reasonable fear of the respondent; and
  - (d) the respondent has not been convicted of a protective order violation or any crime of violence subsequent to the issuance of the protective order, and there are no unresolved charges involving violent conduct still on file with the court.
  - (3) The court shall enter sanctions against either party if the court determines that either party acted:
    - (a) in bad faith; or

- (b) with intent to harass or intimidate either party.
- (4) Notice of a motion to dismiss a protective order shall be made by personal service on the petitioner in a protective order action as provided in Rules 4 and 5, Utah Rules of Civil Procedure.
- (5) If a divorce proceeding is pending between [the] parties to a protective order <u>action</u>, the protective order [shall] <u>may</u> be dismissed when the court issues a decree of divorce for the parties if:

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59	(a) the petitioner in the protective order action is present or has been given notice in
60	both the divorce and protective order action of the hearing; [and]
61	(b) the court [specifically finds that the order need not continue.], after making specific
62	findings on each factor described in Subsection (1), determines that the petitioner no longer has
63	a reasonable fear of future abuse; and
64	(c) the court informs the petitioner of the effect of the dismissal.
65	(6) When the court dismisses a protective order, the court shall immediately:
66	(a) issue an order of dismissal to be filed in the protective order action; and
67	(b) transmit a copy of the order of dismissal to the statewide domestic violence
68	network as described in Section 78B-7-113.

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