1 ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 2739 By: Peters of the House 2 and 3 Anderson of the Senate 4 5 6 7 An Act relating to criminal procedure; amending 22 O.S. 2011, Sections 60.1, 60.2, 60.3 and 60.4, which relate to the Protection From Domestic Abuse Act; 8 modifying definition; providing time limitation for 9 protective order hearing under certain circumstances; prohibiting the assessment of costs to plaintiff for 10 failure to appear at hearings; prohibiting courts from making certain hearing requirement; directing 11 courts to enter permanent order within certain time limitation; clarifying protective order terms and 12 conditions; authorizing service of process by private investigators or private process servers; directing 13 the Administrative Director of the Courts to provide domestic violence educational training for members of the judiciary; providing for codification; and 14 providing an effective date. 15 16 BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA: 17 22 O.S. 2011, Section 60.1, is 18 SECTION 1. AMENDATORY amended to read as follows: 19 20 Section 60.1 As used in the Protection from Domestic Abuse Act and in the Domestic Abuse Reporting Act, Sections 40.5 through 40.7 21 of this title and Section 150.12B of Title 74 of the Oklahoma 2.2 Statutes: 23

- 1. "Domestic abuse" means any act of physical harm, or the threat of imminent physical harm which is committed by an adult, emancipated minor, or minor child thirteen (13) years of age or older against another adult, emancipated minor or minor child who are family or household members or who are or were in a dating relationship;
- 2. "Stalking" means the willful, malicious, and repeated following or harassment of a person by an adult, emancipated minor, or minor thirteen (13) years of age or older, in a manner that would cause a reasonable person to feel frightened, intimidated, threatened, harassed, or molested and actually causes the person being followed or harassed to feel terrorized, frightened, intimidated, threatened, harassed or molested. Stalking also means a course of conduct composed of a series of two or more separate acts over a period of time, however short, evidencing a continuity of purpose or unconsented contact with a person that is initiated or continued without the consent of the individual or in disregard of the expressed desire of the individual that the contact be avoided or discontinued. Unconsented contact or course of conduct includes, but is not limited to:
 - a. following or appearing within the sight of that individual,
 - approaching or confronting that individual in a public place or on private property,

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- c. appearing at the workplace or residence of that individual.
 - d. entering onto or remaining on property owned, leased, or occupied by that individual,
 - e. contacting that individual by telephone,
 - f. sending mail or electronic communications to that individual, or
 - g. placing an object on, or delivering an object to, property owned, leased or occupied by that individual;
 - 3. "Harassment" means a knowing and willful course or pattern of conduct by a family or household member or an individual who is or has been involved in a dating relationship with the person, directed at a specific person which seriously alarms or annoys the person, and which serves no legitimate purpose. The course of conduct must be such as would cause a reasonable person to suffer substantial emotional distress, and must actually cause substantial distress to the person. "Harassment" shall include, but not be limited to, harassing or obscene telephone calls in violation of Section 1172 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes and fear of death or bodily injury;
 - 4. "Family or household members" means:
 - a. spouses,
 - b. ex-spouses,
 - c. present spouses of ex-spouses,

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- d. parents, including grandparents, stepparents, adoptive parents and foster parents,
 - e. children, including grandchildren, stepchildren, adopted children and foster children,
 - f. persons otherwise related by blood or marriage,
 - g. persons living in the same household or who formerly lived in the same household, and
 - h. persons who are the biological parents of the same child, regardless of their marital status, or whether they have lived together at any time. This shall include the elderly and handicapped;
 - 5. "Dating relationship" means a courtship or, engagement or

 sexual relationship, regardless of duration or frequency of contact.

 For purposes of this act, a casual acquaintance or ordinary

 fraternization between persons in a business or social context shall

 not constitute a dating relationship;
 - 6. "Foreign protective order" means any valid order of protection issued by a court of another state or a tribal court;
 - 7. "Rape" means rape and rape by instrumentation in violation of Sections 1111 and 1111.1 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
 - 8. "Victim support person" means a person affiliated with a certified domestic violence or sexual assault program, certified by the Attorney General or certified by a recognized Native American Tribe if operating mainly within tribal lands, who provides support

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- and assistance for a person who files a petition under the Protection from Domestic Violence Act; and
- 3 9. "Mutual protective order" means a final protective order or orders issued to both a plaintiff who has filed a petition for a 4 5 protective order and a defendant included as the defendant in the plaintiff's petition restraining the parties from committing 6 domestic violence, stalking, harassment or rape against each other. 7 If both parties allege domestic abuse, violence, stalking, 9 harassment or rape against each other, the parties shall do so by 10 separate petition pursuant to Section 60.4 of this title.
- 11 SECTION 2. AMENDATORY 22 O.S. 2011, Section 60.2, is
 12 amended to read as follows:

Section 60.2 A. A victim of domestic abuse, a victim of stalking, a victim of harassment, a victim of rape, any adult or emancipated minor household member on behalf of any other family or household member who is a minor or incompetent, or any minor age sixteen (16) or seventeen (17) years may seek relief under the provisions of the Protection from Domestic Abuse Act.

1. The person seeking relief may file a petition for a protective order with the district court in the county in which the victim resides, the county in which the defendant resides, or the county in which the domestic violence occurred. If the person seeking relief is a victim of stalking but is not a family or household member or an individual who is or has been in a dating

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relationship with the defendant, the person seeking relief must file a complaint against the defendant with the proper law enforcement agency before filing a petition for a protective order with the district court. The person seeking relief shall provide a copy of the complaint that was filed with the law enforcement agency at the full hearing if the complaint is not available from the law enforcement agency. Failure to provide a copy of the complaint filed with the law enforcement agency shall constitute a frivolous filing and the court may assess attorney fees and court costs against the plaintiff pursuant to paragraph 2 of subsection C of this section. The filing of a petition for a protective order shall not require jurisdiction or venue of the criminal offense if either the plaintiff or defendant resides in the county. If a petition has been filed in an action for divorce or separate maintenance and either party to the action files a petition for a protective order in the same county where the action for divorce or separate maintenance is filed, the petition for the protective order may be heard by the court hearing the divorce or separate maintenance action if:

- a. there is no established protective order docket in such court, or
- b. the court finds that, in the interest of judicial economy, both actions may be heard together; provided, however, the petition for a protective order.

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including, but not limited to, a petition in which children are named as petitioners, shall remain a separate action and a separate order shall be entered in the protective order action no later than sixty (60) days from the date of service on the defendant.

Protective orders may be dismissed in favor of restraining orders in the divorce or separate maintenance action if the court specifically finds, upon hearing, that such dismissal is in the best interests of the parties and does not compromise the safety of any petitioner.

If the defendant is a minor child, the petition shall be filed with the court having jurisdiction over juvenile matters.

- 2. When the abuse occurs when the court is not open for business, such person may request an emergency temporary order of protection as authorized by Section 40.3 of this title.
- B. The petition forms shall be provided by the clerk of the court. The Administrative Office of the Courts shall develop a standard form for the petition.
- C. 1. Except as otherwise provided by this section, no filing fee, service of process fee, attorney fees or any other fee or costs shall be charged the plaintiff or victim at any time for filing a petition for a protective order, for requesting dismissal of a protective order, or when a plaintiff or victim fails to

- appear for a protective order hearing, whether a protective order
 is granted or not granted. The court may assess court costs,
 service of process fees, attorney fees, other fees and filing fees
 against the defendant at the hearing on the petition, if a
 protective order is granted against the defendant; provided, the
 court shall have authority to waive the costs and fees if the court
 finds that the party does not have the ability to pay the costs and
 fees.
 - 2. If the court makes specific findings that a petition for a protective order has been filed frivolously and no victim exists, the court, after providing notice of hearing to the plaintiff regarding the assessment of fees and costs, may assess attorney fees and court costs against the plaintiff. Failure to appear at a protective order hearing shall not constitute grounds for assessing costs and fees to a plaintiff.
 - D. The person seeking relief shall prepare the petition or, at the request of the plaintiff, the court clerk or the victim-witness coordinator, victim support person, and court case manager shall prepare or assist the plaintiff in preparing the petition.
 - E. The person seeking a protective order may further request the exclusive care, possession, or control of any animal owned, possessed, leased, kept, or held by either the petitioner, defendant or minor child residing in the residence of the petitioner or defendant. The court may order the defendant to make no contact

- with the animal and forbid the defendant from taking, transferring, encumbering, concealing, molesting, attacking, striking, threatening, harming, or otherwise disposing of the animal.
 - F. A court may not require the filing of any other action including, but not limited to, divorce, separation, paternity or criminal proceedings prior to hearing a petition for a protective order.
- 8 SECTION 3. AMENDATORY 22 O.S. 2011, Section 60.3, is 9 amended to read as follows:

Section 60.3 A. If a plaintiff requests an emergency ex parte order pursuant to Section 60.2 of this title, the court shall hold an ex parte hearing on the same day the petition is filed, if the court finds sufficient grounds within the scope of the Protection from Domestic Abuse Act stated in the petition to hold such a hearing. The court may, for good cause shown at the hearing, issue any emergency ex parte order that it finds necessary to protect the victim from immediate and present danger of domestic abuse, stalking, or harassment. The emergency ex parte order shall be in effect until after the full hearing is conducted. Provided, if the defendant, after having been served, does not appear at the hearing, the emergency ex parte order shall remain in effect until the defendant is served with the permanent order. If the terms of the permanent order are the same as those in the emergency order, or are less restrictive, then it is not necessary to serve the defendant

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- with the permanent order. The Administrative Office of the Courts
 shall develop a standard form for emergency ex parte protective

 orders. A permanent order shall be entered in the protective order

 action no later than one hundred eighty (180) days from the service

 of process on the defendant.
 - B. An emergency ex parte protective order authorized by this section shall include the name, sex, race, date of birth of the defendant, and the dates of issue and expiration of the protective order.
 - C. If a plaintiff requests an emergency temporary ex parte order of protection as provided by Section 40.3 of this title, the judge who is notified of the request by a peace officer may issue such order verbally to the officer or in writing when there is reasonable cause to believe that the order is necessary to protect the victim from immediate and present danger of domestic abuse.

 When the order is issued verbally the judge shall direct the officer to complete and sign a statement attesting to the order. The emergency temporary ex parte order shall be in effect until the close of business on the next day the court is open for business after the order is issued.
- 21 SECTION 4. AMENDATORY 22 O.S. 2011, Section 60.4, is 22 amended to read as follows:
- Section 60.4 A. 1. A copy of a petition for a protective order, notice of hearing and a copy of any emergency ex parte order

- issued by the court shall be served upon the defendant in the same
 manner as a bench warrant. In addition, if the service is to be in
 another county, the court clerk may issue service to the sheriff by
 facsimile or other electronic transmission for service by the
 sheriff. Any fee for service of a petition for protective order,
 notice of hearing, and emergency ex parte order shall only be
 charged pursuant to subsection C of Section 60.2 of this title and,
 if charged, shall be the same as the sheriff's service fee plus
 mileage expenses.
 - 2. Emergency ex parte orders shall be given priority for service and can be served twenty-four (24) hours a day when the location of the defendant is known. When service cannot be made upon the defendant by the sheriff, the sheriff may contact another law enforcement officer or a private investigator or private process server to serve the defendant.
 - 3. An emergency ex parte order, a petition for protective order, and a notice of hearing shall have statewide validity and may be transferred to any law enforcement jurisdiction to effect service upon the defendant.
 - 4. The return of service shall be submitted to the sheriff's office in the court where the petition, notice of hearing or order was issued.
 - 5. When the defendant is a minor child who is ordered removed from the residence of the victim, in addition to those documents

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- served upon the defendant, a copy of the petition, notice of hearing
 and a copy of any ex parte order issued by the court shall be
 delivered with the child to the caretaker of the place where such
 child is taken pursuant to Section 2-2-101 of Title 10A of the
 - B. 1. Within twenty (20) days of the filing of the petition for a protective order, the court shall schedule a full hearing on the petition, if the court finds sufficient grounds within the scope of the Protection from Domestic Abuse Act stated in the petition to hold such a hearing, regardless of whether an emergency ex parte order has been previously issued, requested or denied. Provided, however, when the defendant is a minor child who has been removed from the residence pursuant to Section 2-2-101 of Title 10A of the Oklahoma Statutes, the court shall schedule a full hearing on the petition within seventy-two (72) hours, regardless of whether an emergency ex parte order has been previously issued, requested or denied and without regard as to whether any other civil or criminal action has been filed.
 - 2. The court may schedule a full hearing on the petition for a protective order within seventy-two (72) hours when the court issues an emergency ex parte order suspending child visitation rights due to physical violence or threat of abuse.
 - 3. If service has not been made on the defendant at the time of the hearing, the court shall, at the request of the petitioner,

Oklahoma Statutes.

- issue a new emergency order reflecting a new hearing date and direct service to issue.
- 4. A petition for a protective order shall, upon the request of the petitioner, renew every twenty (20) days with a new hearing date assigned until the defendant is served. A petition for a protective order shall not expire unless the petitioner fails to appear at the hearing or fails to request a new order. A petitioner may move to dismiss the petition and emergency or final order at any time, however, a protective order must be dismissed by court order.
- 5. Failure to serve the defendant shall not be grounds for dismissal of a petition or an ex parte order unless the victim requests dismissal or fails to appear for the hearing thereon.
- C. 1. At the hearing, the court may impose any terms and conditions in the protective order that the court reasonably believes are necessary to bring about the cessation of domestic abuse against the victim or stalking or harassment of the victim or the immediate family of the victim and but shall not include any parenting classes or joint counseling sessions. The court may order the defendant to obtain domestic abuse counseling or treatment in a program certified by the Attorney General at the expense of the defendant pursuant to Section 644 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes.
- 2. If the court grants a protective order and the defendant is a minor child, the court shall order a preliminary inquiry in a

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- juvenile proceeding to determine whether further court action
 pursuant to the Oklahoma Juvenile Code should be taken against a
 juvenile defendant.
 - D. Final protective orders authorized by this section shall be on a standard form developed by the Administrative Office of the Courts.
 - E. 1. After notice and hearing, protective orders authorized by this section may require the plaintiff or the defendant or both to undergo treatment or participate in the court-approved counseling services necessary to bring about cessation of domestic abuse against the victim pursuant to Section 644 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes <u>but shall not include any parenting classes or joint counseling sessions</u>.
 - 2. Either party or both may be required to pay all or any part of the cost of such treatment or counseling services. The court shall not be responsible for such cost.
 - F. When necessary to protect the victim and when authorized by the court, protective orders granted pursuant to the provisions of this section may be served upon the defendant by a peace officer, sheriff, constable, or policeman or other officer whose duty it is to preserve the peace, as defined by Section 99 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes. For good cause, the court may authorize service of process by a private investigator or private process server; provided, that the cost be borne by the party requesting said

- service and the private investigator or private process server be directed to:
 - 1. Immediately notify the sheriff of the county where the petition was filed that service on the defendant was completed; and
 - 2. Immediately cause the return of service to be filed with the clerk of the district court.
 - G. 1. Any protective order issued on or after November 1, 1999, pursuant to subsection C of this section shall be for a fixed period not to exceed a period of three (3) years unless extended, modified, vacated or rescinded upon motion by either party or if the court approves any consent agreement entered into by the plaintiff and defendant; provided, if the defendant is incarcerated, the protective order shall remain in full force and effect during the period of incarceration. The period of incarceration, in any jurisdiction, shall not be included in the calculation of the three-year time limitation.
 - 2. The court shall notify the parties at the time of the issuance of the protective order of the duration of the protective order.
- 20 3. Upon the filing of a motion by either party to modify,
 21 extend, or vacate a protective order, a hearing shall be scheduled
 22 and notice given to the parties. At the hearing, the issuing court
 23 may take such action as is necessary under the circumstances.

- 4. If a child has been removed from the residence of a parent or custodial adult because of domestic abuse committed by the child, the parent or custodial adult may refuse the return of such child to the residence unless, upon further consideration by the court in a juvenile proceeding, it is determined that the child is no longer a threat and should be allowed to return to the residence.
- H. 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to knowingly and willfully seek a protective order against a spouse or ex-spouse pursuant to the Protection from Domestic Abuse Act for purposes of harassment, undue advantage, intimidation, or limitation of child visitation rights in any divorce proceeding or separation action without justifiable cause.
- 2. The violator shall, upon conviction thereof, be guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment in the county jail for a period not exceeding one (1) year or by a fine not to exceed Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00), or by both such fine and imprisonment.
- 3. A second or subsequent conviction under this subsection shall be a felony punishable by imprisonment in the custody of the Department of Corrections for a period not to exceed two (2) years, or by a fine not to exceed Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00), or by both such fine and imprisonment.
- I. 1. A protective order issued under the Protection from Domestic Abuse Act shall not in any manner affect title to real property, purport to grant to the parties a divorce or otherwise

- purport to determine the issues between the parties as to child
 custody, visitation or visitation schedules, child support or
 division of property or any other like relief obtainable pursuant to
 Title 43 of the Oklahoma Statutes, except child visitation orders
 may be temporarily suspended or modified to protect from threats of
 abuse or physical violence by the defendant or a threat to violate a
 custody order. Orders not affecting title may be entered for good
 cause found to protect an animal owned by either of the parties or
 any child living in the household.
 - 2. When granting any protective order for the protection of a minor child from violence or threats of abuse, the court shall allow visitation only under conditions that provide adequate supervision and protection to the child while maintaining the integrity of a divorce decree or temporary order.
 - J. 1. A court shall not issue any mutual protective orders.
 - 2. If both parties allege domestic abuse by the other party, the parties shall do so by separate petitions. The court shall review each petition separately in an individual or a consolidated hearing and grant or deny each petition on its individual merits. If the court finds cause to grant both motions, the court shall do so by separate orders and with specific findings justifying the issuance of each order.
 - 3. The court may only consolidate a hearing if:
 - a. the court makes specific findings that:

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(1) sufficient evidence exists of domestic abuse, stalking, harassment or rape against each party, and

each party acted primarily as aggressors, and

- b. the defendant filed a petition with the court for a protective order no less than three (3) days, not including weekends or holidays, prior to the first scheduled full hearing on the petition filed by the plaintiff, and
- c. the defendant had no less than forty-eight (48) hours' notice prior to the full hearing on the petition filed by the plaintiff.
- K. The court may allow a plaintiff or victim to be accompanied by a victim support person at court proceedings. A victim support person shall not make legal arguments; however, a victim support person who is not a licensed attorney may offer the plaintiff or victim comfort or support and may remain in close proximity to the plaintiff or victim.
- SECTION 5. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 60.20 of Title 22, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
- The Administrative Office of the Courts shall provide
 appropriate annual domestic violence educational training for
 members of the judiciary.

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1	SECTION 6. This act shall become effective November 1, 2012.
2	Passed the House of Representatives the 5th day of March, 2012.
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5	Presiding Officer of the House of Representatives
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7	Passed the Senate the day of, 2012.
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