- 1 SB168
- 2 115802-2
- 3 By Senators Dunn, Mitchell, Little (T), and Mitchem
- 4 RFD: Judiciary
- 5 First Read: 12-JAN-10

1	SB168
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4	<u>ENGROSSED</u>
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7	A BILL
8	TO BE ENTITLED
9	AN ACT
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11	Relating to domestic orders; to amend Sections
12	30-5A-1, 30-5A-2, and 30-5A-4, Code of Alabama 1975; to amend
13	and renumber Section 30-5A-3; to provide for legislative
14	intent; to provide further for criminal penalties for
15	violations of domestic violence orders; to provide for the
16	content of orders not issued pursuant to this act; and in
17	connection therewith would have as its purpose or effect the
18	requirement of a new or increased expenditure of local funds
19	within the meaning of Amendment 621 of the Constitution of
20	Alabama of 1901, now appearing as Section 111.05 of the
21	Official Recompilation of the Constitution of Alabama of 1901,
22	as amended.
23	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:
24	Section 1. Sections 30-5A-1, 30-5A-2, and 30-5A-4,
25	Code of Alabama 1975, are amended to read as follows:
26	"§30-5A-1.

1	"This chapter may be cited (a) This chapter shall be
2	known as the "Family Violence Domestic Violence Protection
3	Order Enforcement Act."

"(b) The purpose of this chapter is to provide criminal sanctions for the willful violation of certain protective or restraining orders issued in circuit, district, municipal, or juvenile courts in domestic relations or family violence cases define the crime of violation of a domestic violence order.

"(c) It is the intent of the Legislature to protect victims of domestic violence by enhancing and clarifying the authority of municipal and state courts to punish violations of court orders intended to protect victims from further abuse. It is the further intention of the Legislature to declare that the policy of the State of Alabama shall stress the enforcement of its laws to protect victims of domestic violence from further abuse and to hold abusers accountable for their actions. Finally, it is the intent of the Legislature to presume the validity of protection orders issued by courts in all states, the District of Columbia, United States territories, and all federally recognized Indian tribes within the United States, and to afford full faith and credit to those orders. The provisions of this chapter are to be construed to promote these purposes.

"\$30-5A-2.

"As used in this chapter and Section 13A-6-150, the 1 2 following terms shall have the following meanings, respectively, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise: 3 "(1) FAMILY VIOLENCE. The definition provided in Section 15-10-3, in pari materia with the definition provided 5 for "abuse" in Sections 30-5-1 to 30-5-11, inclusive. 6 7 "(2) JUDGE. The judge presiding in a court having 8 jurisdiction over the defendant for violation of this chapter 9 and shall include a duly appointed magistrate conducting 10 initial appearances pursuant to the Alabama Rules of Criminal Procedure or Juvenile Procedure. 11 12 "(3) PROTECTION ORDER or RESTRAINING ORDER. Any 13 order of a court of competent jurisdiction, whether or not 14 located in this state, the purpose of which is to prohibit a 15 person from committing any or all of the following acts: harass, annoy, alarm, intimidate, assault, communicate with, 16 17 or otherwise bother another person. This definition shall include, but not be limited to, protection orders issued 18 pursuant to the Protection From Abuse Act, Sections 30-5-1 to 19 20 30-5-11, inclusive, and restraining orders or injunctions 21 issued in domestic relations, family violence or juvenile 22 cases "(1) DOMESTIC VIOLENCE ORDER. A domestic violence 23 order is any protection order issued pursuant to the 24 Protection from Abuse Act, Sections 30-5-1 to 30-5-11, 25

inclusive. The term includes the following: a. A restraining

order, injunctive order, or order of release from custody

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which has been issued in a circuit, district, municipal, or juvenile court in a domestic relations or family violence case. b. An order issued by municipal, district, or circuit court which places conditions on the pre-trial release on defendants in criminal cases, including provisions of bail pursuant to Section 15-13-190. c. An order issued by another state or territory which may be enforced under Sections

30-5B-1 through 30-5B-10. Restraining or protection orders not issued pursuant to the Protection From Abuse Act, Sections
30-5-1 to 30-5-11, inclusive, must specify that a history of violence or abuse exists for the provisions of this chapter to apply.

"(2) VIOLATION. The knowing commission of any act prohibited by a domestic violence order or any willful failure to abide by its terms.

"\$30-5A-4.

"A peace law enforcement officer may arrest any person for the violation of this chapter or Section 13A-6-150 if the officer has probable cause to believe that the person has violated any provision of a valid protection domestic violence order, whether temporary or permanent, which has been served on the person or of which the person has received sufficient notice that the protection order has been issued. The presentation of a domestic violence order constitutes probable cause for an officer to believe that a valid order exists. For purposes of this chapter, the order may be inscribed on a tangible copy or may be stored in an electronic

or other medium if it is retrievable in a detectable form.

Presentation of a certified copy of the domestic violence order is not required for enforcement or to allow a law enforcement officer to effect a warrantless arrest. If a domestic violence order is not presented to or otherwise confirmed by a law enforcement officer, the officer may consider other information in determining whether there is probable cause to believe that a valid domestic violence order exists. The law enforcement officer may arrest the person defendant without a warrant although he or she did not personally see the violation. Knowledge by the officer of the existence or contents of, or both, or presentation to the officer by the complainant of, a protection domestic violence order shall constitute prima facie evidence of the validity of the order.

"If a law enforcement officer of this state

determines that an otherwise valid domestic violence order

cannot be enforced because the defendant has not been notified

or served with the domestic violence order, the law

enforcement officer shall inform the defendant of the order

and allow the person a reasonable opportunity to comply with

the order's provisions before enforcing the order. In the

event the law enforcement officer provides notice of the

domestic violence order to the defendant, the officer shall

document this fact in the written report.

Section 2. Section 30-5A-3, Code of Alabama 1975, is amended and renumbered as Section 13A-6-150, Code of Alabama 1975, to read as follows:

"\$30-5A-3. \$13A-6-150.

"(a) Any proceeding under this chapter shall be in accordance with the Rules of Civil Procedure and shall be in addition to any other civil or criminal penalties provided by law. It is specifically provided that any defendant shall have the same rights, remedies, and due process where any wrongful action is instituted as any defendant in other civil and criminal actions.

"(b) Upon violation of a protection order or a court approved consent agreement, the court may hold the defendant or plaintiff as the case may be, in contempt and punish him or her in accordance with the law.

"(c) (a) (1) A willful violation of a protection domestic violence order, restraining order or injunctive order issued to bring about a cessation of the abuse of a person and which is issued by a court of competent jurisdiction is a Class A misdemeanor which shall be punishable as provided by law.

"(2) The first and any subsequent conviction for a willful violation of a protection order, restraining order or injunctive order issued to bring about a cessation of the abuse of a person is a Class A misdemeanor. A second conviction for violation of a protection domestic violence order, restraining order or injunctive order issued to bring

about a cessation of the abuse of a person shall, in addition
to any other penalty or fine, be punishable by a minimum of 48
hours continuous 30 days imprisonment which may not be
suspended. A third or subsequent conviction shall, in addition
to any other penalty or fine, be punishable by a minimum
sentence of 30 120 days imprisonment which may not be
suspended."

Section 3. Although this bill would have as its purpose or effect the requirement of a new or increased expenditure of local funds, the bill is excluded from further requirements and application under Amendment 621, now appearing as Section 111.05 of the Official Recompilation of the Constitution of Alabama of 1901, as amended, because the bill defines a new crime or amends the definition of an existing crime.

Section 4. This act shall become effective on the first day of the third month following its passage and approval by the Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.

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3	Senate	
4 5 6	Read for the first time and referred to the Senate committee on Judiciary	12-JAN-10
7 8 9	Read for the second time and placed on the calendar	11-MAR-10
10	Read for the third time and passed as amended	06-APR-10
11 12	Yeas 25 Nays 0	
13 14 15 16 17	McDowell Lee Secretary	