By Senator Silver

38-1009-99

1

3 4

5

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18 19

20

2122

23

2425

2627

2.8

2930

31

A bill to be entitled An act relating to domestic violence; amending s. 25.385, F.S.; providing for instruction for circuit and county judges in domestic violence; redefining the term "domestic violence" for purposes of training provided by the Florida Court Educational Council; defining "judge who has responsibility for cases of domestic violence"; revising duties of the council; providing for a comprehensive domestic violence education plan and tools; requiring the council to develop educational programs on domestic violence; providing the programs may be a part of other programs offered by the Office of State Courts Administrator; providing for maintenance by the office of certain records of judicial attendance of such programs; providing for public inspection of the records; providing for inclusion of certain information with respect to the programs in the annual report by the council to the Governor and Legislature; amending s. 61.13, F.S.; prohibiting the court from awarding visitation rights to a parent who has been convicted of a capital felony or a first-degree felony that involved domestic violence; providing certain exceptions; requiring that the Supreme Court through The Florida Bar annually report to the Governor and Legislature on its courses of continuing legal education on domestic violence; amending s. 741.28, F.S.; redefining the term "domestic

violence" to delete the requirement that the victim and alleged perpetrator reside or have formerly resided in the same dwelling unit; amending s. 741.30, F.S.; revising the degree of danger required for issuance of an injunction for protection against domestic violence; providing for evidence to be presented at a hearing for which both parties have received notice; authorizing the court to enter an order for the protection of minor children against domestic violence; revising notice requirements for a respondent who does not attend the hearing on a temporary injunction; amending s. 784.046, F.S.; authorizing the court to extend an injunction during a continuance; providing an effective date.

18 19

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9 10

11

12 13

14

15

16 17

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

20 21

Section 1. Section 25.385, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

2324

25

22

25.385 <u>Instruction for circuit and county court judges</u>
<u>in domestic violence</u> <u>Standards for instruction of circuit and</u>
<u>county court judges in handling domestic violence cases</u>.--

2627

28

29

30

31

administration of justice in this state that all members of the judiciary be educated on domestic violence. Therefore, the Florida Court Educational Council shall establish standards for domestic violence instruction and a comprehensive education plan to ensure that each circuit and county court

4 5

judge who has responsibility for cases of domestic violence has the opportunity to attend educational programs on a periodic, regular, and timely basis of circuit and county court judges who have responsibility for domestic violence cases, and the council shall provide such instruction on a periodic and timely basis.

- (2) As used in this section:
- (a) The term "domestic violence" has the same meaning as provided in s. 741.28 means any assault, battery, sexual assault, sexual battery, or any criminal offense resulting in physical injury or death of one family or household member by another, who is or was residing in the same single dwelling unit.
- domestic violence," includes, but is not limited to, a circuit or county judge who hears domestic violence-related cases, or cases where domestic violence may be present, on a temporary, part-time, or emergency basis, in any division of the court, including, but not limited to, family, civil, criminal, probate, or juvenile divisions Family or household member" means spouse, former spouse, persons related by blood or marriage, persons who are presently residing together, as if a family, or who have resided together in the past, as if a family, and persons who have a child in common regardless of whether they have been married or have resided together at any time.
- (3)(a) The Florida Court Education Council shall develop and make available educational tools for instruction in domestic violence, which may include, but are not limited to, bench guides, video training tapes, and any other packaged or presented materials the council deems appropriate, so that

2 3

4 5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12 13

14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21

22

23 24

25

26 27

28 29

30

judges can obtain information timely and efficiently before hearing cases where domestic violence may be involved.

- (b) The Florida Court Education Council shall develop educational programs on domestic violence, which must include training in: laws governing domestic violence; prevalence of domestic violence; characteristics and impacts of domestic violence on children or other dependents; custody and visitation issues; issues of whether, and under what conditions, mediation is appropriate; information on community resources and referral services; and any other information that the council deems appropriate. The educational programs may be a part of other programs provided by the Office of the State Courts Administrator.
- (4) The Office of State Courts Administrator shall maintain records, including the date and curriculum of the programs, of all judges who attend educational programs on domestic violence, and of the current assignment of each attendee, and on request shall make such records available for public inspection.
- The Florida Court Education Council shall provide, as part of its annual report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, a description of the types of educational programs on domestic violence offered, course materials, learning objectives, the references and the names and credentials of instructors, the number of judges listed by circuit and county who attend the educational programs, and any other information that is relevant to a full description of the educational programs on domestic violence.
- Section 2. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 31 61.13, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended to read:

2

3

4

5

6

7

8 9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16 17

18

19

20

21

22

23 24

25

26 27

28

29

30

61.13 Custody and support of children; visitation rights; power of court in making orders. --(2)

The court shall determine all matters relating (b)1. to custody of each minor child of the parties in accordance with the best interests of the child and in accordance with the Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction Act. It is the public policy of this state to assure that each minor child has frequent and continuing contact with both parents after the parents separate or the marriage of the parties is dissolved and to encourage parents to share the rights and responsibilities, and joys, of childrearing. After considering all relevant facts, the father of the child shall be given the same consideration as the mother in determining the primary residence of a child irrespective of the age or sex of the child.

The court shall order that the parental responsibility for a minor child be shared by both parents unless the court finds that shared parental responsibility would be detrimental to the child. Evidence that a parent has been convicted of a felony of the third degree or higher involving domestic violence, as defined in s. 741.28 and chapter 775, or meets the criteria of s. 39.806(1)(d), creates a rebuttable presumption of detriment to the child. If the presumption is not rebutted, shared parental responsibility, including visitation, residence of the child, and decisions made regarding the child, may not be granted to the convicted parent. However, the convicted parent is not relieved of any obligation to provide financial support. If the court determines that shared parental responsibility would be 31 detrimental to the child, it may order sole parental

3

4 5

6

7

8

9 10

11

12

13 14

15

16 17

18 19

20

21

22

23 24

25

26

27 28

29

30

responsibility and make such arrangements for visitation as will best protect the child or abused spouse from further harm. Whether or not there is a conviction of any offense of domestic violence or child abuse or the existence of an injunction for protection against domestic violence, the court shall consider evidence of domestic violence or child abuse as evidence of detriment to the child. If the parent of the child is convicted of a capital felony or a felony of the first degree which involved domestic violence against another parent of the child, the court may not award visitation rights to the convicted parent unless the child is over 16 years of age and agrees to the order of visitation; the convicted parent acted in self-defense and is granted executive clemency or a petition for such clemency is pending on the parent's behalf; or the court finds that visitation is in the manifest best interests of the child.

- In ordering shared parental responsibility, the court may consider the expressed desires of the parents and may grant to one party the ultimate responsibility over specific aspects of the child's welfare or may divide those responsibilities between the parties based on the best interests of the child. Areas of responsibility may include primary residence, education, medical and dental care, and any other responsibilities that the court finds unique to a particular family.
- The court shall order "sole parental responsibility, with or without visitation rights, to the other parent when it is in the best interests of " the minor child.
- The court may award the grandparents visitation 31 | rights with a minor child if it is in the child's best

interest. Grandparents have legal standing to seek judicial enforcement of such an award. This section does not require that grandparents be made parties or given notice of dissolution pleadings or proceedings, nor do grandparents have legal standing as "contestants" as defined in s. 61.1306. A court may not order that a child be kept within the state or jurisdiction of the court solely for the purpose of permitting visitation by the grandparents.

3. Access to records and information pertaining to a minor child, including, but not limited to, medical, dental, and school records, may not be denied to a parent because the parent is not the child's primary residential parent.

Section 3. The Supreme Court, through The Florida Bar, shall report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives on the courses which, in their brochure outline, contain reference to domestic violence and which The Florida Bar approves for continuing legal education credits for members of The Florida Bar. The report must be submitted annually, beginning September 1, 1999. For courses offered or sponsored by The Florida Bar, the report must include course materials; references and names of instructors; a description of courses offered; the section or committee of The Florida Bar which sponsors the course; the number of attorneys who attend such courses, if available; and any other information that describes or assesses the continuing legal education courses on domestic violence which are offered by The Florida Bar.

Section 4. Section 741.28, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

741.28 Domestic violence; definitions.--As used in ss. 741.28-741.31, the term:

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12 13

14

15

16 17

18

19 20

21

22

23 24

25

26 27

28

29

30

- "Domestic violence" means any assault, aggravated assault, battery, aggravated battery, sexual assault, sexual battery, stalking, aggravated stalking, kidnapping, false imprisonment, or any criminal offense resulting in physical injury or death of one family or household member by another who is or was residing in the same single dwelling unit.
- "Family or household member" means spouses, former (2) spouses, persons related by blood or marriage, persons who are presently residing together as if a family or who have resided together in the past as if a family, and persons who have a child in common regardless of whether they have been married or have resided together at any time.
- (3) "Department" means the Florida Department of Law Enforcement.
- "Law enforcement officer" means any person who is (4)elected, appointed, or employed by any municipality or the state or any political subdivision thereof who meets the minimum qualifications established in s. 943.13 and is certified as a law enforcement officer under s. 943.1395.

Section 5. Paragraphs (a) and (g) of subsection (1), paragraphs (h), (i), and (j) of subsection (3), paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (5), paragraph (a) of subsection (6), and paragraphs (a) and (c) of subsection (7) of section 741.30, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, are amended to read:

- 741.30 Domestic violence; injunction; powers and duties of court and clerk; petition; notice and hearing; temporary injunction; issuance of injunction; statewide verification system; enforcement. --
- (1) There is created a cause of action for an 31 | injunction for protection against domestic violence.

1	(a) Any person described in paragraph (e), who is the
2	victim of any act of domestic violence, or has reasonable
3	cause to believe he or she is in imminent danger of becoming
4	the victim of any act of domestic violence, has standing in
5	the circuit court to file a sworn petition for an injunction
6	for protection against domestic violence.
7	(g) Any person, including an officer of the court, who
8	offers evidence or recommendations relating to the cause of
9	action must either present the evidence or recommendations in
10	writing to the court with copies to each party and their
11	attorney, or must present the evidence under oath at a hearing
12	at which all parties were noticed to be are present.
13	(3)
14	(h) Petitioner has suffered or has reasonable cause to
15	fear imminent domestic violence because respondent has:
16	(i) Petitioner alleges the following additional
17	specific facts: (mark appropriate sections)
18	Petitioner is the custodian of a minor child or
19	children whose names and ages are as follows:
20	Petitioner needs the exclusive use and possession
21	of the dwelling that the parties share.
22	Petitioner is unable to obtain safe alternative
23	housing because:
24	Petitioner genuinely fears that respondent
25	imminently will abuse, remove, or hide the minor child or
26	children from petitioner because:
27	
28	(j) Petitioner genuinely fears <del>imminent</del> domestic
29	violence by respondent.
30	(5)(a) When it appears to the court that $it$ is
31	necessary for the protection of the petitioner, the court may

grant a temporary an immediate and present danger of domestic violence exists, the court may grant a temporary injunction ex parte, pending a full hearing, and may grant such relief as the court deems proper, including an injunction:

- 1. Restraining the respondent from committing any acts of domestic violence.
  - 2. Awarding to the petitioner the temporary exclusive use and possession of the dwelling that the parties share or excluding the respondent from the residence of the petitioner.
  - 3. On the same basis as provided in s. 61.13(2), (3), (4), and (5), granting to the petitioner temporary custody of a minor child or children.
- (b) In a hearing ex parte for the purpose of obtaining such ex parte temporary injunction, no evidence other than verified pleadings or affidavits shall be used as evidence, unless the respondent appears at the hearing or has received reasonable notice of the hearing. A denial of a petition for an ex parte injunction shall be by written order noting the legal grounds for denial. When the only ground for denial is no appearance of an immediate and present danger of domestic violence, the court shall set a full hearing on the petition for injunction with notice at the earliest possible time.

  Nothing herein affects a petitioner's right to promptly amend any petition, or otherwise be heard in person on any petition consistent with the Florida Rules of Civil Procedure.
- (6)(a) Upon notice and hearing, the court may grant such relief as the court deems proper, including an injunction:
- 1. Restraining the respondent from committing any acts of domestic violence.

- 2. Awarding to the petitioner the exclusive use and possession of the dwelling that the parties share or excluding the respondent from the residence of the petitioner.

  3. On the same basis as provided in chapter 61,
  - 3. On the same basis as provided in chapter 61, awarding temporary custody of, or temporary visitation rights with regard to, a minor child or children of the parties.
  - 4. On the same basis as provided in chapter 61, establishing temporary support for a minor child or children or the petitioner.
  - 5. Ordering the respondent to participate in treatment, intervention, or counseling services to be paid for by the respondent. When the court orders the respondent to participate in a batterers' intervention program, the court, or any entity designated by the court, must provide the respondent with a list of all certified batterers' intervention programs and all programs which have submitted an application to the Department of Corrections to become certified under s. 741.325, from which the respondent must choose a program in which to participate. If there are no certified batterers' intervention programs in the circuit, the court shall provide a list of acceptable programs from which the respondent must choose a program in which to participate.
  - 6. Referring a petitioner to a certified domestic violence center. The court must provide the petitioner with a list of certified domestic violence centers in the circuit which the petitioner may contact.
  - 7. Ordering such other relief as the court deems necessary for the protection of a victim of domestic violence or minor children, including injunctions or directives to law enforcement agencies, as provided in this section.

2 3

4 5

6

7

9 10

11

12

13

14

15

16 17

18 19

20 21

22

23 24

25

26 27

28

29

30

The clerk of the court shall furnish a copy of the petition, financial affidavit, uniform child custody jurisdiction act affidavit, if any, notice of hearing, and temporary injunction, if any, to the sheriff or a law enforcement agency of the county where the respondent resides or can be found, who shall serve it upon the respondent as soon thereafter as possible on any day of the week and at any time of the day or night. The clerk of the court shall be responsible for furnishing to the sheriff such information on the respondent's physical description and location as is required by the department to comply with the verification procedures set forth in this section. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the chief judge of each circuit, in consultation with the appropriate sheriff, may authorize a law enforcement agency within the jurisdiction to effect service. A law enforcement agency serving injunctions pursuant to this section shall use service and verification procedures consistent with those of the sheriff.

- 2. When an injunction is issued, if the petitioner requests the assistance of a law enforcement agency, the court may order that an officer from the appropriate law enforcement agency accompany the petitioner and assist in placing the petitioner in possession of the dwelling or residence, or otherwise assist in the execution or service of the injunction. A law enforcement officer shall accept a copy of an injunction for protection against domestic violence, certified by the clerk of the court, from the petitioner and immediately serve it upon a respondent who has been located but not yet served.
- 3. All orders issued, changed, continued, extended, or 31 vacated subsequent to the original service of documents

enumerated under subparagraph 1., shall be certified by the clerk of the court and delivered to the parties at the time of the entry of the order. The parties may acknowledge receipt of such order in writing on the face of the original order. In the event a party fails or refuses to acknowledge the receipt of a certified copy of an order, the clerk shall note on the original order that service was effected. If delivery at the hearing is not possible, the clerk shall mail certified copies of the order to the parties at the last known address of each party. Service by mail is complete upon mailing. When an order is served pursuant to this subsection, the clerk shall prepare a written certification to be placed in the court file specifying the time, date, and method of service and shall notify the sheriff.

15 16

17

18

19

20

21 22

23 24

14

2

3

4 5

6

7

8 9

10

11

12 13

> If the respondent has been served previously with the temporary injunction and has failed to appear at the initial hearing on the temporary injunction, the court may extend the relief provided in the temporary injunction to the permanent injunction without further notice to the respondent. However, the respondent must be given notice if the court grants any additional relief any subsequent petition for injunction seeking an extension of time may be served on the respondent by the clerk of the court by certified mail in lieu of personal service by a law enforcement officer.

26 27

28

29

30

25

(c)1. Within 24 hours after the court issues an injunction for protection against domestic violence or changes, continues, extends, or vacates an injunction for protection against domestic violence, the clerk of the court must forward a certified copy of the injunction for service to 31 the sheriff with jurisdiction over the residence of the

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12 13

14

15

16 17

18

19

20

21

22

23 24

25

26

27 28

29

30

petitioner. The injunction must be served in accordance with the order of the court this subsection.

- Within 24 hours after service of process of an injunction for protection against domestic violence upon a respondent, the law enforcement officer must forward the written proof of service of process to the sheriff with jurisdiction over the residence of the petitioner.
- Within 24 hours after the sheriff receives a certified copy of the injunction for protection against domestic violence, the sheriff must make information relating to the injunction available to other law enforcement agencies by electronically transmitting such information to the department.
- 4. Within 24 hours after the sheriff or other law enforcement officer has made service upon the respondent and the sheriff has been so notified, the sheriff must make information relating to the service available to other law enforcement agencies by electronically transmitting such information to the department.
- 5. Within 24 hours after an injunction for protection against domestic violence is vacated, terminated, or otherwise rendered no longer effective by ruling of the court, the clerk of the court must notify the sheriff receiving original notification of the injunction as provided in subparagraph 2. That agency shall, within 24 hours after receiving such notification from the clerk of the court, notify the department of such action of the court.

Section 6. Subsections (1), (6), and (10) of section 784.046, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

784.046 Action by victim of repeat violence for 31 protective injunction; powers and duties of court and clerk of

3

4 5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12 13

14

15

16 17

18

19

20

21

22

23 24

25

26

27 28

29

30

court; filing and form of petition; notice and hearing; temporary injunction; issuance; statewide verification system; enforcement. --

- (1) As used in this section, the term:
- "Violence" means any assault, battery, sexual battery, or stalking by a person against any other person. The term includes domestic violence, as defined in s. 741.28.
- "Repeat violence" means two incidents of violence or stalking committed by the respondent, one of which must have been within 6 months of the filing of the petition, which are directed against the petitioner or the petitioner's immediate family member or household member.
- (6)(a) When it appears to the court that an immediate and present danger of repeat violence exists, the court may grant a temporary injunction which may be granted in an ex parte hearing, pending a full hearing, and may grant such relief as the court deems proper, including an injunction enjoining the respondent from committing any acts of repeat violence.
- In a hearing ex parte for the purpose of obtaining (b) such temporary injunction, no evidence other than the verified pleading or affidavit shall be used as evidence, unless the respondent appears at the hearing or has received reasonable notice of the hearing.
- (c) Any such ex parte temporary injunction shall be effective for a fixed period not to exceed 15 days. A full hearing, as provided by this section, shall be set for a date no later than the date when the temporary injunction ceases to be effective. The court may grant a continuance of the ex parte injunction and the full hearing before or during a 31 hearing, for good cause shown by any party, including a

continuance for the purpose of obtaining service of process.

If necessary, an injunction shall be extended to remain in full force and effect during any period of continuance.

respondent shall remain in effect until modified or dissolved.

Either party The petitioner or the respondent may move the court at any time to modify or dissolve an injunction at any time. Such relief may be granted in addition to other civil or criminal remedies.

Section 7. This act shall take effect July 1, 1999.

## 

## SENATE SUMMARY

Provides for instruction for circuit and county judges in domestic violence cases. Redefines the term "domestic violence" for purposes of training provided by the Florida Court Educational Council and revises duties of the council. Provides for a comprehensive domestic violence education plan and tools and requires the council to develop educational programs on domestic violence. Provides for maintenance by the Office of the State Courts Administrator of records of judicial attendance of such programs. Requires inclusion of specified information with respect to the programs in the annual report by the council to the Governor and Legislature. Prohibits a court from awarding visitation rights to a parent who has been convicted of a capital felony or a first-degree felony that involved domestic violence. Requires the Supreme Court to annually report to the Governor and Legislature on its courses of continuing legal education on domestic violence. Deletes the requirement that the victim and alleged perpetrator must reside or have formerly resided in the same dwelling unit in order to bring an action for an injunction for protection against domestic violence. Revises the degree of danger required in order for the court to issue such an injunction. Provides for an order for the protection of minor children against domestic violence. Authorizes the court to extend an injunction during the period of a continuance. (See bill for details.)