Florida Senate - 1999

CS for SB 1176

By the Committee on Children and Families; and Senator Silver

300-2050A-99 A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to domestic violence; amending s. 25.385, F.S.; providing for instruction for 3 4 circuit and county judges in domestic violence; redefining the term "domestic violence" for 5 6 purposes of training provided by the Florida 7 Court Educational Council; defining "judge who has responsibility for cases of domestic 8 9 violence"; revising duties of the council; providing for a comprehensive domestic violence 10 education plan and tools; requiring the council 11 12 to develop educational programs on domestic violence; providing the programs may be a part 13 of other programs offered by the Office of 14 State Courts Administrator; providing for 15 maintenance by the office of certain records of 16 judicial attendance of such programs; providing 17 for public inspection of the records; providing 18 19 for inclusion of certain information with 20 respect to the programs in the annual report by the council to the Governor and Legislature; 21 22 amending s. 61.13, F.S.; prohibiting the court 23 from awarding visitation rights to a parent who has been convicted of a capital felony or a 24 25 first-degree felony that involved domestic violence; providing certain exceptions; 26 27 requiring that the Supreme Court through The 2.8 Florida Bar annually report to the Governor and Legislature on its courses of continuing legal 29 30 education on domestic violence; amending s. 741.28, F.S.; redefining the term "domestic 31

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1	violence" to delete the requirement that the
2	victim and alleged perpetrator reside or have
3	formerly resided in the same dwelling unit;
4	amending s. 741.30, F.S.; revising the degree
5	of danger required for issuance of an
6	injunction for protection against domestic
7	violence; providing for evidence to be
8	presented at a hearing for which both parties
9	have received notice; authorizing the court to
10	enter an order for the protection of minor
11	children against domestic violence; revising
12	notice requirements for a respondent who does
13	not attend the hearing on a temporary
14	injunction; amending s. 784.046, F.S.;
15	authorizing the court to extend an injunction
16	during a continuance; providing an effective
17	date.
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19	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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21	Section 1. Section 25.385, Florida Statutes, is
22	amended to read:
23	25.385 Instruction for circuit and county court judges
24	in domestic violence Standards for instruction of circuit and
25	county court judges in handling domestic violence cases
26	(1) It is crucial to the fair and efficient
27	administration of justice in this state that all members of
28	the judiciary be educated on domestic violence. Therefore, the
29	Florida Court Educational Council shall establish standards
30	for domestic violence instruction and a comprehensive
31	education plan to ensure that each circuit and county court
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1 judge who has responsibility for cases of domestic violence has the opportunity to attend educational programs on a 2 3 periodic, regular, and timely basis of circuit and county court judges who have responsibility for domestic violence 4 5 cases, and the council shall provide such instruction on a б periodic and timely basis. 7 (2) As used in this section: 8 (a) The term "domestic violence" has the same meaning 9 as provided in s. 741.28 means any assault, battery, sexual 10 assault, sexual battery, or any criminal offense resulting in 11 physical injury or death of one family or household member by 12 another, who is or was residing in the same single dwelling 13 unit. (b) A "judge who has responsibility for cases of 14 domestic violence," includes, but is not limited to, a circuit 15 or county judge who hears domestic violence-related cases, or 16 17 cases where domestic violence may be present, on a temporary, part-time, or emergency basis, in any division of the court, 18 19 including, but not limited to, family, civil, criminal, 20 probate, or juvenile divisions Family or household member" 21 means spouse, former spouse, persons related by blood or 22 marriage, persons who are presently residing together, as if a family, or who have resided together in the past, as if a 23 24 family, and persons who have a child in common regardless of 25 whether they have been married or have resided together at any time. 26 27 (3)(a) The Florida Court Education Council shall develop and make available educational tools for instruction 28 29 in domestic violence, which may include, but are not limited 30 to, bench guides, video training tapes, and any other packaged or presented materials the council deems appropriate, so that 31

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1	judges can obtain information timely and efficiently before
2	hearing cases where domestic violence may be involved.
3	(b) The Florida Court Education Council shall develop
4	educational programs on domestic violence, which must include
5	training in: laws governing domestic violence; prevalence of
6	domestic violence; characteristics and impacts of domestic
7	violence on children or other dependents; custody and
8	visitation issues; issues of whether, and under what
9	conditions, mediation is appropriate; information on community
10	resources and referral services; and any other information
11	that the council deems appropriate. The educational programs
12	may be a part of other programs provided by the Office of the
13	State Courts Administrator.
14	(4) The Office of State Courts Administrator shall
15	maintain records, including the date and curriculum of the
16	programs, of all judges who attend educational programs on
17	domestic violence, and of the current assignment of each
18	attendee, and on request shall make such records available for
19	public inspection.
20	(5) The Florida Court Education Council shall provide,
21	as part of its annual report to the Governor, the President of
22	the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, a
23	description of the types of educational programs on domestic
24	violence offered, course materials, learning objectives, the
25	references and the names and credentials of instructors, the
26	number of judges listed by circuit and county who attend the
27	educational programs, and any other information that is
28	relevant to a full description of the educational programs on
29	domestic violence.
30	Section 2. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section
31	61.13, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended to read:
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(2)

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

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The court shall determine all matters relating 4 (b)1. 5 to custody of each minor child of the parties in accordance б with the best interests of the child and in accordance with 7 the Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction Act. It is the public policy of this state to assure that each minor child has 8 9 frequent and continuing contact with both parents after the 10 parents separate or the marriage of the parties is dissolved 11 and to encourage parents to share the rights and responsibilities, and joys, of childrearing. After considering 12 all relevant facts, the father of the child shall be given the 13 14 same consideration as the mother in determining the primary residence of a child irrespective of the age or sex of the 15 child. 16

17 2. The court shall order that the parental 18 responsibility for a minor child be shared by both parents 19 unless the court finds that shared parental responsibility 20 would be detrimental to the child. Evidence that a parent has been convicted of a felony of the second or third degree or 21 higher involving domestic violence, as defined in s. 741.28 22 and chapter 775, or meets the criteria of s. 39.806(1)(d), 23 24 creates a rebuttable presumption of detriment to the child. If 25 the presumption is not rebutted, shared parental responsibility, including visitation, residence of the child, 26 and decisions made regarding the child, may not be granted to 27 28 the convicted parent. However, the convicted parent is not 29 relieved of any obligation to provide financial support. If the court determines that shared parental responsibility would 30 31 be detrimental to the child, it may order sole parental

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1 responsibility and make such arrangements for visitation as 2 will best protect the child or abused spouse from further 3 harm. Whether or not there is a conviction of any offense of domestic violence or child abuse or the existence of an 4 5 injunction for protection against domestic violence, the court б shall consider evidence of domestic violence or child abuse as 7 evidence of detriment to the child. If the parent of the child 8 is convicted of a capital felony or a felony of the first 9 degree which involved domestic violence against another parent 10 of the child, the court may not award visitation rights to the 11 convicted parent unless the child is over 16 years of age and agrees to the order of visitation; the convicted parent acted 12 13 in self-defense and is granted executive clemency or a 14 petition for such clemency is pending on the parent's behalf; or the nonincarcerated parent or legal custodian agrees to the 15 16 visitation. 17 In ordering shared parental responsibility, the a. court may consider the expressed desires of the parents and 18 19 may grant to one party the ultimate responsibility over 20 specific aspects of the child's welfare or may divide those responsibilities between the parties based on the best 21 interests of the child. Areas of responsibility may include 22 primary residence, education, medical and dental care, and any 23 24 other responsibilities that the court finds unique to a 25 particular family. The court shall order "sole parental 26 b. responsibility, with or without visitation rights, to the 27 28 other parent when it is in the best interests of " the minor 29 child. The court may award the grandparents visitation 30 с. 31 rights with a minor child if it is in the child's best 6 **CODING:**Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions. 1 interest. Grandparents have legal standing to seek judicial 2 enforcement of such an award. This section does not require 3 that grandparents be made parties or given notice of 4 dissolution pleadings or proceedings, nor do grandparents have 5 legal standing as "contestants" as defined in s. 61.1306. A б court may not order that a child be kept within the state or 7 jurisdiction of the court solely for the purpose of permitting visitation by the grandparents. 8

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.

13 Section 3. The Supreme Court, through The Florida Bar, 14 shall report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and 15 the Speaker of the House of Representatives on the courses which, in their brochure outline, contain reference to 16 17 domestic violence and which The Florida Bar approves for continuing legal education credits for members of The Florida 18 19 Bar. The report must be submitted annually, beginning 20 September 1, 1999. For courses offered or sponsored by The Florida Bar, the report must include course materials; 21 references and names of instructors; a description of courses 22 offered; the section or committee of The Florida Bar which 23 24 sponsors the course; the number of attorneys who attend such 25 courses, if available; and any other information that describes or assesses the continuing legal education courses 26 27 on domestic violence which are offered by The Florida Bar. 28 Section 4. Section 741.28, Florida Statutes, is 29 amended to read: 30 741.28 Domestic violence; definitions.--As used in ss. 31 741.28-741.31, the term:

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1	(1) "Domestic violence" means any assault, aggravated
2	assault, battery, aggravated battery, sexual assault, sexual
3	battery, stalking, aggravated stalking, kidnapping, false
4	imprisonment, or any criminal offense resulting in physical
5	injury or death of one family or household member by another
6	who is or was residing in the same single dwelling unit.
7	(2) "Family or household member" means spouses, former
8	spouses, persons related by blood or marriage, persons who are
9	presently residing together as if a family or who have resided
10	together in the past as if a family, and persons who have a
11	child in common regardless of whether they have been married
12	or have resided together at any time.
13	(3) "Department" means the Florida Department of Law
14	Enforcement.
15	(4) "Law enforcement officer" means any person who is
16	elected, appointed, or employed by any municipality or the
17	state or any political subdivision thereof who meets the
18	minimum qualifications established in s. 943.13 and is
19	certified as a law enforcement officer under s. 943.1395.
20	Section 5. Paragraphs (a) and (g) of subsection (1),
21	paragraphs (h), (i), and (j) of subsection (3), paragraphs (a)
22	and (b) of subsection (5), paragraph (a) of subsection (6),
23	and paragraphs (a) and (c) of subsection (7) of section
24	741.30, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, are amended to
25	read:
26	741.30 Domestic violence; injunction; powers and
27	duties of court and clerk; petition; notice and hearing;
28	temporary injunction; issuance of injunction; statewide
29	verification system; enforcement
30	(1) There is created a cause of action for an
31	injunction for protection against domestic violence.
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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 <u>were noticed to be</u> 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:
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28	(j) Petitioner genuinely fears imminent 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
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1 grant a temporary an immediate and present danger of domestic 2 violence exists, the court may grant a temporary injunction ex 3 parte, pending a full hearing, and may grant such relief as 4 the court deems proper, including an injunction:

5 1. Restraining the respondent from committing any acts6 of domestic violence.

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 exparte for the purpose of obtaining 13 such ex parte temporary injunction, no evidence other than 14 verified pleadings or affidavits shall be used as evidence, 15 unless the respondent appears at the hearing or has received 16 reasonable notice of the hearing. A denial of a petition for 17 an ex parte injunction shall be by written order noting the 18 19 legal grounds for denial. When the only ground for denial is 20 no appearance of an immediate and present danger of domestic 21 violence, the court shall set a full hearing on the petition for injunction with notice at the earliest possible time. 22 Nothing herein affects a petitioner's right to promptly amend 23 24 any petition, or otherwise be heard in person on any petition consistent with the Florida Rules of Civil Procedure. 25

26 (6)(a) Upon notice and hearing, the court may grant 27 such relief as the court deems proper, including an 28 injunction:

Restraining the respondent from committing any acts
 of domestic violence.

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1 2. Awarding to the petitioner the exclusive use and 2 possession of the dwelling that the parties share or excluding 3 the respondent from the residence of the petitioner. 3. On the same basis as provided in chapter 61, 4 5 awarding temporary custody of, or temporary visitation rights б with regard to, a minor child or children of the parties. 7 On the same basis as provided in chapter 61, 4. 8 establishing temporary support for a minor child or children 9 or the petitioner. 10 5. Ordering the respondent to participate in 11 treatment, intervention, or counseling services to be paid for by the respondent. When the court orders the respondent to 12 13 participate in a batterers' intervention program, the court, 14 or any entity designated by the court, must provide the respondent with a list of all certified batterers' 15 intervention programs and all programs which have submitted an 16 17 application to the Department of Corrections to become certified under s. 741.325, from which the respondent must 18 19 choose a program in which to participate. If there are no 20 certified batterers' intervention programs in the circuit, the court shall provide a list of acceptable programs from which 21 the respondent must choose a program in which to participate. 22 Referring a petitioner to a certified domestic 23 6. 24 violence center. The court must provide the petitioner with a 25 list of certified domestic violence centers in the circuit which the petitioner may contact. 26 27 7. Ordering such other relief as the court deems 28 necessary for the protection of a victim of domestic violence 29 or minor children, including injunctions or directives to law 30 enforcement agencies, as provided in this section. 31

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1 (7)(a)1. The clerk of the court shall furnish a copy of the petition, financial affidavit, uniform child custody 2 3 jurisdiction act affidavit, if any, notice of hearing, and 4 temporary injunction, if any, to the sheriff or a law 5 enforcement agency of the county where the respondent resides 6 or can be found, who shall serve it upon the respondent as 7 soon thereafter as possible on any day of the week and at any 8 time of the day or night. The clerk of the court shall be 9 responsible for furnishing to the sheriff such information on 10 the respondent's physical description and location as is 11 required by the department to comply with the verification procedures set forth in this section. Notwithstanding any 12 other provision of law to the contrary, the chief judge of 13 each circuit, in consultation with the appropriate sheriff, 14 may authorize a law enforcement agency within the jurisdiction 15 to effect service. A law enforcement agency serving 16 17 injunctions pursuant to this section shall use service and verification procedures consistent with those of the sheriff. 18 19 2. When an injunction is issued, if the petitioner requests the assistance of a law enforcement agency, the court 20 21 may order that an officer from the appropriate law enforcement agency accompany the petitioner and assist in placing the 22 petitioner in possession of the dwelling or residence, or 23 24 otherwise assist in the execution or service of the injunction. A law enforcement officer shall accept a copy of 25 an injunction for protection against domestic violence, 26 27 certified by the clerk of the court, from the petitioner and 28 immediately serve it upon a respondent who has been located 29 but not yet served. 30 3. All orders issued, changed, continued, extended, or 31 vacated subsequent to the original service of documents

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1	enumerated under subparagraph 1., shall be certified by the
2	clerk of the court and delivered to the parties at the time of
3	the entry of the order. The parties may acknowledge receipt
4	of such order in writing on the face of the original order.
5	In the event a party fails or refuses to acknowledge the
6	receipt of a certified copy of an order, the clerk shall note
7	on the original order that service was effected. If delivery
8	at the hearing is not possible, the clerk shall mail certified
9	copies of the order to the parties at the last known address
10	of each party. Service by mail is complete upon mailing.
11	When an order is served pursuant to this subsection, the clerk
12	shall prepare a written certification to be placed in the
13	court file specifying the time, date, and method of service
14	and shall notify the sheriff.
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16	If the respondent has been served previously with the
17	temporary injunction and has failed to appear at the initial
18	hearing on the temporary injunction, the court may extend the
19	relief ordered in the temporary injunction to the final
20	judgment on injunction for protection against domestic
21	violence if:
22	a. The respondent received personal service of process
23	of the notice of the hearing for the injunction;
24	b. The respondent had the opportunity to be heard at
25	the hearing for the injunction; and
26	c. The respondent was informed in the notice of the
27	hearing for the injunction that the court may extend the
28	relief granted in the temporary injunction to the final
29	judgment on injunction against domestic violence even if the
30	respondent fails to appear at the noticed hearing and fails to
31	exercise his or her right to be heard at the hearing.
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1 2 However, the respondent must receive personal service of 3 process of notice if the court grants any additional relief 4 any subsequent petition for injunction seeking an extension of 5 time may be served on the respondent by the clerk of the court б by certified mail in lieu of personal service by a law 7 enforcement officer. (c)1. Within 24 hours after the court issues an 8 9 injunction for protection against domestic violence or 10 changes, continues, extends, or vacates an injunction for 11 protection against domestic violence, the clerk of the court must forward a certified copy of the injunction for service to 12 the sheriff with jurisdiction over the residence of the 13 petitioner. The injunction must be served in accordance with 14 the order of the court this subsection. 15 2. Within 24 hours after service of process of an 16 17 injunction for protection against domestic violence upon a respondent, the law enforcement officer must forward the 18 19 written proof of service of process to the sheriff with 20 jurisdiction over the residence of the petitioner. 3. Within 24 hours after the sheriff receives a 21 certified copy of the injunction for protection against 22 domestic violence, the sheriff must make information relating 23 24 to the injunction available to other law enforcement agencies by electronically transmitting such information to the 25 department. 26 27 4. Within 24 hours after the sheriff or other law 28 enforcement officer has made service upon the respondent and 29 the sheriff has been so notified, the sheriff must make 30 information relating to the service available to other law 31

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1 enforcement agencies by electronically transmitting such 2 information to the department. 3 5. Within 24 hours after an injunction for protection against domestic violence is vacated, terminated, or otherwise 4 5 rendered no longer effective by ruling of the court, the clerk б of the court must notify the sheriff receiving original 7 notification of the injunction as provided in subparagraph 2. 8 That agency shall, within 24 hours after receiving such 9 notification from the clerk of the court, notify the 10 department of such action of the court. 11 Section 6. Subsections (1), (6), and (10) of section 784.046, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 12 784.046 Action by victim of repeat violence for 13 protective injunction; powers and duties of court and clerk of 14 court; filing and form of petition; notice and hearing; 15 temporary injunction; issuance; statewide verification system; 16 17 enforcement. --(1) As used in this section, the term: 18 19 (a) "Violence" means any assault, battery, sexual 20 battery, or stalking by a person against any other person. The 21 term includes domestic violence, as defined in s. 741.28. "Repeat violence" means two incidents of violence 22 (b) or stalking committed by the respondent, one of which must 23 24 have been within 6 months of the filing of the petition, which 25 are directed against the petitioner or the petitioner's immediate family member or household member. 26 27 (6)(a) When it appears to the court that an immediate 28 and present danger of repeat violence exists, the court may 29 grant a temporary injunction which may be granted in an ex parte hearing, pending a full hearing, and may grant such 30 31 relief as the court deems proper, including an injunction 15

1 enjoining the respondent from committing any acts of repeat 2 violence. 3 In a hearing ex parte for the purpose of obtaining (b) such temporary injunction, no evidence other than the verified 4 5 pleading or affidavit shall be used as evidence, unless the б respondent appears at the hearing or has received reasonable 7 notice of the hearing. 8 (c) Any such ex parte temporary injunction shall be 9 effective for a fixed period not to exceed 15 days. A full 10 hearing, as provided by this section, shall be set for a date 11 no later than the date when the temporary injunction ceases to be effective. The court may grant a continuance of the ex 12 parte injunction and the full hearing before or during a 13 14 hearing, for good cause shown by any party, including a continuance for the purpose of obtaining service of process. 15 If necessary, an injunction shall be extended to remain in 16 17 full force and effect during any period of continuance. The terms of an injunction restraining the 18 (10)19 respondent shall remain in effect until modified or dissolved. 20 Either party The petitioner or the respondent may move the court at any time to modify or dissolve an injunction at any 21 time. Such relief may be granted in addition to other civil or 22 criminal remedies. 23 24 Section 7. This act shall take effect July 1, 1999. 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 16

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1	STATEMENT OF SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES CONTAINED IN COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
2	Senate Bill 1176
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4	Rectifying an intra-sectional inconsistency regarding visitation of parents involved in felonies involving domestic
5	violence.
6	Enumerating notice requirements.
7	Providing that a non-incarcerated parent or a legal custodian
8	of a minor may consent to the minor's visitation with a parent convicted of a capital or first degree felony involving domestic violence.
9	domestic violence.
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