

1 repeat violence in a public workplace who seeks an injunction
2 for protection against repeat violence on behalf of the
3 employee has standing in the circuit court to file a sworn
4 petition for an injunction for protection against repeat
5 violence.

6 (4)(a) The sworn petition shall allege the incidents
7 of repeat violence, sexual violence, or dating violence and
8 shall include the specific facts and circumstances that form
9 the basis upon which relief is sought. With respect to a minor
10 child who is living at home, the parent or legal guardian
11 seeking the protective injunction on behalf of the minor child
12 must:

13 1. Have been an eyewitness to, or have direct physical
14 evidence or affidavits from eyewitnesses of, the specific
15 facts and circumstances which form the basis upon which relief
16 is sought, if the party against whom the protective injunction
17 is sought is also a parent, stepparent, or legal guardian of
18 the minor child; or

19 2. Have reasonable cause to believe that the minor
20 child is a victim of repeat, sexual, or dating violence to
21 form the basis upon which relief is sought, if the party
22 against whom the protective injunction is sought is a person
23 other than a parent, stepparent, or legal guardian of the
24 minor child.

25 Section 2. This act shall take effect upon becoming a
26 law.

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STATEMENT OF SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES CONTAINED IN
COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
Senate Bill 512

Provides standing for a governmental employer to seek an injunction for protection against repeat violence on behalf of an employee.

Clarifies that the restrictive evidentiary requirements of law with respect to injunctions for protection of minor children apply only when the person against whom the protective injunction is sought is a parent, stepparent, or legal guardian of the child.

Provides that when a protective injunction is sought for a minor child on the basis that the child is a victim of repeat, sexual, or dating violence and the party against whom the protective injunction is sought is a person other than a parent, stepparent, or legal guardian of the child, the person seeking the protective injunction must have reasonable cause to believe that the minor child is a victim of repeat, sexual, or dating violence.