CS/CS/CS/HB 659 2014

A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to protection of crime victims; 3 amending ss. 741.30, 784.046, and 784.0485, F.S.; 4 extending the effectiveness of certain temporary 5 injunctions in domestic violence, repeat violence, 6 sexual violence, dating violence, or stalking 7 proceedings in certain circumstances; amending ss. 784.047 and 784.0487, F.S.; providing that it is 8 9 unlawful for a person to violate a final injunction 10 for protection against repeat violence, dating 11 violence, sexual violence, stalking, or cyberstalking 12 by having in his or her care, custody, possession, or 13 control any firearm or ammunition; providing penalties; amending s. 790.233, F.S.; conforming 14 15 provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 16 901.15, F.S.; expanding situations in which an arrest 17 without a warrant is lawful to include probable cause of repeat violence, sexual violence, stalking, 18 19 cyberstalking, or child abuse; amending s. 903.047, F.S.; providing that the condition of pretrial release 20 21 prohibiting a defendant from contacting the victim 22 becomes effective immediately upon order of the court; 23 providing an effective date. 24 25

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

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Section 1. Paragraph (c) of subsection (5) of section 741.30, Florida Statutes, is 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; public records exemption.—

(5)

- (c) Any such ex parte temporary injunction is shall be effective for a fixed period not to exceed 15 days. However, if a final injunction is issued but has not been served on the respondent, the temporary injunction remains in full force and effect until the final injunction is served on the respondent. In no event shall the temporary injunction extend beyond the expiration date of the final injunction, if such a date is designated.
- (d) A full hearing, as provided by this section, shall be set for a date no later than the date when the <u>ex parte</u> temporary injunction ceases to be effective. The court may grant a continuance of <u>a the hearing</u>, before or during <u>the <del>a</del> hearing</u>, for good cause shown by any party. The need to obtain service of <u>process constitutes good cause</u>. An, which shall include a <u>continuance to obtain service of process</u>. Any injunction shall be extended <u>so that it remains</u> <u>if necessary to remain</u> in full force and effect during any period of continuance.
- Section 2. Paragraph (c) of subsection (6) of section 784.046, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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784.046 Action by victim of repeat violence, sexual violence, or dating violence for protective injunction; dating violence investigations, notice to victims, and reporting; pretrial release violations; public records exemption.—

(6)

- effective for a fixed period not to exceed 15 days. However, An ex parte temporary injunction granted under subparagraph (2)(c)2. is effective for 15 days following the date the respondent is released from incarceration. However, if a final injunction is issued but has not been served on the respondent, the temporary injunction remains in full force and effect until the final injunction is served on the respondent. In no event shall the temporary injunction extend beyond the expiration date of the final injunction, if such a date is designated.
- (d) A full hearing, as provided by this section, shall be set for a date no later than the date when the <u>ex parte</u> temporary injunction ceases to be effective. The court may grant a continuance of <u>a the ex parte injunction and the full hearing</u>, before or during <u>the a hearing</u>, for good cause shown by any party. The need to obtain service of process constitutes good cause. An injunction shall be extended so that it remains in full force and effect during any period of continuance.

Section 3. Paragraph (c) of subsection (5) of section 784.0485, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

784.0485 Stalking; injunction; powers and duties of court

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and clerk; petition; notice and hearing; temporary injunction; issuance of injunction; statewide verification system; enforcement.—

(5)

- (c) Any such ex parte temporary injunction is effective for a fixed period not to exceed 15 days. However, if a final injunction is issued but has not been served on the respondent, the temporary injunction remains in full force and effect until the final injunction is served on the respondent. In no event shall the temporary injunction extend beyond the expiration date of the final injunction, if such a date is designated.
- (d) A full hearing, as provided in this section, shall be set for a date no later than the date when the <u>ex parte</u> temporary injunction ceases to be effective. The court may grant a continuance of <u>a</u> the hearing, before or during the <u>a</u> hearing, for good cause shown by any party. The need to obtain service of <u>process constitutes good cause</u>, which shall include a continuance to obtain service of <u>process</u>. An injunction shall be extended <u>so that it remains</u> if necessary to remain in full force and effect during any period of continuance.
- Section 4. Section 784.047, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- $784.047\,$  Penalties for violating protective injunction against violators.—
- (1) A person who willfully violates an injunction for protection against repeat violence, sexual violence, or dating

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105	violence, issued pursuant to s. 784.046, or a foreign protection
106	order accorded full faith and credit pursuant to s. 741.315 $_{\underline{\prime}}$ by:
107	$\underline{\text{(a)}}$ Refusing to vacate the dwelling that the parties
108	share;
109	$\underline{\text{(b)}}$ Going to, or being within 500 feet of, the
110	petitioner's residence, school, or place of employment, or a
111	specified place frequented regularly by the petitioner $\underline{\text{or}}$ and
112	any named family or household member;
113	$\underline{\text{(c)}}$ Committing an act of repeat violence, sexual
114	violence, or dating violence against the petitioner;
115	$\underline{\text{(d)}}$ (4) Committing any other violation of the injunction
116	through an intentional unlawful threat, word, or act to do
117	violence to the petitioner;
118	$\underline{\text{(e)}}$ Telephoning, contacting, or otherwise communicating
119	with the petitioner directly or indirectly, unless the
120	injunction specifically allows indirect contact through a third
121	party;
122	$\underline{\text{(f)}}$ Knowingly and intentionally coming within 100 feet
123	of the petitioner's motor vehicle, whether or not that vehicle
124	is occupied;
125	$\underline{(g)}$ (7) Defacing or destroying the petitioner's personal
126	property, including the petitioner's motor vehicle; or
127	$\underline{\text{(h)}}$ Refusing to surrender firearms or ammunition if
128	ordered to do so by the court $_{r}$
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130	commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as

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131 provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

- <u>(2) A person who violates a final injunction for</u>
  protection against repeat violence, sexual violence, or dating
  violence by having in his or her care, custody, possession, or
  control any firearm or ammunition violates s. 790.233 and
  commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as
  provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- Section 5. Paragraph (a) of subsection (4) of section 784.0487, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsection (6) is added to that section, to read:
- 784.0487 Violation of an injunction for protection against stalking or cyberstalking.—
- (4) A person who willfully violates an injunction for protection against stalking or cyberstalking issued pursuant to s. 784.0485, or a foreign protection order accorded full faith and credit pursuant to s. 741.315, by:
- (a) Going to, or being within 500 feet of, the petitioner's residence, school, or place of employment, or a specified place frequented regularly by the petitioner, and any named family members, or individuals closely associated with the petitioner;
- commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- (6) A person who violates a final injunction for protection against stalking or cyberstalking by having in his or

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157	her care, custody, possession, or control any firearm or									
158	ammunition violates s. 790.233 and commits a misdemeanor of the									
159	first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s.									
160	775.083.									
161	Section 6. Subsection (1) of section 790.233, Florida									
162	Statutes, is amended to read:									
163	790.233 Possession of firearm or ammunition prohibited									
164	when person is subject to an injunction against committing acts									
165	of domestic violence, repeat violence, dating violence, sexual									
166	violence, stalking, or cyberstalking; penalties									
167	(1) A person may not have in his or her care, custody,									
168	possession, or control any firearm or ammunition if the person									
169	has been issued a final injunction that is currently in force									
170	and effect, restraining that person from committing acts of:									
171	(a) Domestic violence, as issued under s. 741.30;									
172	(b) Repeat violence, dating violence, or sexual violence,									
173	as issued under s. 784.046; or from committing acts of									
174	(c) Stalking or cyberstalking, as issued under s.									
175	784.0485.									
176	Section 7. Subsections (6) and (7) of section 901.15,									
177	Florida Statutes, are amended to read:									
178	901.15 When arrest by officer without warrant is lawful.—A									
179	law enforcement officer may arrest a person without a warrant									
180	when:									
181	(6) There is probable cause to believe that the person has									
182	committed a criminal act according to s. 790.233 or according to									

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183 s. 39.504, s. 741.31, or s. 784.047, or s. 784.0487 which 184 violates an injunction for protection entered pursuant to s. 185 39.504, s. 741.30, or s. 784.046, or s. 784.0485, or a foreign 186 protection order accorded full faith and credit pursuant to s. 187 741.315, over the objection of the petitioner, if necessary. 188 There is probable cause to believe that the person has 189 committed an act of child abuse as provided in s. 39.01; an act 190 of domestic violence, as defined in s. 741.28; an act of, or 191 dating violence, repeat violence, or sexual violence as provided in s. 784.046; or an act of stalking or cyberstalking as 192 provided in s. 784.0485. The decision to arrest does shall not 193 require consent of the victim or consideration of the 194 195 relationship of the parties. It is the public policy of this 196 state to strongly discourage arrest and charges of both parties 197 for domestic violence or dating violence on each other and to 198 encourage training of law enforcement and prosecutors in these areas. A law enforcement officer who acts in good faith and 199 200 exercises due care in making an arrest under this subsection, 201 under s. 39.504, s. 741.31(4), <del>or</del> s. 784.047, or s. 784.0487, or pursuant to a foreign order of protection accorded full faith 202 and credit pursuant to s. 741.315, is immune from civil 203 204 liability that otherwise might result by reason of his or her 205 action. 206 Section 8. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 207 903.047, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 208 903.047 Conditions of pretrial release.

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1	(1)	As	а	condit	cion	of	pre	etri	al	rele	ease,	whet	he	r s	such	ı
releas	se i	s by	y s	urety	bail	bo	ond	or	rec	cogni	izance	e bon	d	or	in	some
other	for	m, t	the	defer	ndant	sh	nall	. :								

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- (b) Refrain from any contact of any type with the victim, except through pretrial discovery pursuant to the Florida Rules of Criminal Procedure. This condition becomes effective immediately upon order of the court.
  - Section 9. This act shall take effect October 1, 2014.

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