ACT No. 90

HOUSE BILL NO. 509

BY REPRESENTATIVE SCHRODER

1	AN ACT
2	To amend and reenact R.S. 14:79(A)(1)(a), (B), and (C) and Code of Criminal Procedure
3	Article 320(G), relative to the issuance and violation of protective orders; to provide
4	for penalties for violations of temporary restraining orders; to provide relative to the
5	issuance of protective orders and the prohibition on communication and contact as
6	conditions of release on bail for certain offenses; and to provide for related matters.
7	Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana:
8	Section 1. R.S. 14:79(A)(1)(a), (B), and (C) are hereby amended and reenacted to
9	read as follows:
10	§79. Violation of protective orders
11	A.(1)(a) Violation of protective orders is the willful disobedience of a
12	preliminary or permanent injunction or protective order issued pursuant to R.S. 9:361
13	et seq., R.S. 9:372, R.S. 46:2131 et seq., R.S. 46:2151, R.S. 46:2171 et seq., R.S.
14	46:2181 et seq., Children's Code Article 1564 et seq., Code of Civil Procedure
15	Articles 3604 and 3607.1, or Code of Criminal Procedure Articles 320, 327.1, 335.1,
16	335.2, and 871.1 after a contradictory court hearing, or the willful disobedience of
17	a temporary restraining order or any ex parte protective order issued pursuant to R.S.
18	9:361 et seq., R.S. 9:372, R.S. 46:2131 et seq., R.S. 46:2151, R.S. 46:2171 et seq.,
19	criminal stay-away orders as provided for in Code of Criminal Procedure Articles
20	320, 327.1, 335.1, 335.2, Children's Code Article 1564 et seq., or Code of Civil
21	Procedure Articles 3604 and 3607.1, if the defendant has been given notice of the

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temporary restraining order or ex parte protective order by service of process as required by law.

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B.(1) On a first conviction for violation of protective orders which does not involve a battery or any crime of violence as defined by R.S. 14:2(B) against the person protected by the protective order, the offender shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars or imprisoned for not more than six months, or both.

(2) On a second conviction for violation of protective orders which does not involve a battery or any crime of violence as defined by R.S. 14:2(B) against the person protected by the protective order, regardless of whether the second offense occurred before or after the first conviction, the offender shall be fined not more than one thousand dollars and imprisoned for not less than forty-eight hours nor more than six months. At least forty-eight hours of the sentence of imprisonment imposed under this Paragraph shall be without benefit of probation, parole, or suspension of sentence. If a portion of the sentence is imposed with benefit of probation, parole, or suspension of sentence, the court shall require the offender to participate in a court-monitored domestic abuse intervention program as defined by R.S. 14:35.3.

(3)(2) On a third second or subsequent conviction for violation of protective orders which does not involve a battery or any crime of violence as defined by R.S. 14:2(B) against the person protected by the protective order, regardless of whether the current offense occurred before or after the earlier convictions, the offender shall be fined not more than one thousand dollars and imprisoned with or without hard labor for not less than fourteen days nor more than two years. At least fourteen days of the sentence of imprisonment imposed under this Paragraph shall be without benefit of probation, parole, or suspension of sentence. If a portion of the sentence is imposed with benefit of probation, parole, or suspension of sentence, the court shall require the offender to participate in a court-monitored domestic abuse intervention program as defined by R.S. 14:35.3.

C.(1) Whoever is convicted of the offense of violation of protective orders where the violation involves a battery or any crime of violence as defined by R.S.

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14:2(B) against the person protected by the protective order, and who has not been convicted of violating a protective order or of an assault or battery upon the person protected by the protective order within the five years prior to commission of the instant offense, shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars and imprisoned for not less than fourteen days nor more than six months. At least fourteen days of the sentence of imprisonment imposed under this Paragraph shall be without benefit of probation, parole, or suspension of sentence. If a portion of the sentence is imposed with benefit of probation, parole, or suspension of sentence, the court shall require the offender to participate in a court-monitored domestic abuse intervention program as defined by R.S. 14:35.3 as part of that probation.

(2)(1) Whoever is convicted of the offense of violation of protective orders where the violation involves a battery or any crime of violence as defined by R.S. 14:2(B) against the person for whose benefit the protective order is in effect, and who has been convicted not more than one time of violating a protective order or of an assault or battery upon the person for whose benefit the protective order is in effect within the five-year period prior to commission of the instant offense, regardless of whether the instant offense occurred before or after the earlier convictions, shall be fined not more than one thousand dollars and imprisoned with or without hard labor for not less than three months nor more than two years. At least thirty days of the sentence of imprisonment imposed under this Paragraph shall be without benefit of probation, parole, or suspension of sentence. If a portion of the sentence is imposed with benefit of probation, parole, or suspension of sentence, the court shall require the offender to participate in a court-monitored domestic abuse intervention program as defined by R.S. 14:35.3.

(3)(2) Whoever is convicted of the offense of violation of protective orders where the violation involves a battery or any crime of violence as defined by R.S. 14:2(B) against the person for whose benefit the protective order is in effect, and who has more than one a conviction of violating a protective order or of an assault or battery upon the person for whose benefit the protective order is in effect during the five-year period prior to commission of the instant offense, regardless of whether

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the instant offense occurred before or after the earlier convictions, the offender shall be fined not more than two thousand dollars and imprisoned with or without hard labor for not less than one year nor more than five years. At least one year of the sentence of imprisonment imposed under this Paragraph shall be without benefit of probation, parole, or suspension of sentence.

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Section 2. Code of Criminal Procedure Article 320(G) is hereby amended and reenacted to read as follows:

Art. 320. Conditions of bail undertaking

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G. Domestic offenses, stalking, and sex offenses. (1) In determining conditions of release of a defendant who is alleged to have committed an offense against the defendant's family or household member, as defined in R.S. 46:2132(4), or against the defendant's dating partner, as defined in R.S. 46:2151, or who is alleged to have committed the offense of domestic abuse battery under the provisions of R.S. 14:35.3, or who is alleged to have committed the offense of stalking under the provisions of R.S. 14:40.2, or who is alleged to have committed a sexual assault as defined in R.S. 46:2184, or who is alleged to have committed the offense of first degree rape under the provisions of R.S. 14:42, the court shall consider the previous criminal history of the defendant and whether the defendant poses a threat or danger to the victim. If the court determines that the defendant poses such a threat or danger, it shall require as a condition of bail that the defendant refrain from going to the residence or household of the victim, the victim's school, and the victim's place of employment or otherwise contacting the victim in any manner whatsoever, and shall refrain from having any further contact with the victim. The court shall also consider any statistical evidence prepared by the United States Department of Justice relative to the likelihood of such defendant or any person in general who has raped or molested victims under the age of thirteen years to commit sexual offenses against a victim under the age of thirteen in the future.

(2) If the defendant is alleged to have committed any of the offenses included in Paragraph (1) of this Subsection, the court may require as a condition of bail that the defendant be prohibited from communicating, by electronic communication, in writing, or orally, with a victim of the offense, or with any of the victim's immediate family members, while the case is pending. This condition does not apply if the victim consents in person or through a communication through the 6 7 local prosecuting agency. 8 SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE

GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA

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APPROVED: ____

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