2020 Regular Session

HOUSE BILL NO. 544

BY REPRESENTATIVE WHITE

(On Recommendation of the Louisiana State Law Institute)

DOMESTIC ABUSE: Provides for consistency in the Domestic Abuse Assistance Act

1	AN ACT
2	To amend and reenact Children's Code Articles 1565, 1566(A), 1567(A)(4), 1568, 1569,
3	1570, and 1573, to enact Children's Code Article 1570.2, and to repeal Children's
4	Code Articles 1566(C) and 1571, relative to domestic abuse; to provide for
5	definitions; to provide for venue; to provide for temporary restraining orders; to
6	provide for the use of hearing officers; to provide for the effective period of a
7	protective order; to provide for law enforcement duties; to repeal certain notice
8	provisions; to provide for the prohibition of firearms; to provide for effectiveness;
9	and to provide for related matters.
10	Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana:
11	Section 1. Children's Code Articles 1565, 1566(A), 1567(A)(4), 1568, 1569, 1570,
12	and 1573 are hereby amended and reenacted, and Children's Code Article 1570.2 is hereby
13	enacted, to read as follows:
14	Art. 1565. Definitions
15	As used in this Chapter:
16	(1) "Domestic abuse" includes but is not limited to physical or sexual abuse
17	and any offense against the person, physical or nonphysical, as defined in Chapter
18	1 of Title 14 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950 the Criminal Code of
19	Louisiana, except negligent injury and defamation, committed by one family or
20	household member against another.

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1	(2) <u>"Domestic abuse advocate" means an employee or representative of a</u>
2	community-based shelter providing services to victims of domestic abuse.
3	(3) "Family or household member" means spouses, former spouses, parents
4	and children, stepparents, stepchildren, foster parents, foster children, and any person
5	living in the same residence with the defendant as a spouse whether married or not
6	if a child or children also live in the residence, who are seeking protection under this
7	Chapter.
8	(4) "Firearm" means any pistol, revolver, rifle, shotgun, machine gun,
9	submachine gun, black powder weapon, or assault rifle which is designed to fire or
10	is capable of firing fixed cartridge ammunition or from which a shot or projectile is
11	discharged by an explosive.
12	Art. 1566. Assistance; clerk of court; domestic abuse advocate
13	A. The clerk of court shall make forms available for making application for
14	protective orders under this Chapter, provide clerical assistance to the petitioner
15	when necessary, advise indigent applicants of the availability of filing in forma
16	pauperis, provide the necessary forms, and provide the services of a notary, where
17	available, for completion of the affidavit required in Article 1568. The forms shall
18	be prepared by the Judicial Administrator's Office judicial administrator's office,
19	Louisiana Supreme Court.
20	* * *
21	Art. 1567. Venue; standing
22	A. Venue lies in either:
23	* * *
24	(4) For purposes of issuing an order pursuant to Article 1569(A)(1) only, the
25	The parish in which the petitioner resides.
26	* * *
27	Art. 1568. Petition
28	A. A petition filed under the provisions of this Chapter shall contain the
29	following:

1	(1) The name of each petitioner and each person on whose behalf the petition
2	is filed, and the name, address, and parish of residence of each individual alleged to
3	have committed abuse, if known . ;
4	(2) If \underline{if} the petition is being filed on behalf of a child or person alleged to be
5	incompetent, the relationship between that person and the petitioner.
6	(3)(2) The facts and circumstances concerning the alleged abuse.
7	(4)(3) The relationship between each petitioner and each individual alleged
8	to have committed abuse.
9	(5)(4) A request for one or more protective orders or a temporary restraining
10	order.
11	(5) If desired, a request for a competent interpreter for a non-English-
12	speaking principal party or witness to the proceeding.
13	B. The address and parish of residence of each petitioner and each person on
14	whose behalf the petition is filed may remain confidential with the court.
15	C. If the petition requests a protective order for a spouse and alleges that the
16	other spouse has committed abuse, the petition shall state whether a suit for divorce
17	is pending.
18	D. If the petition requests the issuance of an ex parte temporary restraining
19	order, the petition shall contain an affidavit signed by each petitioner that the facts
20	and circumstances contained in the petition are true and correct to the best
21	knowledge, information, and belief of the petitioner. Any false statement under oath
22	contained in the affidavit shall constitute perjury and shall be punishable by a fine
23	of not more than one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment, with or without hard
24	labor, for not more than five years, or both.
25	E. If a suit for divorce is pending, any application for a protective order shall
26	be filed in that proceeding and shall be heard within the delays provided by this
27	Chapter. Any decree issued in a divorce proceeding filed subsequent to the filing of
28	a petition filed or an order issued pursuant to this Chapter may, in the discretion of
29	the court hearing the divorce proceeding, supersede in whole or in part the orders

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1	issued pursuant to this Chapter. Such subsequent decree shall be forwarded by the
2	rendering court to the court having jurisdiction of the petition for a protective order
3	and shall be made a part of the record thereof. The findings and rulings made in
4	connection with such protective orders shall not be res judicata in any subsequent
5	proceeding.
6	F. If the court orders the issuance of a temporary restraining order, the
7	defendant may be cast for all costs.
8	Art. 1569. Temporary restraining order
9	A. Upon good cause shown in an ex parte proceeding, the court may enter
10	a temporary restraining order, without bond, as it deems necessary to protect from
11	abuse the petitioner, any children, or any person alleged to be an incompetent.
12	Immediate Any showing of immediate and present danger of abuse shall constitute
13	good cause for purposes of this Article. The court shall consider any and all past
14	history of abuse, or threats thereof, in determining the existence of an immediate and
15	present danger of abuse. There is no requirement that the abuse itself be recent,
16	immediate, or present. The order may include but is not limited to the following:
17	(1)(a) Directing the defendant to refrain from abusing, harassing, or
18	interfering with the person or employment or going near the residence or place of
19	employment of the petitioner, the children, or any person alleged to be incompetent,
20	on whose behalf a petition was filed under this Chapter.
21	(b) Directing the defendant to refrain from activities associated with a
22	coerced abortion as defined in Article 603.
23	(2) Awarding to a party the use and possession of specified community
24	jointly owned or leased property, such as an automobile.
25	(3) Granting possession to the petitioner of the residence or household to the
26	exclusion of the defendant, by evicting the defendant or restoring possession to the
27	petitioner when either <u>where</u> :
28	(a) The residence is jointly owned in equal proportion or leased by the
29	defendant and the petitioner or the person on whose behalf the petition is brought-;

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(b) The residence is solely owned by the petitioner or the person on whose behalf the petition is brought; or

3 (c) The residence is solely leased by defendant and defendant has a duty to
4 support the petitioner or the person on whose behalf the petition is brought.

5 (4) Prohibiting either party from the transferring, encumbering, or otherwise 6 disposing of property mutually owned or leased by the parties, except when in the 7 ordinary course of business, or for the necessary support of the party or the minor 8 children.

9 (5) Awarding temporary custody of children or persons alleged to be
10 incompetent.

11 (6) Awarding or restoring possession to the petitioner of all separate property 12 and all personal property, including but not limited to telephones or other 13 communication equipment, computer computers, medications, clothing, toiletries, 14 social security cards, birth certificates or other forms of identification, tools of the 15 trade, checkbook checkbooks, keys, automobile automobiles, photographs, jewelry, 16 or any other items or personal effects of the petitioner and restraining the defendant 17 from transferring, encumbering, concealing, or disposing of the personal or separate 18 property of the petitioner.

(7) Granting to the petitioner the exclusive care, possession, or control of any
pets belonging to or under the care of the petitioner or minor children residing in the
residence or household of either party, and directing the defendant to refrain from
harassing, interfering with, abusing or injuring any pet, without legal justification,
known to be owned, possessed, leased, kept, or held by either party or a minor child
residing in the residence or household of either party.

B. If a temporary restraining order is granted without notice, the matter shall be set within twenty-one days for a rule to show cause why the protective order should not be issued, at which time the petitioner must shall prove the allegations of abuse by a preponderance of the evidence. The defendant shall be given notice of

the temporary restraining order and the hearing on the rule to show cause by service
 of process as required by law <u>within twenty-four hours of the issuance of the order</u>.

C. During the existence of the temporary restraining order, a party shall have the right to return to the family residence once to recover his or her personal clothing and necessities, provided that the party is accompanied by a law enforcement officer to insure ensure the protection and safety of the parties.

D. If no temporary restraining order has been granted, the court shall issue a rule to show cause why the protective order should not be issued, and set the rule for hearing on the earliest day that the business of the court will permit, but in any case within ten days from the date of service of the petition, at which time the petitioner must shall prove the allegations of abuse by a preponderance of the evidence. The defendant shall be given notice by service of process as required by law.

E. If the hearing pursuant to Paragraph B or D of this Article is continued, the court shall make or extend such temporary restraining order orders as it deems necessary. Any continuance of a hearing ordered pursuant to Paragraph B or D of this Article shall not exceed fifteen days, unless good cause is shown for further continuance.

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F. The court may, in its discretion, grant an emergency temporary restraining order outside regular court hours.

H.G. Immediately upon rendering a decision granting the relief requested by the petitioner entering a temporary restraining order, the judge shall cause to have prepared a Uniform Abuse Prevention Order, as provided in R.S. 46:2136.2(C), shall sign such order, and shall immediately forward it to the clerk of court for filing on the day that the order is issued.

H.H. If a temporary restraining order is issued or extended, the <u>The</u> clerk of
 the issuing court shall transmit the Uniform Abuse Prevention Order to the Judicial
 Administrator's Office judicial administrator's office, Louisiana Supreme Court, for
 entry into the Louisiana Protective Order Registry, as provided in R.S. 46:2136.2(A),

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1	by facsimile transmission or direct electronic input as expeditiously as possible, but
2	no later than the end of the next business day after the order is filed with the clerk
3	of court. The clerk of the issuing court shall also send a copy of the Uniform Abuse
4	Prevention Order, as provided in R.S. 46:2136.2(C), or any modification thereof, to
5	the chief law enforcement officer of the parish where the person or persons protected
6	by the order reside by facsimile transmission or direct electronic input as
7	expeditiously as possible, but no later than the end of the next business day after the
8	order is filed with the clerk of court. A copy of the Uniform Abuse Prevention Order
9	shall be reviewed by the law enforcement agency and shall be retained on file in the
10	office of the chief law enforcement officer until otherwise directed by the court.
11	I. The initial rule to show cause hearing required pursuant to Paragraph B or
12	D of this Article may be conducted by a hearing officer who is qualified and selected
13	in the same manner provided in R.S. 46:236.5(C). The hearing officer shall be
14	subject to the applicable limitations and shall follow the applicable procedures
15	provided in R.S. 46:236.5(C). The hearing officer shall make recommendations to
16	the court as to the action that should be taken in the matter.
17	J. Upon filing a petition for a temporary restraining order, regardless of
18	whether the court grants the temporary restraining order, the clerk of court shall
19	notify the petitioner of his right to initiate criminal proceedings and shall inform the
20	petitioner that the granting of a temporary restraining order pursuant to the
21	provisions of this Article does not automatically file criminal charges against the
22	defendant.
23	Art. 1570. Protective orders; content; modification; service
24	A. The court may grant any protective order or approve any consent
25	agreement to bring about a cessation of domestic abuse of or the threat or danger
26	thereof, to a party, any children, or any person alleged to be incompetent, which
27	relief may include but is not limited to:
28	(1) Granting the relief enumerated in Article 1569.

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1	(2) When <u>Where</u> there is a duty to support a party, any minor children, or
2	any person alleged to be incompetent living in the residence or household, ordering
3	payment of temporary support or provision of suitable housing for them, or granting
4	possession to the petitioner of the residence or household to the exclusion of the
5	defendant, by evicting the defendant or restoring possession to the petitioner where
6	the residence is solely owned by the defendant and the petitioner has been awarded
7	the temporary custody of the children born of the parties.
8	(3) Awarding temporary custody of or establishing temporary visitation
9	rights and conditions with regard to any children or person alleged to be
10	incompetent.
11	(4) Ordering counseling or professional medical treatment for the defendant
12	or the abused person, or both.
13	(5)(a) Ordering <u>either</u> a medical <u>or mental health</u> evaluation <u>or both</u> of the
14	defendant or the abused person, or both, to be conducted by an independent court-
15	appointed evaluator who qualifies as an expert in the field of domestic abuse. The
16	evaluation shall be conducted by a person who has no family, financial, or prior
17	medical or mental health relationship with the defendant or abused person, or their
18	attorneys his attorney of record.
19	(b) If the medical evaluation is ordered for both the defendant and abused
20	person, two separate evaluators shall be appointed.
21	(c) After an independent medical a medical or mental health evaluation has
22	been completed and a report issued, the court may order counseling or other medical
23	or mental health treatment as deemed appropriate.
24	B. A protective order may be rendered pursuant to this Chapter if the court
25	has jurisdiction over the parties and subject matter and either of the following occurs:
26	(1) The parties enter into a consent agreement.
27	(2) Reasonable notice and opportunity to be heard is given to the person
28	against whom the order is sought sufficient to protect that person's right to due
29	process.

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1	C. Any protective order issued within this state or outside this state that is
2	consistent with Paragraph B of this Article shall be accorded full faith and credit by
3	the courts of this state and enforced as if it were the order of the enforcing court.
4	D.(1) On the motion of any party, the court, after notice to the other parties
5	and a hearing, may modify a prior order to exclude any item included in the prior
6	order or to include any item that could have been included in the prior order.
7	(2) On the motion of any party, after a hearing, the court may modify the
8	effective period of a protective order pursuant to Subparagraph (F)(2) of this Article.
9	E. A protective order made under this Chapter shall be served on the person
10	to whom the order applied applies in open court at the close of the hearing, or in the
11	same manner as a writ of injunction.
12	F.(1) Any Except as provided in Subparagraph (2) of this Paragraph, any
13	final protective order or approved consent agreement shall be for a fixed period of
14	time, not to exceed six eighteen months, and may be extended by the court, after a
15	contradictory hearing, in its discretion. When such order or agreement is for the
16	protection of a child under the age of eighteen who has been sexually molested, the
17	period shall last at least until the child attains the age of eighteen years, unless
18	otherwise modified or terminated following a contradictory hearing. Such protective
19	order or extension thereof shall be subject to a devolutive appeal only.
20	(2)(a) For any protective order granted by the court which directs the
21	defendant to refrain from abusing, harassing, or interfering with the person as
22	provided in Article 1569(A)(1), the court may grant the order to be effective for an
23	indefinite period of time as provided by the provisions of this Subparagraph on its
24	own motion or by motion of the petitioner. The indefinite period shall be limited to
25	the portion of the protective order which directs the defendant to refrain from
26	abusing, harassing, or interfering with the person.
27	(b) The hearing for this motion shall be conducted concurrently with the
28	hearing for the rule to show cause why the protective order should not be issued.

1	(c) Any motion to modify the indefinite effective period of the protective
2	order as provided in Subsubparagraph (a) of this Subparagraph may be granted only
3	after a good faith effort has been made to provide reasonable notice of the hearing
4	to the victim, the victim's designated agent, or the victim's counsel, and either of the
5	following occur:
6	(i) The victim, the victim's designated agent, or the victim's counsel is
7	present at the hearing or provides written waiver of such appearance.
8	(ii) After a good faith effort has been made to provide reasonable notice of
9	the hearing, the victim could not be located.
10	G. Immediately upon rendering a decision granting the relief requested by
11	the petitioner a protective order or approving any consent agreement, the judge shall
12	cause to have prepared a Uniform Abuse Prevention Order, as provided in R.S.
13	46:2136.2(C), shall sign such order, and shall immediately forward it to the clerk of
14	court for filing on the day that the order is issued.
15	H. If a protective order is issued or modified, or a consent agreement is
16	agreed to or modified, the The clerk of the issuing court shall transmit the Uniform
17	Abuse Prevention Order to the Judicial Administrator's Office judicial
18	administrator's office, Louisiana Supreme Court, for entry into the Louisiana
19	Protective Order Registry, as provided in R.S. 46:2136.2(A), by facsimile
20	transmission or direct electronic input as expeditiously as possible, but no later than
21	the end of the next business day after the order is filed with the clerk of court. The
22	clerk of the issuing court shall also send a copy of the Uniform Abuse Prevention
23	Order, as provided in R.S. 46:2136.2(C), or any modification thereof, to the chief
24	law enforcement officer of the parish where the person or persons protected by the
25	order reside by facsimile transmission or direct electronic input as expeditiously as
26	possible, but no later than the end of the next business day after the order is filed
27	with the clerk of court. A copy of the Uniform Abuse Prevention Order shall be
28	reviewed by the law enforcement agency and shall be retained on file in the office
29	of the chief law enforcement officer until otherwise directed by the court.

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1	I. A court shall not grant a mutual order for protection to opposing parties.
2	However, nothing contained in this Paragraph shall be construed to prohibit the court
3	from granting a protective order to a party in a subsequently filed Petition for
4	Domestic Abuse Assistance provided that the provisions contained in R.S.
5	46:2136(B) have been met. At the proceeding, regardless of whether the court grants
6	the protective order, the court shall notify the petitioner of his right to initiate
7	criminal proceedings and shall inform the petitioner that the granting of a protective
8	order pursuant to the provisions of this Article does not automatically file criminal
9	charges against the defendant.
10	* * *
11	Art. 1570.2. Prohibition on the possession of firearms by a person against whom a
12	protective order is issued
13	A. Any person against whom the court has issued a protective order pursuant
14	to a court-approved consent agreement or pursuant to the provisions of Article 1570
15	shall be prohibited from possessing a firearm or carrying a concealed weapon for the
16	duration of the protective order if both of the following occur:
17	(1) The protective order includes a finding that the person subject to it
18	represents a credible threat to the physical safety of a family or household member.
19	(2) The protective order informs the person subject to it that he is prohibited
20	from possessing a firearm pursuant to the provisions of 18 U.S.C. 922(g)(8) and this
21	Article.
22	B. Whoever violates the provisions of this Article shall be in violation of and
23	subject to the penalties set forth in R.S. 14:79.
24	* * *
25	Art. 1573. Law enforcement officers; duties
26	<u>A.</u> Whenever If a law enforcement officer has reason to believe that a family
27	or household member has been abused and the abusing party is in violation of a
28	temporary restraining order or a protective order issued pursuant to this Chapter, the
29	officer shall immediately arrest the abusing party.

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1	B. If a law enforcement officer has reason to believe that a family or
2	household member has been abused, and the abusing party is not in violation of a
3	restraining order or a protective order, the officer shall immediately use all
4	reasonable means to prevent further abuse, including:
5	(1) Arresting the abusive party with a warrant or without a warrant pursuant
6	to Code of Criminal Procedure Article 213 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, if
7	probable cause exists to believe that aggravated or second degree battery a felony has
8	been committed by that person, whether or not the offense occurred in the officer's
9	presence.
10	(2) Arresting the abusive party in case of simple assault, aggravated assault,
11	or simple battery, any misdemeanor crime which endangers the physical safety of the
12	abused person whether or not the offense occurred in the presence of the officer,
13	when the officer reasonably believes there is impending danger to the physical safety
14	of the abused person in the officer's absence. If there is no cause to believe there is
15	impending danger, arresting the abusive party is at the officer's discretion.
16	(3) Assisting the abused person in obtaining medical treatment necessitated
17	by the battery; or arranging for, or providing, or assisting in the procurement of
18	transportation for the abused person to a place of shelter or safety.
19	(4) Notifying the abused person of his right to initiate criminal or civil
20	proceedings, the availability of the protective order pursuant to Article 1570, and the
21	availability of community assistance for domestic violence victims.
22	C.(1) When a law enforcement officer receives conflicting accounts of
23	domestic abuse, the officer shall evaluate each account separately to determine if one
24	party was the predominant aggressor.
25	(2) In determining if one party is the predominant aggressor, the law
26	enforcement officer may consider any other relevant factors, but shall consider the
27	following factors based upon observation:
28	(a) Evidence from complainants and other witnesses.
29	(b) The extent of personal injuries received by each person.

1	(c) Whether a person acted in self-defense.
2	(d) An imminent threat of future injury to any of the parties.
3	(e) Prior complaints of domestic abuse, if that history can be reasonably
4	ascertained by the officer.
5	(f) The future welfare of any children who are present at the scene.
6	(g) The existence of a temporary restraining order or a protective order
7	issued pursuant to this Chapter. The officer shall presume that the predominant
8	aggressor is the person against whom the order was issued.
9	(3)(a) If the officer determines that one person was the predominant
10	aggressor in a felony offense, the officer shall arrest that person. The arrest shall be
11	subject to the laws governing arrest, including the need for probable cause as
12	otherwise provided by law.
13	(b) If the officer determines that one person was the predominant aggressor
14	in a misdemeanor offense, the officer shall arrest the predominant aggressor if there
15	is reason to believe that there is impending danger or if the predominant aggressor
16	is in violation of a temporary restraining order or a protective order issued pursuant
17	to this Chapter. If there is no threat of impending danger or no violation of a
18	temporary restraining order or a protective order, the officer may arrest the
19	predominant aggressor at the officer's discretion, whether or not the offense occurred
20	in the presence of the officer. An arrest pursuant to the provisions of this
21	Subsubparagraph shall be subject to the laws governing arrest, including the need for
22	probable cause as otherwise provided by law. The exceptions provided for in this
23	Article shall apply.
24	Section 2. Children's Code Articles 1565, 1566(A), 1567(A)(4), 1568, 1569, 1570,
25	and 1573 are hereby amended and reenacted and Children's Code Article 1570.2 is hereby
26	enacted to read as follows:

enacted to read as follows:

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1	Art. 1565. Definitions
2	As used in this Chapter:
3	(1) "Domestic abuse" includes but is not limited to physical or sexual abuse
4	and any offense against the person as defined in Chapter 1 of Title 14 of the
5	Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950, except negligent injury and defamation,
6	committed by one family or household member against another shall have the same
7	meaning as defined in Civil Code Article 162.
8	(2) "Family or household member" means spouses, former spouses, parents
9	and children, stepparents, stepchildren, foster parents, foster children, and any person
10	living in the same residence with the defendant as a spouse whether married or not
11	if a child or children also live in the residence, who are seeking protection under this
12	Chapter. "Domestic abuse advocate" means an employee or representative of a
13	community-based shelter providing services to victims of domestic abuse.
14	(3) "Firearm" means any pistol, revolver, rifle, shotgun, machine gun,
15	submachine gun, black powder weapon, or assault rifle which is designed to fire or
16	is capable of firing fixed cartridge ammunition or from which a shot or projectile is
17	discharged by an explosive.
18	Art. 1566. Assistance; clerk of court; domestic abuse advocate
19	A. The clerk of court shall make forms available for making application for
20	protective orders under this Chapter, provide clerical assistance to the petitioner
21	when necessary, advise indigent applicants of the availability of filing in forma
22	pauperis, provide the necessary forms, and provide the services of a notary, where
23	available, for completion of the affidavit required in Article 1568. The forms shall
24	be prepared by the Judicial Administrator's Office judicial administrator's office,
25	Louisiana Supreme Court.
26	* * *
27	Art. 1567. Venue; standing
28	A. Venue lies in either:
29	* * *

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1	(4) For purposes of issuing an order pursuant to Article 1569(A)(1) only, the
2	The parish in which the petitioner resides.
3	* * *
4	Art. 1568. Petition
5	A. A petition filed under the provisions of this Chapter shall contain the
6	following:
7	(1) The name of each petitioner and each person on whose behalf the petition
8	is filed and the name, address, and parish of residence of each individual alleged to
9	have committed <u>domestic</u> abuse, if known .
10	(2) If; if the petition is being filed on behalf of a child or person alleged to
11	be incompetent, the relationship between that person and the petitioner.
12	(3)(2) The facts and circumstances concerning the alleged <u>domestic</u> abuse.
13	(4)(3) The relationship between each petitioner and each individual alleged
14	to have committed <u>domestic</u> abuse.
15	(5)(4) A request for one or more protective orders or a temporary restraining
16	order.
17	(5) If desired, a request for a competent interpreter for a non-English-
18	speaking principal party or witness to the proceeding.
19	B. The address and parish of residence of each petitioner and each person on
20	whose behalf the petition is filed may remain confidential with the court.
21	C. If the petition requests a protective order for a spouse and alleges that the
22	other spouse has committed domestic abuse, the petition shall state whether a suit for
23	divorce is pending.
24	D. If the petition requests the issuance of an ex parte temporary restraining
25	order, the petition shall contain an affidavit signed by each petitioner that the facts
26	and circumstances contained in the petition are true and correct to the best
27	knowledge, information, and belief of the petitioner. Any false statement under oath
28	contained in the affidavit shall constitute perjury and shall be punishable by a fine

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of not more than one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment, with or without hard labor, for not more than five years, or both.

3 E. If a suit for divorce is pending, any application for a protective order shall 4 be filed in that proceeding and shall be heard within the delays provided by this Chapter. Any decree issued in a divorce proceeding filed subsequent to the filing of 5 6 a petition filed or an order issued pursuant to this Chapter may, in the discretion of 7 the court hearing the divorce proceeding, supersede in whole or in part the orders 8 issued pursuant to this Chapter. Such subsequent decree shall be forwarded by the 9 rendering court to the court having jurisdiction of the petition for a protective order 10 and shall be made a part of the record thereof. The findings and rulings made in 11 connection with such protective orders shall not be res judicata in any subsequent 12 proceeding.

13 <u>F. If the court orders the issuance of a temporary restraining order, the</u>
14 defendant may be cast for all costs.

15 Art. 1569. Temporary restraining order

16 A. Upon good cause shown in an ex parte proceeding, the court may enter 17 a temporary restraining order, without bond, as it deems necessary to protect from domestic abuse the petitioner, any children, or any person alleged to be an 18 19 incompetent. Immediate and present danger of A showing of domestic abuse shall 20 constitute good cause for purposes of this Article. The court shall consider any and 21 all past history of domestic abuse, or threats thereof, in determining the existence of 22 abuse. There is no requirement that the abuse itself be recent, immediate, or present. 23 The order may include but is not limited to the following:

24 (1)(a) Directing the defendant to refrain from abusing, harassing, or
25 interfering with the person or employment or going near the residence or place of
26 employment of the petitioner, the children, or any person alleged to be incompetent,
27 on whose behalf a petition was filed under this Chapter.

(b) Directing the defendant to refrain from activities associated with a
 coerced abortion as defined in Article 603.

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1	(2) Awarding to a party the use and possession of specified community
2	jointly owned or leased property, such as an automobile.
3	(3) Granting to the petitioner possession to the petitioner of the residence or
4	household to the exclusion of the defendant, by evicting the defendant or restoring
5	possession to the petitioner when either if any of the following apply:
6	(a) The residence is jointly owned in equal proportion or leased by the
7	defendant and the petitioner or the person on whose behalf the petition is brought.
8	(b) The residence is solely owned by the petitioner or the person on whose
9	behalf the petition is brought.
10	(c) The residence is solely leased by defendant and defendant has a duty to
11	support the petitioner or the person on whose behalf the petition is brought.
12	(4) Prohibiting either party from the transferring, encumbering, or otherwise
13	disposing of property mutually owned or leased by the parties, except when in the
14	ordinary course of business, or for the necessary support of the party or the minor
15	children.
16	(5) Awarding temporary custody of children or persons alleged to be
17	incompetent.
18	(6) Awarding or restoring possession to the petitioner of all separate property
19	and all personal property, including but not limited to telephones or other
20	communication equipment, computer computers, medications, clothing, toiletries,
21	social security cards, birth certificates or other forms of identification, tools of the
22	trade, checkbook <u>checkbooks</u> , keys, automobile <u>automobiles</u> , photographs, jewelry,
23	or any other items or personal effects of the petitioner and restraining the defendant
24	from transferring, encumbering, concealing, or disposing of the personal or separate
25	property of the petitioner.
26	(7) Granting to the petitioner the exclusive care, possession, or control of any
27	pets belonging to or under the care of the petitioner or minor children residing in the
28	residence or household of either party, and directing the defendant to refrain from
29	harassing, interfering with, abusing or injuring any pet, without legal justification,

known to be owned, possessed, leased, kept, or held by either party or a minor child
 residing in the residence or household of either party.

B. If a temporary restraining order is granted without notice, the matter shall be set within twenty-one days for a rule to show cause why the protective order should not be issued, at which time the petitioner must <u>shall</u> prove the allegations of <u>domestic</u> abuse by a preponderance of the evidence. The defendant shall be given notice of the temporary restraining order and the hearing on the rule to show cause by service of process as required by law <u>within twenty-four hours of the issuance of</u> the order.

10 C. During the existence of the temporary restraining order, a party shall have 11 the right to return to the family residence once to recover his or her personal clothing 12 and necessities, provided that the party is accompanied by a law enforcement officer 13 to insure ensure the protection and safety of the parties.

D. If no temporary restraining order has been granted, the court shall issue a rule to show cause why the protective order should not be issued, and set the rule for hearing on the earliest day that the business of the court will permit, but in any case within ten days from the date of service of the petition, at which time the petitioner must <u>shall</u> prove the allegations of <u>domestic</u> abuse by a preponderance of the evidence. The defendant shall be given notice by service of process as required by law.

E. If the hearing pursuant to Paragraph B or D of this Article is continued, the court shall make or extend such temporary restraining order orders as it deems necessary. Any continuance of a hearing ordered pursuant to Paragraph B or D of this Article shall not exceed fifteen days, unless good cause is shown for further continuance.

- F. The court may, in its discretion, grant an emergency temporary restraining
 order outside regular court hours.
- H.G. Immediately upon rendering a decision granting the relief requested by
 the petitioner entering a temporary restraining order, the judge shall cause to have

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prepared a Uniform Abuse Prevention Order, as provided in R.S. 46:2136.2(C), shall sign such order, and shall immediately forward it to the clerk of court for filing on the day that the order is issued.

4 H.H. If a temporary restraining order is issued or extended, the The clerk of 5 the issuing court shall transmit the Uniform Abuse Prevention Order to the Judicial 6 Administrator's Office judicial administrator's office, Louisiana Supreme Court, for 7 entry into the Louisiana Protective Order Registry, as provided in R.S. 46:2136.2(A), 8 by facsimile transmission or direct electronic input as expeditiously as possible, but 9 no later than the end of the next business day after the order is filed with the clerk 10 of court. The clerk of the issuing court shall also send a copy of the Uniform Abuse 11 Prevention Order, as provided in R.S. 46:2136.2(C), or any modification thereof, to 12 the chief law enforcement officer of the parish where the person or persons protected 13 by the order reside by facsimile transmission or direct electronic input as 14 expeditiously as possible, but no later than the end of the next business day after the 15 order is filed with the clerk of court. A copy of the Uniform Abuse Prevention Order 16 shall be reviewed by the law enforcement agency and shall be retained on file in the 17 office of the chief law enforcement officer until otherwise directed by the court.

18I. The initial rule to show cause hearing required pursuant to Paragraph B or19D of this Article may be conducted by a hearing officer who is qualified and selected20in the same manner provided in R.S. 46:236.5(C). The hearing officer shall be21subject to the applicable limitations and shall follow the applicable procedures22provided in R.S. 46:236.5(C). The hearing officer shall make recommendations to23the court as to the action that should be taken in the matter.

24J. Upon filing a petition for a temporary restraining order, regardless of25whether the court grants the temporary restraining order, the clerk of court shall26notify the petitioner of his right to initiate criminal proceedings and shall inform the27petitioner that the granting of a temporary restraining order pursuant to the28provisions of this Article does not automatically file criminal charges against the29defendant.

1	Art. 1570. Protective orders; content; modification; service
2	A. The court may grant any protective order or approve any consent
3	agreement to bring about a cessation of domestic abuse of a party, any children, or
4	any person alleged to be incompetent, which relief may include but is not limited to:
5	(1) Granting the relief enumerated in Article 1569.
6	(2) When <u>Where</u> there is a duty to support a party, any minor children, or
7	any person alleged to be incompetent living in the residence or household, ordering
8	payment of temporary support or provision of suitable housing for them, or granting
9	possession to the petitioner of the residence or household to the exclusion of the
10	defendant, by evicting the defendant or restoring possession to the petitioner where
11	the residence is solely owned by the defendant and the petitioner has been awarded
12	the temporary custody of the children born of the parties.
13	(3) Awarding temporary custody of or establishing temporary visitation
14	rights and conditions with regard to any children or person alleged to be
15	incompetent.
16	(4) Ordering counseling or professional medical treatment for the defendant
17	or the abused person, or both.
18	(5)(a) Ordering <u>either</u> a medical <u>or mental health</u> evaluation <u>or both</u> of the
19	defendant or the abused person, or both, to be conducted by an independent court-
20	appointed evaluator who qualifies as an expert in the field of domestic abuse. The
21	evaluation shall be conducted by a person who has no family, financial, or prior
22	medical or mental health relationship with the defendant or abused person, or their
23	attorneys his attorney of record.
24	(b) If the medical evaluation is ordered for both the defendant and abused
25	person, two separate evaluators shall be appointed.
26	(c) After an independent medical a medical or mental health evaluation has
~ 7	been completed and a report issued, the court may order counseling or other medical
27	been completed and a report issued, the court may order counsering of other medical

1	B. A protective order may be rendered pursuant to this Chapter if the court
2	has jurisdiction over the parties and subject matter and either of the following occurs:
3	(1) The parties enter into a consent agreement.
4	(2) Reasonable notice and opportunity to be heard is given to the person
5	against whom the order is sought sufficient to protect that person's right to due
6	process.
7	C. Any protective order issued within this state or outside this state that is
8	consistent with Paragraph B of this Article shall be accorded full faith and credit by
9	the courts of this state and enforced as if it were the order of the enforcing court.
10	D.(1) On the motion of any party, the court, after notice to the other parties
11	and a hearing, may modify a prior order to exclude any item included in the prior
12	order or to include any item that could have been included in the prior order.
13	(2) On the motion of any party, after a hearing, the court may modify the
14	effective period of a protective order pursuant to Subparagraph (F)(2) of this Article.
15	E. A protective order made under this Chapter shall be served on the person
16	to whom the order applied applies in open court at the close of the hearing, or in the
17	same manner as a writ of injunction.
18	F.(1) Any Except as provided in Subparagraph (2) of this Paragraph, any
19	final protective order or approved consent agreement shall be for a fixed period of
20	time, not to exceed six eighteen months, and may be extended by the court, after a
21	contradictory hearing, in its discretion. When such order or agreement is for the
22	protection of a child under the age of eighteen who has been sexually molested, the
23	period shall last at least until the child attains the age of eighteen years, unless
24	otherwise modified or terminated following a contradictory hearing. Such protective
25	order or extension thereof shall be subject to a devolutive appeal only.
26	(2)(a) For any protective order granted by the court which directs the
27	defendant to refrain from abusing, harassing, or interfering with the person as
28	provided in Article 1569(A)(1), the court may grant the order to be effective for an
29	indefinite period of time as provided by the provisions of this Subparagraph on its

1	own motion or by motion of the petitioner. The indefinite period shall be limited to
2	the portion of the protective order which directs the defendant to refrain from
3	abusing, harassing, or interfering with the person.
4	(b) The hearing for this motion shall be conducted concurrently with the
5	hearing for the rule to show cause why the protective order should not be issued.
6	(c) Any motion to modify the indefinite effective period of the protective
7	order as provided in Subsubparagraph (a) of this Subparagraph may be granted only
8	after a good faith effort has been made to provide reasonable notice of the hearing
9	to the victim, the victim's designated agent, or the victim's counsel, and either of the
10	following occur:
11	(i) The victim, the victim's designated agent, or the victim's counsel is
12	present at the hearing or provides written waiver of such appearance.
13	(ii) After a good faith effort has been made to provide reasonable notice of
14	the hearing, the victim could not be located.
15	G. Immediately upon rendering a decision granting the relief requested by
16	the petitioner a protective order or approving any consent agreement, the judge shall
17	cause to have prepared a Uniform Abuse Prevention Order, as provided in R.S.
18	46:2136.2(C), shall sign such order, and shall immediately forward it to the clerk of
19	court for filing on the day that the order is issued.
20	H. If a protective order is issued or modified, or a consent agreement is
21	agreed to or modified, the The clerk of the issuing court shall transmit the Uniform
22	Abuse Prevention Order to the Judicial Administrator's Office judicial
23	administrator's office, Louisiana Supreme Court, for entry into the Louisiana
24	Protective Order Registry, as provided in R.S. 46:2136.2(A), by facsimile
25	transmission or direct electronic input as expeditiously as possible, but no later than
26	the end of the next business day after the order is filed with the clerk of court. The
27	clerk of the issuing court shall also send a copy of the Uniform Abuse Prevention
28	Order, as provided in R.S. 46:2136.2(C), or any modification thereof, to the chief
29	law enforcement officer of the parish where the person or persons protected by the

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1	order reside by facsimile transmission or direct electronic input as expeditiously as
2	possible, but no later than the end of the next business day after the order is filed
3	with the clerk of court. A copy of the Uniform Abuse Prevention Order shall be
4	reviewed by the law enforcement agency and shall be retained on file in the office
5	of the chief law enforcement officer until otherwise directed by the court.
6	I. A court shall not grant a mutual order for protection to opposing parties.
7	However, nothing contained in this Paragraph shall be construed to prohibit the court
8	from granting a protective order to a party in a subsequently filed Petition for
9	Domestic Abuse Assistance provided that the provisions contained in R.S.
10	46:2136(B) have been met. At the proceeding, regardless of whether the court grants
11	the protective order, the court shall notify the petitioner of his right to initiate
12	criminal proceedings and shall inform the petitioner that the granting of a protective
13	order pursuant to the provisions of this Article does not automatically file criminal
14	charges against the defendant.
15	* * *
16	Art. 1570.2. Prohibition on the possession of firearms by a person against whom a
17	protective order is issued
18	A. Any person against whom the court has issued a protective order pursuant
19	to a court-approved consent agreement or pursuant to the provisions of Article 1570
20	shall be prohibited from possessing a firearm or carrying a concealed weapon for the
21	duration of the protective order if both of the following occur:
22	(1) The protective order includes a finding that the person subject to it
23	represents a credible threat to the physical safety of a family or household member.
24	(2) The protective order informs the person subject to it that he is prohibited
25	from possessing a firearm pursuant to the provisions of 18 U.S.C. 922(g)(8) and this
26	Article.
27	B. Whoever violates the provisions of this Article shall be in violation of and
28	subject to the penalties set forth in R.S. 14:79.
29	* * *

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1	Art. 1573. Law enforcement officers; duties
2	<u>A.</u> Whenever If a law enforcement officer has reason to believe that $\frac{1}{4}$ family
3	or household member has been abused domestic abuse has occurred and the abusing
4	party is in violation of a temporary restraining order or a protective order issued
5	pursuant to this Chapter, the officer shall immediately arrest the abusing party.
6	B. If a law enforcement officer has reason to believe that domestic abuse has
7	occurred, and the abusing party is not in violation of a restraining order or a
8	protective order, the officer shall immediately use all reasonable means to prevent
9	further abuse, including:
10	(1) Arresting the abusive party with a warrant or without a warrant pursuant
11	to Code of Criminal Procedure Article 213 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, if
12	probable cause exists to believe that aggravated or second degree battery a felony has
13	been committed by that person, whether or not the offense occurred in the officer's
14	presence.
15	(2) Arresting the abusive party in case of simple assault, aggravated assault,
16	or simple battery, any misdemeanor crime which endangers the physical safety of the
17	abused person whether or not the offense occurred in the presence of the officer,
18	when the officer reasonably believes there is impending danger to the physical safety
19	of the abused person in the officer's absence. If there is no cause to believe there is
20	impending danger, arresting the abusive party is at the officer's discretion.
21	(3) Assisting the abused person in obtaining medical treatment necessitated
22	by the battery; or arranging for, or providing, or assisting in the procurement of
23	transportation for the abused person to a place of shelter or safety.
24	(4) Notifying the abused person of his right to initiate criminal or civil
25	proceedings, the availability of the protective order pursuant to Article 1570, and the
26	availability of community assistance for domestic violence abuse victims.
27	C.(1) When a law enforcement officer receives conflicting accounts of
28	domestic abuse, the officer shall evaluate each account separately to determine if one
29	party was the predominant aggressor.

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1	(2) In determining if one party is the predominant aggressor, the law	
2	enforcement officer may consider any other relevant factors, but shall consider the	
3	following factors based upon observation:	
4	(a) Evidence from complainants and other witnesses.	
5	(b) The extent of personal injuries received by each person.	
6	(c) Whether a person acted in self-defense.	
7	(d) An imminent threat of future injury to any of the parties.	
8	(e) Prior complaints of domestic abuse, if that history can be reasonably	
9	ascertained by the officer.	
10	(f) The future welfare of any children who are present at the scene.	
11	(g) The existence of a temporary restraining order or a protective order	
12	issued pursuant to this Chapter. The officer shall presume that the predominant	
13	aggressor is the person against whom the order was issued.	
14	(3)(a) If the officer determines that one person was the predominant	
15	aggressor in a felony offense, the officer shall arrest that person. The arrest shall be	
16	subject to the laws governing arrest, including the need for probable cause as	
17	otherwise provided by law.	
18	(b) If the officer determines that one person was the predominant aggressor	
19	in a misdemeanor offense, the officer shall arrest the predominant aggressor if there	
20	is reason to believe that there is impending danger or if the predominant aggressor	
21	is in violation of a temporary restraining order or a protective order issued pursuant	
22	to this Chapter. If there is no threat of impending danger or no violation of a	
23	temporary restraining order or a protective order, the officer may arrest the	
24	predominant aggressor at the officer's discretion, whether or not the offense occurred	
25	in the presence of the officer. An arrest pursuant to the provisions of this	
26	Subsubparagraph shall be subject to the laws governing arrest, including the need for	
27	probable cause as otherwise provided by law. The exceptions provided for in this	
28	Article shall apply.	

1	Section 3. Children's Code Articles 1566(C) and 1571 are hereby repealed in their		
2	entirety.		
3	Section 4. Sections 1 and 2 of this Act are intended to achieve the same purpose but		
4	are drafted differently. Section 1 amends provisions of law as they exist presently. Section		
5	2 amends provisions of law as they will exist if House Bill No of this 2020 Regular		
6	Session of the Legislature is enacted. Only one of the two Sections of this Act shall be given		
7	effect as follows:		
8	(A) If House Bill No of this 2020 Regular Session of the Legislature is		
9	enacted, the provisions of Section 2 of this Act shall become effective, and the provisions		
0	of Section 1 of this Act shall not become effective.		
1	(B) If House Bill No of this 2020 Regular Session of the Legislature is not		
2	enacted, the provisions of Section 1 of this Act shall become effective, and the provisions		
3	of Section 2 of this Act shall not become effective.		
4	Section 5. In the event of a conflict between any provisions of Sections 2 and 3 of		
5	this Act and the Act that originated as House Bill No of this 2020 Regular Session of		
6	the Legislature, the provisions of Sections 2 and 3 of this Act shall supersede and control.		
17	Section 6. Subject to the limitations provided by Section 4 of this Act, this Act shall		
8	become effective on August 1, 2020.		

DIGEST

The digest printed below was prepared by House Legislative Services. It constitutes no part of the legislative instrument. The keyword, one-liner, abstract, and digest do not constitute part of the law or proof or indicia of legislative intent. [R.S. 1:13(B) and 24:177(E)]

HB 544 Original	2020 Regular Session	White

Abstract: Provides for consistency between the Domestic Abuse Assistance Act in Title 46 and the Domestic Abuse Assistance Act in the Children's Code.

<u>Present law</u> provides a Domestic Abuse Assistance Act in R.S. 46:2131 through 2143 and a Domestic Abuse Assistance Act in Children's Code Articles 1564 through 1575.

<u>Proposed law</u> amends the Domestic Abuse Assistance Act in the Children's Code to make it consistent with the Domestic Abuse Assistance Act in Title 46.

(Amends Ch.C. Arts. 1565, 1566(A), 1567(A)(4), 1568, 1569, 1570, and 1573; Adds Ch.C. Art. 1570.2; Repeals Ch.C. Arts. 1566(C) and 1571)

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