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ACT No. 318

HOUSE BILL NO. 1142

BY REPRESENTATIVES BURRELL, BURFORD, HENRY BURNS, AND MORENO AND SENATORS DORSEY-COLOMB, MILLS, AND MORRELL

AN ACT

2	To amend and reenact R.S. 14:79(A)(1)(a) and (E), R.S. 46:2136.2(B), and Code of
3	Criminal Procedure Article 335.1(A)(1) and to enact Code of Criminal Procedure
4	Article 330.3, relative to bail; to provide relative to bail restrictions for offenses
5	against a family or household member or dating partner; to provide for the issuance
6	of a Uniform Abuse Prevention Order; to provide relative to the possession of
7	firearms by persons subject to the order; to provide for the inclusion of such orders
8	in the Louisiana Protective Order Registry; to provide relative to contradictory bail
9	hearings for persons charged with certain felony offenses; and to provide for related
10	matters.
11	Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana:
12	Section 1. Code of Criminal Procedure Article 335.1(A)(1) is hereby amended and
13	reenacted and Code of Criminal Procedure Article 330.3 is hereby enacted to read as
14	follows:
15	Art. 330.3. Bail hearing for felony offenses against a family or household member
16	or dating partner; detention
17	A. This Section may be cited as and referred to as "Gwen's Law".
18	B. A contradictory bail hearing, as provided for in this Article, shall be held
19	prior to setting bail for a person in custody who is charged with a felony offense
20	against the defendant's family or household member, as defined in R.S. 46:2132(4),
21	or against the defendant's dating partner, as defined in R.S. 46:2151.

C. The court shall order a contradictory	hearing to be held within five days,
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exclusive of weekends and legal holidays.	
exclusive of weekends and legal nondays.	

D. At the contradictory hearing the court, in addition to hearing whatever evidence it finds relevant, shall, with the consent of the prosecuting attorney, perform an ex parte examination of the evidence against the accused.

E. In addition to the factors listed in Code of Criminal Procedure Article 334, the court shall take into consideration the previous criminal record of the defendant and any potential threat or danger the defendant poses to the victim, the family of the victim, or to any member of the public, especially children. The court also shall perform a risk assessment that will give ample consideration to risk factors including substance abuse, gun ownership, record of violence, employment status, prior threats with dangerous weapon, threats to kill, forced sex, choking, control of daily activities, threats of suicide, threats to harm children, and any other relevant factors.

F. Following the contradictory hearing, upon proof by clear and convincing evidence either that the defendant might flee, or that the defendant poses a threat or danger to the victim, or that the defendant poses an imminent danger to any other person or the community, the judge or magistrate may order the defendant held without bail pending trial.

G. If bail is granted following the contradictory hearing, as a condition of bail the court may require a defendant to wear an electronic monitoring device and to be placed under active electronic monitoring. The conditions of the electronic monitoring shall be determined by the court and may include, but not be limited to, limitation of the defendant's activities outside the home and a curfew. The defendant may be required to pay a reasonable supervision fee to the supervising agency to defray the cost of the required electronic monitoring. A violation of the conditions of bail may be punishable by the forfeiture of bail and the issuance of a bench warrant for the defendant's arrest or remanding of the defendant to custody or a modification of the terms of bail.

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Art. 335.1. Offenses against a family or household member or dating partner; provisions for forfeiture, arrest, modification

A.(1)(a) 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, the court shall consider 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.

(b) If, as part of a bail restriction, an order is issued pursuant to the provisions of this Paragraph, the judge shall cause to have prepared a Uniform Abuse Prevention Order, as provided in R.S. 46:2136.2, shall sign such order, and shall immediately forward it to the clerk of court for filing, on the next business day after the order is issued. The clerk of the issuing court shall transmit the Uniform Abuse Prevention Order to the Judicial Administrator's Office, Louisiana Supreme Court, for entry into the Louisiana Protective Order Registry, as provided in R.S. 46:2136.2(A), by facsimile transmission or direct electronic input as expeditiously as possible, but no later than the end of the next business day after the order is filed with the clerk of court. The clerk of the issuing court shall also send a copy of the Uniform Abuse Prevention Order, as provided in R.S. 46:2136.2(C), or any modification thereof, to the chief law enforcement officer of the parish where the person or persons protected by the order reside. A copy of the Uniform Abuse Prevention Order shall be retained on file in the office of the chief law enforcement officer until otherwise directed by the court.

(c) If, as part of a bail restriction, an order is issued pursuant to the provisions of this Paragraph, the court shall also order that the defendant be prohibited from possessing a firearm for the duration of the Uniform Abuse Prevention Order. For the purposes of this Subparagraph, "firearm" means any pistol, revolver, rifle, shotgun, machine gun, submachine gun, black powder weapon, or assault rifle that is designed to fire or is capable of firing fixed cartridge ammunition or from which a shot or projectile is discharged by an explosive.

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Section 2. R.S.14:79(A)(1)(a) and (E) are hereby amended and reenacted to read as follows:

§79. Violation of protective orders

A.(1)(a) Violation of protective orders is the willful disobedience of a preliminary or permanent injunction or protective order issued pursuant to R.S. 9:361 et seq., R.S. 9:372, R.S. 46:2131 et seq., R.S. 46:2151, Children's Code Article 1564 et seq., Code of Civil Procedure Articles 3604 and 3607.1, or Code of Criminal Procedure Articles 327.1, 335.1, 335.2, and 871.1 after a contradictory court hearing, or the willful disobedience of a temporary restraining order or any ex parte protective order issued pursuant to R.S. 9:361 et seq., R.S. 9:372, R.S. 46:2131 et seq., R.S. 46:2151, criminal stay-away orders as provided for in Code of Criminal Procedure Articles 327.1, and 335.1, 335.2, Children's Code Article 1564 et seq., or Code of Civil Procedure Articles 3604 and 3607.1, if the defendant has been given notice of the temporary restraining order or ex parte protective order by service of process as required by law.

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E. Law enforcement officers shall use every reasonable means, including but not limited to immediate arrest of the violator, to enforce a preliminary or permanent injunction or protective order obtained pursuant to R.S. 9:361, R.S. 9:372, R.S. 46:2131 et seq., R.S. 46:2151, Children's Code Article 1564 et seq., Code of Civil Procedure Articles 3604 and 3607.1, or Code of Criminal Procedure Articles 327.1, 335.1, 335.2, and 871.1 after a contradictory court hearing, or to enforce a temporary

restraining order or ex parte protective order issued pursuant to R.S. 9:361, R.S. 9:372, R.S. 46:2131 et seq., R.S. 46:2151, Children's Code Article 1564 et seq., Code of Civil Procedure Articles 3604 and 3607.1, or Code of Criminal Procedure Articles 327.1, and 335.1, and 335.2 if the defendant has been given notice of the temporary restraining order or ex parte protective order by service of process as required by law.

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Section 3. R.S. 46:2136.2(B) is hereby amended and reenacted to read as follows: \$2136.2. Louisiana Protective Order Registry

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B. The Louisiana Protective Order Registry encompasses temporary restraining orders, protective orders, preliminary injunctions, permanent injunctions, and court-approved consent agreements resulting from actions brought pursuant to R.S. 46:2131 et seq., R.S. 46:2151, R.S. 9:361 et seq., R.S. 9:372, Children's Code Article 1564 et seq., Code of Civil Procedure Article 3607.1, or peace bonds pursuant to Code of Criminal Procedure Article 30(B), or as part of the disposition, sentence, or bail condition of a criminal matter pursuant to Code of Criminal Procedure Article Articles 327.1, 335.1, 335.2, or Article 871.1 as long as such order is issued for the purpose of preventing violent or threatening acts or harassment against, contact or communication with, or physical proximity to, another person to prevent domestic abuse or dating violence.

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PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE	

SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA

APPROVED: