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Legislative Document

No. 1563

S.P. 615

In Senate, January 19, 2016

An Act To Enact the Uniform Interstate Enforcement of Domestic Violence Protection Orders Act

Approved for introduction by a majority of the Legislative Council pursuant to Joint Rule 203.

Reference to the Committee on Judiciary suggested and ordered printed.

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HEATHER J.R. PRIEST Secretary of the Senate

Presented by President THIBODEAU of Waldo. Cosponsored by Representative GUERIN of Glenburn and Senators: BAKER of Sagadahoc, BURNS of Washington, CYRWAY of Kennebec, KATZ of Kennebec, VOLK of Cumberland, WOODSOME of York, Representatives: FOWLE of Vassalboro, MAKER of Calais.

1	Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
2	PART A
3	Sec. A-1. 19-A MRSA c. 103 is enacted to read:
4	<u>CHAPTER 103</u>
5 6	UNIFORM INTERSTATE ENFORCEMENT OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE PROTECTION ORDERS ACT
7	<u>§4101. Short title</u>
8 9	<u>This chapter may be known and cited as the Uniform Interstate Enforcement of</u> <u>Domestic Violence Protection Orders Act.</u>
10	§4102. Definitions
11 12	As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the following meanings.
13 14	<u>1. Foreign protection order.</u> "Foreign protection order" means a protection order issued by a tribunal of another state.
15 16	<u>2.</u> Issuing state. "Issuing state" means the state whose tribunal has issued a protection order.
17 18 19	3. Mutual foreign protection order. "Mutual foreign protection order" means a foreign protection order that includes provisions in favor of both the protected individual seeking enforcement of the order and the respondent.
20 21	4. Protected individual. "Protected individual" means an individual protected by a protection order.
22 23 24 25 26	5. Protection order. "Protection order" means an injunction or other order, issued by a tribunal under the domestic violence, family violence or stalking laws of the issuing state, to prevent an individual from engaging in violent or threatening acts against, harassment of, contact or communication with or physical proximity to another individual.
27 28	6. Respondent. "Respondent" means the individual against whom enforcement of a protection order is sought.
29 30 31 32	7. State. "State" means a state of the United States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands or any territory or insular possession subject to the jurisdiction of the United States. "State" includes an Indian tribe or band that has jurisdiction to issue protection orders.
33 34	8. Tribunal. "Tribunal" means a court, agency or other entity authorized by law to issue or modify a protection order.

1 §4103. Judicial enforcement of order

2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	1. Enforcement in tribunal of this State. A person authorized by the law of this State to seek enforcement of a protection order may seek enforcement of a valid foreign protection order in a tribunal of this State. The tribunal shall enforce the terms of the order, including terms that provide relief that a tribunal of this State would lack power to provide but for this section. The tribunal shall enforce the order, whether the order was obtained by independent action or in another proceeding, if it is an order issued in response to a complaint, petition or motion filed by or on behalf of an individual seeking protection. In a proceeding to enforce a foreign protection order, the tribunal shall follow the procedures of this State for the enforcement of protection orders.
11 12 13	2. Foreign tribunal recognition of standing to enforce. A tribunal of this State may not enforce a foreign protection order issued by a tribunal of a state that does not recognize the standing of a protected individual to seek enforcement of the order.
14 15 16 17 18	3. Enforcement when issued in accordance with jurisdictional requirements in issuing state. A tribunal of this State shall enforce the provisions of a valid foreign protection order that govern custody and visitation if the order was issued in accordance with the jurisdictional requirements governing the issuance of custody and visitation orders in the issuing state.
19	4. Valid foreign protection order. A foreign protection order is valid if it:
20	A. Identifies the protected individual and the respondent;
21 22 23	 B. Is currently in effect; C. Was issued by a tribunal that had jurisdiction over the parties and subject matter under the law of the issuing state; and
24 25 26 27 28	D. Was issued after the respondent was given reasonable notice and had an opportunity to be heard before the tribunal issued the order or, in the case of an order ex parte, the respondent was given notice and has had or will have an opportunity to be heard within a reasonable time after the order was issued, in a manner consistent with the rights of the respondent to due process.
29 30	5. Prima facie evidence of validity. A foreign protection order valid on its face is prima facie evidence of its validity.
31 32	6. Affirmative defense. Absence of any of the criteria for validity of a foreign protection order is an affirmative defense in an action seeking enforcement of the order.
33 34	7. Enforcement of mutual foreign protection order. A tribunal of this State may enforce provisions of a mutual foreign protection order that favor a respondent only if:
35 36 27	A. The respondent filed a written pleading seeking a protection order from the tribunal of the issuing state; and
37	B. The tribunal of the issuing state made specific findings in favor of the respondent.

1 §4104. Nonjudicial enforcement of order

2 1. Enforcement by law enforcement officer. A law enforcement officer of this 3 State, upon determining that there is probable cause to believe that a valid foreign 4 protection order exists and that the order has been violated, shall enforce the order as if it 5 were the order of a tribunal of this State. Presentation of a protection order that identifies both the protected individual and the respondent and, on its face, is currently in effect 6 7 constitutes probable cause to believe that a valid foreign protection order exists. For the 8 purposes of this section, the protection order may be inscribed on a tangible medium or 9 may have been stored in an electronic or other medium if it is retrievable in perceivable 10 form. Presentation of a certified copy of a protection order is not required for 11 enforcement.

 2. Existence of valid foreign protection order; probable cause. If a foreign protection order is not presented, a law enforcement officer of this State may consider other information in determining whether there is probable cause to believe that a valid foreign protection order exists.

3. Notice to and service upon respondent. If a law enforcement officer of this State determines that an otherwise valid foreign protection order cannot be enforced because the respondent has not been notified or served with the order, the officer shall inform the respondent of the order, make a reasonable effort to serve the order upon the respondent and allow the respondent a reasonable opportunity to comply with the order before enforcing the order.

4. Registration or filing not required. Registration or filing of an order in this
 State is not required for the enforcement of a valid foreign protection order pursuant to
 this Act.

25 §4105. Registration of order

 1. Registration of protection order. Any individual may register a foreign protection order in this State. To register a foreign protection order, an individual shall present a certified copy of the order to the office of the clerk of any District Court or of any Superior Court of this State.

2. Registration by clerk; certified copy. Upon receipt of a foreign protection order,
 the clerk of the District Court or of the Superior Court shall register the order in
 accordance with this section. After the order is registered, the court clerk shall furnish to
 the individual registering the order a certified copy of the registered order.

34 3. Protection order certified by issuing state; removal if inaccurate or not in
 35 effect. The clerk of the District Court or of the Superior Court of this State shall register
 36 an order upon presentation of a copy of a protection order that has been certified by the
 37 issuing state. A registered foreign protection order that is inaccurate or is not currently in
 38 effect must be corrected or removed from the registry in accordance with the law of this
 39 State.

- <u>4. Affidavit stating order is currently in effect.</u> An individual registering a foreign protection order shall file an affidavit by the protected individual stating that, to the best of the protected individual's knowledge, the order is currently in effect.
- 5. Entered into any registry. A foreign protection order registered under this Act
 may be entered in any existing state or federal registry of protection orders, in accordance
 with applicable law.
- 7 6. Registration fee prohibited. A fee may not be charged for the registration of a
 8 foreign protection order.

9 <u>§4106. Immunity</u>

10 This State or a local governmental agency or a law enforcement officer, prosecuting 11 attorney, clerk of court or any state or local governmental official acting in an official 12 capacity is immune from civil and criminal liability for an act or omission arising out of 13 the registration or enforcement of a foreign protection order or the detention or arrest of 14 an alleged violator of a foreign protection order if the act or omission was done in good 15 faith in an effort to comply with this Act.

16 §4107. Other remedies

- A protected individual who pursues remedies under this Act is not precluded from
 pursuing other legal or equitable remedies against the respondent.
- 19 §4108. Uniformity of application and construction
- 20 <u>In applying and construing this Act, consideration must be given to the need to</u> 21 promote uniformity of the law with respect to its subject matter among states that enact it.

22 §4109. Effective date

23 <u>This Act takes effect on October 1, 2016.</u>

24 §4110. Transition provision

- This Act applies to protection orders issued before October 1, 2016 and to continuing
 actions for enforcement of foreign protection orders commenced before October 1, 2016.
 A request for enforcement of a foreign protection order made on or after October 1, 2016
 for violations of a foreign protection order occurring before October 1, 2016 is governed
 by this Act.
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PART B

- 31 Sec. B-1. 14 MRSA §8007, as enacted by PL 1975, c. 335, is amended by adding
 32 at the end a new paragraph to read:
- 33 <u>This chapter does not limit the right to enforce an order pursuant to Title 19-A,</u>
 34 <u>chapter 103.</u>

SUMMARY

This bill enacts the Uniform Interstate Enforcement of Domestic Violence Protection Orders Act approved by the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws in 2002. The purposes of the bill and section-by-section descriptions are included in the Comments provided by the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws. The Uniform Act is intended to be consistent with the federal Violence Against Women Act as reauthorized in 2013 in Public Law 113-4. The full faith and credit provisions are codified in 18 United States Code, Section 2265.

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9 The Uniform Act provides an optional registration process for domestic violence 10 protection orders, known as "protection from abuse orders" in Maine, issued by a tribunal 11 in another state. A protection order from another state may be registered in Maine by 12 presenting a certified copy of the order to the office of the clerk of any District Court or 13 of any Superior Court of this State.

14 The Maine Uniform Enforcement of Foreign Judgments Act, which currently applies 15 to foreign protection orders, is amended to clarify that the new Uniform Interstate 16 Enforcement of Domestic Violence Protection Orders Act may also be used to enforce 17 foreign protection orders.