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2025 -- S 1152

STATE RHODE ISLAND OF

IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

JANUARY SESSION, A.D. 2025

AN ACT

RELATING TO COURTS AND CIVIL PROCEDURE -- COURTS -- DOMESTIC ASSAULT

Introduced By: Senators Tikoian, McKenney, Patalano, Appollonio, Dimitri, Thompson, and Raptakis Date Introduced: June 13, 2025

Referred To: Senate Judiciary

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 8-8.1-3 of the General Laws in Chapter 8-8.1 entitled "Domestic Assault" is hereby amended to read as follows: 2
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8-8.1-3. Protective orders — Penalty — Jurisdiction.

(a) A person suffering from domestic abuse may file a complaint in the district court 4

requesting any order that will protect them from the abuse, including, but not limited to, the 5 6 following:

- 7 (1) Ordering that the defendant be restrained and enjoined from contacting, assaulting, 8 molesting, or otherwise interfering with the plaintiff at home, on the street, or elsewhere;
- 9 (2) Ordering the defendant to vacate the household forthwith, unless the defendant holds
- 10 sole legal interest in the household;
- 11 (3) Upon motion by the plaintiff, the plaintiff's address shall be released only at the 12 discretion of the district court judge;
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(4) Ordering the defendant to surrender physical possession of all firearms in his or her possession, care, custody, or control and shall further order a person restrained not to purchase or receive, or attempt to purchase or receive, any firearms while the protective order is in effect. The defendant shall surrender the firearms within twenty-four (24) hours of notice of the protective order to the Rhode Island state police or local police department or to a federally licensed firearms dealer.

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(i) A person ordered to surrender possession of any firearm(s) pursuant to this section shall,

1 within seventy-two (72) hours after being served with the order, either:

2 (A) File with the court a receipt showing the firearm(s) was physically surrendered to the
3 Rhode Island state police or local police department, or to a federally licensed firearm dealer; or

4 (B) Attest to the court that, at the time of the order, the person had no firearms in their 5 immediate physical possession or control, or subject to their immediate physical possession or 6 control, and that the person, at the time of the attestation, has no firearms in their immediate 7 physical possession or control or subject to their immediate physical possession or control.

8 (ii) If a person restrained under this section transfers a firearm(s) to a federally licensed 9 firearms dealer pursuant to this section, the person restrained under this section may instruct the 10 federally licensed firearms dealer to sell the firearm(s) or to transfer ownership in accordance with 11 state and federal law, to a qualified named individual who is not a member of the person's dwelling 12 house, who is not related to the person by blood, marriage, or relationship as defined by § 15-15-13 1(7), and who is not prohibited from possessing firearms under state or federal law. The owner of 14 any firearm(s) sold shall receive any financial value received from its sale, less the cost associated 15 with taking possession of, storing, and transferring of the firearm(s).

16 (iii) Every individual to whom possession of a firearm(s) is transferred pursuant to this 17 subsection shall be prohibited from transferring or returning any firearm(s) to the person restrained 18 under this section while the protective order remains in effect and shall be informed of this 19 prohibition. Any knowing violation of this subsection is a felony that shall be punishable by a fine 20 of not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or by imprisonment for a term of not less than one 21 year and not more than five (5) years, or both.

(iv) An individual to whom possession of a firearm(s) is transferred pursuant to this subsection shall return a firearm(s) to the person formerly restrained under this section only if the person formerly restrained under this section provides documentation issued by a court indicating that the restraining order issued pursuant to this section that prohibited the person from purchasing, carrying, transporting, or possessing firearms has expired and has not been extended.

(b) After notice to the respondent and after a hearing, which shall be held within fifteen (15) days of surrendering said firearms, the court, in addition to any other restrictions, may, for any protective order issued or renewed on or after July 1, 2017, continue the order of surrender, and shall further order a person restrained under this section not to purchase or receive, or attempt to purchase or receive, any firearms while the protective order is in effect.

32 (c) The district court shall provide a notice on all forms requesting a protective order that 33 a person restrained under this section shall be ordered pursuant to § 11-47-5, to surrender 34 possession or control of any firearms and not to purchase or receive, or attempt to purchase or receive, any firearms while the restraining order is in effect. The form shall further provide that any
 person who has surrendered their firearms shall be afforded a hearing within fifteen (15) days of
 surrendering their firearms.

4 (d) Any firearm surrendered in accordance with this section to the Rhode Island state police
5 or local police department shall be returned to the person formerly restrained under this section
6 upon their request when:

7 (1) The person formerly restrained under this section produces documentation issued by a
8 court indicating that the restraining order issued pursuant to this section that prohibited the person
9 from purchasing, carrying, transporting, or possessing firearms has expired and has not been
10 extended; and

(2) The law enforcement agency in possession of the firearms determines that the person
 formerly restrained under this section is not otherwise prohibited from possessing a firearm under
 state or federal law.

(3) The person required to surrender his or her firearms pursuant to this section shall not
be responsible for any costs of storage of any firearms surrendered pursuant to this section.

(e) The Rhode Island state police are authorized to develop rules and procedures pertaining
to the storage and return of firearms surrendered to the Rhode Island state police or local police
departments pursuant to this section. The Rhode Island state police may consult with the Rhode
Island Police Chiefs' Association in developing rules and procedures.

20 (f) Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit, expand, or in any way modify orders
21 issued under § 12-29-4 or § 15-5-19.

(g) Nothing in this section shall limit a defendant's right under existing law to petition thecourt at a later date for modification of the order.

(h) The court shall immediately notify the person suffering from domestic abuse whose
complaint gave rise to the protective order and the law enforcement agency where the person
restrained under this section resides of the hearing.

(i) The person suffering from domestic abuse, local law enforcement, and the person
restrained under this section shall all have an opportunity to be present and to testify when the court
considers the petition.

30 (j) At the hearing, the person restrained under this section shall have the burden of showing,
31 by clear and convincing evidence, that, if their firearm rights were restored, they would not pose a
32 danger to the person suffering from domestic abuse or to any other person.

(1) In determining whether to restore a person's firearm rights, the court shall examine all
 relevant evidence, including, but not limited to: the complaint seeking a protective order; the

criminal record of the person restrained under this section; the mental health history of the person
 restrained under this section; any evidence that the person restrained under this section has, since
 being served with the order, engaged in violent or threatening behavior against the person suffering
 from domestic abuse or any other person.

5 (2) If the court determines, after a review of all relevant evidence and after all parties have 6 had an opportunity to be heard, that the person restrained under this section would not pose a danger 7 to the person suffering from domestic abuse or to any other person if the person's firearm rights 8 were restored, then the court may grant the petition and modify the protective order and lift the 9 firearm prohibition.

(3) If the court lifts a person's firearms prohibition pursuant to this subsection, the court
 shall issue the person written notice that the person is no longer prohibited under this section from
 purchasing or possessing firearms while the protective order is in effect.

13 (k) The prohibition against possessing a firearm(s) due solely to the existence of a domestic 14 violence restraining order issued under this section shall not apply with respect to sworn peace 15 officers as defined in § 12-7-21 and active members of military service, including members of the 16 reserve components thereof, who are required by law or departmental policy to carry departmental 17 firearms while on duty or any person who is required by their employment to carry a firearm in the performance of his or her duties. Any individual exempted pursuant to this exception may possess 18 19 a firearm only during the course of his or her employment. Any firearm required for employment 20 must be stored at the place of employment when not being possessed for employment use; all other 21 firearm(s) must be surrendered in accordance with this section.

(*l*) Any violation of the aforementioned protective order shall subject the defendant to being
found in contempt of court.

(m) No order shall issue under this section that would have the effect of compelling adefendant who has the sole legal interest in a residence to vacate that residence.

(n) The contempt order shall not be exclusive and shall not preclude any other available
civil or criminal remedies. Any relief granted by the court shall be for a fixed period of time not to
exceed three (3) years, at the expiration of which time the court may extend any order upon motion
of the plaintiff for such additional time as it deems necessary to protect the plaintiff from abuse.
The court may modify its order at any time upon motion of either party.

(o) Any violation of a protective order under this chapter of which the defendant has actual
notice shall be a misdemeanor that shall be punished by a fine of no more than one thousand dollars
(\$1,000) or by imprisonment for not more than one year, or both. Beginning July 1, 2025, said
violation shall be prosecuted by an attorney appointed by the prosecuting authority who shall self-

1 certify that they have successfully completed a specialized domestic violence prosecution training 2 course and updated training every four (4) years thereafter, aligned with national best practices and 3 eligible for continuing legal education credit(s) as approved by the Rhode Island Bar Association. 4 (p) Beginning July 1, 2025, said violation shall, at the initial appearance, be presented by 5 a member of a law enforcement agency and/or prosecuted by an attorney appointed by the 6 prosecuting authority all of whom shall self-certify that they have successfully completed a 7 specialized domestic violence prosecution training course and updated training every four (4) years 8 thereafter, aligned with national best practices and eligible for continuing legal education credit(s) 9 as approved by the Rhode Island Bar Association. 10 (p)(q) The penalties for violation of this section shall also include the penalties provided 11 under § 12-29-5. 12 (q)(r) "Actual notice" means that the defendant has received a copy of the order by service

13 thereof or by being handed a copy of the order by a police officer pursuant to § 8-8.1-5(d).

14 (r)(s) The district court shall have criminal jurisdiction over all violations of this chapter.

15 SECTION 2. Section 12-29-4 of the General Laws in Chapter 12-29 entitled "Domestic
16 Violence Prevention Act" is hereby amended to read as follows:

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<u>12-29-4. Restrictions upon and duties of court.</u>

(a)(1) Because of the likelihood of repeated violence directed at those who have been victims of domestic violence in the past, when a person is charged with or arrested for a crime involving domestic violence, that person may not be released from custody on bail or personal recognizance before arraignment without first appearing before the court or bail commissioner. The court or bail commissioner authorizing release shall issue a no-contact order prohibiting the person charged or arrested from having contact with the victim.

(2) At the time of arraignment or bail hearing the court or bail commissioner shalldetermine whether a no-contact order shall be issued or extended.

26 (3) Willful violation of a court order issued under subdivision (1), (2), or as part of 27 disposition of this subdivision of this subsection is a misdemeanor. Beginning July 1, 2025, said 28 violation shall be prosecuted by an attorney appointed by the prosecuting authority who shall self-29 certify that they have successfully completed a specialized domestic violence prosecution training 30 course and updated training every four (4) years thereafter, aligned with national best practices and 31 eligible for continuing legal education credit(s) as approved by the Rhode Island Bar Association. 32 The written order releasing the person charged or the written order issued at the time of disposition 33 shall contain the court's directive and shall bear the legend: "Violation of this order is a criminal 34 offense under this section and will subject a violator to arrest". A copy of the order shall be provided 1 to the victim.

2 (4) Beginning July 1, 2025, said violation shall, at the initial appearance, be presented by 3 a member of a law enforcement agency and/or prosecuted by an attorney appointed by the 4 prosecuting authority all of whom shall be prosecuted by an attorney appointed by the prosecuting 5 authority who shall self-certify that they have successfully completed a specialized domestic violence prosecution training course and updated training every four (4) years thereafter, aligned 6 7 with national best practices and eligible for continuing legal education credit(s) as approved by the 8 Rhode Island Bar Association. The written order releasing the person charged or the written order 9 issued at the time of disposition shall contain the court's directive and shall bear the legend: 10 "Violation of this order is a criminal offense under this section and will subject a violator to arrest". 11 A copy of the order shall be provided to the victim. 12 (4)(5) Whenever an order prohibiting contact is issued, modified, or terminated under 13 subdivision (1), (2) or (3) of this subsection, the clerk of the court shall forward a copy of the order 14 on or before the next judicial day to the appropriate law enforcement agency specified in the order. 15 (b) Because of the serious nature of domestic violence, the court in domestic violence 16 actions: 17 (1) Shall not dismiss any charge or delay disposition because of concurrent dissolution of 18 marriage or other civil proceedings; 19 (2) Shall not require proof that either party is seeking a dissolution of marriage prior to 20 instigation of criminal proceedings; 21 (3) Shall identify by reasonable means on docket sheets those criminal actions arising from 22 acts of domestic violence; and 23 (4) Shall make clear to the defendant and victim that the prosecution of the domestic 24 violence action is determined by the prosecutor and not the victim. 25 (c) To facilitate compliance with the provisions of this section, the district court shall assure 26 that the misdemeanor and felony complaint forms indicate whether the crime charged involves 27 domestic violence and, if so, the relationship of the victim and defendant. (d) Notwithstanding the provisions of § 12-10-12, the filing of any complaint for a crime 28 29 involving domestic violence shall be conditioned upon the defendant keeping the peace and being 30 of good behavior for a period of three (3) years. In the event a particular case involving domestic 31 violence is filed on a plea of not guilty, guilty or nolo contendere pursuant to § 12-10-12, the court 32 having jurisdiction shall retain the records of the case for a period of three (3) years from the date 33 of the filing. These records shall not be expunged, sealed, or otherwise destroyed for a period of 34 three (3) years from the date of filing. Furthermore, the destruction or sealing of records in the

possession of the department of attorney general bureau of criminal identification, the
 superintendent of the state police, or the police departments of any city or town after a filing related
 to a crime involving domestic violence shall be governed by § 12-1-12.

4 SECTION 3. Section 15-15-3 of the General Laws in Chapter 15-15 entitled "Domestic
5 Abuse Prevention" is hereby amended to read as follows:

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<u>15-15-3. Protective orders — Penalty — Jurisdiction.</u>

(a) A person, or a parent, custodian, or legal guardian on behalf of a minor child or the
director of the department of children, youth and families ("DCYF") or its designee for a child in
the custody of DCYF, pursuant to §§ 40-11-7 and 40-11-7.1, suffering from domestic abuse or
sexual exploitation as defined in § 15-15-1, may file a complaint in the family court requesting any
order that will protect and support her or him from abuse or sexual exploitation, including, but not
limited to, the following:

(1) Ordering that the defendant be restrained and enjoined from contacting, assaulting,
molesting, sexually exploiting, or interfering with the plaintiff at home, on the street, or elsewhere,
whether the defendant is an adult or a minor;

16 (2) Ordering the defendant to vacate the household immediately, and further providing in17 the order for the safety and welfare of all household animals and pets;

18 (3) Awarding the plaintiff custody of the minor children of the parties, if any;

(4) Ordering the defendant to surrender physical possession of all firearms in his or her possession, care, custody, or control and shall further order a person restrained not to purchase or receive, or attempt to purchase or receive, any firearms while the protective order is in effect. The defendant shall surrender said firearms within twenty-four (24) hours of notice of the protective order to the Rhode Island state police or local police department or to a federally licensed firearms dealer.

(i) A person ordered to surrender possession of any firearm(s) pursuant to this section shall,
within seventy-two (72) hours after being served with the order, either:

27 (A) File with the court a receipt showing the firearm(s) was physically surrendered to the
28 Rhode Island state police or local police department, or to a federally licensed firearms dealer; or

(B) Attest to the court that, at the time of the order, the person had no firearms in his or her immediate physical possession or control, or subject to their immediate physical possession or control, and that the person, at the time of the attestation, has no firearms in their immediate physical possession or control, or subject to their immediate physical possession or control.

(ii) If a person restrained under this section transfers a firearm(s) to a federally licensed
 firearms dealer pursuant to this section, the person restrained under this section may instruct the

federally licensed firearms dealer to sell the firearm(s) or to transfer ownership, in accordance with
state and federal law, to a qualified named individual who is not a member of the person's dwelling
house, who is not related to the person by blood, marriage, or relationship as defined by § 15-151(7), and who is not prohibited from possessing firearms under state or federal law. The owner of
any firearm(s) sold shall receive any financial value received from its sale, less the cost associated
with taking possession of, storing, and transferring of the firearm(s).

7 (iii) Every individual to whom ownership of a firearm(s) is transferred pursuant to this 8 subsection shall be prohibited from transferring or returning any firearm(s) to the person restrained 9 under this section while the protective order remains in effect and shall be informed of this 10 prohibition, Any knowing violation of this subsection is a felony that shall be punishable by a fine 11 of not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or by imprisonment for a term of not less than one 12 year and not more than five (5) years, or both.

(iv) An individual to whom ownership of a firearm(s) is transferred pursuant to this subsection shall return a firearm(s) to the person formerly restrained under this section only if the person formerly restrained under this section provides documentation issued by a court indicating that the restraining order issued pursuant to this section that prohibited the person from purchasing, carrying, transporting, or possessing firearms has expired and has not been extended;

18 (5) After notice to the respondent and a hearing, ordering either party to make payments 19 for the support of a minor child or children of the parties as required by law for a period not to 20 exceed ninety (90) days, unless the child support order is for a child or children receiving public 21 assistance pursuant to chapter 5.1 of title 40 [repealed]. In these cases, legal counsel for the division 22 of taxation, child support enforcement, shall be notified as a party in interest to appear for the 23 purpose of establishing a child support order under a new or existing docket number previously 24 assigned to the parties and not under the protective docket number. The child support order shall 25 remain in effect until the court modifies or suspends the order.

(b) After notice to the respondent and a hearing, which shall be held within fifteen (15)
days of surrendering said firearms, the court, in addition to any other restrictions, may, for any
protective order issued after or renewed on or after July 1, 2017, continue the order of surrender,
and shall further order a person restrained under this section not to purchase or receive, or attempt
to purchase or receive, any firearms while the protective order is in effect.

(c) The family court shall provide a notice on all forms requesting a protective order that a
person restrained under this section shall be ordered pursuant to § 11-47-5 to surrender possession
of any firearms while the protective order is in effect. The form shall further provide that any person
who has surrendered his or her firearms shall be afforded a hearing within fifteen (15) days of

1 surrendering his or her firearms.

2 (d) Any firearm surrendered in accordance with this section to the Rhode Island state police
3 or local police department shall be returned to the person formerly restrained under this section
4 upon the person's request when:

5 (1) The person formerly restrained under this section produces documentation issued by a 6 court indicating that the restraining order issued pursuant to this section that prohibited the person 7 from purchasing, carrying, transporting, or possessing firearms has expired and has not been 8 extended; and

9 (2) The law enforcement agency in possession of the firearms determined that the person 10 formerly restrained under this section is not otherwise prohibited from possessing a firearm under 11 state or federal law.

(3) The person required to surrender their firearms pursuant to this section shall not be
 responsible for any costs of storage of any firearms surrendered pursuant to this section.

(e) The Rhode Island state police are authorized to develop rules and procedures pertaining
to the storage and return of firearms surrendered to the Rhode Island state police or local police
departments pursuant to this section. The Rhode Island state police may consult with the Rhode
Island Police Chiefs' Association in developing rules and procedures.

(f) Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit, expand, or in any way modify orders
issued under § 12-29-7 or § 15-5-19.

20 (g) Nothing in this section shall limit a defendant's right under existing law to petition the
21 court at a later date for modification of the order.

(h) The court shall immediately notify the person suffering from domestic abuse whose
 complaint gave rise to the protective order, and the law enforcement agency where the person
 restrained under this section resides, of the hearing.

(i) The person suffering from domestic abuse, local law enforcement, and the person
 restrained under this section shall all have an opportunity to be present and to testify when the court
 considers the petition.

(j) At the hearing, the person restrained under this section shall have the burden of showing,
by clear and convincing evidence, that, if his or her firearm rights were restored, he or she would
not pose a danger to the person suffering from domestic abuse or to any other person.

(1) In determining whether to restore a person's firearm rights, the court shall examine all relevant evidence, including, but not limited to: the complaint seeking a protective order; the criminal record of the person restrained under this section; the mental health history of the person restrained under this section; any evidence that the person restrained under this section has, since

1 being served with the order, engaged in violent or threatening behavior against the person suffering 2 from domestic abuse or any other person.

3 (2) If the court determines, after a review of all relevant evidence and after all parties have had an opportunity to be heard, that the person restrained under this section would not pose a danger 4 5 to the person suffering from domestic abuse or to any other person if their firearm rights were 6 restored, then the court may grant the petition and modify the protective order and lift the firearm 7 prohibition.

8 (3) If the court lifts a person's firearms prohibition pursuant to this subsection, the court 9 shall issue the person written notice that the person is no longer prohibited under this section from 10 purchasing or possessing firearms while the protective order is in effect.

11 (k) The prohibition against possessing a firearm(s) due solely to the existence of a domestic 12 violence restraining order issued under this section shall not apply with respect to sworn peace 13 officers as defined in § 12-7-21 and active members of military service, including members of the 14 reserve components thereof, who are required by law or departmental policy to carry departmental 15 firearms while on duty or any person who is required by their employment to carry a firearm in the 16 performance of their duties. Any individual exempted pursuant to this exception may possess a 17 firearm only during the course of their employment. Any firearm required for employment must be 18 stored at the place of employment when not being possessed for employment use; all other 19 firearm(s) must be surrendered in accordance with this section.

20 (1) Upon motion by the plaintiff, the plaintiff's address shall be released only at the 21 discretion of the family court judge.

22 (m)(1) Any violation of the protective orders in subsection (a) of this section shall subject 23 the defendant to being found in contempt of court.

24 (2) The contempt order shall not be exclusive and shall not preclude any other available 25 civil or criminal remedies. Any relief granted by the court shall be for a fixed period of time not to 26 exceed three (3) years, at the expiration of which time the court may extend any order, upon motion 27 of the plaintiff, for any additional time, that it deems necessary to protect the plaintiff from abuse. 28 The court may modify its order at any time upon motion of either party.

29 (n)(1) Any violation of a protective order under this chapter of which the defendant has 30 actual notice shall be a misdemeanor that shall be punished by a fine of no more than one thousand 31 dollars (\$1,000) or by imprisonment for not more than one year, or both. Beginning July 1, 2025, 32 said violation shall be prosecuted by an attorney appointed by the prosecuting authority who shall 33 self-certify that they have successfully completed a specialized domestic violence prosecution 34 training course and updated training every four (4) years thereafter, aligned with national best

- 1 practices and eligible for continuing legal education credit(s) as approved by the Rhode Island Bar
- 2 Association.
- 3 (2) The penalties for violation of this section shall also include the penalties as provided
 4 by § 12-29-5.
- (o) Beginning July 1, 2025, said violation shall, at the initial appearance, be presented by 5 6 a member of a law enforcement agency and/or prosecuted by an attorney appointed by the 7 prosecuting authority all of whom shall self-certify that they have successfully completed a 8 specialized domestic violence prosecution training course and updated training every four (4) years 9 thereafter, aligned with national best practices and eligible for continuing legal education credit(s) 10 as approved by the Rhode Island Bar Association. 11 (o)(p) Actual notice means that the defendant has received a copy of the order by service or by being handed a copy of the order by a police officer pursuant to 15-15-5(d). 12 13 $(\mathbf{p})(\mathbf{q})$ (1) The district court shall have criminal jurisdiction over all adult violations of this 14 chapter. 15 (2) The family court shall have jurisdiction over all juvenile violations of this chapter. 16 SECTION 4. This act shall take effect on July 1, 2025.

LC003064

EXPLANATION

BY THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

OF

AN ACT

RELATING TO COURTS AND CIVIL PROCEDURE -- COURTS -- DOMESTIC ASSAULT

This act would provide that, effective July 1, 2025, any law enforcement officer who
 appears before the court at an initial appearance for prosecution of any violation of a protective
 order shall have self-certified that the officer has successfully completed a specialized domestic
 violence prosecution training course.
 This act would take effect on July 1, 2025.

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