SESSION 1993

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HOUSE BILL 216

Short Title: Dom. Viol./Emer. Relief.

(Public)

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Sponsors: Representative Spears; Gardner, H. Hunter, McAllister, McLawhorn, Richardson, Russell, Warner, and Wright.

Referred to: Judiciary I.

February 19, 1993

1	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
2	AN ACT TO AUTHORIZE, UNDER CERTAIN CONDITIONS, MAGISTRATES TO
3	ISSUE DOMESTIC VIOLENCE RESTRAINING ORDERS AND TO CONDUCT
4	HEARINGS FOR CIVIL CONTEMPT OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE
5	RESTRAINING ORDERS, AND TO MAKE CONFORMING CHANGES TO THE
6	GENERAL STATUTES.
7	The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:
8	Section 1. G.S. 50B-2 reads as rewritten:
9	"§ 50B-2. Institution of civil action; motion for emergency relief; temporary
10	orders.
11	(a) Any person residing in this State may seek relief under this Chapter by filing
12	a civil action or by filing a motion in any existing action filed under Chapter 50 of the
13	General Statutes alleging acts of domestic violence against himself or herself or a minor
14	child who resides with or is in the custody of such person. Any aggrieved party entitled
15	to relief under this Chapter may file a civil action and proceed pro se, without the
16	assistance of legal counsel. The district court division of the General Court of Justice
17	shall have original jurisdiction over actions instituted under this Chapter.
18	(b) Emergency Relief. – A party may move the court for emergency relief if he
19	or she believes there is a danger of serious and immediate injury to himself or herself or
20	a minor child. A hearing on a motion for emergency relief, where no ex parte order is
21	entered, shall be held after five days' notice of the hearing to the other party or after five
22	days from the date of service of process on the other party, whichever occurs first,
23	provided, however, that no hearing shall be required if the service of process is not

completed on the other party. If the party is proceeding **pro se** and does not request an **ex parte** hearing, the clerk shall set a date for hearing and issue a notice of hearing within the time periods provided in this subsection, and shall effect service of the summons, complaint, notice, and other papers through the appropriate law enforcement agency where the defendant is to be served, upon payment of the required service fees.

6 **Ex parte** Orders. – Prior to the hearing, if it clearly appears to the court from (c) 7 specific facts shown, that there is a danger of acts of domestic violence against the 8 aggrieved party or a minor child, the court may enter such orders as it deems necessary to protect the aggrieved party or minor children from such acts provided, however, that 9 10 a temporary order for custody ex parte and prior to service of process and notice shall not be entered unless the court finds that the child is exposed to a substantial risk of 11 12 bodily injury or sexual abuse. Upon the issuance of an ex parte order under this 13 subsection, a hearing shall be held within 10 days from the date of issuance of the order 14 or within seven days from the date of service of process on the other party, whichever 15 occurs later. If an aggrieved party acting pro se requests ex parte relief, the Clerk of 16 Superior Court shall schedule an **ex parte** hearing with the district court division of the General Court of Justice within 72 hours of the filing for said relief, or by the end of the 17 18 next day on which the district court is in session in the county in which the action was 19 filed, whichever shall first occur. If the district court is not in session in said county, the aggrieved party may contact the Clerk of Superior Court in any other county within the 20 21 same judicial district who shall schedule an ex parte hearing with the district court 22 division of the General Court of Justice by the end of the next day on which said court 23 division is in session in that county. Upon the issuance of an **ex parte** order under this 24 subsection, if the party is proceeding **pro se**, the Clerk shall set a date for hearing and 25 issue a notice of hearing within the time periods provided in this subsection, and shall effect service of the summons, complaint, notice, order and other papers through the 26 27 appropriate law enforcement agency where the defendant is to be served, upon payment of the required service fees. 28

29 **Ex parte** Orders by Magistrate. Prior to the hearing, if at the time the party is (c1)30 seeking emergency relief ex parte the clerk of superior court is not available, the district court is not in session, and a district court judge is not and will not be available 31 to hear the motion for a period of eight or more hours, the motion may be heard by the 32 magistrate. If it clearly appears to the magistrate from specific facts shown that there is 33 a danger of acts of domestic violence against the aggrieved party or a minor child, the 34 35 magistrate may enter such orders as it deems necessary to protect the aggrieved party or minor children from such acts, except that a temporary order for custody ex parte and 36 prior to service of process and notice shall not be entered unless the magistrate finds 37 38 that the child is exposed to a substantial risk of bodily injury or sexual abuse. An ex 39 parte order entered under this subsection shall expire and the magistrate shall schedule an ex parte hearing before a district court judge within 72 hours of the filing for relief 40 under this subsection, or by the end of the next day on which the district court is in 41 42 session in the county in which the action was filed, whichever occurs first. A party who has paid court costs due for seeking an order from the magistrate under this subsection 43 44 shall not be liable for court costs for a hearing before the district court judge scheduled 1993

1	and heard purs	uant to an order entered by the magistrate under this subsection. Ex		
2	parte orders entered by the district court judge pursuant to this subsection shall be			
3	entered and scheduled in accordance with subsection (c) of this section.			
4	(d) Pro Se Forms. The Clerk of Superior Court of each county shall provide to			
5	pro se complainants all forms which are necessary or appropriate to enable them to			
6	proceed pro se pursuant to this section. <u>The Clerk shall provide a supply of pro se</u>			
7	forms to magistrates who shall make the forms available to complainants seeking relief			
8	under subsection (c1) of this section."			
9		2. G.S. 50B-3(a) reads as rewritten:		
10	"(a) The e	court-court, including magistrates as authorized under G.S. 50B-2(c1),		
11	may grant any protective order or approve any consent agreement to bring about a			
12	cessation of acts of domestic violence. The orders or agreements may:			
13	(1)	Direct a party to refrain from such acts;		
14	(2)	Grant to a spouse possession of the residence or household of the		
15		parties and exclude the other spouse from the residence or household;		
16	(3)	Require a party to provide a spouse and his or her children suitable		
17		alternate housing;		
18	(4)	Award temporary custody of minor children and establish temporary		
19		visitation rights;		
20	(5)	Order the eviction of a party from the residence or household and		
21		assistance to the victim in returning to it;		
22	(6)	Order either party to make payments for the support of a minor child		
23		as required by law;		
24	(7)	Order either party to make payments for the support of a spouse as		
25		required by law;		
26	(8)	Provide for possession of personal property of the parties;		
27	(9)	Order a party to refrain from harassing or interfering with the other;		
28	(10)	and		
29	(10)	Award costs and attorney's fees to either party."		
30		3. G.S. 50B-4 reads as rewritten:		
31	-	rcement of orders.		
32		ay file a motion for contempt for violation of any order entered pursuant		
33	to this Chapter. Said party may file and proceed with such motion pro se , using forms			
34	provided by the Clerk of Superior Court. Court or the magistrate. Upon the filing pro se			
35	of a motion for contempt under this subsection, the <u>clerk-clerk</u> , or the magistrate, if the			
36 37	facts show clearly that there is danger of acts of domestic violence against the aggrieved			
37	party or a minor child and the motion is made at a time when the clerk is not available,			
30 39	shall schedule and issue notice of a show cause hearing with the district court division of the General Court of Justice at the earliest possible date pursuant to <u>G.S.</u> 5A-23. The			
39 40	<u>Clerk Clerk, or the magistrate in the case of notice issued by the magistrate pursuant to</u>			
40 41	this subsection, shall effect service of the motion, notice, and other papers through the			
42	appropriate law enforcement agency where the defendant is to be served, upon payment			
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A law-enforcement officer shall arrest and take a person into custody without 1 (b)2 a warrant or other process if the officer has probable cause to believe that the person has 3 violated a court order excluding the person from the residence or household occupied by 4 a victim of domestic violence or directing the person to refrain from harassing or 5 interfering with the victim, and if the victim, or someone acting on the victim's behalf, presents the law-enforcement officer with a copy of the order or the officer determines 6 7 that such an order exists, and can ascertain the contents thereof, through phone, radio or 8 other communication with appropriate authorities. The person arrested shall be brought 9 before the appropriate district court judge judge, or the magistrate if district court is not 10 in session and a district court judge is not and will not be available for eight or more hours, at the earliest time possible to show cause why he or she should not be held in 11 12 civil contempt for violation of the order. The person arrested shall be entitled to be released under the provisions of Article 26, Bail, of Chapter 15A of the General 13 14 Statutes." 15 Sec. 4. G.S. 5A-23(b) reads as rewritten: 16 "(b) Except when the General Statutes specifically provide for the exercise of 17 contempt power by the clerk of superior court, court or the magistrate, proceedings 18 under this section are before a district court judge, unless a court superior to the district 19 court issued the order in which case the proceedings are before that court. When the

20 proceedings are before a superior court, venue is in the superior court district or set of 21 districts as defined in G.S. 7A-41.1 of the court which issued the order. Otherwise, 22 venue is in the county where the order was issued."

23 Sec. 5. G.S. 7A-292 reads as rewritten:

24 "§ 7A-292. Additional powers of magistrates.

In addition to the jurisdiction and powers assigned in this Chapter to the magistrate in civil and criminal actions, each magistrate has the following additional powers:

- (1) To administer oaths;
- (2) To punish for direct criminal contempt <u>and for civil contempt as</u> <u>authorized under G.S. 50B-4</u>, subject to the limitations contained in Chapter 5A of the General Statutes of North Carolina;
- (3) When authorized by the chief district judge, to take depositions and examinations before trial;
 - (4) To issue subpoenas and capiases valid throughout the county;
 - (5) To take affidavits for the verification of pleadings;
- (6) To issue writs of habeas corpus ad testificandum, as provided in G.S. 17-41;
- 37 (7) To assign a year's allowance to the surviving spouse and a child's
 38 allowance to the children as provided in Chapter 30, Article 4, of the
 39 General Statutes;
- 40 (8) To take acknowledgments of instruments, as provided in G.S. 47-1;
 - (9) To perform the marriage ceremony, as provided in G.S. 51-1;
- 42 (10) To take acknowledgment of a written contract or separation agreement
 43 between husband and wife; <u>and</u>

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- (12) To assess contribution for damages or for work done on a dam, canal, or ditch, as provided in <u>G.S. 156-15; and G.S. 156-15.</u>"
 Sec. 6. This act becomes effective October 1, 1993, and applies to actions
- 4 filed on or after that date.