

State of Arizona  
Senate  
Fifty-fourth Legislature  
Second Regular Session  
2020

**CHAPTER 81**  
**SENATE BILL 1441**

AN ACT

AMENDING SECTIONS 13-3602 AND 13-3624, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; RELATING  
TO ORDERS OF PROTECTION.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

1 Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona:

2 Section 1. Section 13-3602, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to  
3 read:

4 13-3602. Order of protection; procedure; contents; arrest for  
5 violation; penalty; protection order from another  
6 jurisdiction; definition

7 A. A person may file a verified petition, as in civil actions, with  
8 a magistrate, justice of the peace or superior court judge for an order of  
9 protection for the purpose of restraining a person from committing an act  
10 included in domestic violence. If the person is a minor, the parent,  
11 legal guardian or person who has legal custody of the minor shall file the  
12 petition unless the court determines otherwise. The petition shall name  
13 the parent, guardian or custodian as the plaintiff and the minor is a  
14 specifically designated person for the purposes of subsection G of this  
15 section. If a person is either temporarily or permanently unable to  
16 request an order, a third party may request an order of protection on  
17 behalf of the plaintiff. After the request, the judicial officer shall  
18 determine if the third party is an appropriate requesting party for the  
19 plaintiff. For the purposes of this section, notwithstanding the location  
20 of the plaintiff or defendant, any court in this state may issue or  
21 enforce an order of protection.

22 B. An order of protection shall not be granted:

23 1. Unless the party who requests the order files a written verified  
24 petition for an order.

25 2. Against a person who is less than twelve years of age unless the  
26 order is granted by the juvenile division of the superior court.

27 3. Against more than one defendant.

28 C. The petition shall state the:

29 1. Name of the plaintiff. The plaintiff's address and contact  
30 information shall be disclosed to the court for purposes of service and  
31 notification. The address and contact information shall not be listed on  
32 the petition. Whether or not the court issues an order of protection, the  
33 plaintiff's address and contact information shall be maintained in a  
34 separate document or automated database and is not subject to release or  
35 disclosure by the court or any form of public access except as ordered by  
36 the court.

37 2. Name and address, if known, of the defendant.

38 3. Specific statement, including dates, of the domestic violence  
39 alleged.

40 4. Relationship between the parties pursuant to section 13-3601,  
41 subsection A and whether there is pending between the parties an action  
42 for maternity or paternity, annulment, legal separation or dissolution of  
43 marriage.

1           5. Name of the court in which any prior or pending proceeding or  
2 order was sought or issued concerning the conduct that is sought to be  
3 restrained.

4           6. Desired relief.

5           D. A fee shall not be charged for filing a petition under this  
6 section or for service of process. Each court shall provide, without  
7 charge, forms for purposes of this section for assisting parties without  
8 counsel. The court shall make reasonable efforts to provide the  
9 appropriate information to both parties on emergency and counseling  
10 services that are available in the local area.

11           E. The court shall review the petition, any other pleadings on file  
12 and any evidence offered by the plaintiff, including any evidence of  
13 harassment by electronic contact or communication, to determine whether  
14 the orders requested should issue without further hearing. The court  
15 shall issue an order of protection under subsection G of this section if  
16 the court determines that there is reasonable cause to believe any of the  
17 following:

18           1. The defendant may commit an act of domestic violence.

19           2. The defendant has committed an act of domestic violence within  
20 the past year or within a longer period of time if the court finds that  
21 good cause exists to consider a longer period.

22           F. For the purposes of determining the period of time under  
23 subsection E, paragraph 2 of this section, any time that the defendant has  
24 been incarcerated or out of this state shall not be counted. If the court  
25 denies the requested relief, it may schedule a further hearing within ten  
26 days, with reasonable notice to the defendant.

27           G. If a court issues an order of protection, the court may do any  
28 of the following:

29           1. Enjoin the defendant from committing a violation of one or more  
30 of the offenses included in domestic violence.

31           2. Grant one party the use and exclusive possession of the parties'  
32 residence on a showing that there is reasonable cause to believe that  
33 physical harm may otherwise result. If the other party is accompanied by  
34 a law enforcement officer, the other party may return to the residence on  
35 one occasion to retrieve belongings. A law enforcement officer is not  
36 liable for any act or omission in the good faith exercise of the officer's  
37 duties under this paragraph. WHILE THE ORDER OF PROTECTION IS IN EFFECT,  
38 IF A PARTY WAS GRANTED THE USE AND EXCLUSIVE POSSESSION OF THE PARTIES'  
39 RESIDENCE AND SUBSEQUENTLY MOVES OUT OF THE HOUSE, THE PARTY MUST FILE A  
40 NOTICE IN WRITING WITH THE COURT WITHIN FIVE DAYS AFTER MOVING OUT OF THE  
41 RESIDENCE. AFTER RECEIVING THE NOTIFICATION FROM THE PLAINTIFF, THE COURT  
42 SHALL PROVIDE NOTICE TO THE DEFENDANT THAT THE PLAINTIFF HAS MOVED OUT OF  
43 THE RESIDENCE AND OF THE DEFENDANT'S RIGHT TO REQUEST A HEARING PURSUANT  
44 TO SUBSECTION L OF THIS SECTION.

1           3. Restrain the defendant from contacting the plaintiff or other  
2 specifically designated persons and from coming near the residence, place  
3 of employment or school of the plaintiff or other specifically designated  
4 locations or persons on a showing that there is reasonable cause to  
5 believe that physical harm may otherwise result.

6           4. If the court finds that the defendant is a credible threat to  
7 the physical safety of the plaintiff or other specifically designated  
8 persons, prohibit the defendant from possessing or purchasing a firearm  
9 for the duration of the order. If the court prohibits the defendant from  
10 possessing a firearm, the court shall also order the defendant to transfer  
11 any firearm owned or possessed by the defendant immediately after service  
12 of the order to the appropriate law enforcement agency for the duration of  
13 the order. If the defendant does not immediately transfer the firearm,  
14 the defendant shall transfer the firearm within twenty-four hours after  
15 service of the order.

16           5. If the order was issued after notice and a hearing at which the  
17 defendant had an opportunity to participate, require the defendant to  
18 complete a domestic violence offender treatment program that is provided  
19 by a facility approved by the department of health services or a probation  
20 department or any other program deemed appropriate by the court.

21           6. Grant relief that is necessary for the protection of the alleged  
22 victim and other specifically designated persons and that is proper under  
23 the circumstances.

24           7. Grant the plaintiff the exclusive care, custody or control of  
25 any animal that is owned, possessed, leased, kept or held by the  
26 plaintiff, the defendant or a minor child residing in the residence or  
27 household of the plaintiff or the defendant, and order the defendant to  
28 stay away from the animal and forbid the defendant from taking,  
29 transferring, encumbering, concealing, committing an act of cruelty or  
30 neglect in violation of section 13-2910 or otherwise disposing of the  
31 animal.

32           H. The court shall not grant a mutual order of protection. If  
33 opposing parties separately file verified petitions for an order of  
34 protection, the courts after consultation between the judges involved may  
35 consolidate the petitions of the opposing parties for hearing. This does  
36 not prohibit a court from issuing cross orders of protection.

37           I. After granting an order of protection, the court shall provide  
38 the order to a law enforcement agency or a constable as set forth in  
39 subsection J of this section for service or to an entity that is  
40 authorized in subsection K of this section to serve process. The agency  
41 or entity serving the order shall provide confirmation of service to the  
42 plaintiff as soon as practicable. If service of an order cannot be  
43 completed within fifteen days after the agency or entity receives the  
44 order, the agency or entity that is attempting service shall notify the

1 plaintiff and continue to attempt service. This notification may be  
2 completed by a victim notification system, if available.

3 J. If the order of protection is provided to a law enforcement  
4 agency or a constable, service of an order of protection is as follows:

5 1. For each order of protection that is issued by a municipal  
6 court, if the defendant can be served within that city or town, the order  
7 shall be served by the law enforcement agency of that city or town. If  
8 the order can be served in another city or town, the order shall be served  
9 by the law enforcement agency of that city or town. If the order cannot  
10 be served within a city or town, the order shall be served by the sheriff  
11 or constable of the county in which the defendant can be served.

12 2. For each order of protection that is issued by a justice of the  
13 peace, the order of protection shall be served by the sheriff or constable  
14 of the county in which the defendant can be served or by a municipal law  
15 enforcement agency.

16 3. For each order of protection that is issued by a superior court  
17 judge or commissioner, the order of protection shall be served by the  
18 sheriff or constable of the county where the defendant can be served.

19 K. In addition to persons authorized to serve process pursuant to  
20 rule 4(d) of the Arizona rules of civil procedure, a peace officer or a  
21 correctional officer as defined in section 41-1661 who is acting in the  
22 officer's official capacity may serve an order of protection that is  
23 issued pursuant to this section. Service of the order of protection has  
24 priority over other service of process that does not involve an immediate  
25 threat to the safety of a person.

26 L. At any time during the period during which the order is in  
27 effect, a party who is under an order of protection or who is restrained  
28 from contacting the other party is entitled to one hearing on written  
29 request. No fee may be charged for requesting a hearing. A hearing that  
30 is requested by a party who is under an order of protection or who is  
31 restrained from contacting the other party shall be held within ten days  
32 from the date requested unless the court finds good cause to continue the  
33 hearing. If exclusive use of the home is awarded, the hearing shall be  
34 held within five days from the date requested. The hearing shall be held  
35 at the earliest possible time. An ex parte order that is issued under  
36 this section shall state on its face that the defendant is entitled to a  
37 hearing on written request and shall include the name and address of the  
38 judicial office where the request may be filed. After the hearing, the  
39 court may modify, quash or continue the order. IF EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE  
40 HOME IS AWARDED TO THE PARTY, THE COURT, ON WRITTEN REQUEST OF A PARTY,  
41 MAY HOLD ADDITIONAL HEARINGS AT ANY TIME IF THERE IS A CHANGE IN  
42 CIRCUMSTANCES RELATED TO THE PRIMARY RESIDENCE.

1 M. The order shall include the following statement:

2 Warning

3 This is an official court order. If you disobey this  
4 order, you will be subject to arrest and prosecution for the  
5 crime of interfering with judicial proceedings and any other  
6 crime you may have committed in disobeying this order.

7 N. An order of protection that is not served on the defendant  
8 within one year after the date that the order is issued expires. An order  
9 is effective on the defendant on service of a copy of the order and  
10 petition. An order expires one year after service on the defendant. A  
11 modified order is effective on service and expires one year after service  
12 of the initial order and petition.

13 O. A supplemental information form that is used by the court or a  
14 law enforcement agency solely for the purposes of service of process on  
15 the defendant and that contains information provided by the plaintiff is  
16 confidential.

17 P. Each affidavit, declaration, acceptance or return of service  
18 shall be filed as soon as practicable but not later than seventy-two  
19 hours, excluding weekends and holidays, with the clerk of the issuing  
20 court or as otherwise required by court rule. This filing shall be  
21 completed in person, electronically or by fax. Within twenty-four hours  
22 after the affidavit, declaration, acceptance or return of service has been  
23 filed, excluding weekends and holidays, the court from which the order or  
24 any modified order was issued shall register the order with the national  
25 crime information center. The supreme court shall maintain a central  
26 repository for orders of protection so that the existence and validity of  
27 the orders can be easily verified. The effectiveness of an order does not  
28 depend on its registration, and for enforcement purposes pursuant to  
29 section 13-2810, a copy of an order of the court, whether or not  
30 registered, is presumed to be a valid existing order of the court for a  
31 period of one year from the date of service of the order on the defendant.

32 Q. A peace officer, with or without a warrant, may arrest a person  
33 if the peace officer has probable cause to believe that the person has  
34 violated section 13-2810 by disobeying or resisting an order that is  
35 issued in any jurisdiction in this state pursuant to this section, whether  
36 or not such violation occurred in the presence of the officer. Criminal  
37 violations of an order issued pursuant to this section shall be referred  
38 to an appropriate law enforcement agency. The provisions for release  
39 under section 13-3883, subsection A, paragraph 4 and section 13-3903 do  
40 not apply to an arrest made pursuant to this section. For the purposes of  
41 this section, any court in this state has jurisdiction to enforce a valid  
42 order of protection that is issued in this state and that has been  
43 violated in any jurisdiction in this state.

1           R. A person who is arrested pursuant to subsection Q of this  
2 section may be released from custody in accordance with the Arizona rules  
3 of criminal procedure or any other applicable statute. An order for  
4 release, with or without an appearance bond, shall include pretrial  
5 release conditions that are necessary to provide for the protection of the  
6 alleged victim and other specifically designated persons and may provide  
7 for any other additional conditions that the court deems appropriate,  
8 including participation in any counseling programs available to the  
9 defendant. The agency with custody of the defendant shall make reasonable  
10 efforts to contact the victim and other specifically designated persons in  
11 the order of protection, if known to the custodial agency, who requested  
12 notification immediately on release of the arrested person from custody.

13           S. The remedies provided in this section for enforcement of the  
14 orders of the court are in addition to any other civil and criminal  
15 remedies available. The superior court shall have exclusive jurisdiction  
16 to issue orders of protection in all cases if it appears from the petition  
17 that an action for maternity or paternity, annulment, legal separation or  
18 dissolution of marriage is pending between the parties. A municipal court  
19 or justice court shall not issue an order of protection if it appears from  
20 the petition that an action for maternity or paternity, annulment, legal  
21 separation or dissolution of marriage is pending between the parties.  
22 After issuance of an order of protection, if the municipal court or  
23 justice court determines that an action for maternity or paternity,  
24 annulment, legal separation or dissolution of marriage is pending between  
25 the parties, the municipal court or justice court shall stop further  
26 proceedings in the action and forward all papers, together with a  
27 certified copy of docket entries or any other record in the action, to the  
28 superior court where they shall be docketed in the pending superior court  
29 action and shall proceed as though the petition for an order of protection  
30 had been originally brought in the superior court. Notwithstanding any  
31 other law and unless prohibited by an order of the superior court, a  
32 municipal court or justice court may hold a hearing on all matters  
33 relating to its ex parte order of protection if the hearing was requested  
34 before receiving written notice of the pending superior court action. No  
35 order of protection shall be invalid or determined to be ineffective  
36 merely because it was issued by a lower court at a time when an action for  
37 maternity or paternity, annulment, legal separation or dissolution of  
38 marriage was pending in a higher court. After a hearing with notice to  
39 the affected party, the court may enter an order requiring any party to  
40 pay the costs of the action, including reasonable attorney fees, if any.  
41 An order that is entered by a justice court or municipal court after a  
42 hearing pursuant to this section may be appealed to the superior court as  
43 provided in title 22, chapter 2, article 4, section 22-425, subsection B  
44 and the superior court rules of civil appellate procedure without regard  
45 to an amount in controversy. No fee may be charged to either party for

1 filing an appeal. For the purposes of this subsection, "pending" means,  
2 with respect to an action for annulment, legal separation or dissolution  
3 of marriage or for maternity or paternity, either that:

4 1. An action has been commenced but a final judgment, decree or  
5 order has not been entered.

6 2. A post-decree proceeding has been commenced but a judgment,  
7 decree or order finally determining the proceeding has not been entered.

8 T. A peace officer who makes an arrest pursuant to this section or  
9 section 13-3601 is not civilly or criminally liable for the arrest if the  
10 officer acts on probable cause and without malice.

11 U. A valid protection order that is related to domestic or family  
12 violence and that is issued by a court in another state, a court of a  
13 United States territory or a tribal court shall be accorded full faith and  
14 credit and shall be enforced as if it were issued in this state for as  
15 long as the order is effective in the issuing jurisdiction. For the  
16 purposes of this subsection:

17 1. A protection order includes any injunction or other order that  
18 is issued for the purpose of preventing violent or threatening acts or  
19 harassment against, contact or communication with or physical proximity to  
20 another person. A protection order includes temporary and final orders  
21 other than support or child custody orders that are issued by civil and  
22 criminal courts if the order is obtained by the filing of an independent  
23 action or is a pendente lite order in another proceeding. The civil order  
24 shall be issued in response to a complaint, petition or motion that was  
25 filed by or on behalf of a person seeking protection.

26 2. A protection order is valid if the issuing court had  
27 jurisdiction over the parties and the matter under the laws of the issuing  
28 state, a United States territory or an Indian tribe and the person against  
29 whom the order was issued had reasonable notice and an opportunity to be  
30 heard. If the order is issued ex parte, the notice and opportunity to be  
31 heard shall be provided within the time required by the laws of the  
32 issuing state, a United States territory or an Indian tribe and within a  
33 reasonable time after the order was issued.

34 3. A mutual protection order that is issued against both the party  
35 who filed a petition or a complaint or otherwise filed a written pleading  
36 for protection against abuse and the person against whom the filing was  
37 made is not entitled to full faith and credit if either:

38 (a) The person against whom an initial order was sought has not  
39 filed a cross or counter petition or other written pleading seeking a  
40 protection order.

41 (b) The issuing court failed to make specific findings supporting  
42 the entitlement of both parties to be granted a protection order.

43 4. A peace officer may presume the validity of and rely on a copy  
44 of a protection order that is issued by another state, a United States  
45 territory or an Indian tribe if the order was given to the officer by any



1 source. A peace officer may also rely on the statement of any person who  
2 is protected by the order that the order remains in effect. A peace  
3 officer who acts in good faith reliance on a protection order is not  
4 civilly or criminally liable for enforcing the protection order pursuant  
5 to this section.

6 V. For the purposes of this section, "victim notification system"  
7 means an automated system that may provide plaintiffs and crime victims  
8 with an automated notification regarding the person's case.

9 Sec. 2. Section 13-3624, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to  
10 read:

11 13-3624. Emergency orders of protection

12 A. In counties with a population of one hundred fifty thousand  
13 persons or more, the presiding judge of the superior court, during the  
14 hours that the courts are closed, shall make available on a rotating basis  
15 a judge, justice of the peace, magistrate or commissioner who shall issue  
16 emergency orders of protection by telephone.

17 B. In counties with a population of less than one hundred fifty  
18 thousand persons, a judge, justice of the peace, magistrate or  
19 commissioner may issue an emergency order by telephone. The court, within  
20 twenty-four hours after a defendant is arrested for an act of domestic  
21 violence, shall register a certified copy of the release order with the  
22 sheriff's office of the county in which the order was issued. The court  
23 shall notify the sheriff's office of material changes in the release  
24 order, if the conditions of the release order are no longer in effect and  
25 when the charges are resolved. The sheriff in each county shall maintain  
26 a central repository for release orders so that the existence and validity  
27 of the orders can be easily verified. The law enforcement agency shall  
28 advise domestic violence victims where the victim may verify the  
29 registration and conditions of a release order.

30 C. The judge, justice of the peace, magistrate or commissioner who  
31 is authorized to issue emergency orders of protection may issue a written  
32 or oral ex parte emergency order of protection if a peace officer states  
33 that the officer has reasonable grounds to believe that a person is in  
34 immediate and present danger of domestic violence based on an allegation  
35 of a recent incident of actual domestic violence pursuant to section  
36 13-3601, subsection A.

37 D. An emergency order of protection may include any of the  
38 following:

39 1. The defendant may be enjoined from committing a violation of one  
40 or more of the offenses included in domestic violence.

41 2. One party may be granted the use and exclusive possession of the  
42 parties' residence on a showing that there is reasonable cause to believe  
43 that physical harm may otherwise result. WHILE THE ORDER OF PROTECTION IS  
44 IN EFFECT, IF A PARTY WAS GRANTED THE USE AND EXCLUSIVE POSSESSION OF THE

1 PARTIES' RESIDENCE AND SUBSEQUENTLY MOVES OUT OF THE HOUSE, THE PARTY MUST  
2 NOTIFY THE COURT WITHIN FIVE DAYS AFTER MOVING OUT OF THE RESIDENCE.

3 3. The defendant may be restrained from contacting the plaintiff  
4 and coming near the residence, place of employment or school of the  
5 plaintiff or other specifically designated locations or persons on a  
6 showing that there is reasonable cause to believe that physical harm may  
7 otherwise result.

8 4. If the court finds that the defendant may inflict bodily injury  
9 or death on the plaintiff, the defendant may be prohibited from possessing  
10 or purchasing a firearm for the duration of the order.

11 E. An emergency order of protection expires at the close of the  
12 next day of judicial business following the day of issue or seventy-two  
13 hours after issuance, whichever is longer, unless otherwise continued by  
14 the court.

15 F. A judge, justice of the peace, magistrate or commissioner may  
16 issue an oral emergency order of protection pursuant to subsection C of  
17 this section on request of the alleged victim, if there is a finding that  
18 a person's life or health is in imminent danger. If a person is either  
19 temporarily or permanently unable to request an order, a third party may  
20 request an order of protection on behalf of the plaintiff. After the  
21 request, the judicial officer shall determine if the third party is an  
22 appropriate requesting party for the plaintiff. The judicial officer who  
23 issues an oral emergency order of protection shall document the issuance  
24 of the order as soon as practicable. The officer who receives the verbal  
25 order shall write and sign the order. The emergency order shall be served  
26 on the defendant, and a copy shall be given to the protected party. The  
27 emergency order shall be filed as soon as practicable after its issuance.  
28 The law enforcement agency shall file a certificate of service with the  
29 court and shall register the emergency order with the national crime  
30 information center as soon as practicable. If a person who is named in  
31 the order and who has not received personal service of the order but has  
32 received actual notice of the existence and substance of the order commits  
33 an act that violates the order, the person is subject to any penalty for  
34 the violation.

35 G. The availability of an emergency order of protection is not  
36 affected by either party leaving the residence.

37 H. A law enforcement agency that has jurisdiction to enforce an  
38 emergency order of protection shall enforce the emergency order when it  
39 has reasonable cause to believe that the order has been violated.

40 I. Failure of a law enforcement agency to enforce an emergency  
41 order of protection pursuant to this section does not give rise to civil  
42 liability except pursuant to section 12-820.02.

S.B. 1441

APPROVED BY THE GOVERNOR JUNE 5, 2020.

FILED IN THE OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE JUNE 5, 2020.