# JUDICIAL STRATEGIES FOR DOMESTIC VIOLENCE COURTS

BASED ON THE NC DOMESTIC VIOLENCE BEST PRACTICES GUIDE FOR DISTRICT COURT JUDGES

# FACTORS

- Strangulation
- Forced Sex
- Stalking
- Extreme Jealousy & Possessiveness
- Threats/Fantasies of Homicide
- Weapons/Access to Firearms
- Separation

# **FIREARMS**

- The court must inquire about defendant's access to firearms during protective order hearings under G.S. 50B-3.1
- Defendants convicted of a DV misdemeanor offense must be notified that federal law may prohibit possession of firearms; provide defendants with a copy of AOC-CR-617

#### **DVPO RENEWAL**

- · Do not need new act
- · Standard: Good Cause
- · In effect up to 2 years
- G.S. 50B-3(b)

# **CONSENT ORDERS**

Without findings of fact are void ab initio (Kenton v. Kenton, No. COA11-531, Feb. 7 2012)

#### **ENHANCED SAFETY**

- Separate parties in courtroom
- Staggered departures—∏ leaves first
- · Strategic placement of court officers
- Use standard courtroom announcements to set tone and rules
- Enforce use of metal detectors in courthouse

## PERTINENT INFORMATION

- Record all ex parte hearings & hold hearings in the courtroom
- Identify and address all conflicts in court orders
- Identify all criminal charges and address any conflicts in orders
- Explore lethality risk factors

# EFFECTIVE SCHEDULING

WORK WITH LOCAL LEADERSHIP TO:

- Designate a criminal DV docket—define DV by relationship between parties (not by crime) when assigning to DV docket
- Set same time of day for bond hearings
- Designate a civil DV docket

## **CONTINUANCE POLICY**

- Limit continuances
- Civil— always use AOC-CV-316 to extend the ex parte order if granting continuance
- Criminal—ensure victim and witnesses are subpoenaed before they leave court

# **COMPLIANCE HEARINGS**

- Consider ordering compliance hearings when entering a DVPO; hold hearings and monitor defendant early and often
- Reward compliant probationers with fewer court dates; sanction non-compliant probationers with more frequent court dates

#### COMPREHENSIVE ORDERS

- Orders should be specific and comprehensive
- Avoid all abbreviations
- Instruct both parties about the specific prohibited behaviors & that ∏can not give permission to ∆ to violate the order
- Instruct parties that a violation of the DVPO is a criminal offense

# VICTIM SAFETY & OFFENDER ACCOUNTABILITY

- Must consider Δ's criminal history when setting DV conditions of release G.S. 15A-534.1
- Use AOC-CR-630 & AOC-CR-200 (pretrial release form) to set conditions of release
- Inform parties that law enforcement may arrest Δ, without a warrant, for violation of any conditions of release G.S. 15A-401(b)
- Court should consider coordinating with the clerk to enter conditions and modifications in ACIS/NCAWARE (so law enforcement can view conditions and enforce G.S. 15A-401(b))

- Modification of release conditions should be issued on new AOC-CR-200 and 630
- Pretrial release conditions should be clear (e.g., "no contact with victim" instead of "NCWV")
- Must order defendant to attend and complete abuser treatment program (ATP) if judge finds that a defendant is responsible for acts of domestic violence—unless judge makes findings that ATP is not in the Δ's best interest
- Mark criminal judgment as DV & request clerk to flag DV conviction in ACIS

# CHAPTER 50B TEMPORARY CUSTODY/VISITATION

EX PARTE ORDER: child is exposed to a substantial risk of physical or emotional injury or sexual abuse G.S. 50B-2

PERMANENT ORDER: best interest of the minor child with particular consideration given to the safety of the minor child G.S. 50B-3

VISITATION: best interest of the minor child G.S. 50B-3

**FACTORS: shall consider** for determining custody G.S. 50B-3(a1)

- expose child to risk of injury or sexual abuse
- · child present during DV
- · use of weapon
- cause or attempts to cause serious bodily injury
- reasonable fear of imminent serious bodily injury
- · pattern of abuse
- use of visitation to abuse or harass party
- concealing child
- endanger or abuse child during visits
- act in manner not in best interests of child

## CHILD SAFETY & CUSTODY

- The court is required to consider temporary custody upon request of either party
- Educate parties as to how to file a Ch. 50 custody action and where to access legal representation
- If custody is not ordered and parties will live separately, orders should address specific forms of communication allowed regarding the children
- Use Custody Addendum AOC-CV-306A
- Any subsequent custody order entered under Ch. 50 supersedes a temporary order issued pursuant to Ch. 50B

- Avoid language in the DVPO that might conflict with a future Ch. 50 custody order
- Use language such as No contact except for the purposes of engaging in custody mediation if required or No contact except as otherwise provided in any future order entered pursuant to Ch. 50
- All adults are required to report suspected child maltreatment to DSS G.S. 7B-301
- Comply with State DSS policy on DV, which lists situations when CPS reports should be made (Family Services Manual, Vol. I, Ch. VIII, Sec. 1409)

# SELF-REPRESENTED LITIGANTS/PRO SE

- Connect parties to legal representation and coordinate with local DV agencies
- Consider allowing the 
  ∏ to amend the complaint to provide additional details, when necessary
- Explain ground rules for presentation of evidence (no interruptions, time limits, parties can ask questions but not argue)
- Give general explanation of the rules of evidence

# ENCOURAGE PARTIES TO ACCESS COURTS

- Make inquiry into ∏'s motivation for request of dismissal/set aside
- Document reason for dismissal/set aside
- Ask plaintiffs requesting dismissal/set aside to meet with a DV advocate to assist with safety planning & other resources before ruling on the request
- After setting aside a protective order pursuant to Rule 60(b), consider entering a new order prohibiting abuse—allowing contact

## FEDERAL LAW

- Full Faith & Credit to DVPOs issued in another state—18 U.S.C. §2265
- Be aware of cases where the facts appear to qualify for federal prosecution
- Interstate Stalking—18 U.S.C. §2261A(1)
- Cyber Stalking—18 U.S.C. §2261A(2)

- Interstate Travel to Violate Order of Protection—18 U.S.C. §2262
- Possession of Firearm or Ammunition while Subject to Order of Protection— 18 U.S.C. §922(g)(8)
- Possession of Firearm or Ammunition after Conviction of Misdemeanor Crime of DV—18 U.S.C. §922(g)(9)

# **COURT RESOURCES**

## **NCAOC** Intranet

https://cis1.nccourts.org/ intranet/aoc/ courtprograms/domviolence

#### **NCAOC** Internet

http://www.nccourts.org/ Citizens/CPrograms/Victims

# COURT LEADERSHIP AND MANAGEMENT

- Develop LOCAL RULES and forms with community partners; meet often to revise rules and forms
- Regularly convene local DV advisory committee to review court processes and learn about COMMUNITY RESOURCES
- ASSIGN SPECIALIZED JUDGES, with training and interest, to hear DV cases
- Assign same judge to compliance hearings so s/he knows the history of the case
- DV judges should meet together regularly



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