

WHAT CONSTITUTES DOMESTIC VIOLENCE FOR AN ORDER OF PROTECTION OR A VIOLATION OF AN EXISTING ORDER?

Statute	Description	Examples
<p>13-705 Dangerous crimes against children</p>	<p>A person who is at least eighteen years of age and who is convicted of a dangerous crime against children in the first degree involving commercial sexual exploitation of a minor or child sex trafficking and the person has previously been convicted of a dangerous crime against children in the first degree shall be sentenced to imprisonment in the custody of the state department of corrections for natural life. A person who is sentenced to natural life is not eligible for commutation, parole, work furlough, work release or release from confinement on any basis for the remainder of the person's natural life. Continued at: https://www.azleg.gov/ars/13/00705.htm</p>	
<p>13-1102 Negligent homicide</p>	<p>A. A person commits negligent homicide if with criminal negligence the person causes the death of another person, including an unborn child.</p> <p>B. An offense under this section applies to an unborn child in the womb at any stage of its development. A person may not be prosecuted under this section if any of the following applies:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The person was performing an abortion for which the consent of the pregnant woman, or a person authorized by law to act on the pregnant woman's behalf, has been obtained or for which the consent was implied or authorized by law. 2. The person was performing medical treatment on the pregnant woman or the pregnant woman's unborn child. 3. The person was the unborn child's mother. 	

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	<p>C. Negligent homicide is a class 4 felony.</p>	
<p>13-1103 Manslaughter</p>	<p>A. A person commits manslaughter by doing any of the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Recklessly causing the death of another person. 2. Committing second degree murder as prescribed in section 13-1104, subsection A on a sudden quarrel or heat of passion resulting from adequate provocation by the victim. 3. Intentionally providing the physical means that another person uses to die by suicide, with the knowledge that the person intends to die by suicide. 4. Committing second degree murder as prescribed in section 13-1104, subsection A, paragraph 3, while being coerced to do so by the use or threatened immediate use of unlawful deadly physical force on the person or a third person that a reasonable person in his situation would have been unable to resist. 5. Knowingly or recklessly causing the death of an unborn child by any physical injury to the mother. <p>B. A person who is at least eighteen years of age commits manslaughter by intentionally providing advice or encouragement that a minor uses to die by suicide with the knowledge that the minor intends to die by suicide.</p> <p>C. An offense under subsection A, paragraph 5 of this section applies to an unborn child in the womb at any stage of its development. A person shall not be</p>	

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	<p>prosecuted under subsection A, paragraph 5 of this section if any of the following applies:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The person was performing an abortion for which the consent of the pregnant woman, or a person authorized by law to act on the pregnant woman's behalf, has been obtained or for which the consent was implied or authorized by law. 2. The person was performing medical treatment on the pregnant woman or the pregnant woman's unborn child. 3. The person was the unborn child's mother. <p>D. Manslaughter is a class 2 felony.</p>	
<p>13-1104 Murder, 2nd degree</p>	<p>A. A person commits second degree murder if without premeditation:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The person intentionally causes the death of another person, including an unborn child or, as a result of intentionally causing the death of another person, causes the death of an unborn child; or 2. Knowing that the person's conduct will cause death or serious physical injury, the person causes the death of another person, including an unborn child or, as a result of knowingly causing the death of another person, causes the death of an unborn child; or 3. Under circumstances manifesting extreme indifference to human life, the person recklessly engages in conduct that creates a grave risk of death and thereby causes the death of another person, including an unborn child or, as 	

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	<p>a result of recklessly causing the death of another person, causes the death of an unborn child.</p> <p>B. An offense under this section applies to an unborn child in the womb at any stage of its development. A person may not be prosecuted under this section if any of the following applies:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The person was performing an abortion for which the consent of the pregnant woman, or a person authorized by law to act on the pregnant woman's behalf, has been obtained or for which the consent was implied or authorized by law. 2. The person was performing medical treatment on the pregnant woman or the pregnant woman's unborn child. 3. The person was the unborn child's mother. <p>C. Second degree murder is a class 1 felony and is punishable as provided by section 13-705 if the victim is under fifteen years of age or is an unborn child, section 13-706, subsection A or section 13-710.</p>	
<p>13-1105 Murder, 1st degree</p>	<p>A. A person commits first degree murder if:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Intending or knowing that the person's conduct will cause death, the person causes the death of another person, including an unborn child, with premeditation or, as a result of causing the death of another person with premeditation, causes the death of an unborn child. 2. Acting either alone or with one or more other persons the person commits or attempts to commit sexual 	

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	<p>conduct with a minor under section 13-1405, sexual assault under section 13-1406, molestation of a child under section 13-1410, terrorism under section 13-2308.01, marijuana offenses under section 13-3405, subsection A, paragraph 4, dangerous drug offenses under section 13-3407, subsection A, paragraphs 4 and 7, narcotics offenses under section 13-3408, subsection A, paragraph 7 that equal or exceed the statutory threshold amount for each offense or combination of offenses, involving or using minors in drug offenses under section 13-3409, drive by shooting under section 13-1209, kidnapping under section 13-1304, burglary under section 13-1506, 13-1507 or 13-1508, arson under section 13-1703 or 13-1704, robbery under section 13-1902, 13-1903 or 13-1904, escape under section 13-2503 or 13-2504, child abuse under section 13-3623, subsection A, paragraph 1 or unlawful flight from a pursuing law enforcement vehicle under section 28-622.01 and, in the course of and in furtherance of the offense or immediate flight from the offense, the person or another person causes the death of any person.</p> <p>3. Intending or knowing that the person's conduct will cause death to a law enforcement officer, the person causes the death of a law enforcement officer who is in the line of duty.</p> <p>B. Homicide, as prescribed in subsection A, paragraph 2 of this section, requires no specific mental state other than what is required for the commission of any of the enumerated felonies.</p>	
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	<p>C. An offense under subsection A, paragraph 1 of this section applies to an unborn child in the womb at any stage of its development. A person shall not be prosecuted under subsection A, paragraph 1 of this section if any of the following applies:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The person was performing an abortion for which the consent of the pregnant woman, or a person authorized by law to act on the pregnant woman's behalf, has been obtained or for which the consent was implied or authorized by law. 2. The person was performing medical treatment on the pregnant woman or the pregnant woman's unborn child. 3. The person was the unborn child's mother. <p>D. First degree murder is a class 1 felony and is punishable by death or life imprisonment as provided by sections 13-751 and 13-752.</p>	
<p>13-1201 Endangerment</p>	<p>A. A person commits endangerment by recklessly endangering another person with a substantial risk of imminent death or physical injury.</p> <p>B. Endangerment involving a substantial risk of imminent death is a class 6 felony. In all other cases, it is a class 1 misdemeanor.</p>	
<p>13-1202 Threats/intimidation</p>	<p>A. A person commits threatening or intimidating if the person threatens or intimidates by word or conduct:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To cause physical injury to another person or serious damage to the property of another; or 	

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	<p>2. To cause, or in reckless disregard to causing, serious public inconvenience including, but not limited to, evacuation of a building, place of assembly or transportation facility; or</p> <p>3. To cause physical injury to another person or damage to the property of another in order to promote, further or assist in the interests of or to cause, induce or solicit another person to participate in a criminal street gang, a criminal syndicate or a racketeering enterprise.</p> <p>B. Threatening or intimidating pursuant to subsection A, paragraph 1 or 2 is a class 1 misdemeanor, except that it is a class 6 felony if:</p> <p>1. The offense is committed in retaliation for a victim's either reporting criminal activity or being involved in an organization, other than a law enforcement agency, that is established for the purpose of reporting or preventing criminal activity.</p> <p>2. The person is a criminal street gang member.</p> <p>C. Threatening or intimidating pursuant to subsection A, paragraph 3 is a class 3 felony.</p>	
<p>13-1203 Assault</p>	<p>A. A person commits assault by:</p> <p>1. Intentionally, knowingly or recklessly causing any physical injury to another person; or</p> <p>2. Intentionally placing another person in reasonable apprehension of imminent physical injury; or</p>	

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	<p>3. Knowingly touching another person with the intent to injure, insult or provoke such person.</p> <p>B. Assault committed intentionally or knowingly pursuant to subsection A, paragraph 1 is a class 1 misdemeanor. Assault committed recklessly pursuant to subsection A, paragraph 1 is a class 2 misdemeanor. Assault committed pursuant to subsection A, paragraph 2 or 3 is a class 3 misdemeanor.</p>	
<p>13-1204 Aggravated assault</p>	<p>A. A person commits aggravated assault if the person commits assault as prescribed by section 13-1203 under any of the following circumstances:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. If the person causes serious physical injury to another. 2. If the person uses a deadly weapon or dangerous instrument. 3. If the person commits the assault by any means of force that causes temporary but substantial disfigurement, temporary but substantial loss or impairment of any body organ or part or a fracture of any body part. 4. If the person commits the assault while the victim is bound or otherwise physically restrained or while the victim's capacity to resist is substantially impaired. 5. If the person commits the assault after entering the private home of another with the intent to commit the assault. 	

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	<p>6. If the person is eighteen years of age or older and commits the assault on a minor under fifteen years of age.</p> <p>7. If the person commits assault as prescribed by section 13-1203, subsection A, paragraph 1 or 3 and the person is in violation of an order of protection issued against the person pursuant to section 13-3602 or 13-3624.</p> <p>Continued at: https://www.azleg.gov/ars/13/01204.htm</p>	
<p>13-1302 Custodial interference</p>	<p>A. A person commits custodial interference if, knowing or having reason to know that the person has no legal right to do so, the person does one of the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Takes, entices or keeps from lawful custody any child, or any person who is incompetent, and who is entrusted by authority of law to the custody of another person or institution. 2. Before the entry of a court order determining custodial rights, takes, entices or withholds any child from the other parent denying that parent access to any child. 3. If the person is one of two persons who have joint legal custody of a child, takes, entices or withholds from physical custody the child from the other custodian. 4. At the expiration of access rights outside this state, intentionally fails or refuses to return or impedes the return of a child to the lawful custodian. <p>B. If a child is born out of wedlock, the mother is the legal custodian of the child for the purposes of this section</p>	

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	<p>until paternity is established and custody or access is determined by a court.</p> <p>C. It is a defense to a prosecution pursuant to subsection A, paragraph 2 if both of the following apply:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The defendant has begun the process to obtain an order of protection or files a petition for custody within a reasonable period of time and the order of protection or petition states the defendant's belief that the child was at risk if left with the other parent. 2. The defendant is the child's parent and has the right of custody and the defendant either: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Has a good faith and reasonable belief that the taking, enticing or withholding is necessary to protect the child from immediate danger. <p>Continued at: https://www.azleg.gov/ars/13/01302.htm</p>	
<p>13-1303 Unlawful imprisonment</p>	<p>A. A person commits unlawful imprisonment by knowingly restraining another person.</p> <p>B. In any prosecution for unlawful imprisonment, it is a defense that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The restraint was accomplished by a peace officer or detention officer acting in good faith in the lawful performance of his duty; or 2. The defendant is a relative of the person restrained and the defendant's sole intent is to assume lawful custody of that person and the restraint was accomplished without physical injury. 	

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	<p>C. Unlawful imprisonment is a class 6 felony unless the victim is released voluntarily by the defendant without physical injury in a safe place before arrest in which case it is a class 1 misdemeanor.</p> <p>D. For the purposes of this section, "detention officer" means a person other than an elected official who is employed by a county, city or town and who is responsible for the supervision, protection, care, custody or control of inmates in a county or municipal correctional institution. Detention officer does not include counselors or secretarial, clerical or professionally trained personnel.</p>	
<p>13-1304 Kidnapping</p>	<p>A. A person commits kidnapping by knowingly restraining another person with the intent to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Hold the victim for ransom, as a shield or hostage; or 2. Hold the victim for involuntary servitude; or 3. Inflict death, physical injury or a sexual offense on the victim, or to otherwise aid in the commission of a felony; or 4. Place the victim or a third person in reasonable apprehension of imminent physical injury to the victim or the third person; or 5. Interfere with the performance of a governmental or political function; or 	

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	<p>6. Seize or exercise control over any airplane, train, bus, ship or other vehicle.</p> <p>B. Kidnapping is a class 2 felony unless the victim is released voluntarily by the defendant without physical injury in a safe place before arrest and before accomplishing any of the further enumerated offenses in subsection A of this section in which case it is a class 4 felony. If the victim is released pursuant to an agreement with the state and without any physical injury, it is a class 3 felony. If the victim is under fifteen years of age kidnapping is a class 2 felony punishable pursuant to section 13-705. The sentence for kidnapping of a victim under fifteen years of age shall run consecutively to any other sentence imposed on the defendant and to any undischarged term of imprisonment of the defendant.</p>	
<p>13-1406 Sexual assault</p>	<p>A. A person commits sexual assault by intentionally or knowingly engaging in sexual intercourse or oral sexual contact with any person without consent of such person.</p> <p>B. Sexual assault is a class 2 felony, and the person convicted shall be sentenced pursuant to this section and the person is not eligible for suspension of sentence, probation, pardon or release from confinement on any basis except as specifically authorized by section 31-233, subsection A or B until the sentence imposed by the court has been served or commuted. If the victim is under fifteen years of age, sexual assault is punishable pursuant to section 13-705. The presumptive term may be aggravated or mitigated within the range under this section pursuant to section 13-701, subsections C, D and E. If the sexual assault involved the intentional or knowing administration of flunitrazepam, gamma hydroxy</p>	

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	<p>butyrate or ketamine hydrochloride without the victim's knowledge, the presumptive, minimum and maximum sentence for the offense shall be increased by three years. The additional sentence imposed pursuant to this subsection is in addition to any enhanced sentence that may be applicable. The term for a first offense is as follows:</p> <p>Continued at: https://www.azleg.gov/ars/13/01406.htm</p>	
<p>13-1425 Unlawful distribution of images</p>	<p>A. It is unlawful for a person to intentionally disclose an image of another person who is identifiable from the image itself or from information displayed in connection with the image if all of the following apply:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The person in the image is depicted in a state of nudity or is engaged in specific sexual activities. 2. The depicted person has a reasonable expectation of privacy. Evidence that a person has sent an image to another person using an electronic device does not, on its own, remove the person's reasonable expectation of privacy for that image. 3. The image is disclosed with the intent to harm, harass, intimidate, threaten or coerce the depicted person. <p>B. This section does not apply to any of the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The reporting of unlawful conduct. 2. Lawful and common practices of law enforcement, criminal reporting, legal proceedings or medical treatment. 	

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	<p>3. Images involving voluntary exposure in a public or commercial setting.</p> <p>4. An interactive computer service, as defined in 47 United States Code section 230(f)(2), or an information service, as defined in 47 United States Code section 153, with regard to content wholly provided by another party.</p> <p>5. Any disclosure that is made with the consent of the person who is depicted in the image.</p> <p>C. A violation of this section is a class 5 felony, except that a violation of this section is a:</p> <p>Continued at: https://www.azleg.gov/ars/13/01425.htm</p>	
<p>13-1502 Criminal trespass, 3rd degree</p>	<p>A. A person commits criminal trespass in the third degree by:</p> <p>1. Knowingly entering or remaining unlawfully on any real property after a reasonable request to leave by a law enforcement officer, the owner or any other person having lawful control over such property, or reasonable notice prohibiting entry.</p> <p>2. Knowingly entering or remaining unlawfully on the right-of-way for tracks, or the storage or switching yards or rolling stock of a railroad company.</p> <p>B. Pursuant to subsection A, paragraph 1 of this section, a request to leave by a law enforcement officer acting at the request of the owner of the property or any other person having lawful control over the property has the same legal</p>	

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	<p>effect as a request made by the property owner or other person having lawful control of the property.</p> <p>C. Criminal trespass in the third degree is a class 3 misdemeanor.</p>	
<p>13-1503 Criminal trespass, 2nd degree</p>	<p>A. A person commits criminal trespass in the second degree by knowingly entering or remaining unlawfully in or on any nonresidential structure or in any fenced commercial yard.</p> <p>B. Criminal trespass in the second degree is a class 2 misdemeanor.</p>	
<p>13-1504 Criminal trespass, 1st degree</p>	<p>A. A person commits criminal trespass in the first degree by knowingly:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Entering or remaining unlawfully in or on a residential structure. 2. Entering or remaining unlawfully in a fenced residential yard. 3. Entering any residential yard and, without lawful authority, looking into the residential structure thereon in reckless disregard of infringing on the inhabitant's right of privacy. 4. Entering unlawfully on real property that is subject to a valid mineral claim or lease with the intent to hold, work, take or explore for minerals on the claim or lease. 5. Entering or remaining unlawfully on the property of another and burning, defacing, mutilating or otherwise desecrating a religious symbol or other religious property 	

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	<p>of another without the express permission of the owner of the property.</p> <p>6. Entering or remaining unlawfully in or on a critical public service facility.</p> <p>B. Criminal trespass in the first degree under subsection A, paragraph 6 of this section is a class 5 felony. Criminal trespass in the first degree under subsection A, paragraph 1 or 5 of this section is a class 6 felony. Criminal trespass in the first degree under subsection A, paragraph 2, 3 or 4 of this section is a class 1 misdemeanor.</p>	
<p>13-1602 Criminal damage</p>	<p>A. A person commits criminal damage by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Recklessly defacing or damaging property of another person. 2. Recklessly tampering with property of another person so as substantially to impair its function or value. 3. Recklessly damaging property of a utility. 4. Recklessly physically obstructing a passageway in such a manner as to deprive livestock of access to the only reasonably available water. 5. Recklessly drawing or inscribing a message, slogan, sign or symbol that is made on any public or private building, structure or surface, except the ground, and that is made without permission of the owner. 6. Intentionally tampering with utility property. 	

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	<p>B. Criminal damage is punished as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Criminal damage is a class 4 felony if the person recklessly damages property of another in an amount of \$10,000 or more.2. Criminal damage is a class 4 felony if the person recklessly damages the property of a utility in an amount of \$5,000 or more or if the person intentionally tampers with utility property and the damage causes an imminent safety hazard to any person.3. Criminal damage is a class 5 felony if the person recklessly damages property of another in an amount of \$2,000 or more but less than \$10,000 or if the damage is inflicted to promote, further or assist any criminal street gang or criminal syndicate with the intent to intimidate and the person is not subject to paragraph 1 or 2 of this subsection.4. Criminal damage is a class 6 felony if the person recklessly damages property of another in an amount of \$1,000 or more but less than \$2,000.5. Criminal damage is a class 1 misdemeanor if the person recklessly damages property of another in an amount of more than \$250 but less than \$1,000.6. In all other cases criminal damage is a class 2 misdemeanor. <p>C. For a violation of subsection A, paragraph 5 of this section, in determining the amount of damage to</p>	
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	<p>property, damages include reasonable labor costs of any kind, reasonable material costs of any kind and any reasonable costs that are attributed to equipment that is used to abate or repair the damage to the property.</p>	
<p>13-2810 Interfering with judicial proceedings</p>	<p>A. A person commits interfering with judicial proceedings if such person knowingly:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Engages in disorderly, disrespectful or insolent behavior during the session of a court which directly tends to interrupt its proceedings or impairs the respect due to its authority; or 2. Disobeys or resists the lawful order, process or other mandate of a court; or 3. Refuses to be sworn or affirmed as a witness in any court proceeding; or 4. Publishes a false or grossly inaccurate report of a court proceeding; or 5. Refuses to serve as a juror unless exempted by law; or 6. Fails inexcusably to attend a trial at which he has been chosen to serve as a juror. <p>B. Interfering with judicial proceedings is a class 1 misdemeanor.</p>	
<p>13-2904(A)(1), (2),(3), (6) Disorderly conduct</p>	<p>A. A person commits disorderly conduct if, with intent to disturb the peace or quiet of a neighborhood, family or person, or with knowledge of doing so, such person:</p>	

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	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Engages in fighting, violent or seriously disruptive behavior; or 2. Makes unreasonable noise; or 3. Uses abusive or offensive language or gestures to any person present in a manner likely to provoke immediate physical retaliation by such person; or 4. Makes any protracted commotion, utterance or display with the intent to prevent the transaction of the business of a lawful meeting, gathering or procession; or 5. Refuses to obey a lawful order to disperse issued to maintain public safety in dangerous proximity to a fire, a hazard or any other emergency; or 6. Recklessly handles, displays or discharges a deadly weapon or dangerous instrument. <p>B. Disorderly conduct under subsection A, paragraph 6 is a class 6 felony. Disorderly conduct under subsection A, paragraph 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 is a class 1 misdemeanor.</p>	
<p>13-2910(A)(8) Neglect, abandonment of animal 1</p>	<p>A. A person commits cruelty to animals if the person does any of the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Intentionally, knowingly or recklessly subjects any animal under the person's custody or control to cruel neglect or abandonment. 2. Intentionally, knowingly or recklessly fails to provide medical attention necessary to prevent protracted 	

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	<p>suffering to any animal under the person's custody or control.</p> <p>3. Intentionally, knowingly or recklessly inflicts unnecessary physical injury to any animal.</p> <p>4. Recklessly subjects any animal to cruel mistreatment.</p> <p>5. Intentionally, knowingly or recklessly kills any animal under the custody or control of another person without either legal privilege or consent of the owner.</p> <p>6. Recklessly interferes with, kills or harms a working or service animal without either legal privilege or consent of the owner.</p> <p>7. Intentionally, knowingly or recklessly leaves an animal unattended and confined in a motor vehicle and physical injury to or death of the animal is likely to result.</p> <p>8. Intentionally or knowingly subjects any animal under the person's custody or control to cruel neglect or abandonment that results in serious physical injury to the animal.</p> <p>9. Intentionally or knowingly subjects any animal to cruel mistreatment.</p> <p>Continued at: https://www.azleg.gov/ars/13/02910.htm#:~:text=8.,physical%20injury%20to%20the%20animal.</p>	
3-2910(A)(9)	A. A person commits cruelty to animals if the person does any of the following:	

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<p>Cruel mistreatment of an animal</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Intentionally, knowingly or recklessly subjects any animal under the person's custody or control to cruel neglect or abandonment. 2. Intentionally, knowingly or recklessly fails to provide medical attention necessary to prevent protracted suffering to any animal under the person's custody or control. 3. Intentionally, knowingly or recklessly inflicts unnecessary physical injury to any animal. 4. Recklessly subjects any animal to cruel mistreatment. 5. Intentionally, knowingly or recklessly kills any animal under the custody or control of another person without either legal privilege or consent of the owner. <p>Continued at: https://www.azleg.gov/ars/13/02910.htm#:~:text=9.,or%20consent%20of%20the%20owner.</p>	
<p>13-2915(A)(3) Preventing or interfering with use of a telephone in an emergency</p>	<p>A. It is unlawful for a person to do any of the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Knowingly refuse to yield or surrender the use of a party line to another person to report a fire or summon police or medical or other aid in case of emergency. 2. Ask for or request the use of a party line on the pretext that an emergency exists, knowing that no emergency in fact exists. 	

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	<p>3. Intentionally prevent or interfere with the use of a telephone by another person in an emergency situation.</p> <p>B. Every telephone directory that is compiled and distributed to subscribers shall contain a notice explaining this section. The notice shall be printed in type that is no smaller than any other type on the same page, other than headings, and shall be preceded by the word "warning". This subsection does not apply to directories that are distributed solely for business advertising purposes, commonly known as classified directories.</p> <p>C. This section does not require a person to allow another person to enter the person's home or place of residence for the purpose of using a telephone in an emergency situation.</p> <p>D. A person who violates this section is guilty of a class 2 misdemeanor.</p> <p>E. For the purposes of this section:</p> <p>1. "Emergency" means a situation in which property or human life is in jeopardy and the prompt summoning of aid is essential.</p> <p>2. "Emergency situation" means a situation in which both of the following apply:</p> <p>(a) Human health, life or safety is in jeopardy and the prompt summoning of aid is essential.</p>	
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	<p>(b) It is reasonable to believe that a domestic violence offense pursuant to section 13-3601 is being, has been or is about to be committed.</p> <p>3. "Party line" means a subscriber's line telephone circuit, consisting of two or more main telephone stations connected therewith, each station with a distinctive ring or telephone number.</p>	
<p>13-2916 Telephone harassment</p>	<p>A. It is unlawful for a person to knowingly terrify, intimidate, threaten or harass a specific person or persons by doing any of the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Directing any obscene, lewd or profane language or suggesting any lewd or lascivious act to the person in an electronic communication. 2. Threatening to inflict physical harm on any person or to property in any electronic communication. 3. Otherwise disturbing by repeated anonymous, unwanted or unsolicited electronic communications the peace, quiet or right of privacy of the person at the place where the communications were received. 4. Without the person's consent and for the purpose of imminently causing the person unwanted physical contact, injury or harassment by a third party, use an electronic communication device to electronically distribute, publish, email, hyperlink or make available for downloading the person's personal identifying information, including a digital image of the person, and the use does in fact incite or produce that unwanted physical contact, injury or harassment. This paragraph also applies to a person who intends to terrify, intimidate, 	

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	<p>threaten or harass an immediate family member of the person whose personal identifying information is used.</p> <p>B. Any offense committed by use of an electronic communication in violation of this section is deemed to have been committed at either the place where the communications originated or at the place where the communications were received.</p> <p>Continued at: https://www.azleg.gov/ars/13/02916.htm</p>	
<p>13-2921 Harassment</p>	<p>A. A person commits harassment if the person knowingly and repeatedly commits an act or acts that harass another person or the person knowingly commits any one of the following acts in a manner that harasses:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Contacts or causes a communication with another person by verbal, electronic, mechanical, telegraphic, telephonic or written means. 2. Continues to follow another person in or about a public place after being asked by that person to desist. 3. Surveils or causes a person to surveil another person. 4. Makes a false report to a law enforcement, credit or social service agency against another person. 5. Interferes with the delivery of any public or regulated utility to another person. <p>B. A person commits harassment against a public officer or employee if the person, with intent to harass, files a nonconsensual lien against any public officer or employee</p>	

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	<p>that is not accompanied by an order or a judgment from a court of competent jurisdiction authorizing the filing of the lien or is not issued by a governmental entity or political subdivision or agency pursuant to its statutory authority, a validly licensed utility or water delivery company, a mechanics' lien claimant or an entity created under covenants, conditions, restrictions or declarations affecting real property.</p> <p>C. Harassment under subsection A is a class 1 misdemeanor. Harassment under subsection B is a class 5 felony.</p> <p>D. This section does not apply to any of the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. A lawful demonstration, assembly or picketing.2. A professional investigator or peace officer who is licensed by this state and who is acting within the scope of the investigator's or officer's duties in connection with any criminal or civil investigation.3. A certified and duly authorized process server who is acting within the scope of the process server's duties in connection with any judicial or administrative action or proceeding. <p>E. For the purposes of this section, "harass" means conduct that is directed at a specific person and that would cause a reasonable person to be seriously alarmed, annoyed, humiliated or mentally distressed and the conduct in fact seriously alarms, annoys, humiliates or mentally distresses the person.</p>	
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<p>13-2921.01 Aggravated harassment</p>	<p>A. A person commits aggravated harassment if the person commits harassment as provided in section 13-2921 and, at the time of the offense, any of the following applies:</p> <p>1. A court has issued any of the following orders in favor of the victim of harassment, the order was served on the person and the order was valid at the time of the offense:</p> <p>(a) An order of protection issued pursuant to section 13-3602.</p> <p>(b) An injunction against harassment issued pursuant to section 12-1809.</p> <p>(c) Any other criminal-related injunction issued under the laws of this state.</p> <p>2. A court has issued an order of protection on an emergency basis pursuant to section 13-3624 against the person in favor of the victim of harassment and the order was still in effect on the date of the offense.</p> <p>3. The person has previously been convicted of an offense included in section 13-3601 committed against the victim of harassment.</p> <p>4. A court has imposed a condition of release on the person that prohibits any contact with the victim of harassment and the court order was still in effect on the date of the offense.</p> <p>B. A person who violates subsection A, paragraph 1, 2 or 4 of this section is guilty of a class 6 felony. A person who</p>	
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	<p>commits a second or subsequent violation of subsection A, paragraph 1, 2 or 4 of this section is guilty of a class 5 felony. A person who violates subsection A, paragraph 3 of this section is guilty of a class 5 felony.</p> <p>C. For the purposes of this section, "convicted" means a person who was convicted of an offense included in section 13-3601 or who was adjudicated delinquent for conduct that would constitute a historical prior felony conviction if the juvenile had been tried as an adult for an offense included in section 13-3601.</p>	
<p>13-2923 Stalking</p>	<p>A. A person commits stalking if the person intentionally or knowingly engages in a course of conduct that is directed toward another person and if that conduct causes the victim to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Suffer emotional distress or reasonably fear that either: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) The victim's property will be damaged or destroyed. (b) Any of the following will be physically injured: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (i) The victim. (ii) The victim's family member, domestic animal or livestock. (iii) A person with whom the victim has or has previously had a romantic or sexual relationship. (iv) A person who regularly resides in the victim's household or has resided in the victim's household within the six months before the last conduct occurred. 2. Reasonably fear death or the death of any of the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) The victim's family member, domestic animal or livestock. 	

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	<p>(b) A person with whom the victim has or has previously had a romantic or sexual relationship.</p> <p>(c) A person who regularly resides in the victim's household or has resided in the victim's household within the six months before the last conduct occurred.</p> <p>Continued at: https://www.azleg.gov/ars/13/02923.htm</p>	
<p>13-3019 Surreptitious photographing</p>	<p>A. It is unlawful for any person to knowingly photograph, videotape, film, digitally record or by any other means secretly view, with or without a device, another person without that person's consent under either of the following circumstances:</p> <p>1. In a restroom, bathroom, locker room, bedroom or other location where the person has a reasonable expectation of privacy and the person is urinating, defecating, dressing, undressing, nude or involved in sexual intercourse or sexual contact.</p> <p>2. In a manner that directly or indirectly captures or allows the viewing of the person's genitalia, buttock or female breast, whether clothed or unclothed, that is not otherwise visible to the public.</p> <p>B. It is unlawful to disclose, display, distribute or publish a photograph, videotape, film or digital recording made in violation of subsection A of this section without the consent or knowledge of the person depicted.</p> <p>C. This section does not apply to:</p> <p>1. Photographing, videotaping, filming or digitally recording for security purposes if notice of the use of</p>	

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	<p>photographing, videotaping, filming or digital recording equipment is clearly posted in the location and the location is one in which the person has a reasonable expectation of privacy.</p> <p>2. Photographing, videotaping, filming or digitally recording by correctional officials for security reasons or in connection with the investigation of alleged misconduct of persons on the premises of a jail or prison.</p> <p>3. Photographing, videotaping, filming or digitally recording by law enforcement officers pursuant to an investigation, which is otherwise lawful.</p> <p>4. The use of a child monitoring device as defined in section 13-3001.</p> <p>D. A violation of subsection A or B of this section is a class 5 felony.</p> <p>E. Notwithstanding subsection D of this section, a violation of subsection A or B of this section that does not involve the use of a device is a class 6 felony, except that a second or subsequent violation of subsection A or B of this section that does not involve the use of a device is a class 5 felony.</p> <p>F. Notwithstanding subsection D of this section, a violation of subsection B of this section is a class 4 felony if the person depicted is recognizable.</p>	
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	<p>G. For the purposes of this section, "sexual contact" and "sexual intercourse" have the same meanings prescribed in section 13-1401.</p>	
<p>13-3601.02 Aggravated domestic violence</p>	<p>A. A person is guilty of aggravated domestic violence if the person within a period of eighty-four months commits a third or subsequent violation of a domestic violence offense or is convicted of a violation of a domestic violence offense and has previously been convicted of any combination of convictions of a domestic violence offense or acts in another state, a court of the United States or a tribal court that if committed in this state would be a violation of a domestic violence offense.</p> <p>B. A person who is convicted under this section and who within a period of eighty-four months has been convicted of two prior violations of a domestic violence offense or acts in another state, a court of the United States or a tribal court that if committed in this state would be a domestic violence offense is not eligible for probation, pardon, commutation or suspension of sentence or release on any other basis until the person has served not less than four months in jail.</p> <p>C. A person who is convicted under this section and who within a period of eighty-four months has been convicted of three or more prior violations of a domestic violence offense or acts in another state, a court of the United States or a tribal court that if committed in this state would be a domestic violence offense is not eligible for probation, pardon, commutation or suspension of sentence or release on any other basis until the person has served not less than eight months in jail.</p>	

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	<p>D. The dates of the commission of the offenses are the determining factor in applying the eighty-four month provision in subsection A of this section regardless of the sequence in which the offenses were committed. For purposes of this section, a third or subsequent violation for which a conviction occurs does not include a conviction for an offense arising out of the same series of acts.</p> <p>E. For the purposes of this section, prior convictions for misdemeanor domestic violence offenses apply only to convictions for offenses that were committed on or after January 1, 1999.</p> <p>F. Aggravated domestic violence is a class 5 felony.</p> <p>G. For the purposes of this section, "domestic violence offense" means an offense involving domestic violence as defined in section 13-3601.</p>	
<p>13-3623 Child/vulnerable adult abuse</p>	<p>A. Under circumstances likely to produce death or serious physical injury, any person who causes a child or vulnerable adult to suffer physical injury or, having the care or custody of a child or vulnerable adult, who causes or permits the person or health of the child or vulnerable adult to be injured or who causes or permits a child or vulnerable adult to be placed in a situation where the person or health of the child or vulnerable adult is endangered is guilty of an offense as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. If done intentionally or knowingly, the offense is a class 2 felony and if the victim is under fifteen years of age it is punishable pursuant to section 13-705. 	

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	<p>2. If done recklessly, the offense is a class 3 felony.</p> <p>3. If done with criminal negligence, the offense is a class 4 felony</p> <p>Continued At: https://www.azleg.gov/ars/13/03623.htm</p>	
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