First Regular Session Seventy-third General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

INTRODUCED

LLS NO. 21-0021.01 Shelby Ross x4510

HOUSE BILL 21-1255

HOUSE SPONSORSHIP

Duran and Gray,

SENATE SPONSORSHIP

Jaquez Lewis and Pettersen,

House Committees

Senate Committees

Judiciary

101

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A BILL FOR AN ACT

CONCERNING PROCEDURES FOR A DOMESTIC ABUSER UPON THE ISSUANCE OF A PROTECTION ORDER.

Bill Summary

(Note: This summary applies to this bill as introduced and does not reflect any amendments that may be subsequently adopted. If this bill passes third reading in the house of introduction, a bill summary that applies to the reengrossed version of this bill will be available at http://leg.colorado.gov.)

The bill modifies the required procedures relating to a respondent's firearms or ammunition following the issuance of a protection order.

The bill requires a person to complete an affidavit, which must be filed in the court record within 7 business days after a protection order is issued against them, stating the number of firearms, the type of each firearm, and the location of all firearms in the person's immediate

possession or control. If the person does not possess a firearm at the time the order is issued, the person shall indicate such nonpossession in the affidavit.

The bill requires the court to conduct a compliance hearing within 7 business days after the issuance of a protection order if the person has not completed the affidavit. For criminal cases, the court may consider the issue in other proceedings before the court and the hearing is considered a court action involving a bond reduction or modification. Information compelled or any information directly or indirectly derived from testimony, the affidavit, or other information shall not be used against the defendant in any criminal case, except for prosecution of perjury.

The bill excludes legal holidays and weekends from the current time frame a person has to relinquish a firearm. The bill allows a court to grant a person an additional 24 hours to relinquish a firearm if the person is unable to comply with the required time frame of relinquishment.

The bill requires a federally licensed firearms dealer, law enforcement agency, or private party to issue a signed declaration memorializing the sale or transfer of the firearm.

The bill allows a law enforcement agency to enter into an agreement with any other law enforcement agency or storage facility for the storage of transferred firearms. The bill requires a law enforcement agency that elects to store a firearm to obtain a search warrant to examine or test the firearm or facilitate any criminal investigation if the law enforcement agency has probable cause to believe the firearm has been used in the commission of a crime, is stolen, or is contraband.

The bill prohibits the person from transferring the firearm to a private party living in the same residence as the person at the time of transfer. The bill prohibits a private party from returning a firearm to the person until the private party receives a written statement of the results of the background check conducted by the Colorado bureau of investigation authorizing the return of the firearm to the person.

Current law requires a copy of the written receipt and the written statement of the criminal background check to be filed with the court as proof of relinquishment. The bill requires the signed declaration to be filed with the court instead of the receipt. Both the signed declaration and written statement are only available for inspection by the court and the parties to the proceeding.

A federally licensed firearms dealer, law enforcement agency, storage facility, or private party that elects to store a firearm is not civilly liable for any resulting damages to the firearm, as long as such damage did not result from the willful and wrongful act or gross negligence of the person or agency storing the firearm.

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¹ Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:

1	SECTION 1. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend with
2	relocated provisions 13-14-105.5 as follows:
3	13-14-105.5. Civil protection orders - prohibition on
4	possessing or purchasing a firearm. (1) Order requirements. If the
5	court subjects a person RESPONDENT to a civil protection order pursuant
6	to a provision of this article and THE COURT DETERMINES ON THE RECORD
7	AFTER REVIEWING THE PETITION FOR THE PROTECTION ORDER THAT the
8	protection order qualifies as an order described in 18 U.S.C. sec. 922
9	(d)(8) or $(g)(8)$ or includes an act of domestic violence, as defined
10	IN SECTION 18-6-800.3 (1), the court, as part of such order:
11	(a) Shall order the person RESPONDENT to:
12	(I) Refrain from possessing or purchasing any firearm or
13	ammunition for the duration of the order; and
14	(II) Relinquish, for the duration of the order, any firearm or
15	ammunition in the respondent's immediate possession or control or
16	subject to the respondent's immediate possession or control; and
17	(b) May require that before the person RESPONDENT is released
18	from custody on bond, the person shall RESPONDENT relinquish, for the
19	duration of the order, any firearm or ammunition in the person's
20	RESPONDENT'S immediate possession or control or subject to the person's
21	RESPONDENT'S immediate possession or control; AND
22	(c) SHALL SCHEDULE A COMPLIANCE HEARING PURSUANT TO
23	SUBSECTION $(5)(a)$ OF THIS SECTION AND NOTIFY THE RESPONDENT OF THE
24	HEARING DATE AND THAT THE RESPONDENT SHALL APPEAR AT THE
25	HEARING IN PERSON UNLESS THE HEARING IS VACATED PURSUANT TO
26	SUBSECTION (5)(a) OF THIS SECTION.
27	(2) Time period to relinquish. (a) Except as described in

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paragraph (b) of this subsection (2) SUBSECTION (2)(b) OF THIS SECTION, upon issuance of an order pursuant to subsection (1) of this section, the respondent shall relinquish, IN ACCORDANCE WITH SUBSECTION (4) OF THIS SECTION, any firearm or ammunition:

- (I) Not more than twenty-four hours, EXCLUDINGLEGAL HOLIDAYS AND WEEKENDS, after being served with the order in open court; or
- (II) Not more than forty-eight hours, EXCLUDING LEGAL HOLIDAYS AND WEEKENDS, after being served with the order outside of the court.
- (b) NOTWITHSTANDING SUBSECTION (2)(a) OF THIS SECTION, a court may allow a respondent up to seventy-two AN ADDITIONAL TWENTY-FOUR hours to relinquish a firearm or up to five days to relinquish ammunition pursuant to paragraph (a) of this subsection (2) if the respondent demonstrates to the satisfaction of the court that he or she THE RESPONDENT is unable to comply within the time frame set forth in said subsection (2) SUBSECTION (2)(a) OF THIS SECTION.
- (3) Additional time to comply if respondent in custody. If a respondent is unable to satisfy the provisions of subsection (2) of this section because he or she THE RESPONDENT is incarcerated or otherwise held in the custody of a law enforcement agency, the court shall require the respondent to satisfy such THE provisions OF THIS SECTION not more than twenty-four hours, EXCLUDING LEGAL HOLIDAYS AND WEEKENDS, after his or her THE RESPONDENT'S release from incarceration or custody, or be held in contempt of court. Notwithstanding any provision of this subsection (3), the court may, in its discretion, require the respondent to relinquish any firearm or ammunition in the respondent's immediate possession or control or subject to the respondent's immediate possession or control before the end of the respondent's incarceration. In such a case,

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1	a respondent's failure to relinquish a firearm or ammunition as required
2	shall constitute CONSTITUTES contempt of court.
3	(4) [Formerly 13-14-105.5 (2)(c)] Relinquishment options. To
4	satisfy the requirement in paragraph (a) of this subsection (2) OF THIS
5	SECTION, the respondent may SHALL EITHER:
6	(I) (a) Sell or transfer possession of the firearm or ammunition to
7	a federally licensed firearms dealer described in 18 U.S.C. sec. 923, as
8	amended; except that this provision shall MUST not be interpreted to
9	require any federally licensed firearms dealer to purchase or accept
10	possession of any firearm or ammunition; OR
11	(H) (b) Arrange for the storage of the firearm or ammunition by
12	a law enforcement agency OR BY A STORAGE FACILITY WITH WHICH THE
13	SHERIFF HAS CONTRACTED FOR THE STORAGE OF TRANSFERRED FIREARMS
14	OR AMMUNITION, PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (7)(a) OF THIS SECTION;
15	except that this provision shall MUST not be interpreted to require any law
16	enforcement agency to provide storage of firearms or ammunition for any
17	person; or
18	(HH) (c) Sell or otherwise transfer the firearm or ammunition to a
19	private party who may legally possess the firearm or ammunition; except
20	that a person RESPONDENT who sells or transfers a firearm pursuant to this
21	subparagraph (III) SUBSECTION (4)(c) shall satisfy all of the provisions of
22	section 18-12-112 C.R.S., concerning private firearms transfers, including
23	but not limited to the performance of a criminal background check of the
24	transferee.
25	(5) Compliance hearing and affidavit. (a) THE COURT SHALL
26	CONDUCT A COMPLIANCE HEARING WITHIN SEVEN BUSINESS DAYS AFTER
27	THE ORDER IS ISSUED TO ENSURE THE RESPONDENT HAS COMPLIED WITH

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THIS SECTION BY REQUIRING THE RESPONDENT TO COMPLY WITH
SUBSECTION (5)(b) OF THIS SECTION. THE COURT MAY VACATE THE
HEARING IF THE COURT DETERMINES THE RESPONDENT HAS COMPLETED
THE AFFIDAVIT DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (5)(b) OF THIS SECTION.
FAILURE TO APPEAR AT A HEARING DESCRIBED IN THIS SUBSECTION (5)(a)
CONSTITUTES CONTEMPT OF COURT.

(b) THE RESPONDENT SHALL COMPLETE AN AFFIDAVIT, WHICH

- (b) THE RESPONDENT SHALL COMPLETE AN AFFIDAVIT, WHICH MUST BE FILED IN THE COURT RECORD WITHIN SEVEN BUSINESS DAYS AFTER THE ORDER IS ISSUED, STATING THE NUMBER OF FIREARMS IN THE RESPONDENT'S IMMEDIATE POSSESSION OR CONTROL OR SUBJECT TO THE RESPONDENT'S IMMEDIATE POSSESSION OR CONTROL, THE TYPE OF EACH FIREARM, AND THE LOCATION OF EACH FIREARM. IF THE RESPONDENT DOES NOT POSSESS A FIREARM AT THE TIME THE ORDER IS ISSUED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS SECTION, THE RESPONDENT SHALL INDICATE SUCH NONPOSSESSION IN THE AFFIDAVIT.
 - (c) If the respondent possessed a firearm at the time of the qualifying incident giving rise to the duty to relinquish the firearm pursuant to this section but transferred or sold the firearm to a private party prior to the court's issuance of the order, the respondent shall disclose the sale or transfer of the firearm to the private party in court or in the affidavit described in subsection (5)(b) of this section. The respondent, within seven business days after the order is issued, shall acquire a written receipt and signed declaration that complies with subsection (8)(a)(I) of this section.
 - (d) THE STATE COURT ADMINISTRATOR SHALL DEVELOP THE AFFIDAVIT DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (5)(b) OF THIS SECTION AND ALL

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1	OTHER FORMS NECESSARY TO IMPLEMENT THIS SECTION NO LATER THAN
2	January 1, 2022. State courts may use the forms developed by the
3	STATE COURT ADMINISTRATOR PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION $(5)(d)$ or
4	ANOTHER FORM OF THE COURT'S CHOOSING, SO LONG AS THE FORMS
5	COMPLY WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS SUBSECTION (5).
6	(4)(6) Relinquishment to a federally licensed firearms dealer.
7	A federally licensed firearms dealer who takes possession of a firearm or
8	ammunition pursuant to this section shall issue a WRITTEN receipt AND
9	SIGNED DECLARATION to the respondent at the time of relinquishment.
10	THE DECLARATION MUST MEMORIALIZE THE SALE OR TRANSFER OF THE
11	FIREARM. The federally licensed firearms dealer shall not return the
12	firearm or ammunition to the respondent unless the dealer:
13	(a) Contacts the bureau COLORADO BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION,
14	REFERRED TO IN THIS SECTION AS "THE BUREAU", to request that a
15	CRIMINAL background check of the respondent be performed; and
16	(b) Obtains approval of the transfer from the bureau after the
17	performance of the CRIMINAL background check.
18	(5) (7) Storage by a law enforcement agency or storage
19	facility. (a) A local law enforcement agency may elect to store firearms
20	or ammunition for persons A RESPONDENT pursuant to this section. THE
21	LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY MAY ENTER INTO AN AGREEMENT WITH ANY
22	OTHER LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY OR STORAGE FACILITY FOR THE
23	STORAGE OF TRANSFERRED FIREARMS OR AMMUNITION. If an A LAW
24	ENFORCEMENT agency so elects TO STORE FIREARMS OR AMMUNITION FOR
25	A RESPONDENT:
26	(a) (I) The LAW ENFORCEMENT agency may charge a fee for such
27	THE storage, the amount of which shall MUST not exceed the direct and

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1	indirect costs incurred by the LAW ENFORCEMENT agency in providing
2	such THE storage;
3	(b) (II) The LAW ENFORCEMENT agency may SHALL establish
4	policies for disposal of abandoned or stolen firearms or ammunition; and
5	(c) (III) The LAW ENFORCEMENT agency shall issue a WRITTEN
6	receipt AND SIGNED DECLARATION to each THE respondent at the time the
7	respondent relinquishes possession of a firearm or ammunition OF
8	RELINQUISHMENT. THE DECLARATION MUST MEMORIALIZE THE TRANSFER
9	OF THE FIREARM.
10	(6) (b) If a local law enforcement agency elects to store firearms
11	or ammunition for a person RESPONDENT pursuant to this section
12	SUBSECTION (7), the law enforcement agency shall not return the firearm
13	or ammunition to the respondent unless the LAW ENFORCEMENT agency:
14	(a) (I) Contacts the bureau to request that a CRIMINAL background
15	check of the respondent be performed; and
16	(b) (II) Obtains approval of the transfer from the bureau after the
17	performance of the CRIMINAL background check.
18	(7) (a) (c) (I) A law enforcement agency that elects to store a
19	firearm or ammunition for a person RESPONDENT pursuant to this section
20	may elect to cease storing the firearm or ammunition. A law enforcement
21	agency that elects to cease storing a firearm or ammunition for a person
22	RESPONDENT shall notify the person RESPONDENT of such THE decision
23	and request that the person RESPONDENT immediately make arrangements
24	for the transfer of the possession of the firearm or ammunition to the
25	person RESPONDENT or, if the person RESPONDENT is prohibited from
26	possessing a firearm, to another person who is legally permitted to
27	possess a firearm.

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(b) (II) If a law enforcement agency elects to cease storing a firearm or ammunition for a person RESPONDENT and notifies the person RESPONDENT as described in paragraph (a) of this subsection (7) SUBSECTION (7)(c)(I) OF THIS SECTION, the law enforcement agency may dispose of the firearm or ammunition if the person RESPONDENT fails to make arrangements for the transfer of the firearm or ammunition and complete said THE transfer within ninety days of AFTER receiving such THE notification.

- (d) A LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY THAT ELECTS TO STORE A FIREARM OR AMMUNITION SHALL OBTAIN A SEARCH WARRANT TO EXAMINE OR TEST THE FIREARM OR AMMUNITION OR FACILITATE A CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION IF A LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY HAS PROBABLE CAUSE TO BELIEVE THE FIREARM OR AMMUNITION HAS BEEN USED IN THE COMMISSION OF A CRIME, IS STOLEN, OR IS CONTRABAND. THIS SUBSECTION (7)(d) DOES NOT PRECLUDE A LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY FROM CONDUCTING A ROUTINE INSPECTION OF THE FIREARM OR AMMUNITION PRIOR TO ACCEPTING THE FIREARM FOR STORAGE.
- (8) **Relinquishment to a private party.** (a) If a respondent sells or otherwise transfers a firearm or ammunition to a private party who may legally possess the firearm or ammunition, as described in subparagraph (HII) of paragraph (c) of subsection (2) SUBSECTION (4)(c) of this section, the respondent shall acquire:
- (a) (I) From the transferee FEDERALLY LICENSED FIREARMS DEALER, a written receipt acknowledging AND SIGNED DECLARATION MEMORIALIZING the transfer, which receipt shall MUST be dated and signed by the respondent, and the transferee, AND THE FEDERALLY LICENSED FIREARMS DEALER; and

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(b) (II) From the FEDERALLY licensed gun FIREARMS dealer who requests from the bureau a CRIMINAL background check of the transferee, as described in section 18-12-112, C.R.S., a written statement of the results of the CRIMINAL background check.

- (b) THE RESPONDENT SHALL NOT TRANSFER THE FIREARM TO A PRIVATE PARTY LIVING IN THE SAME RESIDENCE AS THE DEFENDANT AT THE TIME OF THE TRANSFER.
- (c) Notwithstanding section 18-12-112, if a private party elects to store a firearm for a respondent pursuant to this section, the private party shall not return the firearm to the respondent unless the private party acquires from the federally licensed firearms dealer who requests from the bureau a background check of the respondent, a written statement of the results of the background check authorizing the return of the firearm to the respondent.
- (9) Requirement to file signed declaration. (a) Not more than three business days, EXCLUDING LEGAL HOLIDAYS AND WEEKENDS, after the relinquishment, the respondent shall file a copy of the receipt SIGNED DECLARATION issued pursuant to subsection (4), (5), or (8) SUBSECTION (6), (7)(a)(III), OR (8)(a)(I) of this section, and, if applicable, the written statement of the results of a CRIMINAL background check performed on the respondent, as described in paragraph (b) of subsection (8) SUBSECTION (8)(a)(II) of this section, with the court as proof of the relinquishment. THE SIGNED DECLARATION AND WRITTEN STATEMENT FILED PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION (9) ARE ONLY AVAILABLE FOR INSPECTION BY THE COURT AND THE PARTIES TO THE PROCEEDING. If a respondent fails to timely TRANSFER OR SELL A FIREARM OR file a receipt

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THE SIGNED DECLARATION or written statement as described in this subsection (9):

- (I) The failure constitutes a violation of the protection order pursuant to section 18-6-803.5 (1)(c); C.R.S.; and
 - (II) The court shall issue a warrant for the respondent's arrest.
- (b) In any subsequent prosecution for a violation of a protection order described in this subsection (9), the court shall take judicial notice of the defendant's RESPONDENT'S failure to TRANSFER OR SELL A FIREARM, OR file a receipt THE SIGNED DECLARATION or written statement, which will constitute CONSTITUTES prima facie evidence of a violation of the protection order pursuant to section 18-6-803.5 (1)(c), C.R.S., and testimony of the clerk of the court or his or her THE CLERK OF THE COURT'S deputy is not required.
- (10) Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit LIMITS a respondent's right to petition the court for dismissal of a protection order.
- (11) A person RESPONDENT subject to a civil protection order issued pursuant to section 13-14-104.5 (1)(a) who possesses or attempts to purchase or receive a firearm or ammunition while the protection order is in effect violates the order pursuant to section 18-6-803.5 (1)(c). C.R.S.
- (12) (a) A law enforcement agency that elects in good faith to not store a firearm or ammunition for a person RESPONDENT pursuant to subparagraph (II) of paragraph (c) of subsection (2) SUBSECTION (7)(a) of this section shall IS not be held criminally or civilly liable for such election not to act INACTION.
- (b) A law enforcement agency that returns possession of a firearm or ammunition to a person RESPONDENT in good faith as permitted by subsection (6) SUBSECTION (7) of this section shall IS not be held

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1	criminally or civilly liable for such action.
2	(13) Immunity. A FEDERALLY LICENSED FIREARMS DEALER, LAW
3	ENFORCEMENT AGENCY, STORAGE FACILITY, OR PRIVATE PARTY THAT
4	ELECTS TO STORE A FIREARM PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION IS NOT CIVILLY
5	LIABLE FOR ANY RESULTING DAMAGES TO THE FIREARM, AS LONG AS SUCH
6	DAMAGE DID NOT RESULT FROM THE WILLFUL AND WRONGFUL ACT OR
7	GROSS NEGLIGENCE OF THE FEDERALLY LICENSED FIREARMS DEALER, LAW
8	ENFORCEMENT AGENCY, STORAGE FACILITY, OR PRIVATE PARTY.
9	SECTION 2. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 18-1-1001, amend
10	with relocated provisions (9) as follows:
11	18-1-1001. Protection order against defendant - definitions.
12	(9) (a) Order requirements. When the court subjects a defendant to a
13	mandatory protection order that THE COURT, USING THE PROBABLE CAUSE
14	STANDARD OF REVIEW, DETERMINES ON THE RECORD AFTER REVIEWING
15	THE PROBABLE CAUSE STATEMENT OR ARREST WARRANT THAT THE ORDER
16	qualifies as an order described in 18 U.S.C. sec. 922 (g)(8) OR INCLUDES
17	A CRIME THAT INCLUDES AN ACT OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, AS DEFINED IN
18	SECTION 18-6-800.3 (1), the court, as part of such order:
19	(I) Shall order the defendant to:
20	(A) Refrain from possessing or purchasing any firearm or
21	ammunition for the duration of the order; and
22	(B) Relinquish, for the duration of the order, any firearm or
23	ammunition in the defendant's immediate possession or control or subject
24	to the defendant's immediate possession or control; and
25	(II) May require that before the defendant is released from custody
26	on bond, the defendant shall relinquish, for the duration of the order, any
27	firearm or ammunition in the defendant's immediate possession or control

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or subject to the defendant's immediate possession or control; AND

- (III) SHALL SCHEDULE A COMPLIANCE HEARING PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (9)(e) OF THIS SECTION AND NOTIFY THE DEFENDANT OF THE HEARING DATE AND THAT THE DEFENDANT SHALL APPEAR AT THE HEARING IN PERSON UNLESS THE HEARING IS VACATED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (9)(e)(I) OF THIS SECTION.
- (b) **Time period to relinquish.** Upon issuance of an order pursuant to paragraph (a) of this subsection (9) SUBSECTION (9)(a) OF THIS SECTION, the defendant shall relinquish, IN ACCORDANCE WITH SUBSECTION (9)(d) OF THIS SECTION, any firearm or ammunition not more than twenty-four hours, EXCLUDING LEGAL HOLIDAYS AND WEEKENDS, after being served with the order; except that a court may allow a defendant up to seventy-two AN ADDITIONAL TWENTY-FOUR hours to relinquish a firearm or up to five days to relinquish ammunition pursuant to this paragraph (b) if the defendant demonstrates to the satisfaction of the court that he or she THE DEFENDANT is unable to comply within twenty-four hours. To satisfy this requirement, the defendant may: THE TIME FRAME SET FORTH IN THIS SUBSECTION (9)(b).
- (c) Additional time to comply if defendant is in custody. If a defendant is unable to satisfy the provisions of paragraph (b) of this subsection (9) because he or she THE DEFENDANT is incarcerated or otherwise held in the custody of a law enforcement agency, the court shall require the defendant to satisfy such THE provisions OF THIS SUBSECTION (9) not more than twenty-four hours, EXCLUDING LEGAL HOLIDAYS AND WEEKENDS, after his or her THE DEFENDANT'S release from incarceration or custody or be held in contempt of court. Notwithstanding any provision of this paragraph (c) SUBSECTION (9)(c), the court may, in its discretion,

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require the defendant to relinquish any firearm or ammunition in the defendant's immediate possession or control or subject to the defendant's immediate possession or control before the end of the defendant's incarceration OR RELEASE FROM CUSTODY. In such a case, a defendant's failure to relinquish a firearm or ammunition as required shall constitute CONSTITUTES contempt of court.

- (d) **Relinquishment options.** To satisfy the requirement in subsection (9)(b) of this section, the defendant shall either:
- (I) [Formerly 18-1-1001 (9)(b)(I)] Sell or transfer possession of the firearm or ammunition to a federally licensed firearms dealer described in 18 U.S.C. sec. 923, as amended; except that this provision shall MUST not be interpreted to require any federally licensed firearms dealer to purchase or accept possession of any firearm or ammunition; OR
- (II) [Formerly 18-1-1001 (9)(b)(II)] Arrange for the storage of the firearm or ammunition by a law enforcement agency OR BY A STORAGE FACILITY WITH WHICH THE LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY HAS CONTRACTED FOR THE STORAGE OF TRANSFERRED FIREARMS OR AMMUNITION, PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (9)(g) OF THIS SECTION; except that this provision shall MUST not be interpreted to require any law enforcement agency to provide storage of firearms or ammunition for any person; or
- (III) [Formerly 18-1-1001 (9)(b)(III)] Sell or otherwise transfer the firearm or ammunition to a private party who may legally possess the firearm or ammunition; except that a defendant who sells or transfers a firearm pursuant to this subparagraph (III) SUBSECTION (9)(d)(III) shall satisfy all of the provisions of section 18-12-112 concerning private firearms transfers, including but not limited to the performance of a criminal background check of the transferee.

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1	(e) Compliance hearing, conditions of release on bond, and
2	affidavit. (I) The court shall conduct a compliance hearing to
3	ENSURE THE DEFENDANT HAS COMPLIED WITH THIS SUBSECTION (9) BY
4	REQUIRING THE DEFENDANT TO COMPLY WITH SUBSECTION (9)(e)(II) OF
5	THIS SECTION. THE COURT MAY CONSIDER THE ISSUE IN OTHER
6	PROCEEDINGS BEFORE THE COURT IN THE CRIMINAL CASE. THE HEARING
7	IS CONSIDERED A COURT ACTION INVOLVING A BOND REDUCTION OR
8	MODIFICATION AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION 24-4.1-302 (2)(c). A DEFENDANT
9	SHALL COMPLY WITH SECTION 16-4-105 (4.1) AS IT RELATES TO THE
10	CONDITIONS OF RELEASE ON BOND. THE COURT MAY VACATE THE HEARING
11	IF THE COURT DETERMINES THAT THE DEFENDANT HAS COMPLETED THE
12	${\it AFFIDAVIT DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (9)(e)(II) OF THIS SECTION. FAILURE}$
13	TO APPEAR AT A HEARING DESCRIBED IN THIS SUBSECTION (9)(e)(I)
14	CONSTITUTES CONTEMPT OF COURT.
15	(II) THE DEFENDANT SHALL COMPLETE AN AFFIDAVIT, WHICH MUST
16	BE FILED IN THE COURT RECORD WITHIN SEVEN BUSINESS DAYS AFTER THE
17	ORDER IS ISSUED, STATING THE NUMBER OF FIREARMS IN THE DEFENDANT'S
18	IMMEDIATE POSSESSION OR CONTROL OR SUBJECT TO THE DEFENDANT'S
19	IMMEDIATE POSSESSION OR CONTROL, THE TYPE OF EACH FIREARM, AND
20	THE LOCATION OF EACH FIREARM. IF THE DEFENDANT DOES NOT POSSESS
21	A FIREARM AT THE TIME THE ORDER IS ISSUED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION
22	(9)(a) OF THIS SECTION, THE DEFENDANT SHALL INDICATE SUCH
23	NONPOSSESSION IN THE AFFIDAVIT.
24	(III) IF THE DEFENDANT POSSESSED A FIREARM AT THE TIME OF THE
25	QUALIFYING INCIDENT GIVING RISE TO THE DUTY TO RELINQUISH THE
26	FIREARM PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION (9) BUT TRANSFERRED OR SOLD
27	THE FIREARM TO A PRIVATE PARTY PRIOR TO THE COURT'S ISSUANCE OF

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1	THE ORDER, THE DEFENDANT SHALL DISCLOSE THE SALE OR TRANSFER OF
2	THE FIREARM TO THE PRIVATE PARTY IN COURT OR IN THE AFFIDAVIT
3	DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (9)(e)(II) OF THIS SECTION. THE DEFENDANT,
4	WITHIN SEVEN BUSINESS DAYS AFTER THE RELINQUISHMENT PERIOD
5	ESTABLISHED BY THE COURT PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION (9), SHALL
6	ACQUIRE A WRITTEN RECEIPT AND SIGNED DECLARATION THAT COMPLIES
7	WITH SUBSECTION $(9)(h)(I)(A)$ OF THIS SECTION.
8	(IV) NO TESTIMONY OR OTHER INFORMATION COMPELLED
9	PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION (9) , OR ANY INFORMATION DIRECTLY OR
10	INDIRECTLY DERIVED FROM SUCH TESTIMONY OR OTHER INFORMATION,
11	MAY BE USED AGAINST THE DEFENDANT IN ANY CRIMINAL CASE, EXCEPT
12	PROSECUTION FOR PERJURY PURSUANT TO SECTION 18-8-503.
13	(V) THE STATE COURT ADMINISTRATOR SHALL DEVELOP THE
14	AFFIDAVIT DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION $(9)(e)(II)$ OF THIS SECTION AND ALL
15	OTHER FORMS NECESSARY TO IMPLEMENT THIS SUBSECTION (9) NO LATER
16	THAN JANUARY 1, 2022. STATE COURTS MAY USE THE FORMS DEVELOPED
17	BY THE STATE COURT ADMINISTRATOR PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION
18	(9)(e) OR ANOTHER FORM OF THE COURT'S CHOOSING, SO LONG AS THE
19	FORMS COMPLY WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS SUBSECTION (9)(e).
20	(d) (f) Relinquishment to a federally licensed firearms dealer.
21	A federally licensed firearms dealer who takes possession of a firearm or
22	ammunition pursuant to this section SUBSECTION (9) shall issue a
23	WRITTEN receipt AND SIGNED DECLARATION to the defendant at the time
24	of relinquishment. The DECLARATION MUST MEMORIALIZE THE SALE OR
25	TRANSFER OF THE FIREARM. The federally licensed firearms dealer shall
26	not return the firearm or ammunition to the defendant unless the dealer:
27	(I) Contacts the bureau COLORADO BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION,

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1	REFERRED TO IN THIS SUBSECTION (9) AS "THE BUREAU", to request that a
2	CRIMINAL background check of the defendant be performed; and
3	(II) Obtains approval of the transfer from the bureau after the
4	performance of the CRIMINAL background check.
5	(e)(g) Storage by a law enforcement agency or storage facility.
6	(I) A local law enforcement agency may elect to store firearms or
7	ammunition for persons A DEFENDANT pursuant to this subsection (9).
8	THE LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY MAY ENTER INTO AN AGREEMENT WITH
9	ANY OTHER LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY OR STORAGE FACILITY FOR THE
10	STORAGE OF TRANSFERRED FIREARMS OR AMMUNITION. If an A LAW
11	ENFORCEMENT agency so elects TO STORE FIREARMS OR AMMUNITION FOR
12	A DEFENDANT:
13	(I) (A) The LAW ENFORCEMENT agency may charge a fee for such
14	THE storage, the amount of which shall MUST not exceed the direct and
15	indirect costs incurred by the LAW ENFORCEMENT agency in providing
16	such THE storage;
17	(H) (B) The LAW ENFORCEMENT agency may SHALL establish
18	policies for disposal of abandoned or stolen firearms or ammunition; and
19	(HI) (C) The LAW ENFORCEMENT agency shall issue a WRITTEN
20	receipt AND SIGNED DECLARATION to each THE defendant at the time the
21	defendant relinquishes possession of a firearm or ammunition OF
22	RELINQUISHMENT. THE DECLARATION MUST MEMORIALIZE THE SALE OR
23	TRANSFER OF THE FIREARM.
24	(f) (II) If a local law enforcement agency elects to store firearms
25	or ammunition for a defendant pursuant to this subsection (9) SUBSECTION
26	(9)(g), the law enforcement agency shall not return the firearm or
27	ammunition to the defendant unless the LAW ENFORCEMENT agency:

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1	$\overline{\text{(H)}}(A)$ Contacts the bureau to request that a CRIMINAL background
2	check of the defendant be performed; and
3	(H) (B) Obtains approval of the transfer from the bureau after the
4	performance of the CRIMINAL background check.
5	(g) (I) (III) (A) A law enforcement agency that elects to store a
6	firearm or ammunition for a defendant pursuant to this subsection (9) may
7	elect to cease storing the firearm or ammunition. A law enforcement
8	agency that elects to cease storing a firearm or ammunition for a
9	defendant shall notify the defendant of such THE decision and request that
10	the defendant immediately make arrangements for the transfer of the
11	possession of the firearm or ammunition to the defendant or, if the
12	defendant is prohibited from possessing a firearm, to another person who
13	is legally permitted to possess a firearm.
14	(II) (B) If a law enforcement agency elects to cease storing a
15	firearm or ammunition for a person DEFENDANT and notifies the
16	defendant as described in subparagraph (I) of this paragraph (g)
17	SUBSECTION (9)(g)(III)(A) OF THIS SECTION, the law enforcement agency
18	may dispose of the firearm or ammunition if the defendant fails to make
19	arrangements for the transfer of the firearm or ammunition and complete
20	said THE transfer within ninety days of AFTER receiving such THE
21	notification.
22	(IV) A LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY THAT ELECTS TO STORE A
23	FIREARM OR AMMUNITION SHALL OBTAIN A SEARCH WARRANT TO
24	EXAMINE OR TEST THE FIREARM OR AMMUNITION OR FACILITATE A
25	CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION IF A LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY HAS PROBABLE
26	CAUSE TO BELIEVE THE FIREARM OR AMMUNITION HAS BEEN USED IN THE

COMMISSION OF A CRIME, IS STOLEN, OR IS CONTRABAND. THIS

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1	SUBSECTION $(9)(g)(1V)$ DOES NOT PRECLUDE A LAW ENFORCEMENT
2	AGENCY FROM CONDUCTING A ROUTINE INSPECTION OF THE FIREARM OR
3	AMMUNITION PRIOR TO ACCEPTING THE FIREARM FOR STORAGE.
4	(h) Relinquishment to a private party. (I) If a defendant sells
5	or otherwise transfers a firearm or ammunition to a private party who may
6	legally possess the firearm or ammunition, as described in subparagraph
7	(III) of paragraph (b) of this subsection (9) SUBSECTION (9)(d)(III) OF
8	THIS SECTION, the defendant shall acquire:
9	(I) (A) From the transferee FEDERALLY LICENSED FIREARMS
10	DEALER, a written receipt acknowledging AND SIGNED DECLARATION
11	MEMORIALIZING the transfer, which receipt shall MUST be dated and
12	signed by the defendant, and the transferee, AND THE FEDERALLY
13	LICENSED FIREARMS DEALER; and
14	(H) (B) From the FEDERALLY licensed gun FIREARMS dealer who
15	requests from the bureau a CRIMINAL background check of the transferee,
16	as described in section 18-12-112, a written statement of the results of the
17	CRIMINAL background check.
18	(II) THE DEFENDANT SHALL NOT TRANSFER THE FIREARM TO A
19	PRIVATE PARTY LIVING IN THE SAME RESIDENCE AS THE DEFENDANT AT
20	THE TIME OF THE TRANSFER.
21	(III) NOTWITHSTANDING SECTION 18-12-112, IF A PRIVATE PARTY
22	ELECTS TO STORE A FIREARM FOR A DEFENDANT PURSUANT TO THIS
23	SUBSECTION (9) , THE PRIVATE PARTY SHALL NOT RETURN THE FIREARM TO
24	THE DEFENDANT UNLESS THE PRIVATE PARTY ACQUIRES FROM THE
25	FEDERALLY LICENSED FIREARMS DEALER WHO REQUESTS FROM THE
26	BUREAU A CRIMINAL BACKGROUND CHECK OF THE DEFENDANT, A WRITTEN
27	STATEMENT OF THE RESULTS OF THE BACKGROUND CHECK AUTHORIZING

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- (i) Requirement to file signed declaration. (I) Not more than three business days, EXCLUDING LEGAL HOLIDAYS AND WEEKENDS, after the relinquishment, the defendant shall file a copy of the receipt SIGNED DECLARATION issued pursuant to paragraph (d), (e), or (h) of this subsection (9) SUBSECTION (9)(f), (9)(g)(I)(C), OR (9)(h)(I)(A) OF THIS SECTION, and, if applicable, the written statement of the results of a CRIMINAL background check performed on the defendant, as described in subparagraph (II) of paragraph (h) of this subsection (9) SUBSECTION (9)(h)(I)(B) OF THIS SECTION, with the court as proof of the relinquishment. THE SIGNED DECLARATION AND WRITTEN STATEMENT FILED PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION (9)(i) ARE ONLY AVAILABLE FOR INSPECTION BY THE COURT AND THE PARTIES TO THE PROCEEDING. If a defendant fails to timely TRANSFER OR SELL A FIREARM OR file a receipt THE SIGNED DECLARATION or written statement as described in this paragraph (i) SUBSECTION (9)(i)(I):
- (A) The failure constitutes a violation of the protection order pursuant to section 18-6-803.5 (1)(c); and
- (B) The court shall issue a warrant for the defendant's arrest.
- (II) In any subsequent prosecution for a violation of a protection order described in this paragraph (i) SUBSECTION (9)(i), the court shall take judicial notice of the defendant's failure to TRANSFER OR SELL A FIREARM, OR file a receipt THE SIGNED DECLARATION or written statement, which will constitute CONSTITUTES prima facie evidence of a violation of the protection order pursuant to section 18-6-803.5 (1)(c), C.R.S., and testimony of the clerk of the court or his or her THE CLERK OF THE COURT'S deputy is not required.

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1	(j) Nothing in this subsection (9) shall be construed to limit LIMITS
2	a defendant's right to petition the court for dismissal of a protection order.
3	(k) A person DEFENDANT subject to a mandatory protection order
4	issued pursuant to this subsection (9) who possesses or attempts to
5	purchase or receive a firearm or ammunition while the protection order
6	is in effect violates the order pursuant to section 18-6-803.5 (1)(c).
7	(l) (I) A law enforcement agency that elects in good faith to not
8	store a firearm or ammunition for a defendant pursuant to subsection
9	(9)(b)(II) SUBSECTION (9)(g) of this section shall IS not be held criminally
10	or civilly liable for such election not to act INACTION.
11	(II) A law enforcement agency that returns possession of a firearm
12	or ammunition to a defendant in good faith as permitted by paragraph (f)
13	of this subsection (9) shall SUBSECTION (9)(g) OF THIS SECTION IS not be
14	held criminally or civilly liable for such action.
15	(m) Immunity. A FEDERALLY LICENSED FIREARMS DEALER, LAW
16	ENFORCEMENT AGENCY, STORAGE FACILITY, OR PRIVATE PARTY THAT
17	ELECTS TO STORE A FIREARM PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION (9) IS NOT
18	CIVILLY LIABLE FOR ANY RESULTING DAMAGES TO THE FIREARM, AS LONG
19	AS SUCH DAMAGE DID NOT RESULT FROM THE WILLFUL AND WRONGFUL
20	ACT OR GROSS NEGLIGENCE OF THE FEDERALLY LICENSED FIREARMS
21	DEALER, LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY, STORAGE FACILITY, OR PRIVATE
22	PARTY.
23	SECTION 3. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 18-6-801, amend
24	with relocated provisions (8) as follows:
25	18-6-801. Domestic violence - sentencing. (8) (a) Sentencing
26	requirements. In addition to any sentence that is imposed upon a
27	defendant for violation of any criminal law under this title TITLE 18, if a

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1 defendant is convicted of any crime, the underlying factual basis of which 2 is found by the court on the record to be a misdemeanor crime of 3 domestic violence, as defined in 18 U.S.C. sec. 921 (a)(33), or that is 4 punishable by a term of imprisonment exceeding one year and includes 5 an act of domestic violence, as defined in section 18-6-800.3 (1), the 6 court: 7 (I) Shall order the defendant to: 8 (A) Refrain from possessing or purchasing any firearm or 9 ammunition for the duration of the order UNTIL THE DEFENDANT'S 10 SENTENCE IS SATISFIED: and 11 (B) Relinquish any firearm or ammunition in the defendant's 12 immediate possession or control or subject to the defendant's immediate 13 possession or control; and 14 (II) May require that before the defendant is released from custody 15 on bond, the defendant shall relinquish, for the duration of the order, 16 RELINQUISH any firearm or ammunition in the defendant's immediate 17 possession or control or subject to the defendant's immediate possession 18 or control; AND 19 (III) SHALL SCHEDULE A COMPLIANCE HEARING PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (8)(e) OF THIS SECTION AND NOTIFY THE DEFENDANT OF THE 20 21 HEARING DATE AND THAT THE DEFENDANT SHALL APPEAR AT THE HEARING 22 IN PERSON UNLESS THE HEARING IS VACATED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION 23 (8)(e)(I) OF THIS SECTION. 24 (b) Time period to relinquish. Upon issuance of an order to 25 relinquish one or more firearms or ammunition pursuant to paragraph (a) 26 of this subsection (8). The defendant shall relinquish, IN ACCORDANCE

WITH SUBSECTION (8)(d) OF THIS SECTION, any firearm or ammunition not

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more than twenty-four hours, EXCLUDING LEGAL HOLIDAYS AND WEEKENDS, after being served with the order SENTENCING; except that a court may allow a defendant up to seventy-two AN ADDITIONAL TWENTY-FOUR hours to relinquish a firearm or up to five days to relinquish ammunition pursuant to this paragraph (b) if the defendant demonstrates to the satisfaction of the court that he or she THE DEFENDANT is unable to comply within twenty-four hours. To satisfy this requirement, the defendant may: THE TIME FRAME SET FORTH IN THIS SUBSECTION (8)(b).

- (c) Additional time to comply if defendant is in custody. If a defendant is unable to satisfy the provisions of paragraph (b) of this subsection (8) THIS SUBSECTION (8) because he or she THE DEFENDANT is incarcerated or otherwise held in the custody of a law enforcement agency, the court shall require the defendant to satisfy such THE provisions not more than twenty-four hours, EXCLUDING LEGAL HOLIDAYS AND WEEKENDS, after his or her THE DEFENDANT'S release from incarceration or custody or be held in contempt of court. Notwithstanding any provision of this paragraph (c) SUBSECTION (8)(c), the court may, in its discretion, require the defendant to relinquish any firearm or ammunition in the defendant's immediate possession or control or subject to the defendant's immediate possession or control before the end of the defendant's incarceration. In such a case, a defendant's failure to relinquish a firearm or ammunition as required shall constitute CONSTITUTES contempt of court.
- (d) **Relinquishment options.** To satisfy the requirement in subsection (8)(b) of this section, the defendant shall either:
 - (I) [Formerly 18-6-801 (8)(b)(I)] Sell or transfer possession of the

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firearm or ammunition to a federally licensed firearms dealer described in 18 U.S.C. sec. 923, as amended; except that this provision shall MUST not be interpreted to require any federally licensed firearms dealer to purchase or accept possession of any firearm or ammunition; OR

(II) [Formerly 18-6-801 (8)(b)(II)] Arrange for the storage of the firearm or ammunition by a law enforcement agency OR BY A STORAGE FACILITY WITH WHICH THE LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY HAS CONTRACTED FOR THE STORAGE OF TRANSFERRED FIREARMS OR AMMUNITION, PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (8)(g) OF THIS SECTION; except that this provision shall MUST not be interpreted to require any law enforcement agency to provide storage of firearms or ammunition for any person; or

(III) [Formerly 18-6-801 (8)(b)(III)] Sell or otherwise transfer the firearm or ammunition to a private party who may legally possess the firearm or ammunition; except that a defendant who sells or transfers a firearm pursuant to this subparagraph (III) SUBSECTION (8)(d)(III) shall satisfy all of the provisions of section 18-12-112 concerning private firearms transfers, including but not limited to the performance of a criminal background check of the transferee.

(e) Compliance hearing and affidavit. (I) The court shall conduct a compliance hearing within seven business days after sentencing to ensure the defendant has complied with this subsection (8) by requiring the defendant to comply with subsection (8)(e)(II) of this section. The court may vacate the hearing if the court determines the defendant has completed the affidavit described in subsection (8)(e)(II) of this section. Failure to appear at a hearing described in this subsection (8)(e)(I) constitutes contempt of court.

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1	$(II)\ The defendant shall complete an affidavit, which must$
2	BE FILED IN THE COURT RECORD WITHIN SEVEN BUSINESS DAYS AFTER
3	SENTENCING, STATING THE NUMBER OF FIREARMS IN THE DEFENDANT'S
4	IMMEDIATE POSSESSION OR CONTROL OR SUBJECT TO THE DEFENDANT'S
5	IMMEDIATE POSSESSION OR CONTROL, THE TYPE OF EACH FIREARM, AND
6	THE LOCATION OF EACH FIREARM. IF THE DEFENDANT DOES NOT POSSESS
7	A FIREARM AT THE TIME OF SENTENCING, THE DEFENDANT SHALL INDICATE
8	SUCH NONPOSSESSION IN THE AFFIDAVIT.
9	(III) IF THE DEFENDANT POSSESSED A FIREARM AT THE TIME OF THE
10	QUALIFYING INCIDENT GIVING RISE TO THE DUTY TO RELINQUISH THE
11	FIREARM PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION BUT TRANSFERRED OR SOLD THE
12	FIREARM TO A PRIVATE PARTY PRIOR TO SENTENCING, THE DEFENDANT
13	SHALL DISCLOSE THE SALE OR TRANSFER OF THE FIREARM TO THE PRIVATE
14	PARTY IN COURT OR IN THE AFFIDAVIT DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (8)(e)(II)
15	OF THIS SECTION. THE DEFENDANT, WITHIN SEVEN BUSINESS DAYS AFTER
16	SENTENCING, SHALL ACQUIRE A WRITTEN RECEIPT AND SIGNED
17	DECLARATION THAT COMPLIES WITH SUBSECTION (8)(h)(I)(A) OF THIS
18	SECTION.
19	(IV) THE STATE COURT ADMINISTRATOR SHALL DEVELOP THE
20	AFFIDAVIT DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (8)(e)(II) OF THIS SECTION AND ALL
21	OTHER FORMS NECESSARY TO IMPLEMENT THIS SUBSECTION (8) NO LATER
22	than January 1, 2022. State courts may use the forms developed
23	BY THE STATE COURT ADMINISTRATOR PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION
24	(8)(e) OR ANOTHER FORM OF THE COURT'S CHOOSING, SO LONG AS THE
25	FORMS COMPLY WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS SUBSECTION (8)(e).
26	(d) (f) Relinquishment to a federally licensed firearms dealer.
27	A federally licensed firearms dealer who takes possession of a firearm or

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1	ammunition pursuant to this subsection (8) shall issue a WRITTEN receipt
2	AND SIGNED DECLARATION to the defendant at the time of relinquishment.
3	THE DECLARATION MUST MEMORIALIZE THE SALE OR TRANSFER OF THE
4	FIREARM. The federally licensed firearms dealer shall not return the
5	firearm or ammunition to the defendant unless the dealer:
6	(I) Contacts the bureau COLORADO BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION,
7	REFERRED TO IN THIS SUBSECTION (8) AS THE "BUREAU", to request that a
8	CRIMINAL background check of the defendant be performed; and
9	(II) Obtains approval of the transfer from the bureau after the
10	performance of the CRIMINAL background check.
11	$\frac{\text{(e)}}{\text{(g)}}$ Storage by a law enforcement agency or storage facility.
12	(I) A local law enforcement agency may elect to store firearms or
13	ammunition for persons A DEFENDANT pursuant to this subsection (8).
14	THE LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY MAY ENTER INTO AN AGREEMENT WITH
15	ANY OTHER LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY OR STORAGE FACILITY FOR THE
16	STORAGE OF TRANSFERRED FIREARMS OR AMMUNITION. If an A LAW
17	ENFORCEMENT agency so elects to store firearms or ammunition for
18	A DEFENDANT:
19	(I) (A) The LAW ENFORCEMENT agency may charge a fee for such
20	THE storage, the amount of which shall MUST not exceed the direct and
21	indirect costs incurred by the LAW ENFORCEMENT agency in providing
22	such THE storage;
23	(II) (B) The LAW ENFORCEMENT agency may SHALL establish
24	policies for disposal of abandoned or stolen firearms or ammunition; and
25	(HH) (C) The LAW ENFORCEMENT agency shall issue a WRITTEN
26	receipt AND SIGNED DECLARATION to each THE defendant at the time the
27	defendant relinquishes possession of a firearm or ammunition OF

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1	RELINQUISHMENT. THE DECLARATION MUST MEMORIALIZE THE SALE OR
2	TRANSFER OF THE FIREARM.
3	(f) (II) If a local law enforcement agency elects to store firearms
4	or ammunition for a defendant pursuant to this subsection (8) SUBSECTION
5	(8)(g), the law enforcement agency shall not return the firearm or
6	ammunition to the defendant unless the LAW ENFORCEMENT agency:
7	$\overline{\mathrm{(I)}}(A)$ Contacts the bureau to request that a CRIMINAL background
8	check of the defendant be performed; and
9	(H) (B) Obtains approval of the transfer from the bureau after the
10	performance of the CRIMINAL background check.
11	(g) (I) (III) (A) A law enforcement agency that elects to store a
12	firearm or ammunition for a defendant pursuant to this subsection (8) may
13	elect to cease storing the firearm or ammunition. A law enforcement
14	agency that elects to cease storing a firearm or ammunition for a
15	defendant shall notify the defendant of such THE decision and request that
16	the defendant immediately make arrangements for the transfer of the
17	possession of the firearm or ammunition to the defendant or, if the
18	defendant is prohibited from possessing a firearm, to another person who
19	is legally permitted to possess a firearm.
20	(H) (B) If a law enforcement agency elects to cease storing a
21	firearm or ammunition for a defendant and notifies the defendant as
22	described in subparagraph (I) of this paragraph (g) SUBSECTION
23	(8)(g)(III)(A) OF THIS SECTION, the law enforcement agency may dispose
24	of the firearm or ammunition if the defendant fails to make arrangements
25	for the transfer of the firearm or ammunition and complete said THE
26	transfer within ninety days of AFTER receiving such THE notification.
27	(IV) A LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY THAT ELECTS TO STORE A

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1	FIREARM OR AMMUNITION SHALL OBTAIN A SEARCH WARRANT TO
2	EXAMINE OR TEST THE FIREARM OR AMMUNITION OR FACILITATE A
3	CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION IF A LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY HAS PROBABLE
4	CAUSE TO BELIEVE THE FIREARM OR AMMUNITION HAS BEEN USED IN THE
5	COMMISSION OF A CRIME, IS STOLEN, OR IS CONTRABAND. THIS
6	SUBSECTION $(8)(g)(IV)$ does not preclude a law enforcement
7	AGENCY FROM CONDUCTING A ROUTINE INSPECTION OF THE FIREARM OR
8	AMMUNITION PRIOR TO ACCEPTING THE FIREARM FOR STORAGE.
9	(h) Relinquishment to a private party. (I) If a defendant sells or
10	otherwise transfers a firearm or ammunition to a private party who may
11	legally possess the firearm or ammunition, as described in subparagraph
12	(III) of paragraph (b) of this subsection (8) SUBSECTION (8)(d)(III) OF
13	THIS SECTION, the defendant shall acquire:
14	(I) (A) From the transferee FEDERALLY LICENSED FIREARMS
15	DEALER, a written receipt acknowledging AND SIGNED DECLARATION
16	MEMORIALIZING the transfer, which receipt shall MUST be dated and
17	signed by the defendant, and the transferee, AND THE FEDERALLY
18	LICENSED FIREARMS DEALER; and
19	(II) (B) From the FEDERALLY licensed gun FIREARMS dealer who
20	requests from the bureau a CRIMINAL background check of the transferee,
21	as described in section 18-12-112, a written statement of the results of the
22	CRIMINAL background check.
23	(II) THE DEFENDANT SHALL NOT TRANSFER THE FIREARM TO A
24	PRIVATE PARTY LIVING IN THE SAME RESIDENCE AS THE DEFENDANT AT
25	THE TIME OF THE TRANSFER.
26	(III) NOTWITHSTANDING SECTION 18-12-112, IF A PRIVATE PARTY
27	ELECTS TO STORE A FIREARM FOR A DEFENDANT PURSUANT TO THIS

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SUBSECTION (8), THE PRIVATE PARTY SHALL NOT RETURN THE FIREARM TO
THE DEFENDANT UNLESS THE PRIVATE PARTY ACQUIRES FROM THE
FEDERALLY LICENSED FIREARMS DEALER, WHO REQUESTS FROM THE
BUREAU A CRIMINAL BACKGROUND CHECK OF THE DEFENDANT, A WRITTEN
STATEMENT OF THE RESULTS OF THE CRIMINAL BACKGROUND CHECK
AUTHORIZING THE RETURN OF THE FIREARM TO THE DEFENDANT.

- (i) Requirement to file signed declaration. (I) Not more than three business days, EXCLUDING LEGAL HOLIDAYS AND WEEKENDS, after the relinquishment, the defendant shall file a copy of the receipt SIGNED DECLARATION issued pursuant to paragraph (d), (e), or (h) of this subsection (8) SUBSECTION (8)(f), (8)(g)(I)(C), OR (8)(h)(I)(A) OF THIS SECTION, and, if applicable, the written statement of the results of a CRIMINAL background check performed on the transferee DEFENDANT, as described in subparagraph (II) of paragraph (h) of this subsection (8) SUBSECTION (8)(h)(I)(B) OF THIS SECTION, with the court as proof of the relinquishment. THE SIGNED DECLARATION AND WRITTEN STATEMENT FILED PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION (8)(i) ARE ONLY AVAILABLE FOR INSPECTION BY THE COURT AND THE PARTIES TO THE PROCEEDING. If a defendant fails to timely TRANSFER OR SELL A FIREARM OR file a receipt THE SIGNED DECLARATION or written statement as described in this paragraph (i) SUBSECTION (8)(i)(I):
- (A) The failure constitutes a class 2 misdemeanor, and the defendant shall be IS punished as provided in section 18-1.3-501; and
 - (B) The court shall issue a warrant for the defendant's arrest.
- (II) In any subsequent prosecution for a violation of this paragraph (i) SUBSECTION (8)(i), the court shall take judicial notice of the defendant's failure to TRANSFER OR SELL A FIREARM, OR file a receipt THE

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1	SIGNED DECLARATION or written statement, which will constitute
2	CONSTITUTES prima facie evidence that the defendant has violated this
3	paragraph (i) SUBSECTION (8), and testimony of the clerk of the court or
4	his or her THE CLERK OF THE COURT'S deputy is not required.
5	(j) (I) A law enforcement agency that elects in good faith to not
6	store a firearm or ammunition for a defendant pursuant to subsection
7	(8)(b)(II) SUBSECTION (8)(g) of this section shall IS not be held criminally
8	or civilly liable for such election not to act INACTION.
9	(II) A law enforcement agency that returns possession of a firearm
10	or ammunition to a defendant in good faith as permitted by paragraph (f)
11	of this subsection (8) shall SUBSECTION (8)(g) OF THIS SECTION IS not be
12	held criminally or civilly liable for such action.
13	(k) Immunity. A FEDERALLY LICENSED FIREARMS DEALER, LAW
14	ENFORCEMENT AGENCY, STORAGE FACILITY, OR PRIVATE PARTY THAT
15	ELECTS TO STORE A FIREARM PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION (8) IS NOT
16	CIVILLY LIABLE FOR ANY RESULTING DAMAGES TO THE FIREARM, AS LONG
17	AS SUCH DAMAGE DID NOT RESULT FROM THE WILLFUL AND WRONGFUL
18	ACT OR GROSS NEGLIGENCE OF THE FEDERALLY LICENSED FIREARMS
19	DEALER, LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY, STORAGE FACILITY, OR THIRD
20	PARTY.
21	SECTION 4. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 18-6-803.5, amend
22	(1)(c) introductory portion and (1)(c)(II) as follows:
23	18-6-803.5. Crime of violation of a protection order - penalty
24	- peace officers' duties - definitions. (1) A person commits the crime of
25	violation of a protection order if, after the person has been personally
26	served with a protection order that identifies the person as a restrained

person or otherwise has acquired from the court or law enforcement

27

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1	personnel actual knowledge of the contents of a protection order that
2	identifies the person as a restrained person, the person:
3	(c) Violates a civil protection order issued pursuant to section
4	13-14-105.5 C.R.S., or a mandatory protection order issued
5	pursuant to section 18-1-1001 (9) by:
6	(II) Failing to timely file a receipt SIGNED AFFIDAVIT or written
7	statement with the court as described in section 13-14-105.5 (9), C.R.S.,
8	or in section 18-1-1001 (9)(i) or 18-6-801 (8)(i) SECTION 13-14-105.5
9	(10), 18-1-1001 (9)(i), OR 18-6-801 (8)(i).
10	SECTION 5. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 16-4-105, add (4.1)
11	as follows:
12	16-4-105. Conditions of release on bond - definition.
13	(4.1) Notwithstanding any other type of bond and conditions of
14	RELEASE SET BY THE COURT, IN CASES INVOLVING DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, AS
15	DEFINED IN SECTION 18-6-800.3 (1), OR IN CASES WHERE THE COURT
16	SUBJECTS A DEFENDANT TO A MANDATORY PROTECTION ORDER THAT
17	QUALIFIES AS AN ORDER DESCRIBED IN 18 U.S.C. SEC. 922 (g)(8), THE
18	COURT SHALL ORDER THE DEFENDANT TO COMPLY WITH THE PROVISIONS
19	of section $18\text{-}1\text{-}1001$ as it relates to firearm relinquishment.
20	SECTION 6. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 13-14.5-113, add (3)
21	as follows:
22	13-14.5-113. Liability. (3) A FEDERALLY LICENSED FIREARMS
23	DEALER OR LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY THAT STORES A FIREARM AS
24	PERMITTED BY THIS ARTICLE 14.5 IS NOT CIVILLY LIABLE FOR ANY
25	RESULTING DAMAGES TO THE FIREARM, AS LONG AS SUCH DAMAGE DID
26	NOT RESULT FROM THE WILLFUL AND WRONGFUL ACT OR GROSS
27	NEGLIGENCE OF THE PERSON OR LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY STORING THE

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1	FIREARM.
2	SECTION 7. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 13-14.5-108, amend
3	(2)(b) as follows:
4	13-14.5-108. Surrender of a firearm. (2) (b) If the petitioner for
5	an extreme risk protection order is a law enforcement agency or officer
6	the law enforcement officer serving the extreme risk protection order
7	shall take custody of the respondent's firearms pursuant to the search
8	warrant for firearms possessed by a respondent in an extreme risk
9	protection order, as described in section 16-3-301.5, if a warrant was
10	obtained. After the law enforcement agency or officer has custody of the
11	firearms, the respondent may inform the law enforcement officer of his
12	or her THE RESPONDENT'S preference for sale, transfer, or storage of the
13	firearms as specified in section 13-14-105.5 (2)(c) SECTION 13-14-105.5
14	(4). The law enforcement officer shall request that the respondent
15	immediately surrender any concealed carry permit issued to the
16	respondent and conduct any search permitted by law for the permit.
17	SECTION 8. Safety clause. The general assembly hereby finds
18	determines, and declares that this act is necessary for the immediate
19	preservation of the public peace, health, or safety.

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