SECOND REGULAR SESSION

SENATE BILL NO. 940

100TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR SCHUPP.

Read 1st time January 28, 2020, and ordered printed.

ADRIANE D. CROUSE, Secretary.

3781S.05I

AN ACT

To repeal section 571.070, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to an extreme risk order of protection, with penalty provisions.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Section 571.070, RSMo, is repealed and two new sections 2 enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 571.070 and 571.074, to read as 3 follows:

571.070. 1. A person commits the offense of unlawful possession of a firearm if such person knowingly has any firearm in his or her possession and: 2 3 (1) Such person has been convicted of a felony under the laws of this state, or of a crime under the laws of any state or of the United States which, if 4 committed within this state, would be a felony; [or] $\mathbf{5}$ 6 (2) Such person is a fugitive from justice, is habitually in an intoxicated 7 or drugged condition, or is currently adjudged mentally incompetent; or 8 (3) Such person is subject to an extreme risk order of protection as such term is defined in section 571.074. 9 10 2. Unlawful possession of a firearm is a class D felony. 11 3. The provisions of subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of this section shall not apply to the possession of an antique firearm. 12571.074. 1. This section creates an extreme risk order of $\mathbf{2}$ protection to provide due process procedures for keeping guns out of the hands of those who may harm themselves or others. The court may 3 grant an extreme risk order of protection provided that: 4 5(1) A petition for an extreme risk order of protection shall:

6 (a) Allege that the respondent poses a significant danger of

7 causing personal injury to self or others by: having in his or her
8 custody or control, purchasing, possessing, or receiving a firearm, and
9 be accompanied by an affidavit made under oath stating the specific
10 statements, actions, or facts that give rise to a reasonable fear of future
11 dangerous acts by the respondent;

(b) Identify the number, types, and locations of any firearms the
petitioner believes to be in the respondent's current ownership,
possession, custody, or control;

15 (c) Identify whether there is a pending lawsuit, complaint,

16 petition, or other action between the parties to the petition under the17 laws of Missouri;

18 (d) Identify if petitioner has actual knowledge that respondent
19 carries a firearm as a condition of respondent's employment;

20 (2) Upon the filing of a petition seeking an extreme risk order of 21protection and if petitioner proves by a preponderance of the evidence 22that an immediate and significant danger exists of the respondent 23causing personal injury to self or others by: having in his or her custody or control, purchasing, possessing, or receiving a firearm, the 2425court shall immediately issue an ex parte order of protection. An ex parte order shall be entered by the court on the same day as the filing 26or the next day the court is in session. The ex parte order takes effect 2728when entered and shall remain in effect until there is valid service of 29process and a hearing is held on the petition;

30 (3) Upon issuance of any ex parte order of protection under 31subdivision (2) of this subsection, the court shall order the respondent 32to surrender to the local law enforcement agency where the respondent resides, all firearms in the respondent's custody, control, or 33 possession. The law enforcement officer serving any ex parte order of 34protection shall provide the respondent to the order an opportunity to 35 comply with the order by surrendering all firearms in his or her 36 37custody, control, or possession. If the respondent does not comply, the 38 law enforcement officer serving the order shall conduct a lawful search and seizure of any firearms of the respondent and in any area where 39 probable cause exists that a firearm to be surrendered pursuant to the 40 order is located. The law enforcement agency shall hold all 41 42surrendered firearms until a hearing is held on the petition for the extreme risk order of protection. 43

44 (4) Upon receiving a petition seeking an extreme risk order of
45 protection, the court shall conduct a hearing on whether to issue the
46 order within fourteen days after the petition is filed.

47 The court shall make as many as three good faith attempts to notify the 48 respondent of the hearing once the petition is filed for the purpose of 49 providing the respondent the opportunity to be present and represent 50 him or herself at the hearing. Notice may be made by phone, email, 51 certified mail, or court summons. The court shall maintain a record of 52 each attempt;

53 (5) At the hearing, if the petitioner has proved the allegation 54 that the respondent poses a significant danger to him or herself or 55 others by clear and convincing evidence, the court shall issue a full 56 extreme risk order of protection for a period of time of one year;

6) The court clerk or administrator shall verify the terms of any existing order governing the parties. The court shall not delay granting relief because of the existence of a pending action between the parties or the necessity of verifying the terms of an existing order. A petition for an extreme risk protection order shall be granted whether or not there is a pending action between the parties;

63 (7) If the petitioner is a law enforcement officer or agency, the petitioner shall make a good faith effort to provide notice to a family 64 65 or household member of the respondent and to any known third party 66 who may be at risk of violence. The notice shall state that the 67 petitioner intends to petition the court for an extreme risk order of 68 protection or has already done so, and include referrals to appropriate resources, including mental health, domestic violence, and counseling 69 resources. The petitioner shall attest in the petition to having provided 70such notice, or attest to the steps that shall be taken to provide such 7172notice;

73 (8) If the petition states that disclosure of the petitioner's address would risk harm to the petitioner or any member of the 74 75petitioner's family or household, the petitioner's address shall be omitted from all documents filed with the court. If the petitioner has 76not disclosed an address under this subsection, the petitioner shall 77 designate an alternative address at which the respondent may serve 78notice of any motions. If the petitioner is a law enforcement officer or 79agency, the address of record shall be that of the law enforcement 80

81 agency;

(9) No fees for filing or service of process may be charged by a
court or any public agency to petitioners seeking relief under this
subsection. Petitioners shall be provided the necessary number of
certified copies, forms, and instructional brochures free of charge;

86 (10) A person is not required to post a bond to obtain relief in
87 any proceeding under this subsection.

88 2. Upon issuance of any extreme risk order of protection under 89 this section, the court shall order the respondent to surrender to the local law enforcement agency where the respondent resides, all 90 firearms in the respondent's custody, control, or possession. If the 91 92 respondent has been identified in the petition as being required to carry a firearm as a condition of the respondent's employment, the 93 court shall notify the respondent's employer of the existence of the 94order. If the respondent holds a concealed carry permit pursuant to 9596 section 571.101, the court shall order a revocation of the concealed 97 carry permit.

(1) The law enforcement officer serving any extreme risk order
of protection shall provide the respondent to the order an opportunity
to comply with the order by surrendering all firearms in his or her
custody, control, or possession. If the respondent does not comply, the
law enforcement officer serving the order shall:

(a) Conduct a lawful search of the respondent and any area
where probable cause exists that a firearm to be surrendered pursuant
to the order is located; and

(b) Take possession of all firearms belonging to the respondent
that are surrendered, in plain sight, or discovered pursuant to a lawful
search conducted pursuant to paragraph (a) of this subdivision.

109 (2) If personal service by a law enforcement officer is not 110 possible, or not required because the respondent was present at the 111 extreme risk order of protection hearing, the respondent shall 112 surrender the firearms in a safe manner to the control of the local law 113 enforcement agency within forty-eight hours of being served with the 114 order by alternate service or within forty-eight hours of the hearing or 115 final decision at which the respondent was present.

(3) At the time of surrender, a law enforcement officer taking
possession of a firearm shall issue a receipt identifying all firearms

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that have been surrendered and provide a copy of the receipt to the respondent. Within seventy-two hours after service of the order, the officer serving the order shall file the original receipt with the court and shall ensure that his or her law enforcement agency retains a copy of the receipt.

123(4) Upon the sworn statement or testimony of the petitioner or 124 of any law enforcement officer alleging that the respondent has failed 125to comply with the surrender of firearms as required by an order issued under subsections 1 and 2 of this section, the court shall 126 determine whether probable cause exists to believe that the respondent 127 128has failed to surrender all firearms in his or her possession, custody, or control. If probable cause exists, the court shall issue a warrant 129130 describing the firearms and authorizing a search of the locations where the firearms are reasonably believed to be and the seizure of any 131132firearms discovered pursuant to such search.

(5) If a person other than the respondent claims title to any
firearms surrendered pursuant to subsections 1 and 2 of this section,
and he or she is determined by the law enforcement agency to be the
lawful owner of the firearm, the firearm shall be returned to him or
her, provided that:

(a) The firearm is removed from the respondent's custody,
control, or possession and the lawful owner agrees to store the firearm
in a manner such that the respondent does not have access to or
control of the firearm; and

(b) The firearm is not otherwise unlawfully possessed by theowner.

144 (6) A respondent to an extreme risk order of protection may file a motion to modify or rescind that order of protection. The respondent 145may request a hearing on such a motion with the court that issued the 146 original extreme risk order of protection. The court shall conduct a 147 hearing on the motion to modify or rescind an extreme risk order of 148149 protection within fourteen days after the motion is filed. At the 150hearing, if the respondent has proved by clear and convincing evidence that the extreme risk order of protection must be modified or 151rescinded, the court shall modify or rescind the extreme risk order of 152153protection.

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3. If an extreme risk order of protection is terminated or expires

155without renewal, a law enforcement agency holding any firearm that has been surrendered pursuant to subsections 1 and 2 of this section 156shall return any surrendered firearm requested by a respondent only 157after confirming, through a background check administered by the 158state highway patrol under section 43.543, that the respondent is 159160 currently eligible to own or possess firearms under federal and state law and after confirming with the court that the extreme risk order of 161 162 protection has terminated or has expired without renewal.

163 4. (1) The petitioner may move to renew the extreme risk order of protection if probable cause is shown that the respondent continues 164 to pose a significant risk of personal injury to him or herself or others 165by possessing a firearm. The extreme risk order of protection may be 166 renewed for up to one year from the expiration of the preceding 167 extreme risk order of protection. Written notice of a hearing on the 168 169 motion to renew an extreme risk order of protection shall be given to the respondent by the court. 170

171 (2) A law enforcement agency shall, if requested, provide prior
172 notice of the return of a firearm to a respondent to family or household
173 members of the respondent.

174(3) Any firearm surrendered by a respondent pursuant to subsection 2 of this section that remains unclaimed by the lawful owner 175176 shall be disposed of in accordance with the law enforcement agency's 177policies and procedures for the disposal of firearms in police custody. 1785. The clerk of any court that issues an extreme risk order of 179 protection shall send the Missouri state highway patrol a copy of the 180 order issued by that court within forty-eight hours of the court issuing the order. Upon receiving an extreme risk order of protection, the 181 182Missouri state highway patrol shall enter the extreme risk order of 183 protection into the Missouri uniform law enforcement system (MULES) within forty-eight hours of receiving notice of the order. 184

6. (1) A person who refuses or fails to comply with an extreme risk order of protection shall be subject to the criminal contempt powers of the court. The criminal penalty provided for under this subsection may be imposed in addition to a penalty imposed for another criminal offense arising from the same conduct.

190 (2) A person who knowingly and intentionally makes a false 191 statement to the court in the petition or in support of the petition is 192 subject to the contempt powers of the court.

1937. For the purposes of this section, the following terms mean:

(1) "Child", any person under eighteen years of age unlessotherwise emancipated;

(2) "Extreme risk order of protection", either an ex parte order
of protection or full order of protection filed by a family or household
member of the respondent or a law enforcement officer or agency;

(3) "Ex parte order of protection", an order of protection issued
by the court before the respondent has received notice of the petition
or an opportunity to be heard on it;

(4) "Family" or "household member", spouses, former spouses, any person related by blood or marriage, persons who are presently residing together or have resided together in the past, any person who is or has been in a continuing social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim, and anyone who has a child in common regardless of whether they have been married or have resided together at any time;

(5) "Full order of protection", an order of protection issued after
a hearing on the record where the respondent has received notice of
the proceedings and has had an opportunity to be heard;

(6) "Order of protection", either an ex parte order of protection
of a full order of protection;

(7) "Petitioner", a family or household member, a law
enforcement officer, or a person filing on behalf of a child who has filed
a verified petition pursuant to this section;

(8) "Respondent", the family or household member against whom
a verified petition has been filed or a person served on behalf of a child
pursuant to this section.

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