2017 -- S 0405 SUBSTITUTE A AS AMENDED

LC001651/SUB A

STATE RHODE ISLAND OF

IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

JANUARY SESSION, A.D. 2017

AN ACT

RELATING TO COURTS AND CIVIL PROCEDURE--COURTS -- DOMESTIC ASSAULT -PROTECT RHODE ISLAND FAMILIES ACT

Introduced By: Senators Metts, Calkin, Quezada, Crowley, and Nesselbush

Date Introduced: March 02, 2017

Referred To: Senate Judiciary

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 8-8.1-3 of the General Laws in Chapter 8-8.1 entitled "Domestic
- 2 Assault" is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 3 8-8.1-3. Protective orders -- Penalty -- Jurisdiction.
 - (a) A person suffering from domestic abuse may file a complaint in the district court
- 4 5 requesting any order which will protect her or him from the abuse, including but not limited to the
- 6 following:
- 7 (1) Ordering that the defendant be restrained and enjoined from contacting, assaulting, 8 molesting or otherwise interfering with the plaintiff at home, on the street, or elsewhere, whether 9 the defendant is an adult or minor;
- 10 (2) Ordering the defendant to vacate the household forthwith, unless the defendant holds 11 sole legal interest in the household;
- 12 (3) Upon motion by the plaintiff, his or her address shall be released only at the discretion
- of the district court judge; 13
- 14 (4) Ordering the defendant to surrender physical possession of all firearms in their
- 15 possession, care, custody, or control and shall further order a person restrained not to purchase or
- 16 receive or attempt to purchase or receive any firearms while the protective order is in effect. The
- defendant shall surrender said firearms within twenty-four (24) hours of notice of the protective 17
- 18 order to the Rhode Island state police or local police department or to a federally licensed

- 1 <u>firearms dealer.</u>
- 2 (i) A person ordered to surrender possession of any firearm(s) pursuant to this section
 3 shall, within seventy-two (72) hours after being served with the order, either:
- 4 (A) File with the court a receipt showing the firearm(s) was physically surrendered to the
 5 Rhode Island state police or local police department, or to a federally licensed firearm dealer; or
- 6 (B) Attest to the court that, at the time of the order, the person had no firearms in their
- 7 immediate physical possession or control or subject to their immediate physical possession or
- 8 control, and that the person, at the time of the attestation, has no firearms in their immediate
- 9 physical possession or control or subject to their immediate physical possession or control.
- 10 (ii) If a person restrained under this section transfers a firearm(s) to a federally licensed 11 firearms dealer pursuant to this section, the person restrained under this section may instruct the 12 federally licensed firearms dealer to sell the firearm(s) or to transfer ownership in accordance 13 with state and federal law, to a qualified named individual who is not a member of the person's 14 dwelling house, who is not related to the person by blood, marriage, or relationship as defined by 15 <u>§15-15-1(3)</u>, and who is not prohibited from possessing firearms under state or federal law. The 16 owner of any firearm(s) sold shall receive any financial value received from their sale, less the cost associated with taking possession of, storing, and transferring of the firearm(s). 17
- 18 (iii) Every individual to whom possession of a firearm(s) is transferred pursuant to this 19 subsection shall be prohibited from transferring or returning any firearm(s) to the person 20 restrained under this section while the protective order remains in effect and shall be informed of 21 this prohibition. Any knowing violation of this subsection is a felony which shall be punishable 22 by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or by imprisonment for a term of not 23 less than one year and not more than five (5) years, or both.
- 24 (iv) An individual to whom possession of a firearm(s) is transferred pursuant to this
 25 subsection shall return a firearm(s) to person formerly restrained under this section only if the
 26 person formerly restrained under this section provides documentation issued by a court indicating
 27 that the restraining order issued pursuant to this section that prohibited the person from
 28 purchasing, carrying, transporting, or possessing firearms has expired and has not been extended.
- 29 (4)(b) After notice to the respondent and after a hearing, which shall be held within 30 fifteen (15) days of surrendering said firearms, the court , in addition to any other restrictions, 31 may, for any protective order issued or renewed on or after July 1, 2017, continue the order the 32 defendant to of surrender physical possession of all firearms in his or her possession, care, 33 custody or control, and shall further order a person restrained under this section not to purchase or
- 34 receive or attempt to purchase or receive any firearms while the protective order is in effect.

(b) Any individual who accepts physical possession of a firearm pursuant to this section
 is prohibited from returning any firearm to any defendant under a restraining order during the
 existence of the restraining order. Violation of this provision shall subject both the defendant and
 the individual responsible for the return of the firearm to the defendant, to being found in
 contempt of court.

6 (c) The district court shall provide a notice on all forms requesting a protective order that, 7 at the hearing for a protective order, the defendant may a person restrained under this section 8 shall be ordered pursuant to §11-47-5, to surrender possession or control of any firearms and not 9 to purchase or receive or attempt to purchase or receive any firearms for a period not to exceed 10 the duration of the while the restraining order is in effect. The form shall further provide that any 11 person who has surrendered their firearms shall be afforded a hearing within fifteen (15) days of 12 surrendering their firearms.

13 (d) If the defendant is present in court at a duly noticed hearing, the court may, in 14 addition to any other restrictions, order the defendant to physically surrender any firearm(s) in 15 that person's immediate physical possession or control, or subject to that person's immediate 16 physical possession or control, within twenty four (24) hours of the order, by surrendering the possession of the firearm(s) to the control of any individual not legally prohibited from 17 18 possessing a firearm who is not related to the defendant by blood, marriage, or relationship as 19 defined by § 15-15-1(3), (4), or (5) of the Rhode Island general laws, or by surrendering any 20 firearm(s) to the Rhode Island state police or local police department, or by surrendering the 21 firearm(s) to a licensed gun dealer. If the defendant is not present at the hearing, the defendant 22 shall surrender the firearm(s) within forty-eight (48) hours after being served with the order. A 23 person ordered to surrender possession of any firearm(s) pursuant to this subsection shall file with 24 the court a receipt showing the firearm(s) was either physically surrendered to an individual not 25 legally prohibited from possessing a firearm who is not related to the defendant by blood, 26 marriage, or relationship as defined by § 15-15-1(3), (4), or (5) or surrender to a licensed gun 27 dealer within seventy two (72) hours after receiving the order. Any defendant transporting a 28 firearm to surrender in accordance with the above shall not be liable to prosecution under § 11-47-8. 29 30 Any firearm surrendered in accordance with this section to the Rhode Island state police

or local police department shall be returned to the person formerly restrained under this section
 upon their request when:

(1) The person formerly restrained under this section produces documentation issued by a
 court indicating that the restraining order issued pursuant to this section that prohibited the person

- 1 from purchasing, carrying, transporting, or possessing firearms has expired and has not been
- 2 <u>extended; and</u>
- 3 (2) The law enforcement agency in possession of the firearms determines that the person
- 4 formerly restrained under this section is not otherwise prohibited from possessing a firearm under
- 5 <u>state or federal law.</u>
- 6 (3) The person required to surrender their firearms pursuant to this section shall not be
 7 responsible for any costs of storage of any firearms surrendered pursuant to this section.
- 8 (e) The Rhode Island state police are authorized to develop rules and procedures
- 9 pertaining to the storage and return of firearms surrendered to the Rhode Island state police or
- 10 local police departments pursuant to this section. The Rhode Island state police may consult with
- 11 the Rhode Island Police Chiefs' Association in developing rules and procedures.
- 12 (f) Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit, expand, or in any way modify
- 13 <u>orders issued under §§12-29-4 or 15-5-19.</u>
- (e)(g) Nothing in this section shall limit a defendant's right under existing law to petition
 the court at a later date for modification of the order.
- 16 (h) The court shall immediately notify the person suffering from domestic abuse whose
- 17 <u>complaint gave rise to the protective order and the law enforcement agency where the person</u>
- 18 restrained under this section resides of the hearing.
- (i) The person suffering from domestic abuse, local law enforcement, and the person
 restrained under this section shall all have an opportunity to be present and to testify when the
 court considers the petition.
- (j) At the hearing, the person restrained under this section shall have the burden of
 showing, by clear and convincing evidence, that, if their firearm rights were restored, they would
- 24 not pose a danger to the person suffering from domestic abuse or to any other person.
- (1) In determining whether to restore a person's firearm rights, the court shall examine all
 relevant evidence, including, but not limited to: the complaint seeking a protective order; the
- 27 <u>criminal record of the person restrained under this section; the mental health history of the person</u>
- 28 restrained under this section; any evidence that the person restrained under this section has, since
- 29 being served with the order, engaged in violent or threatening behavior against the person
- 30 <u>suffering from domestic abuse or any other person.</u>
- (2) If the court determines, after a review of all relevant evidence and after all parties
 have had an opportunity to be heard, that the person restrained under this section would not pose
 a danger to the person suffering from domestic abuse or to any other person if their firearm rights
 were restored, then the court may grant the petition and modify the protective order and lift the

1 <u>firearm prohibition.</u>

2 (3) If the court lifts a person's firearms prohibition pursuant to this subsection, the court
3 shall issue the person written notice that they are no longer prohibited under this section from
4 purchasing or possessing firearms while the protective order is in effect.

5 (f)(k) The prohibition against possessing a firearm(s) due solely to the existence of a domestic violence restraining order issued under this section shall not apply with respect to sworn 6 7 peace officers as defined in § 12-7-21 and active members of military service including members 8 of the reserve components thereof, who are required by law or departmental policy to carry 9 departmental firearms while on duty or any person who is required by their employment to carry 10 a firearm in the performance of their duties. Any individual exempted pursuant to this exception 11 may possess a firearm only during the course of their employment. Any firearm required for 12 employment must be stored at the place of employment when not being possessed for 13 employment use; all other firearm(s) must be surrendered in accordance with § 8-8.1-3.

(g)(1) Any violation of the aforementioned protective order shall subject the defendant to
 being found in contempt of court.

(h)(m) No order shall issue under this section which would have the effect of compelling
 a defendant who has the sole legal interest in a residence to vacate that residence.

18 (i)(n) The contempt order shall not be exclusive and shall not preclude any other 19 available civil or criminal remedies. Any relief granted by the court shall be for a fixed period of 20 time not to exceed three (3) years, at the expiration of which time the court may extend any order 21 upon motion of the plaintiff for such additional time as it deems necessary to protect the plaintiff 22 from abuse. The court may modify its order at any time upon motion of either party.

(j)(o) Any violation of a protective order under this chapter of which the defendant has
actual notice shall be a misdemeanor which shall be punished by a fine of no more than one
thousand dollars (\$1,000) or by imprisonment for not more than one year, or both.

(k)(p) The penalties for violation of this section shall also include the penalties provided
 under § 12-29-5.

(h)(q) "Actual notice" means that the defendant has received a copy of the order by
 service thereof or by being handed a copy of the order by a police officer pursuant to § 8-8.1-5(d).

 $\frac{(m)(r)}{r}$ The district court shall have criminal jurisdiction over all violations of this chapter.

31 SECTION 2. Section 11-47-5 of the General Laws in Chapter 11-47 entitled "Weapons"

32 is hereby amended to read as follows:

33 <u>11-47-5. Possession of arms by person convicted of crime of violence or who is a</u>
 34 <u>fugitive from justice.</u>

1	(a) No person who has been convicted in this state or elsewhere of a crime of violence or
2	who is a fugitive from justice shall purchase, own, carry, transport, or have in his or her
3	possession any firearm. If that person:
4	(1) Has been convicted in this state or elsewhere of a crime of violence;
5	(2) Is a fugitive from justice;
6	(3) Has, in this state or elsewhere, entered a plea of nolo contendere to or been convicted
7	of an offense punishable as a felony under §12-29-5; or
8	(4) Has, in this state or elsewhere, entered a plea of nolo contendere to or been convicted
9	of any of the following offenses punishable as a misdemeanor under §12-29-5:
10	(i) Simple assault (§11-5-3);
11	(ii) Cyberstalking and cyberharassment (§11-52-4.2);
12	(iii) Violation of a protective order (as set forth in §12-29-2(a)(10); or
13	(iv) Disorderly conduct (§11-45-1).
14	(A) A disorderly conduct conviction shall result in prohibition under this section if and
15	only if the offense involves the use or attempted use of force or the threatened use of a dangerous
16	weapon.
17	(5) The provisions of this subsection shall apply to all persons who enter a plea of nolo
18	contendere to or have been convicted of any of the offenses specified in subsections (a)(3) and
19	(a)(4) of this section, unless and until that person's matter has been expunged, or upon the
20	completion of the sentence of a one-year filing, or the end of a one-year probationary period that
21	no longer constitutes a conviction pursuant to §12-18-3.
22	(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of this section, no No person
23	convicted of an offense punishable as a felony offense under § 12-29-5 shall purchase, own,
24	carry, transport, or have in his or her possession any firearm, for a period of two (2) years
25	following the date of that conviction. if that person is subject to an order issued pursuant to
26	chapter 15 of title 15, chapter 8.1 of title 8, or an equivalent order in this state or elsewhere,
27	which order was issued after the person restrained has received notice of the proceedings and had
28	an opportunity to be heard.
29	(c) No person who is in community confinement pursuant to the provisions of § 42-56-
30	20.2 or who is otherwise subject to electronic surveillance or monitoring devices as a condition of
31	parole shall purchase, carry, transport, or have in his or her possession any firearm. This
32	subsection shall not apply to any person who has not been convicted of (or pleaded guilty or nolo
33	contendere to) a crime of violence in a court of competent jurisdiction.
34	(d) Every person violating the provisions of this section shall, upon conviction, be

punished by imprisonment for not less than two (2) nor more than ten (10) years; and for
penalties provided in this section he or she shall not be afforded the benefit of suspension or
deferment of sentence nor of probation.

- 4 SECTION 3. Chapter 11-47 of the General Laws entitled "Weapons" is hereby amended
 5 by adding thereto the following section:
 - 11-47-5.4. Surrender of firearms after domestic violence offenses.

6

- 7 (a) A plea of nolo contendere, resulting in a filing or probation or conviction shall
- 8 prohibit the defendant from purchasing, carrying, transporting, or having in their possession any
- 9 firearm. Upon such a plea or conviction, the court shall order the defendant to surrender all
- 10 <u>firearms owned by the person or in the person's possession as described in this section.</u>
- 11 (1) Surrender shall be made within twenty-four (24) hours of prohibition to the Rhode 12 Island state police or local law enforcement or to a licensed gun dealer. The arresting law 13 enforcement agency shall be immediately notified by the court of the order to surrender firearms. 14 A law enforcement agency or licensed gun dealer taking possession of a firearm shall issue a 15 proof of surrender to the person surrendering the firearm. The proof of surrender must include the 16 name of the person, the date of surrender, and the serial number, manufacturer, and model of all 17 surrendered firearms. 18 (2) A defendant transporting a firearm to surrender in accordance with this section shall 19 not be liable to prosecution under §§11-47-5(d) or 11-47-8. 20 (3) The defendant shall, within forty-eight (48) hours after being served with the order, 21 either: 22 (i) File a copy of proof of surrender with the court of jurisdiction, and attest that all 23 firearms owned by the person or in the person's possession at the time of plea or conviction have 24 been surrendered in accordance with this section and that the person currently owns no firearms 25 and has no firearms in their possession; or (ii) Attest that, at the time of plea or conviction, the person owned no firearms and had no 26 27 firearms in their possession, and that the person currently owns no firearms and has no firearms in 28 their possession. 29 (4) The court of jurisdiction's copy of proof of surrender shall be kept under seal and 30 shall not be part of the public record. 31 (5) The Rhode Island state police are authorized to develop rules, regulations and 32 procedures pertaining to the storage of firearms that are surrendered pursuant to this section. The 33 Rhode Island state police may consult with the Rhode Island Police Chiefs' Association in
- 34 developing rules and procedures. Law enforcement agencies and departments shall observe due

1 care in the receipt and storage of any firearm surrendered pursuant to this section. No law 2 enforcement agency shall dispose of any firearm surrendered pursuant to this section unless that 3 firearm is abandoned as provided in this section. The Rhode Island state police may consult with 4 the Rhode Island Police Chiefs' Association in developing rules and procedures. 5 (6) A firearm surrendered to the Rhode Island state police or a local police department under this section shall be deemed abandoned if: 6 7 (i) Six (6) years have passed from the date of the completion of the defendant's sentence 8 for an offense enumerated in §11-47-5(a)(4); and 9 (ii) During the two (2) years following the six (6)-year period described in subsection 10 (a)(6)(i) of this section, the Rhode Island state police or local police department has provided 11 notice to the defendant, on at least two (2) separate occasions, that if the firearm is not reclaimed 12 it shall be disposed of; and 13 (iii) After the two (2)-year period described in subsection (a)(6)(ii) of this section and 14 after notice to the defendant, the defendant fails to reclaim the firearm. 15 (7) The Rhode Island state police may dispose of an abandoned firearm at any time, 16 provided that no disposal shall occur while any appeal of the conviction for a crime enumerated in §11-47-5(a)(4) is pending and provided that the owner of the firearm receives any financial 17 value generated from its disposal less the cost associated with disposing of the firearm. 18 19 SECTION 4. Section 12-29-5 of the General Laws in Chapter 12-29 entitled "Domestic 20 Violence Prevention Act" is hereby amended to read as follows: 21 12-29-5. Disposition of domestic violence cases. [Effective January 1, 2017.] 22 (a) Every person convicted of, or placed on probation for, a crime involving domestic 23 violence or whose case is filed pursuant to § 12-10-12 where the defendant pleads nolo 24 contendere, in addition to any other sentence imposed or counseling ordered, shall be ordered by

the judge to attend, at his or her own expense, a batterer's intervention program appropriate to address his or her violent behavior; provided, however, that the court may permit a servicemember or veteran to complete any court-approved counseling program administered or approved by the Veterans' Administration. This order shall be included in the conditions of probation. Failure of the defendant to comply with the order shall be a basis for violating probation and/or the provisions of § 12-10-12. This provision shall not be suspended or waived by the court.

(b) Every person convicted of, or placed on probation for, a crime involving domestic
violence, as enumerated in § 12-29-2 or whose case if filed pursuant to § 12-10-12 where the
defendant pleads guilty or nolo contendere, in addition to other court costs or assessments

1 imposed, shall be ordered to pay a one hundred twenty-five dollar (\$125) assessment. Eighty 2 percent (80%) of the assessment collected pursuant to this section shall be provided to the Rhode 3 Island Coalition Against Domestic Violence for programs to assist victims of domestic violence 4 and twenty percent (20%) of the assessment shall be deposited as general revenue. 5 (c) (1) Every person convicted of an offense punishable as a misdemeanor involving domestic violence as defined in § 12-29-2 shall: 6 7 (i) For a second violation be imprisoned for a term of not less than ten (10) days and not 8 more than one year. 9 (ii) For a third and subsequent violation be deemed guilty of a felony and be imprisoned 10 for a term of not less than one year and not more than ten (10) years. 11 (2) No jail sentence provided for under this section can be suspended. 12 (3) Nothing in this subsection shall be construed as limiting the discretion of the judges to 13 impose additional sanctions authorized in sentencing. 14 (d) The court shall determine, for every person who pleads nolo contendere to or is 15 convicted of an offense involving domestic violence, as enumerated in §12-29-2, whether, as a 16 result of the plea or conviction, the defendant is prohibited under §11-47-5(a)(3) or §11-47-17 5(a)(4) from purchasing, owning, carrying, transporting, or having in their possession any 18 firearm. 19 (1) Prior to the entry of plea of nolo contendere to an offense involving domestic 20 violence, as enumerated in §12-29-2, the court shall advise the defendant that a plea of nolo 21 contendere has the same legal effect and collateral consequences as a plea of guilty. 22 (2) Prior to the entry of a plea of nolo contendere to an offense punishable as a felony involving domestic violence, as enumerated in §12-29-2, or an offense enumerated in §11-47-23 24 5(a)(4), the court shall advise the defendant that, in addition to any other sentence or penalty, the 25 defendant shall, as result of the plea, be prohibited from purchasing, owning, carrying, 26 transporting, or having in their possession any firearm under §11-47-5. 27 (3) The person required to surrender their firearms pursuant to this section shall not be 28 responsible for any costs of storage of any firearms surrendered pursuant to this section. 29 (d)(e) For the purposes of this section, "batterers intervention program" means a program 30 which is certified by the batterers intervention program standards oversight committee according 31 to minimum standards, pursuant to §§ 12-29-5.1, 12-29-5.2, and 12-29-5.3. 32 (e)(f) For purposes of this section, "servicemember" means a person who is presently 33 serving in the armed forces of the United States, including the Coast Guard, a reserve component 34 thereof, or the National Guard. "Veteran" means a person who has served in the armed forces,

including the Coast Guard of the United States, a reserve component thereof, or the National
 Guard, and has been discharged under other than dishonorable conditions.

3 (f)(g) The court shall indicate on every record of conviction or a plea of nolo contendere 4 for an offense punishable as a felony involving domestic violence, as defined in § 12-29-2, that 5 the defendant is prohibited under §§ 11-47-5 and 11-47-5.3 from purchasing, owning, carrying, 6 transporting, or having in their possession, any firearm(s). The court shall inform the defendant of 7 their prohibited status and shall order the defendant to surrender any firearm(s) in their 8 ownership, possession, care, custody or control in accordance with § 11-47-5.3.

9 (h) The court shall indicate on every record of conviction or a plea of nolo contendere for
10 an offense enumerated in §11-47-5(a)(4) that the defendant is prohibited under §§11-47-5 and 11-

11 <u>47-5.4 from purchasing, owning, carrying, transporting, or having in their possession, any</u>

12 firearm(s). The court shall inform the defendant of their prohibited status, shall order the

- 13 defendant to surrender any firearm(s) in their ownership, possession, care, custody or control, and
- 14 <u>shall ensure that surrender is made in accordance with §11-47-5.4.</u>
- (g)(i) No proceeds shall be provided to any person if the firearm(s) is destroyed pursuant
 to this section.
- 17 (h)(j) Any firearm(s) used in the commission of the offense leading to the conviction
 18 pursuant to this section shall be forfeited to the state upon conviction.
- SECTION 5. Section 15-15-3 of the General Laws in Chapter 15-15 entitled "Domestic
 Abuse Prevention" is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 21

15-15-3. Protective orders -- Penalty -- Jurisdiction.

(a) A person suffering from domestic abuse may file a complaint in the family court
requesting any order which will protect and support her or him from abuse including, but not
limited, to the following:

- (1) Ordering that the defendant be restrained and enjoined from contacting, assaulting,
 molesting, or interfering with the plaintiff at home, on the street, or elsewhere, whether the
- 27 defendant is an adult or a minor;
- 28 (2) Ordering the defendant to vacate the household immediately;
- 29 (3) Awarding the plaintiff custody of the minor children of the parties, if any;
- 30 (4) Ordering the defendant to surrender physical possession of all firearms in their
- 31 possession, care, custody, or control and shall further order a person restrained not to purchase or
- 32 receive or attempt to purchase or receive any firearms while the protective order is in effect. The
- 33 defendant shall surrender said firearms within twenty-four (24) hours of notice of the protective
- 34 order to the Rhode Island state police or local police department or to a federally licensed

- 1 <u>firearms dealer.</u>
- 2 (i) A person ordered to surrender possession of any firearm(s) pursuant to this section
 3 shall, within seventy-two (72) hours after being served with the order, either:
- 4 (A) File with the court a receipt showing the firearm(s) was physically surrendered to the
 5 Rhode Island state police or local police department, or to a federally licensed firearms dealer; or
- 6 (B) Attest to the court that, at the time of the order, the person had no firearms in their
- 7 immediate physical possession or control or subject to their immediate physical possession or
- 8 control, and that the person, at the time of the attestation, has no firearms in their immediate
- 9 physical possession or control or subject to their immediate physical possession or control.
- 10 (ii) If a person restrained under this section transfers a firearm(s) to a federally licensed 11 firearms dealer pursuant to this section, the person restrained under this section may instruct the 12 federally licensed firearms dealer to sell the firearm(s) or to transfer ownership, in accordance 13 with state and federal law, to a qualified named individual who is not a member of the person's 14 dwelling house, who is not related to the person by blood, marriage, or relationship as defined by 15 <u>§15-15-1(3)</u>, and who is not prohibited from possessing firearms under state or federal law. The 16 owner of any firearm(s) sold shall receive any financial value received from their sale, less the cost associated with taking possession of, storing, and transferring of the firearm(s). 17
- 18 (iii) Every individual to whom ownership of a firearm(s) is transferred pursuant to this 19 subsection shall be prohibited from transferring or returning any firearm(s) to the person 20 restrained under this section while the protective order remains in effect and shall be informed of 21 this prohibition, Any knowing violation of this subsection is a felony which shall be punishable 22 by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or by imprisonment for a term of not 23 less than one year and not more than five (5) years, or both.
- 24 (iv) An individual to whom ownership of a firearm(s) is transferred pursuant to this
 25 subsection shall return a firearm(s) to person formerly restrained under this section only if the
 26 person formerly restrained under this section provides documentation issued by a court indicating
 27 that the restraining order issued pursuant to this section that prohibited the person from
 28 purchasing, carrying, transporting or possessing firearms has expired and has not been extended.
- 29 (4)(5) After notice to the respondent and a hearing, ordering either party to make 30 payments for the support of a minor child or children of the parties as required by law for a period 31 not to exceed ninety (90) days, unless the child support order is for a child or children receiving 32 public assistance pursuant to chapter 5.1 of title 40. In these cases, legal counsel for the division 33 of taxation, child support enforcement, shall be notified as a party in interest to appear for the 34 purpose of establishing a child support order under a new or existing docket number previously

assigned to the parties and not under the protective docket number. The child support order shall
 remain in effect until the court modifies or suspends the order.

3 (5)(b) After notice to the respondent and a hearing, which shall be held within fifteen (15)
4 days of surrendering said firearms, the court, in addition to any other restrictions, may, order the
5 defendant to surrender physical possession of all firearms in his or her possession, care, custody
6 or control. for any protective order issued after or renewed on or after July 1, 2017, continue the
7 order of surrender, and shall further order a person restrained under this section not to purchase or
8 receive or attempt to purchase or receive any firearms while the protective order is in effect.

9 (b) Any individual who accepts physical possession of a firearm pursuant to this section 10 is prohibited from returning any firearm to any defendant under a restraining order during the 11 existence of the restraining order. Violation of this provision shall subject both the defendant and 12 the individual responsible for the return of the firearm to the defendant, to being found in 13 contempt of court.

14 (c) The Family Court shall provide a notice on all forms requesting a protective order 15 that, at the hearing for a protective order, the defendant may be ordered to surrender physical 16 possession or control of any firearms and not to purchase or receive or attempt to purchase or 17 receive any firearms for a period not to exceed the duration of the restraining order. that a person 18 restrained under this section shall be ordered pursuant to §11-47-5 to surrender possession of any 19 firearms while the protective order is in effect. The form shall further provide that any person 20 who has surrender their firearms shall be afforded a hearing within fifteen (15) days of 21 surrendering their firearms.

22 (d) If the defendant is present in court at a duly noticed hearing, the court may order the 23 defendant to physically surrender any firearm in that person's immediate possession or control, or 24 subject to that person's immediate physical possession or control, within twenty four (24) hours 25 of the order, by surrendering the possession of the firearm(s) to the control of any individual not 26 legally prohibited from possessing a firearm(s) who is not related to the defendant by blood, 27 marriage, or relationship as defined by § 15-15-1(3), (4), or (5), of the Rhode Island general laws, 28 or by surrendering any firearm(s) to the Rhode Island State Police or local police department, or 29 by surrendering the firearm(s) to a licensed gun dealer. If the defendant is not present at the 30 hearing, the defendant shall surrender possession of the firearm(s) within forty eight (48) hours 31 after being served with the order. A person ordered to surrender possession of any firearm(s) 32 pursuant to this subsection shall file with the court a receipt showing the firearm(s) was either 33 legally transferred to an individual not legally prohibited from possessing a firearm who is not 34 related to the defendant by blood, marriage, or relationship as defined by § 15-15-1(3), (4), or (5)

1 of the Rhode Island general laws or surrender to a licensed gun dealer within seventy-two (72) 2 hours after receiving the order. Any defendant transporting a firearm to surrender in accordance 3 with the above shall not be liable to prosecution under § 11 47-8. 4 (d) Any firearm surrendered in accordance with this section to the Rhode Island state 5 police or local police department shall be returned to the person formerly restrained under this section upon their request when: 6 7 (1) The person formerly restrained under this section produces documentation issued by a 8 court indicating that the restraining order issued pursuant to this section that prohibited the person 9 from purchasing, carrying, transporting or possessing firearms has expired and has not been 10 extended; and 11 (2) The law enforcement agency in possession of the firearms determined that the person 12 formerly restrained under this section is not otherwise prohibited from possessing a firearm under 13 state or federal law. 14 (3) The person required to surrender their firearms pursuant to this section shall not be 15 responsible for any costs of storage of any firearms surrendered pursuant to this section. 16 (e) The Rhode Island state police are authorized to develop rules and procedures 17 pertaining to the storage and return of firearms surrendered to the Rhode Island state police or local police departments pursuant to this section. The Rhode Island state police may consult with 18 19 the Rhode Island Police Chiefs' Association in developing rules and procedures. 20 (f) Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit, expand, or in any way modify 21 orders issued under §12-29-7 or §15-5-19. 22 (e)(g) Nothing in this section shall limit a defendant's right under existing law to petition 23 the court at a later date for modification of the order. 24 (h) The court shall immediately notify the person suffering from domestic abuse whose 25 complaint gave rise to the protective order and the law enforcement agency where the person 26 restrained under this section resides of the hearing. 27 (i) The person suffering from domestic abuse, local law enforcement, and the person 28 restrained under this section shall all have an opportunity to be present and to testify when the 29 court considers the petition. 30 (j) At the hearing, the person restrained under this section shall have the burden of 31 showing, by clear and convincing evidence, that, if their firearm rights were restored, they would 32 not pose a danger to the person suffering from domestic abuse or to any other person. 33 (1) In determining whether to restore a person's firearm rights, the court shall examine all 34 relevant evidence, including, but not limited to: the complaint seeking a protective order; the criminal record of the person restrained under this section; the mental health history of the person
 restrained under this section; any evidence that the person restrained under this section has, since
 being served with the order, engaged in violent or threatening behavior against the person
 suffering from domestic abuse or any other person.

(2) If the court determined, after a review of all relevant evidence and after all parties
have had an opportunity to be heard, that the person restrained under this section would not pose
a danger to the person suffering from domestic abuse or to any other person if their firearm rights
were restored, then the court may grant the petition and modify the protective order and lift the
firearm prohibition.

(3) If the court lifts a person's firearms prohibition pursuant to this subsection, the court
 shall issue the person written notice that they are no longer prohibited under this section from
 purchasing or possessing firearms while the protective order is in effect.

13 -(f)(k) The prohibition against possessing a firearm(s) due solely to the existence of a 14 domestic violence restraining order issued under this section shall not apply with respect to sworn 15 peace officers as defined in § 12-7-21 and active members of military service including members 16 of the reserve components thereof, who are required by law or departmental policy to carry 17 departmental firearms while on duty or any person who is required by their employment to carry 18 a firearm in the performance of their duties. Any individual exempted pursuant to this exception 19 may possess a firearm only during the course of their employment. Any firearm required for 20 employment must be stored at the place of employment when not being possessed for 21 employment use; all other firearm(s) must be surrendered in accordance with § 15-15-3.

(g)(1) Upon motion by the plaintiff, his or her address shall be released only at the
 discretion of the family court judge.

24 (h)(m) (1) Any violation of the protective orders in subsection (a) of this section shall
 25 subject the defendant to being found in contempt of court.

(2) The contempt order shall not be exclusive and shall not preclude any other available civil or criminal remedies. Any relief granted by the court shall be for a fixed period of time not to exceed three (3) years, at the expiration of which time the court may extend any order, upon motion of the plaintiff, for any additional time, that it deems necessary to protect the plaintiff from abuse. The court may modify its order at any time upon motion of either party.

31 (i)(n) (1) Any violation of a protective order under this chapter of which the defendant
32 has actual notice shall be a misdemeanor which shall be punished by a fine of no more than one
33 thousand dollars (\$1,000) or by imprisonment for not more than one year, or both.

34 (2) The penalties for violation of this section shall also include the penalties as provided

- 1 by § 12-29-5.
- 2 (i)(o) Actual notice means that the defendant has received a copy of the order by service 3 or by being handed a copy of the order by a police officer pursuant to § 15-15-5(d).
- 4 (k)(p) (1) The district court shall have criminal jurisdiction over all adult violations of 5 this chapter.
- (2) The family court shall have jurisdiction over all juvenile violations of this chapter. 6
- 7 SECTION 6. Chapter 11-47 of the General Laws entitled "Weapons" is hereby amended 8 by adding thereto the following section:

9

11-47-5.5. Motion to lift firearms prohibition for persons convicted of specified misdemeanor domestic violence offenses -- Consecutive prohibitions -- Return of 10 11 surrendered firearms.

12 (a) A person prohibited from purchasing, owning, carrying, transporting, or having in

13 their possession any firearm solely because of a plea of nolo contendere to or a conviction of an

14 offense enumerated in §11-47-5(a)(4) may file a motion in the district court to have that firearm

15 prohibition lifted in accordance with this section. A person who is otherwise prohibited under

16 state law from purchasing, owning, carrying, transporting, or having in their possession any

17 firearm shall not be eligible for relief under this section.

18 (b) Except for those cases where the defendant is eligible to reclaim firearms after the one 19 year completion of a filing or probation under §12-18-3, a person shall become eligible to file a 20 motion seeking relief under this section after five (5) years from the date of the completion of his 21 or her sentence, unless, during that five (5)-year period, the person enters a plea of nolo 22 contendere to or is convicted of any new offense enumerated in §11-47-5(a)(4).

- 23 (1) A person already prohibited from purchasing, owning, carrying, transporting, or 24 having in their possession any firearm under §11-47-5(a)(4) who pleads nolo contendere to or is convicted of any new offense enumerated in §11-47-5(a)(4) shall be subject to an additional six 25 (6)-year firearm prohibition under §11-47-5(a)(4). That additional prohibition shall run 26 27 consecutively to the prohibition already in effect at the time the person pleaded nolo contendere 28 to or was convicted of the new offense.
- 29 (2) A person made subject to consecutive firearms prohibitions in accordance with this
- 30 subsection shall not become eligible to file a motion seeking relief under this section until their
- 31 consecutive prohibition periods have fully elapsed.
- 32 (c) No filing fee shall be charged for the filing of a motion seeking relief under this
- 33 section.
- (d) The district court shall schedule a hearing on a motion seeking relief under this 34

1 section no later than thirty (30) days from the date the motion is filed.

2	(e) The district court shall only consider whether the required amount of time to retrieve
3	the firearms has expired, and that no other legal prohibition exists to prevent the respondent from
4	recovering his or her firearms. If the court lifts a person's firearm prohibition pursuant to this
5	section, the court shall issue the person written notice that the person is no longer prohibited from
6	purchasing, owning, carrying, transporting, or having in their possession any firearm under §11-
7	<u>47-5(a)(4).</u>
8	(f) A firearm surrendered to the Rhode Island state police or a local police department by
9	a person formerly prohibited under §11-47-5(a)(4) who is granted relief under this section shall
10	be returned to the person upon their request when:
11	(1) The person formerly prohibited under §11-47-5(a)(4) provides written proof issued by
12	the court indicating that the firearm prohibition has been lifted pursuant to this section; and
13	(2) The Rhode Island state police or a local police department determines that the person
14	formerly prohibited under §11-47-5(a)(4) is not otherwise prohibited from possessing a firearm
15	under state or federal law.
16	(g) A court's grant of relief pursuant to this section shall not constitute an expungement,
17	nor shall it in any way impact, negate, or otherwise modify the person's prior conviction of an
18	offense enumerated in §11-47-5(a)(4).
19	SECTION 7. This act shall take effect upon passage.

======= LC001651/SUB A =======

EXPLANATION

BY THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

OF

AN ACT

RELATING TO COURTS AND CIVIL PROCEDURE--COURTS -- DOMESTIC ASSAULT - PROTECT RHODE ISLAND FAMILIES ACT

1 This act would limit access to firearms when an individual is under certain types of

2 domestic restraining orders or protective orders issued or renewed on or after July 1, 2017.

3 This act would take effect upon passage.

LC001651/SUB A

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