- 1 HB381
- 2 204316-1
- 3 By Representative Coleman
- 4 RFD: Judiciary
- 5 First Read: 03-MAR-20

1	204316-1:n:02/20/2020:CNB*/bm LSA2020-270	
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8	SYNOPSIS:	This bill would provide for the Extreme Risk
9		Protection Order Act.
10		This bill would provide for an extreme risk
11		protection order which would prohibit potentially
12		violent defendants from possessing firearms,
13		ammunition, or a pistol permit.
14		This bill would provide a process for the
15		implementation of an extreme risk protection order.
16		This bill would provide for the enforcement
17		and registration of an extreme risk protection
18		order.
19		This bill would require that information
20		regarding extreme risk protection orders be tracked
21		and distributed.
22		This bill would also provide for criminal
23		penalties for violations of extreme risk protection
24		orders.
25		Amendment 621 of the Constitution of Alabama
26		of 1901, now appearing as Section 111.05 of the
27		Official Recompilation of the Constitution of

Alabama of 1901, as amended, prohibits a general law whose purpose or effect would be to require a new or increased expenditure of local funds from becoming effective with regard to a local governmental entity without enactment by a 2/3 vote unless: it comes within one of a number of specified exceptions; it is approved by the affected entity; or the Legislature appropriates funds, or provides a local source of revenue, to the entity for the purpose.

The purpose or effect of this bill would be to require a new or increased expenditure of local funds within the meaning of the amendment.

However, the bill does not require approval of a local governmental entity or enactment by a 2/3 vote to become effective because it comes within one of the specified exceptions contained in the amendment.

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A BILL

TO BE ENTITLED

22 AN ACT

Relating to firearms and domestic violence; to add a new Chapter 10, commencing with Section 30-10-1, to Title 30, Code of Alabama 1975; to create an extreme risk protection order; to create a process to allow these orders to be issued

1 and implemented; to create a process for enforcement of an 2 order; to provide for the registration of an order; to provide a process for a defendant to surrender any firearms, 3 ammunition, or pistol permits to law enforcement; to require 4 5 that information regarding extreme risk protection orders be tracked and distributed to Alabama law enforcement officials; 7 to create criminal penalties for violations of extreme risk protection orders; to amend Section 13A-11-72, Code of Alabama 8 9 1975, to provide that it is unlawful for a person that has an 10 order against him or her to obtain or possess a firearm; and in connection therewith would have as its purpose or effect 11 12 the requirement of a new or increased expenditure of local 13 funds within the meaning of Amendment 621 of the Constitution 14 of Alabama of 1901, now appearing as Section 111.05 of the 15 Official Recompilation of the Constitution of Alabama of 1901, 16 as amended.

17 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:

Section 1. Chapter 10, commencing with Section 30-10-1, is added to Title 30, Code of Alabama of 1975, to read as follows:

\$30-10-1.

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This chapter shall be known as and may be cited as the Extreme Risk Protection Order Act.

\$30-10-2**.**

As used in this chapter, the following words shall have the following meanings:

1 (1) AMMUNITION. Ammunition as provided in Section 2 13A-11-61.3. (2) BACKGROUND CHECK. A check of the National 3 Instant Criminal Background Check System. 4 5 (3) COURT. A circuit court judge, a district court judge appointed as a special circuit court judge pursuant to 6 7 law, or a district judge designated by a written standing order from the presiding circuit court judge to handle extreme 8 9 risk protection order cases. 10 (4) DEFENDANT. An individual identified as the defendant in a petition pursuant to this chapter. 11 (5) EXTREME RISK. A significant risk of causing 12 13 physical injury by virtue of an individual having custody or 14 control of any firearm or any ammunition. (6) EXTREME RISK PROTECTION ORDER. An ex parte order 15 16 or a final order granted under this chapter. 17 (7) FAMILY MEMBER. A spouse, former spouse, child, 18 sibling, parent, grandparent, grandchild, and individuals in a dating relationship, as provided in Section 30-5-2. 19 2.0 (8) FIREARM. Firearm as provided in Section 13A-8-1. 21 (9) PHYSICAL INJURY. Physical injury as provided in Section 13A-1-2. 22 23 (10) PLAINTIFF. An individual that petitions a court 24 for an extreme risk protection order under this chapter. 25 \$30-10-3.

develop a standard petition for an extreme risk protection

(a) The Administrative Office of Courts shall

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order and an ex parte and final extreme risk protection
orders. The standardized forms shall be prepared by the
Administrative Office of Courts in consultation with
interested persons, including representatives of gun violence
prevention groups, judges, clerks, and law enforcement
personnel. The forms shall be based on best practices and
shall be available online to the public.

(b) (1) The petition shall include instructions designed to assist plaintiffs in completing the petition.

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- (2) The instructions shall include a means for a plaintiff to identify the firearm, firearms, or ammunition the defendant may have in his or her custody or control. The instructions shall provide pictures of types of firearms and ammunition that the plaintiff may select to identify the relevant firearms or ammunition or shall provide an equivalent means to allow the plaintiff to identify firearms or ammunition without requiring specific or technical knowledge regarding firearms or ammunition.
- (3) The instructions shall describe the use of and the process for obtaining, extending, or vacating an extreme risk protection order.
- (c) The forms of extreme risk protection orders shall include, in a conspicuous location, notice of criminal penalties resulting from violations of the order and the following statement: "You have the sole responsibility to avoid or refrain from violating this order. Only the court can amend the order and only upon written request."

1 (d) Any clerk of court may create a community 2 resource list of crisis intervention, mental health, substance abuse, interpreter, counseling, and other relevant resources 3 serving the county in which the court is located. 4 §30-10-4. 5 (a) A court shall have jurisdiction to issue ex 6 7 parte and final extreme risk protection orders. (b) A petition for an ex parte or final extreme risk protection order may be filed by a law enforcement officer or 9 10 a family member. (c) A petition for an ex parte or final extreme risk 11 protection order may be filed in any of the following 12 13 locations: (1) Where the family member resides or is 14 15 temporarily located. (2) Where the law enforcement officer's office is 16 17 located. 18 (3) Where the defendant resides. (d) Any extreme risk protection order issued in this 19 2.0 state pursuant to this chapter shall be effective throughout 21 this state. (e) Any extreme risk protection order, or any 2.2 substantially similar order, issued by the court of another 23 24 state shall be accorded full faith and credit and enforced as

\$30-10-5.

if it were an order of this state.

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1 (a) A sworn petition for an extreme risk protection 2 order shall include all of the following:

- (1) A statement alleging that the defendant poses a significant risk of causing physical injury to himself, herself, or others by having a firearm or any ammunition in his or her custody or control.
- (2) An affidavit made under oath stating the specific statements, actions, or facts that give rise to a reasonable fear of future dangerous acts by the defendant.
- (3) Identify, to the best of his or her ability, the quantities, types, and locations of all firearms and ammunition the plaintiff believes or knows to be in the defendant's current custody or control.
- (4) Identify whether there is a known existing order of protection governing the defendant pursuant to Chapters 5, 5A, or 5B of Title 30 or Article 7A of Chapter 6 of Title 13A.
- (5) Identify whether there is or has been a violation by the defendant of any prior or existing order or protection under Title 13A.
- (6) Indicate whether the plaintiff is requesting an ex parte extreme risk protection order.
- (b) If the plaintiff is a law enforcement officer, the plaintiff shall make a good faith effort to provide written notice to a family member of the defendant who may be at risk of physical injury. The notice shall state that the plaintiff intends to petition the court for an extreme risk protection order, or has already done so, and shall include

referrals to appropriate resources, including mental health, domestic violence, and counseling resources. The plaintiff shall attest in the petition to having provided the notice or shall attest to the steps that have been taken or will be taken to provide the notice.

§30-10-6.

- (a) Any plaintiff who files a petition for an extreme risk protection order may do so through an attorney or may represent himself or herself throughout the legal process, including, but not limited to, the filing of pleadings, motions, or any other legal documents with any court, and the appearance in ex parte and final court proceedings on his or her behalf.
- (b) Notwithstanding any other law, attorneys' fees may not be awarded in any proceeding pursuant to this chapter.
- (c) If the plaintiff is a family member and the petition states that disclosure of the plaintiff's home or business address, home or business telephone number, confidential relocation placement, or the home or business address or telephone number of the plaintiff's immediate family members, would risk physical injury to the plaintiff or any members of the plaintiff's family or household, the plaintiff's addresses and telephone numbers shall be omitted from all documents filed with the court. If the plaintiff has not disclosed an address under this subsection, the plaintiff shall designate an alternative address where the defendant may serve notice of any motions or elect to substitute the

business address and telephone number of his or her attorney of record.

(d) A court or law enforcement agency shall not charge fees to a plaintiff for filing an extreme risk protection order or for service of process pursuant to this chapter and shall provide the necessary number of certified copies and forms at no cost.

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- (a) A plaintiff may request that an ex parte extreme risk protection order be issued before a hearing, without notice to the defendant, by including in the petition detailed allegations based on personal knowledge that the defendant poses a significant risk of causing personal injury to himself, herself, or others in the immediate future by having a firearm or ammunition in his or her custody or control.
- (b) If the plaintiff requests an ex parte extreme risk protection order, the court shall hold an ex parte hearing on the day the petition is filed or on the business day immediately following the day the petition is filed.
- (c) In considering whether to issue an ex parte extreme risk protection order, the court shall consider all relevant evidence, including the evidence described in subsection (a) of Section 30-10-9.
- (d) The court shall conduct an inquiry to determine whether the defendant has in his or her custody or control any firearms, ammunition, or a permit to carry a pistol.

- (e) If a court finds there is reasonable cause to 1 2 believe that the defendant poses a significant risk of causing personal injury to himself, herself, or others in the 3 immediate future by having a firearm or ammunition in his or 4 5 her custody or control, the court shall issue an ex parte 6 extreme risk protection order and shall require that any 7 firearms, ammunition, or any permit to carry a pistol be 8 surrendered pursuant to this chapter.
- 9 (f) An ex parte extreme risk protection order shall include all of the following:
 - (1) A statement of the grounds supporting the issuance of the order.

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- (2) The date the order was issued.
- (3) The address of the court where any responsive pleading may be filed.
 - (4) The date, time, and place of the final hearing.
 - (5) A description of the requirements for the relinquishment of all firearms and ammunition that the defendant has in his or her custody or control, pursuant to Section 30-10-12.
 - (6) The following statement:

"To the subject of this protection order: This order is valid until the date noted above. You are required to relinquish all firearms, ammunition, and any permits to carry a pistol that are in your custody or control. You may not have in your custody or control a firearm or ammunition while this order is in effect. You must immediately relinquish to the

(insert name of local law enforcement agency) all firearms and ammunition in your custody or control and any permit to carry a pistol issued to you under Section 13A-11-75 or recognized under Section 13A-11-85. A hearing will be held on the date, time, and place noted above to determine if a final extreme risk protection order should be issued. Failure to appear at that hearing may result in a court issuing an extreme risk protection order against you which is valid for one year. You may seek the advice of an attorney as to any matter connected with this order, however, one will not be appointed at state expense."

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- (g) An ex parte extreme risk protection order shall be served by a law enforcement officer in the same manner as provided in Section 30-10-10 for service of the notice of hearing and petition and shall be served concurrently with the notice of hearing and petition.
- (h) If the court denies the plaintiff's request for an ex parte extreme risk protection order, the court shall state the particular reasons for the denial.
- (i) If the court denies the plaintiff's request for an ex parte extreme risk protection order, the court shall still be required to hold a hearing to determine whether a final extreme risk protection order should be issued pursuant to Section 30-10-8.
- (j) An ex parte extreme risk protection order shall terminate upon the conclusion of the final hearing on the extreme risk protection order.

1 \$30-10-8.

(a) After a petition is filed in the clerk's office, the court shall order a final hearing to be held within 14 days of the perfection of service and shall issue a notice of hearing and serve a copy of the petition to the defendant as provided in Section 30-10-10. The court may order a continuance of the final hearing date upon the consent of all parties.

- (b) Upon notice and a final hearing on the matter, if the court finds by clear and convincing evidence that the defendant poses a significant risk of causing personal injury to himself, herself, or others by having a firearm or ammunition in his or her custody or control, the court shall issue an extreme risk protection order for a period of one year.
- (c) At the final hearing, the court shall conduct an inquiry as to whether the defendant has firearms, ammunition, or a permit to carry a pistol. The court shall require the firearms, ammunition, and any permit to carry a pistol to be surrendered as required by this chapter. If at any time the court determines that the defendant did not surrender his or her firearms, ammunition, or any permit to carry a pistol, the court, upon a finding of probable cause, shall issue a search warrant to recover any one of those items.
- (d) During the final hearing, the court shall consider whether a mental health evaluation or chemical

- dependency evaluation is appropriate and, if a determination

 is made, the court may order such evaluations, if appropriate.
- 3 (e) A final extreme risk protection order shall
 4 include all of the following:

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- (1) A statement of the grounds supporting the issuance of the order.
 - (2) The date the order was issued.
 - (3) The date the order concludes.
- (4) Whether a mental health evaluation or chemical dependency evaluation of the defendant is required.
- (5) A description of the requirements for the relinquishment of all firearms and ammunition that the defendant owns, or has in his or her custody or control, under subsection (b) of Section 30-10-12.
 - (6) The following statement:

"To the subject of this protection order: This order will remain in effect until the date noted above. If you have not done so already, you shall immediately relinquish to the (insert name of local law enforcement agency) all firearms and ammunition that you own or that are in your custody or control, and any permit to carry a pistol issued to you under Section 13A-11-75 or recognized under Section 13A-11-85. You may not have in your custody or control a firearm or ammunition while this order is in effect. You have the right to request one hearing to vacate this order, starting after the date of the issuance of this order, and to request another hearing after every extension of the order, if any. You may

seek the advice of an attorney as to any matter connected with this order; however, one shall not be appointed at state expense."

- (f) Upon issuance of a final extreme risk protection order, the court shall inform the defendant that he or she is entitled to request a hearing to vacate the order in the manner provided by subsection (a) of Section 30-10-11 and provide the defendant with a form to request a hearing to vacate the order.
- (g) If the court denies the plaintiff's request for an extreme risk protection order, the court shall state the particular reasons for the denial.

\$30-10-9.

- (a) In determining whether grounds for an extreme risk protection order exist, the court may consider any relevant evidence, including, but not limited to, any of the following:
- (1) An act or threat of physical injury by the defendant against himself, herself, or others, within the past 12 months, and whether or not any physical injury or threat of physical injury involved a firearm.
- (2) Evidence of the defendant being seriously mentally ill or having recurring mental health issues.
- (3) A violation by the defendant of an extreme risk protection order or an order of protection issued pursuant to Chapter 5, 5A, or 5B of Title 30 or Article 7A of Chapter 6 of Title 13A, or under any other applicable statute.

1 (4) Whether the defendant, in this state or any
2 other state, has been convicted of, had a sentence suspended
3 or adjudication withheld, or pleaded nolo contendere to a
4 crime that includes an act of abuse as defined in Section
5 30-5-2.

- (5) Whether the defendant has used, or has threatened to use, against himself, herself, or others, any firearms, or the unlawful or reckless use, display, or brandishing of a firearm by the defendant.
- (6) The recurring use of, or threat to use, physical injury by the defendant against another person or evidence of the defendant stalking another person.
- (7) Whether the defendant, in this state or any other state, has been convicted of, had a sentence suspended or adjudication withheld, or pleaded nolo contendere to a crime of violence as defined in Section 13A-11-70.
- (8) Corroborated evidence of the abuse of controlled substances or alcohol by the defendant.
- (9) Evidence of recent acquisition of firearms or ammunition by the defendant.
- (10) Any other relevant information from law enforcement or a family member concerning the defendant.
- (11) Witness testimony, taken while the witness is under oath, relating to the matter before the court.
- (b) A person, including an officer of the court, who offers evidence or recommendations relating to the cause of action must either present the evidence or recommendations in

writing to the court with copies to each party and his or her attorney, if one is retained, or must present the evidence under oath at a hearing at which all parties are present.

(c) In a hearing under this chapter, the rules of evidence apply to the same extent as in a protective order proceeding pursuant to Chapters 5, 5A, and 5B of this title.

§30-10-10.

- (a) The clerk of the court shall provide a certified copy of any notice of a hearing or any extreme risk protection order, pursuant to this chapter, to the plaintiff within 24 hours of issuance, provided the plaintiff provides the court with current and accurate contact information, and to the law enforcement officials with jurisdiction over the residence of the plaintiff. The clerk of the court may furnish a certified copy of the notice of a hearing or extreme risk protection order, if any, electronically.
- (b) A copy of the petition, notice of hearing, any extreme risk protection order, and any order to vacate or extend a final extreme risk protection order pursuant to this chapter shall be served upon the defendant as soon as possible pursuant to Rule 4 of the Alabama Rules of Civil Procedure.
- (c) Within 24 hours after receiving proof of service of process of the petition and ex parte extreme risk protection order, if issued, the Administrative Office of Courts shall electronically transmit the information to the Alabama State Law Enforcement Agency.

(d) Within 48 hours, information shall be 1 2 electronically transmitted by the Administrative Office of Courts to the Alabama State Law Enforcement Agency for entry 3 into the Law Enforcement Tactical System and into the National 5 Crime Information Center, the National Instant Criminal Background Check System as permitted by the rules of the Alabama Justice Information Commission, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation. The information entered shall include, but is not limited to, information as to the existence and status 9 10 of any protection order for verification purposes. Orders shall remain in each system for the period stated in the 11 12 order, and the Alabama State Law Enforcement Agency shall 13 expunge orders from the systems that have expired or 14 terminated. Entry into the computer-based criminal 15 intelligence information system constitutes notice to all law enforcement agencies of the existence of the order. The order 16 17 is fully enforceable in any county in the state.

(e) Ex parte extreme risk protection orders and final extreme risk protection orders shall be in a format as provided by the Administrative Office of Courts. If a court wishes to provide additional information in these standardized court orders, the court may attach additional pages containing this additional information.

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(a) After the date of the issuance of the order, the defendant may file a motion under the existing case file number for a hearing to vacate a final extreme risk protection

order issued under this chapter and may request another
hearing after every extension of the order, if any.

- (1) Upon receipt of the request for a hearing to vacate an extreme risk protection order, the court shall set a date for a hearing. Written notice of the request shall be served upon the plaintiff in accordance with Section 30-10-10. The hearing shall occur no sooner than 14 days and no later than 30 days after the date of service of the request upon the plaintiff, unless all parties consent to a continuance of the hearing.
- (2) The defendant shall have the burden of proving by clear and convincing evidence that the defendant does not pose a significant risk of causing personal injury to himself, herself, or others by having a firearm or ammunition in his or her custody or control. In making its determination, the court may consider any relevant evidence, including evidence of the considerations listed in Section 30-10-9.
- (3) If the court finds after the hearing that the defendant has met his or her burden of proof, the court shall vacate the order.
- (4) The law enforcement agency holding any firearm or ammunition that has been relinquished pursuant to this chapter shall be notified of the court order to vacate the final extreme risk protection order and shall return any firearms, ammunition, or permit to carry a pistol pursuant to Section 30-10-12.

vacated before its end date, the Administrative Office of Courts, on the day of the order to vacate, shall forward a copy of the order to the Alabama State Law Enforcement Agency and the appropriate law enforcement agency specified in the order to vacate. Upon receipt of the order, the agency shall promptly remove the order from any computer-based system in which it was entered pursuant to Section 30-10-10.

- (6) If a court vacates a final extreme risk protection order, notification of the decision shall be sent within 24 hours to the plaintiff, provided that the plaintiff provides the court with current and accurate contact information, to the defendant, and to the local law enforcement agency with jurisdiction over the county where the plaintiff resides.
- (b) Except as provided in subdivision (5) of subsection (a), the court shall notify the plaintiff of the impending end of an extreme risk protection order. Written notice must be received by the plaintiff at least 30 days before the date the order ends.
- (c) The plaintiff, by motion under the existing case file number, may request an extension of an extreme risk protection order at any time within 30 days before the end of the order.
- (1) After a petition to extend a final extreme risk protection order has been filed in the clerk's office, the court shall order that a hearing be held no later than 14 days

- after the date the motion is received, unless all parties consent to a continuance of the hearing.
- 3 (2) The defendant shall be served in accordance with 4 Section 30-10-10.
 - (3) In determining whether to extend a final extreme risk protection order issued under this section, the court may consider all relevant evidence, including evidence of the considerations listed in Section 30-10-9.
 - evidence that the requirements for issuance of a final extreme risk protection order as provided in Section 30-10-9 continue to be met, the court shall extend the order. However, if, after notice, the motion for extension is uncontested and no modification of the order is sought, the order may be extended on the basis of a motion or affidavit stating that there has been no material change in relevant circumstances since entry of the order and stating the reason for the requested extension.
 - (5) The court may extend a final extreme risk protection order for a period that it deems appropriate, up to one year, subject to an order to vacate as provided in subsection (a) or by an extension order by the court.

23 §30-10-12.

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(a) Upon issuance of an extreme risk protection order under this chapter, including an ex parte extreme risk protection order, the court shall order the defendant to relinquish to the appropriate local law enforcement agency all

firearms and ammunition in the defendant's custody or control, or any permit to carry a pistol issued under Section 13A-11-75 or recognized under Section 13A-11-85.

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- (b) A law enforcement officer serving an extreme risk protection order under this chapter, including an ex parte extreme risk protection order, shall request that the defendant immediately relinquish all firearms and ammunition in the defendant's custody or control or any permit to carry a pistol issued under Section 13A-11-75 or recognized under Section 13A-11-85. The law enforcement officer shall take possession of all firearms and ammunition in the custody or control of the defendant, as well as any permit to carry a pistol. Alternatively, if personal service by a law enforcement officer is not possible or is not required because the defendant was present at the extreme risk protection order hearing, the defendant must relinquish any firearms and ammunition in his or her custody or control, and any permit to carry a pistol, in a safe manner to the local law enforcement agency within 24 hours after being served with the order by service of process or immediately after the hearing at which the defendant was present.
- (c) At the time of relinquishment, a law enforcement officer taking possession of any firearm or ammunition, shall issue a receipt identifying all firearms and the types of ammunition and the quantity of each that have been relinquished, and shall provide a copy of the receipt to the defendant. Within 72 hours after service of the order, the law

enforcement 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.

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- (d) Any law enforcement agency taking possession of a permit to carry a pistol pursuant to this section shall notify the issuing sheriff in writing of the existence of an extreme risk protection order.
- (e) Upon the sworn statement or testimony of any person alleging that the defendant has failed to comply with the relinquishment of any firearms, ammunition, or any permit to carry a pistol, as required by an order issued under this chapter, a court of competent jurisdiction shall determine whether probable cause exists to believe that the defendant has violated Section 13A-11-86, by failing to relinquish all firearms, ammunition, or any permit to carry a pistol, that are in the defendant's custody or control. If the court finds that probable cause exists, the court shall issue a search warrant describing the firearms, ammunition, or any permit to carry a pistol, in the custody or control of the defendant, authorizing a search of the locations where the items are reasonably believed to be found, and the seizure of any firearm, ammunition, or any permit to carry a pistol, in the defendant's custody or control, discovered pursuant to the search.
- (f) If a person other than the defendant claims title to any firearms or ammunition relinquished pursuant to this section and he or she is determined by the law

enforcement agency to be the lawful owner of the firearm or ammunition, the firearm or ammunition shall immediately be returned to the owner, if both of the following occur:

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- (1) The lawful owner agrees to store the firearm or ammunition in a manner that prohibits the defendant from gaining access to or control of the firearm or ammunition.
- (2) The law enforcement agency confirms, by means of a background check, that it would not be unlawful for the owner to possess the firearm or ammunition.
- (g) The court shall request proof that the defendant has relinquished any firearms, ammunition, or any permit to carry a pistol, in the defendant's custody or control. If the defendant fails to provide proof within three business days, the court shall inform law enforcement who shall make a good faith effort to determine whether the defendant has failed to relinquish any firearms, ammunition, or any permit to carry a pistol that is in his or her custody or control.
- (h) All law enforcement agencies shall develop policies and procedures regarding the acceptance, storage, and return of firearms or ammunition required to be relinquished under this section.
- (i) If an extreme risk protection order is vacated or ends without extension, a law enforcement agency holding any firearm or ammunition belonging to the defendant, that has been relinquished pursuant to this section, upon the request of the defendant, shall return the firearm or ammunition within 72 hours, only after confirming through a background

check that the defendant is currently eligible to own or

possess firearms and ammunition under federal and state law

and after confirming with the court that the extreme risk

protection order has been vacated or has ended without

extension.

- (j) A law enforcement agency shall provide notice to any family member of the defendant before the return of any relinquished firearm or ammunition owned by the defendant.
- (k) Any firearm or ammunition relinquished by a defendant pursuant to this section which remains unclaimed for one year by the lawful owner, after an extreme risk protection order is vacated or order ends without extension, shall be disposed of in accordance with the law enforcement agency's policies for the disposal of firearms in police custody.

§30-10-13.

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- (a) No later than January 31st of each calendar year, the Administrative Office of Courts shall collect and track all of the following information:
- (1) The total number of petitions for an extreme risk protection order and the total number of those petitions that requested the order be issued ex parte during the previous calendar year.
- (2) The total number of ex parte extreme risk protection orders issued and the total number denied during the previous calendar year.

1 (3) The total number of final extreme risk
2 protection orders issued and the total number denied during
3 the previous calendar year.

- (4) The total number of extreme risk protection orders vacated upon petition by the defendant during the previous calendar year.
- (5) The total number of extreme risk protection orders extended during the previous calendar year.
- (b) No later than April 1st of each calendar year, the Administrative Office of Courts shall compile and publish on its website a report which aggregates the information received pursuant to subdivision (1) of subsection (a) and lists each category by county and type of court.
- (c) All filings, orders, and records of proceedings pursuant to this section are confidential and are not available for inspection or disclosure without a court order. The personal identifying information of plaintiffs and persons named in warrants and orders issued pursuant to this section shall be redacted from the records prior to their release by the court for inspection or disclosure, except that unredacted records may be released upon a showing of good cause. All records relating to proceedings under this section shall be made available without redaction to state and federal law enforcement agencies in connection with the detection or investigation of crime and for other law enforcement purposes during the validity of the order.

\$30-10-14.

- 1 (a) Prior to October 1, 2020, the Attorney General 2 shall inform all Alabama law enforcement agencies in writing 3 about the requirements of this chapter.
 - (b) This chapter does not affect the ability of a law enforcement officer to remove a firearm, ammunition, or permit to carry a pistol from any person or to conduct any search and seizure for firearms or ammunition pursuant to other lawful authority.
 - (c) Except as otherwise provided, this chapter does not impose criminal or civil liability on any person or entity for acts or omissions related to obtaining an extreme risk protection order or ex parte extreme risk protection order, including, but not limited to, providing notice to the plaintiff, a family member of the defendant, and any known third party who may be at risk of violence or for failure to provide notice, or reporting, declining to report, investigating, declining to investigate, filing, or declining to file, a petition under this chapter.

\$30-10-15.

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- (a) A person who makes a false statement under oath regarding any material matter which he or she does not believe to be true in a hearing pursuant to this chapter shall be quilty of a Class A misdemeanor.
- (b) A person who files a petition under this chapter knowing the information in the petition is false, or with intent to harass the respondent, shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.

(c) A person who has in his or her custody or

control a firearm, ammunition, or a permit to carry a pistol

with knowledge that he or she is prohibited from doing so by

an order issued under this chapter shall be guilty of a Class

C felony.

Section 2. Section 13A-11-72, Code of Alabama 1975, is amended to read as follows:

"\$13A-11-72.

- "(a) No person who has been convicted in this state or elsewhere of committing or attempting to commit a crime of violence, misdemeanor offense of domestic violence, violent offense as listed in pursuant to Section 12-25-32(15), anyone who is subject to a valid protection order for domestic abuse, anyone who is subject to an extreme risk protection order, or anyone of unsound mind shall own a firearm or have one in his or her possession or under his or her control.
- "(b) No person who is a minor, except under the circumstances provided in this section, a drug addict, or an habitual drunkard shall own a pistol or have one in his or her possession or under his or her control.
- "(c) Subject to the exceptions provided by Section 13A-11-74, no person shall knowingly with intent to do bodily harm carry or possess a deadly weapon on the premises of a public school.
- "(d) Possession of a deadly weapon with the intent to do bodily harm on the premises of a public school in

violation of subsection (c) of this section is a Class C felony.

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- "(e) School security personnel and school resource officers qualified under subsection (a) of Section 16-1-44.1, employed by a local board of education, and authorized by the employing local board of education to carry a deadly weapon while on duty are exempt from subsection (c) of this section. Law enforcement officers are exempt from this section, and persons with pistol permits issued pursuant to Section 13A-11-75, are exempt from subsection (c) of this section.
- "(f) A person shall not be in violation of Section 13A-11-57 or 13A-11-76 and a minor shall not be in violation of this section if the minor has permission to possess a pistol from a parent or legal guardian who is not prohibited from possessing a firearm under state or federal law, and any of the following are satisfied:
- "(1) The minor is attending a hunter education course or a firearms safety course under the supervision of an adult who is not prohibited from possessing a firearm under state or federal law.
- "(2) The minor is engaging in practice in the use of a firearm or target shooting at an established range under the supervision of an adult who is not prohibited from possessing a firearm under state or federal law.
- "(3) The minor is engaging in an organized competition involving the use of a firearm or participating in or practicing for a performance by an organized group under 26

1 U.S.C. § 501(c)(3) which uses firearms as part of the 2 performance.

- "(4) The minor is hunting or fishing pursuant to a valid license, if required, and the person has the license in his or her possession; has written permission of the owner or legal possessor of the land on which the activities are being conducted; and the pistol, when loaded, is carried only in a manner discernible by ordinary observation.
- "(5) The minor is on real property under the control of the minor's parent, legal guardian, or grandparent.
- "(6) The minor is a member of the armed services or National Guard and the minor is acting in the line of duty.
- "(7) The minor is traveling by motor vehicle to any of the locations or activities listed in subdivisions (1) through (6), has written permission to possess the pistol by his or her parent or legal guardian, and the pistol is unloaded, locked in a compartment or container that is in or affixed securely to the motor vehicle and is out of reach of the driver and any passenger in the motor vehicle.
- "(g) This section does not apply to a minor who uses a pistol while acting in self-defense of himself or herself or other persons against an intruder into the residence of the minor or a residence in which the minor is an invited guest.
- "(h) The term "school resource officer" as used in this section means an Alabama Peace Officers' Standards and Training Commissioner-certified law enforcement officer

employed by a law enforcement agency who is specifically selected and specially trained for the school setting.

- "(i) The term "public school" as used in this section applies only to a school composed of grades K-12 and shall include a school bus used for grades K-12.
- "(j) The term "deadly weapon" as used in this section means a firearm or anything manifestly designed, made, or adapted for the purposes of inflicting death or serious physical injury, and such term includes, but is not limited to, a bazooka, hand grenade, missile, or explosive or incendiary device; a pistol, rifle, or shotgun; or a switch-blade knife, gravity knife, stiletto, sword, or dagger; or any club, baton, billy, black-jack, bludgeon, or metal knuckles.
- "(k)(1) The term "convicted" as used in this section requires that the person was represented by counsel in the case, or knowingly and intelligently waived the right to counsel in the case if required by law, and either the case was tried before a judge, tried by a jury, or the person knowingly and intelligently waived the right to have the case tried, by guilty plea or otherwise.
- "(2) A person may not be considered to have been convicted for the purposes of this section if the person is not considered to have been convicted in the jurisdiction in which the proceedings were held or the conviction has been expunged, set aside, or is of an offense for which the person has been pardoned or has had civil rights restored, unless the

pardon, expungement, or restoration of civil rights expressly provides that the person may not ship, transport, possess, or receive firearms.

- "(1) The term "misdemeanor offense of domestic violence" as used in this section means a misdemeanor offense that has, as its elements, the use or attempted use of physical force or the threatened use of a dangerous instrument or deadly weapon, and the victim is a current or former spouse, parent, child, person with whom the defendant has a child in common, or a present or former household member.
- "(m) The term "valid protection order" as used in this section means an order issued after a hearing of which the person received actual notice, and at which the person had an opportunity to participate, that does any of the following:
- "(1) Restrains the person from harassing, stalking, or threatening a qualified individual or child of the qualified individual or person or engaging in other conduct that would place a qualified individual in reasonable fear of bodily injury to the individual or child and that includes a finding that the person represents a credible threat to the physical safety of the qualified individual or child.
- "(2) By its terms, explicitly prohibits the use, attempted use, or threatened use of physical force against the qualified individual or child that would reasonably be expected to cause bodily injury.
- "(n) The term "qualified individual" as used in subsection (m), means a spouse or former spouse of the person,

an individual who is a parent of a child of the person, or an individual who cohabitates or has cohabited with the person.

- "(o) The term "unsound mind" as used in this section includes any person who is subject to any of the findings listed below, and who has not had his or her rights to possess a firearm reinstated by operation of law or legal process:
- "(1) Found by a court, board, commission, or other lawful authority that, as a result of marked subnormal intelligence, mental illness, incompetency, condition, or disease, is a danger to himself or herself or others or lacks the mental capacity to contract or manage his or her own affairs.
- "(2) Found to be insane, not guilty by reason of mental disease or defect, found mentally incompetent to stand trial, or found not guilty by a reason of lack of mental responsibility by a court in a criminal case, to include state, federal and military courts.
- "(3) Involuntarily committed for a final commitment for inpatient treatment to the Department of Mental Health or a Veterans' Administration hospital by a court after a hearing."

Section 3. Although this bill would have as its purpose or effect the requirement of a new or increased expenditure of local funds, the bill is excluded from further requirements and application under Amendment 621, now appearing as Section 111.05 of the Official Recompilation of the Constitution of Alabama of 1901, as amended, because the

- 1 bill defines a new crime or amends the definition of an
- 2 existing crime.
- 3 Section 4. This act shall become effective on
- October 1, 2020, following its passage and approval by the
- 5 Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.