### FIRST REGULAR SESSION

# HOUSE BILL NO. 1190

## **101ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY**

#### INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVE LEWIS (25).

DANA RADEMAN MILLER, Chief Clerk

## AN ACT

To repeal section 542.271, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof sixteen new sections relating to the firearm violence prevention act, with penalty provisions.

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

Section A. Section 542.271, RSMo, is repealed and sixteen new sections enacted in lieu
thereof, to be known as sections 542.271, 571.801, 571.802, 571.803, 571.804, 571.805,
571.806, 571.807, 571.808, 571.809, 571.810, 571.811, 571.812, 571.813, 571.814, and 571.815,
to read as follows:
542.271. 1. A warrant may be issued to search for and seize, or photograph, copy or
record any of the following:
(1) Property, article, material, or substance that constitutes evidence of the commission
of a criminal offense; or

5 (2) Property which has been stolen or acquired in any other manner declared an offense 6 by chapters 569 and 570; or

7 (3) Property owned by any person furnishing public communications services to the 8 general public subject to the regulations of the public service commission if such person has 9 failed to remove the property within a reasonable time after receipt of a written notice from a 10 peace officer stating that such property is being used as an instrumentality in the commission of 11 an offense; or

- 12 (4
  - (4) Property for which possession is an offense under the law of this state; or
- 13

(5) Property for which seizure is authorized or directed by any statute of this state; or

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in **bold-face** type in the above bill is proposed language.

1918H.01I

(6) Property which has been used by the owner or used with his acquiescence or consent
as a raw material or as an instrument to manufacture or produce any thing for which possession
is an offense under the laws of this state.

17

2. A warrant may be issued to search for and rescue a kidnapped person.

18 3. A warrant may be issued to search for any person for whom a valid felony arrest19 warrant is outstanding.

4. A warrant may be issued to search for and seize any deceased human fetus or corpse,or part thereof.

5. A warrant may be issued to search for and seize any firearm in the possession of a person subject to an extreme risk protection order or temporary extreme risk protection order if there is probable cause to believe the person is in possession of one or more firearms.

6. The provisions of sections 542.261 to 542.296 and section 542.301 shall prevail over any rules and regulations promulgated by any state governmental agency, commission or board, to the contrary notwithstanding.

571.801. Sections 571.801 to 571.815 shall be known and may be cited as the 2 "Firearm Violence Prevention Act".

571.802. As used in sections 571.801 to 571.815, the following terms mean:

2 (1) "Extreme risk protection order", either a temporary order or a continuing 3 order granted under sections 571.801 to 571.815;

(2) "Family or household member", with respect to a respondent, any:

4 5

(a) Person related by blood, marriage, or adoption to the respondent;

6 (b) Person who has a child in common with the respondent, regardless of whether 7 such person has been married to the respondent or has lived together with the respondent 8 at any time;

9 (c) Person who regularly resides with the respondent or regularly resided with the 10 respondent within the last six months;

11

(d) Domestic partner of the respondent;

12 (e) Person who has a biological or legal parent-child relationship with the 13 respondent, including stepparents and stepchildren and grandparents and grandchildren;

- 14
- (f) Dating partner of the respondent; or
- 15

(g) Person who is acting or has acted as the respondent's legal guardian;

(3) "Firearm", any handgun, automatic, revolver, pistol, rifle, shotgun, or other
 instrument or device capable or intended to be capable of discharging bullets, cartridges,
 or other explosive charges;

19 (4) "Petitioner", the person who petitions for an extreme risk protection order 20 under sections 571.801 to 571.815;

(5) "Respondent", the person who is identified as the respondent in a petition filed
under sections 571.801 to 571.815.

571.803. 1. A family or household member of the respondent or a law enforcement officer or agency may request a temporary extreme risk protection order without notice 2 to the respondent by including in the petition for an extreme risk protection order an 3 4 affidavit, signed under oath and penalty of perjury, supporting the issuance of a temporary 5 extreme risk protection order that sets forth the facts to establish the grounds of the petition or the reason for believing the grounds exist. The petition shall comply with the 6 requirements of subsection 3 of section 571.804. If a petition described under section 7 8 552.020 is also filed against the respondent, the court may hear that petition at the same 9 time as the hearing for a temporary extreme risk protection order or the hearing for 10 extending an extreme risk protection order.

In considering whether to issue a temporary extreme risk protection order under
 this section, the court shall consider all relevant evidence, including the evidence described
 under subsection 3 of section 571.805.

3. If a court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that, based on the evidence presented under subsection 3 of section 571.805, the respondent poses a significant risk of causing personal injury to self or others by having in his or her custody or control a firearm or by purchasing, possessing, or receiving a firearm, the court shall issue a temporary extreme risk protection order.

4. The court shall hold a temporary extreme risk protection order hearing in
person or by telephone on the day the petition is filed or on the court day immediately
following the day the petition is filed.

22 5. (1) In accordance with subsection 1 of section 571.805, the court shall schedule 23 a hearing within seven days after the issuance of a temporary extreme risk protection order 24 to determine if a one-hundred-eighty-two-day extreme risk protection order should be 25 issued. Notice of the hearing date shall be included with the temporary extreme risk 26 protection order served on the respondent. The court shall provide notice of the hearing 27 date to the petitioner. Either party may request a different date for the hearing that is 28 beyond the initial seven days but no later than an additional seven days from the issuance 29 of the temporary extreme risk protection order with good cause shown. If the court 30 reschedules the hearing, the court shall provide notice of the new date to the petitioner and 31 respondent, and the temporary extreme risk protection order shall stay in effect until the 32 new hearing date.

4

33 (2) Any issued temporary extreme risk protection order shall expire on the date and 34 time of the hearing on the extreme risk protection order petition or upon the withdrawal 35 of the petition.

- 36 6. A temporary extreme risk protection order shall include:
- 37 (1) A statement of the grounds asserted for the order;
- 38 (2) The date and time the order is issued;
- 39 (3) The date and time the order expires;
- (4) The address of the court in which any responsive pleading shall be filed; 40
- 41 (5) The date and time of the scheduled hearing;
- 42 (6) The requirements for surrender of firearms under section 571.809; and
- 43 (7) The following statement:

44 To the subject of this temporary extreme risk protection order:

45 This order is valid until the date and time noted above. You shall not have 46 in your custody or control a firearm or purchase, possess, receive, or 47 attempt to purchase or receive a firearm while this order is in effect. You 48 must immediately surrender to the (law enforcement agency in 49 the jurisdiction where the respondent resides) all firearms in your custody, 50 control, or possession, and any concealed carry permit issued to you. A 51 hearing will be held on the date and at the time noted above to determine if 52 a full extreme risk protection order should be issued. Failure to appear at 53 that hearing may result in a court entering an order against you that is valid 54 for one hundred eighty-two days. You may seek the advice of an attorney

55 as to any matter connected with this order.

56 7. A law enforcement officer shall serve a temporary extreme risk protection order 57 concurrently with the notice of hearing and petition in the same manner as under section 58 571.805 for service of the notice of hearing where the respondent resides or where the 59 firearms of concern are located.

60

8. (1) If the court issues a temporary extreme risk protection order, the court shall 61 state the particular reasons for the court's issuance.

62

(2) If the court declines to issue a temporary extreme risk protection order, the 63 court shall state the particular reasons for the court's denial.

571.804. 1. A petition for an extreme risk protection order may be filed by a family 2 or household member of the respondent or a law enforcement officer or agency. If the 3 petition is filed by a law enforcement officer or agency, the officer or agency shall be 4 represented in any judicial proceeding by a county or city attorney upon request. If the 5 petition is filed by a family or household member, the petitioner, to the best of his or her

ability, shall notify the law enforcement agency in the jurisdiction where the respondent
resides or where the firearms are located of the petition and of the hearing date with
enough advance notice to allow for participation or attendance.

9 2. A petition for an extreme risk protection order shall be filed with a court in the 10 county where the respondent resides or where the firearms are located.

11

3. A petition shall:

(1) Allege that the respondent poses a significant risk of causing personal injury to
self or others by having in his or her custody or control a firearm or by purchasing,
possessing, or receiving a firearm. The allegation shall be accompanied by an affidavit,
signed under oath and penalty of perjury, stating the specific statements, actions, or facts
that give rise to a reasonable fear of future dangerous acts by the respondent;

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

19 (3) Identify whether the respondent is a party to an existing domestic abuse20 protection order; and

(4) Identify any pending laws uit, complaint, petition, or other action between the
 parties to the petition pursuant to Missouri law or federal law.

4. The court shall verify the terms of any existing order identified under subdivision (3) of subsection 3 of this section 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 may be granted regardless of a pending action between the parties.

28 5. If the petitioner is a law enforcement officer or agency, the petitioner shall make 29 a good faith effort to provide notice to a family or household member of the respondent 30 and to any known third party who may be at risk of violence. The notice shall state that 31 the petitioner intends to file, or has already so filed, a petition for an extreme risk protection order and shall include referrals to appropriate resources, including mental 32 33 health, domestic violence, and counseling resources. The petitioner shall attest in the 34 petition to having provided the notice or attest to the steps that will be taken to provide the 35 notice.

6. If the petition states that disclosure of the petitioner's address would risk harm to the petitioner or any family or household member of the petitioner, the petitioner's address may be omitted from all documents filed with the court. If the petitioner has not disclosed an address pursuant to this subsection, the petitioner shall designate an alternative address at which the respondent may serve notice of any motions. If the

5

petitioner is a law enforcement officer or agency, the address of record shall be that of the
law enforcement agency.

7. A court or public agency shall not charge a fee for filing or service of process to
a petitioner seeking relief under sections 571.801 to 571.815. A petitioner shall be provided
the necessary number of certified copies, forms, and instructional brochures free of charge.

46 8. A person shall not be required to post a bond to obtain relief in any proceeding
47 under this section.

48 9. The associate circuit court and circuit courts of the state of Missouri shall have
49 jurisdiction over proceedings under sections 571.801 to 571.815.

571.805. 1. (1) Upon receipt of the petition, the court shall order a hearing and issue a notice to the respondent. The court shall provide the notice of the hearing no later than one court day after the date of the extreme risk protection order petition. The court may schedule a hearing by telephone to reasonably accommodate a disability or, in exceptional circumstances, to protect a petitioner from potential harm. The court shall require assurances of the petitioner's identity before conducting a telephonic hearing.

7 (2) On or before the next court day, the court clerk shall forward a copy of the
8 notice of the hearing and petition to the law enforcement agency in the jurisdiction where
9 the respondent resides or where the firearms are located for service upon the respondent.

(3) A copy of the notice of hearing and petition shall be served upon the respondent.
 Service issued under this section shall take precedence over the service of other documents
 unless the other documents are of a similar emergency nature.

(4) The court may, as provided under section 571.803, issue a temporary extreme
risk protection order pending the hearing ordered under subdivision (1) of this section.
The temporary extreme risk protection order shall be served concurrently with the notice
of hearing and petition.

2. Upon hearing the matter, if the court finds by clear and convincing evidence, based on the evidence presented under subsection 3 of this section, that the respondent poses a significant risk of causing personal injury to self or others by having in his or her custody or control a firearm or by purchasing, possessing, or receiving a firearm, the court shall issue an extreme risk protection order for a period of one hundred eighty-two days.

22 **3.** In determining whether grounds for an extreme risk protection order exist, the 23 court may consider any relevant evidence including, but not limited to:

(1) A recent act or credible threat of violence by the respondent against self or
 others, regardless of whether such violence or credible threat of violence involved a
 firearm;

respondent against self or others;

27

28

29

30

7

past year including, but not limited to, acts or credible threats of violence by the

(3) Any relevant mental health issues of the respondent;

(2) A pattern of acts or credible threats of violence by the respondent within the

31 (4) A restraining order violation by the respondent; (5) A previous or existing extreme risk protection order issued against the 32 33 respondent and any violation of a previous or existing extreme risk protection order; 34 (6) A conviction of the respondent for a crime that includes an underlying factual 35 basis of domestic violence as defined under section 455.010; 36 (7) The respondent's ownership, access to, or intent to possess a firearm; 37 (8) A credible threat of or the unlawful or reckless use of a firearm by the 38 respondent; 39 (9) The history of use, attempted use, or threatened use of unlawful physical force 40 by the respondent against another person, or the respondent's history of stalking under 41 section 565.225 or 565.227: 42 (10) Any prior arrest of the respondent for a crime listed under chapter 565 or 566 43 or section 578.012: 44 (11) Corroborated evidence of the abuse of controlled substances or alcohol by the 45 respondent; and 46 (12) Evidence of recent acquisition of a firearm or ammunition by the respondent. 47 4. The court may: 48 (1) Examine under oath the petitioner, the respondent, and any witnesses they may 49 produce or, in lieu of examination, consider sworn affidavits of the petitioner, the 50 respondent, and any witnesses they may produce; and 51 (2) Request a probation officer to conduct a criminal history record check related 52 to the respondent and provide the results to the court under seal. 53 5. The court shall allow the petitioner and respondent to present evidence, 54 cross-examine witnesses, and be represented by an attorney at the hearing. 55 6. In a hearing under sections 571.801 to 571.815, the rules of evidence shall apply 56 to the same extent as in a restraining order proceeding. 57 7. During the hearing, the court shall consider any available mental health 58 evaluation or chemical dependency evaluation provided to the court. 59 8. An extreme risk protection order shall include: 60 (1) A statement of the grounds supporting the issuance of the order; 61 (2) The date and time the order is issued; 62 (3) The date and time the order expires;

- 63 (4) The address of the court in which any responsive pleading shall be filed;
- 64 (5) The requirements for relinquishment of firearms under section 571.809; and
- 65 (6) The following statement:
- 66 **To the subject of this extreme risk protection order:**

67 This order will last until the date and time noted above. If you have not 68 done so already, you must immediately surrender any firearms in your 69 custody, control, or possession and any concealed carry permit issued to you. 70 You shall not have in your custody or control a firearm or purchase, possess, 71 receive, or attempt to purchase or receive a firearm while this order is in 72 effect. You have the right to request one hearing to terminate this order 73 during the period that this order is in effect, starting from the date of this 74 order and continuing through any renewals. You may seek the advice of an 75 attorney as to any matter connected with this order.

9. If the court issues an extreme risk protection order, the court shall inform the respondent that he or she may request termination of the order in the manner prescribed under section 571.808. The court shall provide the respondent with a form to request a termination hearing.

10. (1) If the court issues an extreme risk protection order, the court shall state the
 particular reasons for the court's issuance.

(2) If the court denies the issuance of an extreme risk protection order, the courtshall state the particular reasons for the court's denial.

571.806. 1. An extreme risk protection order issued under section 571.805 shall be 2 served personally upon the respondent, except as otherwise provided under sections 3 571.801 to 571.815.

4 2. The law enforcement agency in the jurisdiction where the respondent resides or 5 where the firearms are located shall serve the respondent personally.

3. The court clerk shall forward a copy of the extreme risk protection order no later
than the next court day to the law enforcement agency specified in the order for service.
Service of an extreme risk protection order shall take precedence over the service of other
documents unless the other documents are of a similar emergency nature.

4. If the law enforcement agency cannot complete service upon the respondent within five days, the law enforcement agency shall notify the petitioner. The petitioner shall then provide any additional information regarding the respondent's location to the law enforcement agency to effect service. The law enforcement agency may request additional time to allow for the proper and safe planning and execution of the court order.

5. If an extreme risk protection order entered by the court states that the respondent appeared in person before the court, the necessity for further service is waived, and proof of service of the order shall not be necessary.

6. If the court previously entered an order allowing service of the notice of hearing and petition or a temporary extreme risk protection order by publication under section 571.807, or if the court finds there are now grounds to allow such alternate service, the court may permit service by publication of the extreme risk protection order as provided under section 571.807. The court order shall state whether the court permitted service by publication.

7. Returns of service under sections 571.801 to 571.815 shall be made in accordance
 with the applicable court rules.

571.807. 1. The court may order service by publication under the circumstances 2 permitted for the service under Missouri supreme court rules. The summons shall be 3 substantively in the following form:

4 In the (Associate) Circuit Court of the State of Missouri for the County of

- \_\_\_\_\_, petitioner
- 7

5 6

8

\_\_\_\_\_, respondent

vs.

9 The State of Missouri to \_\_\_\_\_ (respondent):

10 You are hereby summoned to appear on the day of 11 (month), (year), at (A.M./P.M.), and respond to the petition. If you fail to respond, an extreme risk protection order may be issued against 12 13 you under the provisions of 571.801 to 571.815, RSMo, for one hundred 14 eighty-two days from the date you are required to appear. (A temporary 15 extreme risk protection order has been issued against you, restraining you 16 from having in your custody or control any firearms or from purchasing, 17 possessing, or receiving or attempting to purchase or receive any firearms. You must surrender to the (name of law enforcement agency in 18 19 the jurisdiction where the respondent resides or where the firearms are 20 located) within twenty-four hours all firearms in your custody, control, or 21 possession and any concealed carry permit issued.) Copies of the notice of 22 hearing (and/,) petition (, and temporary extreme risk protection order) have been filed with the clerk of this court. 23

24 25

Petitioner

26 **2.** If the court orders service by publication for notice of an extreme risk protection 27 order hearing, it shall also reissue the temporary extreme risk protection order under 28 section 571.803, if issued, to expire on the date of the extreme risk protection order hearing.

3. Following completion of service by publication for notice of an extreme risk
protection order hearing, if the respondent fails to appear at the hearing, the court may
issue an extreme risk protection order under section 571.805.

571.808. 1. The respondent may submit one written request for a hearing to 2 terminate an extreme risk protection order for the period that the order is in effect. Upon 3 receipt of the request for a hearing to terminate an extreme risk protection order, the court 4 shall set a date for a hearing. Notice of the request shall be served on the petitioner. The hearing shall occur no sooner than fourteen days and no later than twenty-eight days after 5 6 the date of service of the request upon the petitioner. The court shall terminate the extreme risk protection order if the respondent establishes by clear and convincing 7 8 evidence that the respondent does not continue to pose a significant risk of personal injury 9 to self or others by having in his or her custody or control a firearm or by purchasing, 10 possessing, or receiving a firearm. The court may consider any relevant evidence, including evidence of the considerations listed under subsection 3 of section 571.805. 11

12 **2.** (1) The court shall notify the petitioner of the impending expiration of an 13 extreme risk protection order sixty-three calendar days before the date that the order 14 expires.

15 (2) A petitioner, a family or household member of a respondent, or a law 16 enforcement officer or agency may, by motion, request a renewal of an extreme risk 17 protection order at any time within sixty-three calendar days before the expiration of the 18 order.

(3) Upon receipt of the motion to renew, the court shall order that a hearing be held
no later than fourteen days after the filing of the motion to renew. The court may schedule
a hearing by telephone in the manner prescribed under subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of
section 571.805. The respondent shall be personally served in the same manner prescribed
under subdivisions (2) to (3) of subsection 1 of section 571.805.

(4) In determining whether to renew an extreme risk protection order, the court
 shall consider all relevant evidence and follow the same procedure as provided under
 section 571.805.

(5) If the court finds by clear and convincing evidence that, based on the evidence presented under subsection 3 of section 571.805, the respondent continues to pose a significant risk of personal injury to self or others by having in his or her custody or control a firearm or by purchasing, possessing, or receiving a firearm, the court shall

renew the order for a period of time the court deems appropriate, not to exceed one year. In the order, the court shall set a return date to review the order no later than thirty-five days prior to the expiration of the order. However, if, after notice, the motion for renewal is uncontested and the petitioner seeks no modification of the order, the order may be renewed on the basis of the petitioner's motion or affidavit, signed under oath and penalty of perjury, stating that there has been no material change in relevant circumstances since the entry of the order and stating the reason for the requested renewal.

571.809. 1. (1) Upon issuance of an extreme risk protection order under sections 2 571.801 to 571.815, including a temporary extreme risk protection order, the court shall 3 order the respondent to surrender all firearms by either:

4 (a) Selling or transferring possession of a firearm to a federally licensed firearms
5 dealer described under 18 U.S.C. Section 923, as amended. However, this paragraph shall
6 not be interpreted to require any federally-licensed firearms dealer to purchase or accept
7 possession of any firearm; or

8

(b) Arranging for the storage of a firearm by a law enforcement agency.

9 (2) The court shall order the respondent to surrender any concealed carry permit 10 to the law enforcement officer serving the extreme risk protection order.

11 2. (1) The law enforcement agency serving an extreme risk protection order, 12 including a temporary extreme risk protection order, in which the petitioner is not a law 13 enforcement agency or officer, shall request that the respondent immediately surrender all 14 firearms in his or her custody, control, or possession and any concealed carry permit issued 15 to the respondent and shall conduct any search permitted by law for such firearms or 16 permit. After the law enforcement agency or officer has custody of the firearms, the 17 respondent may inform the law enforcement officer of his or her preference for sale, 18 transfer, or storage of the firearms as specified under subsection 1 of this section. If the 19 respondent elects to sell or transfer the firearms to a federally-licensed firearms dealer 20 described under 18 U.S.C. Section 923, as amended, the law enforcement officer or agency 21 shall maintain custody of the firearms until they are sold or transferred. The law 22 enforcement officer shall take possession of all firearms and any such permit belonging to 23 the respondent that are surrendered, in plain sight, or discovered pursuant to a lawful 24 search. Alternatively, if personal service by the law enforcement agency is not possible or 25 not required because the respondent was present at the extreme risk protection order 26 hearing, the respondent shall surrender the firearms and any concealed carry permit 27 within twenty-four hours after being served with the order by alternate service or within 28 twenty-four hours after the hearing at which the respondent was present.

29 (2) If the petitioner for an extreme risk protection order is a law enforcement 30 agency or officer, the law enforcement officer serving the extreme risk protection order 31 shall take custody of the respondent's firearms pursuant to the search warrant for firearms 32 possessed by a dangerous person if a warrant is obtained. If the law enforcement agency 33 obtains a search warrant for firearms possessed by a dangerous person, the law enforcement officer shall request that the respondent immediately surrender all firearms 34 35 in his or her custody, control, or possession and any concealed carry permit issued to the 36 respondent and conduct any search permitted by law for such firearms or permit. After 37 the law enforcement agency or officer has custody of the firearms, the respondent may 38 inform the law enforcement officer of his or her preference for sale, transfer, or storage of 39 the firearms. The law enforcement officer shall request that the respondent immediately 40 surrender any concealed carry permit issued to the respondent and conduct any search 41 permitted by law for the permit.

42 **3.** At the time of surrender or taking custody, a law enforcement officer taking 43 possession of a firearm or a concealed carry permit shall issue a receipt identifying all 44 firearms and any permit that is surrendered or seized and provide a copy of the receipt to 45 the respondent. Within seventy-two hours after service of the order, the officer serving the 46 order shall file the original receipt with the court and shall ensure that his or her law 47 enforcement agency retains a copy of the receipt or, if the officer does not take custody of 48 any firearms, shall file a statement to that effect with the court.

49 **4.** Upon the sworn statement or testimony of the petitioner or of any law 50 enforcement officer alleging probable cause that the respondent has failed to comply with 51 the surrender of firearms as required by an extreme risk protection order, the court shall 52 determine whether probable cause exists to believe that the respondent failed to surrender 53 all firearms in his or her custody, control, or possession. If probable cause exists, the court 54 shall issue a search warrant that states with particularity the places to be searched and the 55 items to be seized.

56 5. If a person other than the respondent claims title to any firearms surrendered 57 or seized under this section and the law enforcement agency determines the person is the 58 lawful owner of the firearm, the firearm shall be returned to the person if:

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

62

(2) The firearm is not otherwise unlawfully possessed by the lawful owner.

63 6. (1) Within forty-eight hours of the issuance of an extreme risk protection order,
64 a respondent shall either:

65 (a) File proof with the court that issued the order showing that the respondent has 66 relinquished or removed all firearms previously in the respondent's custody, control, or 67 possession and surrendered any concealed carry permit issued to the respondent. The 68 respondent shall attest to the court that no firearms are currently in the respondent's 69 custody, control, or possession and that the respondent does not currently have a concealed 70 carry permit; or

71

(b) Attest to the court that:

a. At the time the order was issued, the respondent did not have any firearms in the
 respondent's custody, control, or possession and did not have a concealed carry permit;
 and

b. The respondent does not currently have any firearms in the respondent's
 custody, control, or possession and does not currently have a concealed carry permit.

(2) If the respondent does not comply with the requirements of subdivision (1) of this section within the forty-eight-hour period, the court clerk shall inform a law enforcement agency in the county in which the court is located that the respondent has not complied with subdivision (1) of this subsection. The law enforcement agency shall make a good faith effort to determine whether the respondent has failed to relinquish any firearms in the respondent's custody, control, or possession or failed to surrender a concealed carry permit.

7. The POST commission, as defined under section 590.010, shall develop model policies and procedures by December 1, 2021, regarding the acceptance, storage, and return of firearms required to be surrendered under sections 571.801 to 571.815 or seized under subsection 5 of section 542.271 and shall provide those model policies and procedures to all law enforcement agencies within the state. Each law enforcement agency shall adopt the model policies and procedures or adopt their own policies and procedures before January 1, 2022.

571.810. 1. If an extreme risk protection order or temporary extreme risk protection order is terminated or expires without renewal, any law enforcement agency 2 3 holding a firearm surrendered or seized under section 571.809 or seized under subsection 4 5 of section 542.271 and any federally-licensed firearms dealer described under 18 U.S.C. 5 Section 923, as amended, with custody of a firearm shall return the firearm requested by 6 a respondent only after confirming, through a criminal history record check, that the 7 respondent is currently eligible to own or possess a firearm under federal and state law and 8 after confirming with the court that the extreme risk protection order has terminated or 9 has expired without renewal.

2. Any firearm surrendered or seized under section 571.809 or seized under subsection 5 of section 542.271 that remains unclaimed by the lawful owner for at least one year from the date the temporary extreme risk protection order or extreme risk protection order expired, whichever is later, shall be disposed in accordance with the law enforcement agency's policies and procedures for the disposal of firearms in police custody.

571.811. 1. The court clerk shall enter an extreme risk protection order or 2 temporary extreme risk protection order into a statewide judicial information system on 3 the same day the order is issued.

4 2. The court clerk shall forward a copy of an extreme risk protection order or 5 temporary extreme risk protection order the same day the order is issued to the highway patrol and the law enforcement agency specified in the order. Upon receipt of the copy of 6 7 the order, the highway patrol shall enter the order into the National Instant Criminal 8 Background Check System (NICS), any other federal or state computer-based systems used 9 by law enforcement agencies or others to identify prohibited purchasers of firearms, and the Missouri uniform law enforcement system (MULES). The order shall remain in each 10 11 system for the period stated in the order, and the law enforcement agency shall only 12 expunge orders from the systems that have expired or been terminated. Entry into the 13 computer-based criminal intelligence information system shall be notice to all law enforcement agencies of the existence of the order. The order shall be fully enforceable 14 15 anywhere in the state.

16 3. The issuing court shall, within three court days after issuance of an extreme risk 17 protection order or a temporary extreme risk protection order, forward all identifying 18 information the court has regarding the respondent, along with the date the order is issued, 19 to the county sheriff in the jurisdiction where the respondent resides. Upon receipt of the 20 information, the county sheriff shall determine if the respondent has a concealed carry 21 permit. If the respondent does have a concealed carry permit, the issuing county sheriff 22 shall immediately revoke the permit. The respondent may reapply for a concealed carry permit after the temporary extreme risk protection order and extreme risk protection 23 24 order, if ordered, are no longer in effect.

4. If an extreme risk protection order is terminated before its expiration date, the court clerk shall forward, on the same day as the termination order, a copy of the termination order to the highway patrol and the law enforcement agency specified in the termination order. Upon receipt of the order, the highway patrol and the law enforcement agency shall promptly remove the order from any computer-based system in which it was entered under subsection 2 of this section. 571.812. Any person who has in his or her custody or control a firearm or purchases, possesses, or receives a firearm with knowledge that he or she is prohibited from doing so by an extreme risk protection order or temporary extreme risk protection order shall be guilty of a class B misdemeanor. However, such person shall be guilty of a class E felony if the person has two or more previous convictions for violating an extreme risk protection order.

571.813. Sections 571.801 to 571.815 shall not affect the ability of a law enforcement officer to remove a firearm or concealed carry permit from a person or conduct a search and seizure for any firearm pursuant to other lawful authority.

571.814. Except as provided under section 571.812, sections 571.801 to 571.815 shall not impose criminal or civil liability on any person or entity for acts or omissions made in good faith related to obtaining an extreme risk protection order or a temporary extreme risk protection order including, but not limited to, reporting, declining to report, investigating, declining to investigate, filing, or declining to file a petition under sections 571.801 to 571.815.

571.815. 1. (1) The office of state courts administrator shall develop standard petitions, extreme risk protection order forms, and temporary extreme risk protection order forms in more than one language consistent with state judicial department practices. The standard petition and order forms shall be used after December 31, 2021, for all extreme risk protection order petitions and extreme risk protection orders. The office of state courts administrator may consult with interested parties in developing the petitions and forms. The materials shall be available online consistent with state judicial branch practices.

9 (2) The extreme risk protection order form shall include, in a conspicuous location, 10 notice of criminal penalties resulting from violation of the order and the following 11 statement:

12 You have the sole responsibility to avoid or refrain from violating this 13 extreme risk protection order's provisions. Only the court can change the

14 order and only upon written motion.

15 2. A court clerk for each judicial district shall create a community resource list of 16 crisis intervention, mental health, substance abuse, interpreter, counseling, and other 17 relevant resources serving the county in which the court is located. The court shall make 18 the community resource list available as part of or in addition to the materials described 19 under subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of this section.

20 **3.** The office of state courts administrator shall distribute a master copy of the 21 standard petition and extreme risk protection order forms to all circuit courts.

22 4. Before March first of each year, the office of state courts administrator shall 23 issue to the speaker of the house of representatives, president pro tempore of the senate, 24 chief justice of the supreme court, and governor statistics related to extreme risk protection 25 orders in the preceding calendar year. The statistics shall include, but not be limited to: 26 (1) The number of petitions filed for temporary extreme risk protection orders; 27 (2) The number of petitions filed for extreme risk protection orders; 28 (3) The number of temporary extreme risk protection orders issued and denied; 29 (4) The number of extreme risk protection orders issued and denied; 30 (5) The number of temporary extreme risk protection orders terminated; 31 (6) The number of extreme risk protection orders terminated; and 32 (7) The number of extreme risk protection orders renewed. 1