1 STATE OF OKLAHOMA 2 2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2020) 3 HOUSE BILL 3869 By: Brewer 4 5 6 AS INTRODUCED 7 An Act relating to domestic violence; amending 21 O.S. 2011, Section 1272, as last amended by Section 1, Chapter 1, O.S.L. 2019 (21 O.S. Supp. 2019, 8 Section 1272), which relates to the unlawful carry of 9 firearms; prohibiting certain persons from carrying firearms; amending 21 O.S. 2011, Section 1283, as 10 last amended by Section 3, Chapter 1, O.S.L. 2019 (21 O.S. Supp. 2019, Section 1283), which relates to the carrying of firearms by convicted felons and 11 delinquents; making certain acts unlawful; providing 12 penalty; amending 22 O.S. 2011, Sections 60.4, as last amended by Section 3, Chapter 113, O.S.L. 2019 1.3 and 60.8 (22 O.S. Supp. 2019, Section 60.4), which relates to the Protection from Domestic Abuse Act; 14 providing for the relinquishment of firearms under certain circumstances; prohibiting the purchase, 15 receipt or possession of firearms by order of the court; directing certain persons to relinquish 16 firearms to law enforcement agencies or law enforcement officers; establishing procedures for 17 relinquishing firearms; providing for the return of firearms; and providing an effective date. 18 19 20 BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA: 21 SECTION 1. 21 O.S. 2011, Section 1272, as AMENDATORY 22 last amended by Section 1, Chapter 1, O.S.L. 2019 (21 O.S. Supp. 23 2019, Section 1272), is amended to read as follows: 24 Section 1272.

UNLAWFUL CARRY

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- A. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, it shall be unlawful for any person to carry upon or about his or her person, or in a purse or other container belonging to the person, any pistol, revolver, shotgun or rifle whether loaded or unloaded or any blackjack, loaded cane, hand chain, metal knuckles, or any other offensive weapon, whether such weapon be concealed or unconcealed, except this section shall not prohibit:
- The proper use of guns and knives for self-defense, hunting, fishing, educational or recreational purposes;
- 2. The carrying or use of weapons in a manner otherwise permitted by statute or authorized by the Oklahoma Self-Defense Act;
- 3. The carrying, possession and use of any weapon by a peace officer or other person authorized by law to carry a weapon in the performance of official duties and in compliance with the rules of the employing agency;
- 4. The carrying or use of weapons in a courthouse by a district judge, associate district judge or special district judge within this state, who is in possession of a valid handgun license issued pursuant to the provisions of the Oklahoma Self-Defense Act and whose name appears on a list maintained by the Administrative Director of the Courts;
- 5. The carrying and use of firearms and other weapons provided in this subsection when used for the purpose of living history

reenactment. For purposes of this paragraph, "living history
reenactment" means depiction of historical characters, scenes,
historical life or events for entertainment, education, or
historical documentation through the wearing or use of period,
historical, antique or vintage clothing, accessories, firearms,
weapons, and other implements of the historical period; or

6. The carrying of a firearm, concealed or unconcealed, loaded or unloaded, by a person who is twenty-one (21) years of age or older or by a person who is eighteen (18) years of age but not yet twenty-one (21) years of age and the person is a member or veteran of the United States Armed Forces, Reserves or National Guard or was discharged under honorable conditions from the United States Armed Forces, Reserves or National Guard, and the person is otherwise not disqualified from the possession or purchase of a firearm under state or federal law and is not carrying the firearm in furtherance of a crime.

Except as provided in subsection B of Section 1283 of this title, a person subject to an order of protection pursuant to the Protection from Domestic Abuse Act or who has been convicted of any one of the following offenses in this state or a violation of the equivalent law of another state:

a. assault and battery pursuant to the provisions of Section 644 of this title which caused serious physical injury to the victim,

b. aggravated assault and battery pursuant to theprovisions of Section 646 of this title,

- c. assault and battery that qualifies as domestic abuse as defined in Section 644 of this title,
- d. stalking pursuant to the provisions of Section 1173 of this title,
- e. a violation of an order issued under the Protection

 from Domestic Abuse Act or a domestic abuse protection

 order issued by another state, or
- f. a violation relating to illegal drug use or possession under the provisions of the Uniform Controlled

 Dangerous Substances Act,

shall be prohibited from carrying a firearm under the provisions of this paragraph. Any person who carries a firearm in the manner provided for in this paragraph shall be prohibited from carrying the firearm into any of the places prohibited in subsection A of Section 1277 of this title or any other place currently prohibited by law. Nothing in this section shall modify or otherwise change where a person may legally carry a firearm.

B. Any person convicted of violating the foregoing provision shall be guilty of a misdemeanor punishable as provided in Section 1276 of this title.

SECTION 2. AMENDATORY 21 O.S. 2011, Section 1283, as last amended by Section 3, Chapter 1, O.S.L. 2019 (21 O.S. Supp. 2019, Section 1283), is amended to read as follows:

Section 1283.

CONVICTED FELONS AND DELINQUENTS

- A. Except as provided in subsection B of this section, it shall be unlawful for any person convicted of any felony in any court of this state or of another state or of the United States to have in his or her possession or under his or her immediate control, or in any vehicle which the person is operating, or in which the person is riding as a passenger, or at the residence where the convicted person resides, any pistol, imitation or homemade pistol, altered air or toy pistol, machine gun, sawed-off shotgun or rifle, or any other dangerous or deadly firearm.
- B. Any person who has previously been convicted of a nonviolent felony in any court of this state or of another state or of the United States, and who has received a full and complete pardon from the proper authority and has not been convicted of any other felony offense which has not been pardoned, shall have restored the right to possess any firearm or other weapon prohibited by subsection A of this section, the right to apply for and carry a handgun, concealed or unconcealed, pursuant to the Oklahoma Self-Defense Act or as otherwise permitted by law, and the right to perform the duties of a peace officer, gunsmith, and for firearms repair.

C. It shall be unlawful for any person serving a term of probation for any felony in any court of this state or of another state or of the United States or under the jurisdiction of any alternative court program to have in his or her possession or under his or her immediate control, or at his or her residence, or in any passenger vehicle which the person is operating or is riding as a passenger, any pistol, shotgun or rifle, including any imitation or homemade pistol, altered air or toy pistol, shotgun or rifle, while such person is subject to supervision, probation, parole or inmate status.

D. It shall be unlawful for any person previously adjudicated as a delinquent child or a youthful offender for the commission of an offense, which would have constituted a felony offense if committed by an adult, to have in the possession of the person or under the immediate control of the person, or have in any vehicle which he or she is driving or in which the person is riding as a passenger, or at the residence of the person, any pistol, imitation or homemade pistol, altered air or toy pistol, machine gun, sawed-off shotgun or rifle, or any other dangerous or deadly firearm within ten (10) years after such adjudication; provided, that nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prohibit the placement of the person in a home with a full-time duly appointed peace officer who is certified by the Council on Law Enforcement

Education and Training (CLEET) pursuant to the provisions of Section 3311 of Title 70 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

- E. It shall be unlawful for any person who is an alien illegally or unlawfully in the United States to have in the possession of the person or under the immediate control of the person, or in any vehicle the person is operating, or at the residence where the person resides, any pistol, imitation or homemade pistol, altered air or toy pistol, shotgun, rifle or any other dangerous or deadly firearm; provided, that nothing in this subsection applies to prohibit the transport or detention of the person by law enforcement officers or federal immigration authorities. Any person who violates the provisions of this subsection shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of Two Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$250.00).
- F. Any person having been issued a handgun license pursuant to the provisions of the Oklahoma Self-Defense Act and who thereafter knowingly or intentionally allows a convicted felon or adjudicated delinquent or a youthful offender as prohibited by the provisions of subsection A, C, or D of this section to possess or have control of any pistol authorized by the Oklahoma Self-Defense Act shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a felony punishable by a fine not to exceed Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00). In addition, the person shall have the handgun license revoked by the Oklahoma State Bureau of

Investigation after a hearing and determination that the person has violated the provisions of this section.

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- 3 It shall be unlawful for any person subject to an order of 4 protection pursuant to the Protection from Domestic Abuse Act to 5 have in his or her possession or under his or her immediate control, or in any vehicle which the person is operating, or in which the 6 7 person is riding as a passenger, or at the residence where the convicted person resides, any pistol, imitation or homemade pistol, 8 altered air or toy pistol, machine gun, sawed-off shotgun or rifle, 10 or any other dangerous or deadly firearm. Any person who violates the provisions of this subsection shall, upon conviction, be guilty 11 12 of a misdemeanor.
 - $\underline{\text{H.}}$ Any convicted or adjudicated person violating the provisions of this section shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a felony punishable as provided in Section 1284 of this title.
 - H. I. For purposes of this section, "sawed-off:
 - - I. For purposes of this section, "altered;
 - $\underline{\text{2. "Altered}}$ toy pistol" shall mean any toy weapon which has been altered from its original manufactured state to resemble a real weapon-
 - J. For purposes of this section, "altered;

3. "Altered air pistol" shall mean any air pistol manufactured to propel projectiles by air pressure which has been altered from its original manufactured state.

K. For purposes of this section, "alternative; and

- 4. "Alternative court program" shall mean any drug court, Anna McBride or mental health court, DUI court or veterans court.
- SECTION 3. AMENDATORY 22 O.S. 2011, Section 60.4, as last amended by Section 3, Chapter 113, O.S.L. 2019 (22 O.S. Supp. 2019, Section 60.4), is amended to read as follows:
- Section 60.4 A. 1. A copy of a petition for a protective order, any notice of hearing and a copy of any emergency temporary order or emergency ex parte order issued by the court shall be served upon the defendant in the same manner as a bench warrant. In addition, if the service is to be in another county, the court clerk may issue service to the sheriff by facsimile or other electronic transmission for service by the sheriff and receive the return of service from the sheriff in the same manner. Any fee for service of a petition for protective order, notice of hearing, and emergency ex parte order shall only be charged pursuant to subsection C of Section 60.2 of this title and, if charged, shall be the same as the sheriff's service fee plus mileage expenses.
- 2. Emergency temporary orders, emergency ex parte orders and notice of hearings shall be given priority for service and can be served twenty-four (24) hours a day when the location of the

defendant is known. When service cannot be made upon the defendant
by the sheriff, the sheriff may contact another law enforcement
officer or a private investigator or private process server to serve
the defendant.

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- 3. An emergency temporary order, emergency ex parte order, a petition for protective order, and a notice of hearing shall have statewide validity and may be transferred to any law enforcement jurisdiction to effect service upon the defendant. The sheriff may transmit the document by electronic means.
- 4. The return of service shall be submitted to the sheriff's office or court clerk in the court where the petition, notice of hearing or order was issued.
- 5. When the defendant is a minor child who is ordered removed from the residence of the victim, in addition to those documents served upon the defendant, a copy of the petition, notice of hearing and a copy of any temporary order or ex parte order issued by the court shall be delivered with the child to the caretaker of the place where such child is taken pursuant to Section 2-2-101 of Title 10A of the Oklahoma Statutes.
- B. 1. Within fourteen (14) days of the filing of the petition for a protective order, the court shall schedule a full hearing on the petition, if the court finds sufficient grounds within the scope of the Protection from Domestic Abuse Act stated in the petition to hold such a hearing, regardless of whether an emergency temporary

order or ex parte order has been previously issued, requested or denied. Provided, however, when the defendant is a minor child who has been removed from the residence pursuant to Section 2-2-101 of Title 10A of the Oklahoma Statutes, the court shall schedule a full hearing on the petition within seventy-two (72) hours, regardless of whether an emergency temporary order or ex parte order has been previously issued, requested or denied.

- 2. The court may schedule a full hearing on the petition for a protective order within seventy-two (72) hours when the court issues an emergency temporary order or ex parte order suspending child visitation rights due to physical violence or threat of abuse.
- 3. If service has not been made on the defendant at the time of the hearing, the court shall, at the request of the petitioner, issue a new emergency order reflecting a new hearing date and direct service to issue.
- 4. A petition for a protective order shall, upon the request of the petitioner, renew every fourteen (14) days with a new hearing date assigned until the defendant is served. A petition for a protective order shall not expire unless the petitioner fails to appear at the hearing or fails to request a new order. A petitioner may move to dismiss the petition and emergency or final order at any time; however, a protective order must be dismissed by court order.

5. Failure to serve the defendant shall not be grounds for dismissal of a petition or an ex parte order unless the victim requests dismissal or fails to appear for the hearing thereon.

- 6. A final protective order shall be granted or denied within six (6) months of service on the defendant unless all parties agree that a temporary protective order remain in effect; provided, a victim shall have the right to request a final protective order hearing at any time after the passage of six (6) months.
- C. 1. At the hearing, the court may impose any terms and conditions in the protective order that the court reasonably believes are necessary to bring about the cessation of domestic abuse against the victim or stalking or harassment of the victim or the immediate family of the victim but shall not impose any term and condition that may compromise the safety of the victim including, but not limited to, mediation, couples counseling, family counseling, parenting classes or joint victim-offender counseling sessions. The court may order the defendant to obtain domestic abuse counseling or treatment in a program certified by the Attorney General at the expense of the defendant pursuant to Section 644 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes.
- 2. If the court grants a protective order and the defendant is a minor child, the court shall order a preliminary inquiry in a juvenile proceeding to determine whether further court action

pursuant to the Oklahoma Juvenile Code should be taken against a juvenile defendant.

- 3. After notice and hearing, if the court determines that the defendant presents a credible threat to the physical safety of the victim, the court may order the defendant to deliver any firearm in the possession, care, custody or control of the defendant to a law enforcement agency or law enforcement officer in the county where the defendant resides while the protective order is in effect.
- 4. The court may also order the defendant to refrain from purchasing, receiving or possessing any firearm or attempting to purchase, receive or possess any firearm while the protective order is in effect.
- D. Final protective orders authorized by this section shall be on a standard form developed by the Administrative Office of the Courts.
- E. 1. After notice and hearing, protective orders authorized by this section may require the defendant to undergo treatment or participate in the court-approved counseling services necessary to bring about cessation of domestic abuse against the victim pursuant to Section 644 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes but shall not order any treatment or counseling that may compromise the safety of the victim including, but not limited to, mediation, couples counseling, family counseling, parenting classes or joint victim-offender counseling sessions.

2. The defendant may be required to pay all or any part of the cost of such treatment or counseling services. The court shall not be responsible for such cost.

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- 3. Should the plaintiff choose to undergo treatment or participate in court-approved counseling services for victims of domestic abuse, the court may order the defendant to pay all or any part of the cost of such treatment or counseling services if the court determines that payment by the defendant is appropriate.
- F. When necessary to protect the victim and when authorized by the court, protective orders granted pursuant to the provisions of this section may be served upon the defendant by a peace officer, sheriff, constable, or policeman or other officer whose duty it is to preserve the peace, as defined by Section 99 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes.
- G. 1. Any protective order issued on or after November 1, 2012, pursuant to subsection C of this section shall be:
 - a. for a fixed period not to exceed a period of five (5)

 years unless extended, modified, vacated or rescinded

 upon motion by either party or if the court approves

 any consent agreement entered into by the plaintiff

 and defendant; provided, if the defendant is

 incarcerated, the protective order shall remain in

 full force and effect during the period of

 incarceration. The period of incarceration, in any

jurisdiction, shall not be included in the calculation
of the five-year time limitation, or

b. continuous upon a specific finding by the court of one

- o. continuous upon a specific finding by the court of one of the following:
 - (1) the person has a history of violating the orders of any court or governmental entity,
 - (2) the person has previously been convicted of a violent felony offense,
 - (3) the person has a previous felony conviction for stalking as provided in Section 1173 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes, or
 - (4) a court order for a final Victim Protection Order has previously been issued against the person in this state or another state.

Further, the court may take into consideration whether the person has a history of domestic violence or a history of other violent acts. The protective order shall remain in effect until modified, vacated or rescinded upon motion by either party or if the court approves any consent agreement entered into by the plaintiff and defendant. If the defendant is incarcerated, the protective order shall remain in full force and effect during the period of incarceration.

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2. The court shall notify the parties at the time of the issuance of the protective order of the duration of the protective order.

- 3. Upon the filing of a motion by either party to modify, extend, or vacate a protective order, a hearing shall be scheduled and notice given to the parties. At the hearing, the issuing court may take such action as is necessary under the circumstances.
- 4. If a child has been removed from the residence of a parent or custodial adult because of domestic abuse committed by the child, the parent or custodial adult may refuse the return of such child to the residence unless, upon further consideration by the court in a juvenile proceeding, it is determined that the child is no longer a threat and should be allowed to return to the residence.
- H. 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to knowingly and willfully seek a protective order against a spouse or ex-spouse pursuant to the Protection from Domestic Abuse Act for purposes of harassment, undue advantage, intimidation, or limitation of child visitation rights in any divorce proceeding or separation action without justifiable cause.
- 2. The violator shall, upon conviction thereof, be guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment in the county jail for a period not exceeding one (1) year or by a fine not to exceed Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00), or by both such fine and imprisonment.

3. A second or subsequent conviction under this subsection shall be a felony punishable by imprisonment in the custody of the Department of Corrections for a period not to exceed two (2) years, or by a fine not to exceed Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00), or by both such fine and imprisonment.

- I. 1. A protective order issued under the Protection from

 Domestic Abuse Act shall not in any manner affect title to real

 property, purport to grant to the parties a divorce or otherwise

 purport to determine the issues between the parties as to child

 custody, visitation or visitation schedules, child support or

 division of property or any other like relief obtainable pursuant to

 Title 43 of the Oklahoma Statutes, except child visitation orders

 may be temporarily suspended or modified to protect from threats of

 abuse or physical violence by the defendant or a threat to violate a

 custody order. Orders not affecting title may be entered for good

 cause found to protect an animal owned by either of the parties or

 any child living in the household.
- 2. When granting any protective order for the protection of a minor child from violence or threats of abuse, the court shall allow visitation only under conditions that provide adequate supervision and protection to the child while maintaining the integrity of a divorce decree or temporary order.
- J. 1. In order to ensure that a petitioner can maintain an existing wireless telephone number or household utility account, the

court, after providing notice and a hearing, may issue an order directing a wireless service provider or public utility provider to transfer the billing responsibility for and rights to the wireless telephone number or numbers of any minor children in the care of the petitioning party or household utility account to the petitioner if the petitioner is not the wireless service or public utility account holder.

- 2. The order transferring billing responsibility for and rights to the wireless telephone number or numbers or household utility account to the petitioner shall list the name and billing telephone number of the account holder, the name and contact information of the person to whom the telephone number or numbers or household utility account will be transferred and each telephone number or household utility to be transferred to that person. The court shall ensure that the contact information of the petitioner is not provided to the account holder in proceedings held under this subsection.
- 3. Upon issuance, a copy of the final order of protection shall be transmitted, either electronically or by certified mail, to the registered agent of the wireless service provider or public utility provider listed with the Secretary of State or Corporation

 Commission of Oklahoma or electronically to the email address provided by the wireless service provider or public utility

provider. Such transmittal shall constitute adequate notice for the wireless service provider or public utility provider.

- 4. If the wireless service provider or public utility provider cannot operationally or technically effectuate the order due to certain circumstances, the wireless service provider or public utility provider shall notify the petitioner. Such circumstances shall include, but not be limited to, the following:
 - a. the account holder has already terminated the account,
 - b. the differences in network technology prevent the functionality of a mobile device on the network, or
 - c. there are geographic or other limitations on network or service availability.
- 5. Upon transfer of billing responsibility for and rights to a wireless telephone number or numbers or household utility account to the petitioner under the provisions of this subsection by a wireless service provider or public utility provider, the petitioner shall assume all financial responsibility for the transferred wireless telephone number or numbers or household utility account, monthly service and utility billing costs and costs for any mobile device associated with the wireless telephone number or numbers. The wireless service provider or public utility provider shall have the right to pursue the original account holder for purposes of collecting any past due amounts owed to the wireless service provider or public utility provider.

- 6. The provisions of this subsection shall not preclude a wireless service provider or public utility provider from applying any routine and customary requirements for account establishment to the petitioner as part of this transfer of billing responsibility for a household utility account or for a wireless telephone number or numbers and any mobile devices attached to that number including, but not limited to, identification, financial information and customer preferences.
- 7. The provisions of this subsection shall not affect the ability of the court to apportion the assets and debts of the parties as provided for in law or the ability to determine the temporary use, possession and control of personal property.
- 8. No cause of action shall lie against any wireless service provider or public utility provider, its officers, employees or agents for actions taken in accordance with the terms of a court order issued under the provisions of this subsection.
 - 9. As used in this subsection:

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- a. "wireless service provider" means a provider of commercial mobile service under Section 332(d) of the federal Telecommunications Act of 1996,
- b. "public utility provider" means every corporation organized or doing business in this state that owns, operates or manages any plant or equipment for the manufacture, production, transmission, transportation,

delivery or furnishing of water, heat or light with

gas or electric current for heat, light or power, for

public use in this state, and

- c. "household utility account" shall include utility services for water, heat, light, power or gas that are provided by a public utility provider.
- K. 1. A court shall not issue any mutual protective orders.
- 2. If both parties allege domestic abuse by the other party, the parties shall do so by separate petitions. The court shall review each petition separately in an individual or a consolidated hearing and grant or deny each petition on its individual merits. If the court finds cause to grant both motions, the court shall do so by separate orders and with specific findings justifying the issuance of each order.
 - 3. The court may only consolidate a hearing if:
 - a. the court makes specific findings that:
 - (1) sufficient evidence exists of domestic abuse, stalking, harassment or rape against each party, and
 - (2) each party acted primarily as aggressors,
 - b. the defendant filed a petition with the court for a protective order no less than three (3) days, not including weekends or holidays, prior to the first

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scheduled full hearing on the petition filed by the plaintiff, and

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- c. the defendant had no less than forty-eight (48) hours of notice prior to the full hearing on the petition filed by the plaintiff.
- L. The court may allow a plaintiff or victim to be accompanied by a victim support person at court proceedings. A victim support person shall not make legal arguments; however, a victim support person who is not a licensed attorney may offer the plaintiff or victim comfort or support and may remain in close proximity to the plaintiff or victim.
- SECTION 4s. AMENDATORY 22 O.S. 2011, Section 60.8, is amended to read as follows:
- Section 60.8 A. Each peace officer of this state shall seize any weapon or instrument when such officer has probable cause to believe such weapon or instrument has been used to commit an act of domestic abuse as defined by Section 60.1 of this title, provided an arrest is made, if possible, at the same time.
- B. After any such seizure, the District Attorney shall file a notice of seizure and forfeiture as provided in this section within ten (10) days of such seizure, or any weapon or instrument seized pursuant to this section shall be returned to the owner.
- C. The seizure and forfeiture provisions of Section 991a-19 of this title shall be followed for any seizure and forfeiture of

property pursuant to this section. No weapon or instrument seized pursuant to this section or monies from the sale of any such seized weapon or instrument shall be turned over to the person from whom such property was seized if a forfeiture action has been filed within the time required by subsection B of this section, unless authorized by this section. Provided further, the owner may prove at the forfeiture hearing that the conduct giving rise to the seizure was justified, and if the owner proves justification, the seized property shall be returned to the owner. Any proceeds gained from this seizure shall be placed in the Crime Victims Compensation Revolving Fund.

- D. 1. After the court has issued an order that the defendant is subject to the provisions of paragraph 3 of subsection C of Section 60.4 of Title 22 of the Oklahoma Statutes, the defendant shall relinquish all firearms in the immediate possession or control of the defendant or subject to the possession or control of the defendant in a safe manner to a law enforcement agency or law enforcement officer in the county where the defendant resides within forty-eight hours of service of the order.
- 2. A law enforcement agency or law enforcement officer shall take possession of all firearms subject to the order that are relinquished by the defendant.

3. A law enforcement agency or law enforcement officer that takes temporary possession of a firearm pursuant to this subsection shall:

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- <u>a.</u> <u>prepare a receipt identifying all firearms that have</u> been relinquished or taken,
- b. provide a copy of the receipt to the defendant,
- c. provide a copy of the receipt to the petitioner within seventy-two hours of taking possession of the firearm,
- d. file the original receipt with the court that issued the protective order within seventy-two hours of taking possession of the firearm, and
- e. ensure that the law enforcement agency retains a copy of the receipt.
- 4. After the defendant has relinquished all firearms, the

 District Attorney shall file a notice of seizure and forfeiture as

 provided in subsection B of this section within ten (10) days of

 such relinquishment, or any firearm relinquished pursuant to this

 subsection shall be returned to the owner.
- 5. The seizure and forfeiture provisions of Section 991a-19 of this title shall be followed for any relinquishment of firearms pursuant to this subsection.
- 6. Evidence establishing ownership or possession of a firearm pursuant to this section shall not be admissible as evidence in any criminal proceeding.

1	SECTION 5.	This act	shall become	effective	November	1, 2	2020.	
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