VOLUNIARY FIREARIN SAFEREEFING AMENDMENTS
2023 GENERAL SESSION
STATE OF UTAH
Chief Sponsor: Paul Cutler
Senate Sponsor:
LONG TITLE
General Description:
This bill addresses the voluntary commitment of a firearm in cases of domestic
violence.
Highlighted Provisions:
This bill:
defines terms;
 prohibits a law enforcement agency that receives a firearm from the owner or the
owner's cohabitant for safekeeping from returning the firearm to the owner if the
owner:
• is a restricted person; or
• is alleged to have committed a domestic violence offense and is subject to a jail
release agreement or a jail release court order;
 directs the Department of Public Safety to create a pamphlet detailing a domestic
violence victim's rights to commit the perpetrator's firearm to a law enforcement
agency under certain circumstances; and
 makes technical changes.
Money Appropriated in this Bill:
None
Other Special Clauses:
None



U1	tah Code Sections Affected:
Al	MENDS:
	53-5c-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 166
	53-5c-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 137
	77-36-2.1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 142
Ве	e it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
	Section 1. Section 53-5c-102 is amended to read:
	53-5c-102. Definitions.
	As used in this [part] chapter:
	(1) "Bureau" means the Bureau of Criminal Identification created in Section
53	5-10-201.
	(2) "Cohabitant" means [a person who is 21 years of age or older who resides in the
sa	me residence as the other party.] an individual who:
	(a) is 18 years old or older;
	(b) resides in the same home with another individual; and
	(c) (i) is living as if a spouse of the individual;
	(ii) is related by blood or marriage to the individual;
	(iii) has one or more children in common with the individual; or
	(iv) has an interest in the safety and well-being of the individual.
	(3) "Domestic violence" means the same as that term is defined in Section 77-36-1.
	[(3)] (4) "Firearm" means a pistol, revolver, shotgun, short barrel shotgun, rifle or short
ba	rrel rifle, or a device that could be used as a dangerous weapon from which is expelled a
pr	ojectile by action of an explosive.
	[(4)] (5) "Illegal firearm" means a firearm the ownership or possession of which is
pr	ohibited under state or federal law.
	(6) "Jail release agreement" means the same as that term is defined in Section
7 8	<u>8B-7-801.</u>
	(7) "Jail release court order" means the same as that term is defined in Section
<u>78</u>	<u>B-7-801.</u>
	[(5)] (8) "Law enforcement agency" means a municipal or county police agency or an

59	officer of that agency.
60	[(6)] (9) "Owner cohabitant" means a cohabitant who [owns, in whole or in part, a
61	firearm.]:
62	(a) is 18 years old or older; and
63	(b) owns a firearm.
64	$\left[\frac{(7)}{(10)}\right]$ "Public interest use" means:
65	(a) use by a government agency as determined by the legislative body of the agency's
66	jurisdiction; or
67	(b) donation to a bona fide charity.
68	Section 2. Section 53-5c-201 is amended to read:
69	53-5c-201. Voluntary commitment of a firearm by cohabitant Law enforcement
70	to hold firearm.
71	[(1) As used in this section:]
72	[(a) "Cohabitant" means any individual 18 years old or older residing in the home
73	who:]
74	[(i) is living as if a spouse of the owner cohabitant;]
75	[(ii) is related by blood or marriage to the owner cohabitant;]
76	[(iii) has one or more children in common with the owner cohabitant; or]
77	[(iv) has an interest in the safety and well-being of the owner cohabitant.]
78	[(b) "Owner cohabitant" means an individual:]
79	[(i) in relation to a cohabitant as described in Subsection (1)(a); and]
80	[(ii) who owns a firearm.]
81	$[\frac{(2)}{2}]$ (a) A cohabitant or owner cohabitant may voluntarily commit a firearm to a
82	law enforcement agency or request that a law enforcement officer receive a firearm for
83	safekeeping if the owner cohabitant or cohabitant believes that the owner cohabitant or another
84	cohabitant with access to the firearm is an immediate threat to:
85	(i) [himself or herself] a cohabitant;
86	(ii) the owner cohabitant; or
87	(iii) [any other person] another individual.
88	(b) [Hf] Except as provided in Subsection (2), if the owner of a firearm requests return
89	of the firearm in person at the law enforcement agency's office, the law enforcement agency:

H.B. 199 01-10-23 7:26 PM

90	(i) may not hold the firearm under this section; and
91	(ii) shall return the firearm to the owner.
92	(2) A law enforcement agency may not return a firearm to an owner under Subsection
93	(1)(b) if the owner of the firearm:
94	(a) is a restricted person under Section 76-10-503; or
95	(b) (i) is alleged to have committed a domestic violence offense; and
96	(ii) is subject to a jail release agreement or a jail release court order arising out of the
97	alleged offense.
98	(3) Unless a firearm is an illegal firearm subject to Section 53-5c-202, a law
99	enforcement agency that receives a firearm in accordance with this chapter shall:
100	(a) record:
101	(i) the owner cohabitant's name, address, and phone number;
102	(ii) the firearm serial number and the make and model of each firearm committed; and
103	(iii) the date that the firearm was voluntarily committed;
104	(b) require the cohabitant to sign a document attesting that the cohabitant resides in the
105	home;
106	(c) hold the firearm in safe custody [for]:
107	(i) for 60 days after the day on which the firearm is voluntarily committed; or
108	(ii) (A) for an owner described in Subsection (2), during the time the jail release
109	agreement or jail release court order is in effect; and
110	(B) for 60 days after the day on which the jail release agreement or jail release court
111	order expires; and
112	(d) upon proof of identification, return the firearm to:
113	(i) (A) the owner cohabitant after the expiration of the 60-day period; or
114	(B) if the owner cohabitant requests return of the firearm before the expiration of the
115	60-day period, at the time of the request; or
116	(ii) an owner other than the owner cohabitant in accordance with Section 53-5c-202.
117	(4) The law enforcement agency shall hold the firearm for an additional 60 days:
118	(a) if the initial 60-day period expires; and
119	(b) the cohabitant or owner cohabitant requests that the law enforcement agency hold
120	the firearm for an additional 60 days.

121	(5) A law enforcement agency may not request or require that the owner cohabitant
122	provide the name or other information of the cohabitant who poses an immediate threat or any
123	other cohabitant.
124	(6) Notwithstanding an ordinance or policy to the contrary adopted in accordance with
125	Section 63G-2-701, a law enforcement agency shall destroy a record created under Subsection
126	(3), Subsection 53-5c-202(3)(b)(iii), or any other record created in the application of this
127	chapter immediately, if practicable, but no later than five days after immediately upon the:
128	(a) return of a firearm in accordance with Subsection (3)(d); or
129	(b) disposal of the firearm in accordance with Section 53-5c-202.
130	(7) Unless otherwise provided, the provisions of Title 77, Chapter 24a, Lost or Mislaid
131	Personal Property, do not apply to a firearm received by a law enforcement agency in
132	accordance with this chapter.
133	(8) A law enforcement agency shall adopt a policy for the safekeeping of a firearm held
134	in accordance with this chapter.
135	(9) The department shall create a pamphlet to be distributed by a law enforcement
136	officer under Section 77-36-2.1 that includes information about a cohabitant's or owner
137	cohabitant's ability to have the owner cohabitant's firearm committed to a law enforcement
138	agency for safekeeping in accordance with this section.
139	Section 3. Section 77-36-2.1 is amended to read:
140	77-36-2.1. Duties of law enforcement officers Notice to victims.
141	(1) A law enforcement officer who responds to an allegation of domestic violence shall
142	use all reasonable means to protect the victim and prevent further violence, including:
143	(a) taking the action that, in the officer's discretion, is reasonably necessary to provide
144	for the safety of the victim and any family or household member;
145	(b) confiscating the weapon or weapons involved in the alleged domestic violence;
146	(c) making arrangements for the victim and any child to obtain emergency housing or
147	shelter;
148	(d) providing protection while the victim removes essential personal effects;
149	(e) arrange, facilitate, or provide for the victim and any child to obtain medical
150	treatment; [and]
151	(f) arrange, facilitate, or provide the victim with immediate and adequate notice of the

H.B. 199 01-10-23 7:26 PM

152	rights of victims and of the remedies and services available to victims of domestic violence, in
153	accordance with Subsection (2)[-]; and
154	(g) providing the pamphlet created by the department under Section 53-5c-201 to the
155	victim if the allegation of domestic violence:
156	(i) includes a threat of violence as described in Section 76-5-107;
157	(ii) results, or would result, in the owner cohabitant becoming a restricted person under
158	Section 76-10-503; or
159	(iii) is accompanied by a completed lethality risk assessment that demonstrates the
160	cohabitant is at high risk of being further victimized.
161	(2) (a) A law enforcement officer shall give written notice to the victim in simple
162	language, describing the rights and remedies available under this chapter, Title 78B, Chapter 7,
163	Part 6, Cohabitant Abuse Protective Orders, and Title 78B, Chapter 7, Part 2, Child Protective
164	Orders.
165	(b) The written notice shall [also] include:
166	(i) a statement that the forms needed in order to obtain an order for protection are
167	available from the court clerk's office in the judicial district where the victim resides or is
168	temporarily domiciled;
169	(ii) a list of shelters, services, and resources available in the appropriate community,
170	together with telephone numbers, to assist the victim in accessing any needed assistance; and
171	(iii) the information required to be provided to both parties in accordance with
172	Subsections 78B-7-802(8) and [(9).] <u>(9).</u>
173	(3) If a weapon is confiscated under this section, the law enforcement agency shall
174	return the weapon to the individual from whom the weapon is confiscated if a domestic
175	violence protective order is not issued or once the domestic violence protective order is
176	terminated.