HOUSE FILE 2297

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## A BILL FOR

1 An Act relating to the creation of an extreme risk protective

2 order against a person in possession of a firearm who

- 3 presents a significant danger to the person's self or
- 4 others, and providing penalties.

5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF IOWA:

1 Section 1. Section 664A.1, subsection 2, Code 2024, is
2 amended to read as follows:

2. <u>a.</u> "Protective order" means a protective order issued 4 pursuant to chapter 232, a court order or court-approved 5 consent agreement entered pursuant to this chapter or chapter 6 235F, a court order or court-approved consent agreement entered 7 pursuant to chapter 236 or 236A, including a valid foreign 8 protective order under section 236.19, subsection 3, or section 9 236A.19, subsection 3, a temporary or permanent protective 10 order or order to vacate the homestead under chapter 598, or an 11 order that establishes conditions of release or is a protective 12 order or sentencing order in a criminal prosecution arising 13 from a domestic abuse assault under section 708.2A or older 14 individual assault under section 915.22.

16 <u>b. "Protective order" does not include an extreme risk</u> 17 protective order issued pursuant to chapter 664B.

18 Sec. 2. NEW SECTION. 664B.1 Definitions.

19 As used in this chapter unless the context otherwise 20 requires:

21 1. "Affidavit" means a written declaration or statement of 22 fact made under oath, or legally sufficient affirmation, before 23 any person authorized to administer oaths within or without the 24 state.

2. *Family member* means a spouse, person cohabiting, a
26 parent, or other person related by consanguinity or affinity.
3. *Firearm* includes ammunition and any offensive weapon as
28 that term is defined in section 724.1.

29 4. "Intimate relationship" means the same as defined in 30 section 235E.1.

31 5. "Plaintiff" means a family member, a person with whom the 32 respondent is having an intimate relationship with, or a peace 33 officer who files a petition under this chapter.

34 6. *"Possession"* includes ownership, custody, or control.
35 7. *"Respondent"* means a person against whom a protective

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1 order is filed under this chapter.

Sec. 3. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 664B.2 Extreme risk protective order
 petition.

A plaintiff may file a petition in the district court
 requesting an extreme risk protective order. Venue shall lie
 in the county where either party resides. The petition shall
 contain all of the following:

8 *a.* The name of the plaintiff and the name and address of the 9 plaintiff's attorney, if any. If the plaintiff is proceeding 10 pro se, the petition shall state a mailing address for the 11 plaintiff. A mailing address may be provided by the plaintiff 12 pursuant to section 664B.6.

b. A statement of facts alleging the respondent presents a significant danger to the respondent's self or others by possessing, shipping, transporting, or receiving firearms accompanied by an affidavit stating the specific statements, actions, or facts that give rise to the reasons the respondent presents a significant danger to the respondent's self or others by possessing, shipping, transporting, or receiving firearms.

21 c. The location, type, and number of firearms the plaintiff
22 believes are possessed by the respondent.

23 *d.* Whether the respondent is subject to a current protective 24 order or a no-contact order.

*e.* Whether any legal proceeding is pending between the
plaintiff and respondent, and if so, the nature of the legal
proceeding.

28 f. Desired relief, including a request for temporary or 29 emergency orders.

30 2. The filing fee and court costs for an extreme risk 31 protective order shall be waived for the plaintiff.

32 3. The clerk of the district court, the sheriff of any 33 county in this state, or any peace officer or corrections 34 officer shall perform their duties relating to service of 35 process without charge to the plaintiff. When an order for

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1 an extreme risk protective order is entered by the court, the 2 court may direct the respondent to pay to the clerk of court 3 the fees for the filing of the petition and reasonable costs 4 of service of process if the court determines the respondent 5 has the ability to pay the plaintiff's fees and costs. In lieu 6 of personal service of an extreme risk protective order issued 7 pursuant to this section, the sheriff of any county in this 8 state, and other law enforcement and corrections officers, may 9 serve a respondent with a short-form notification pursuant to 10 section 664B.3.

11 Sec. 4. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 664B.3 Short-form notification. 12 1. In lieu of personal service of an extreme risk protective 13 order or an emergency extreme risk protective order on a 14 respondent whose firearms are to be surrendered by such an 15 order, a sheriff of any county in this state or any peace 16 officer or corrections officer in this state may serve the 17 respondent with a short-form notification pursuant to this 18 section to effectuate service of an unserved order.

19 2. Service of a short-form notification under this section 20 shall be allowed during traffic stops and other contacts with 21 the respondent by a sheriff, peace officer, or corrections 22 officer in this state in the course of performing official 23 duties. The respondent may be detained for a reasonable period 24 of time to complete the short-form notification process.

25 3. When the short-form notification process is complete, 26 the sheriff, peace officer, or corrections officer serving the 27 notification shall file a copy of the notification with the 28 clerk of the district court. The filing shall indicate the 29 date and time the notification was served on the respondent.

4. The short-form notification shall be on a form prescribed by the state court administrator. The state court administrator shall prescribe rules relating to the content and distribution of the form to appropriate law enforcement agencies in this state. The form shall include but not be binited to all of the following statements:

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a. The respondent shall immediately surrender all firearms
 in the respondent's possession and any permit to carry weapons
 or permit to acquire in the respondent's possession.

4 b. The respondent is responsible for obtaining a full copy
5 of the extreme risk protective order or emergency extreme risk
6 protective order from the county sheriff of the county in which
7 the order was entered or from the clerk of the district court.

8 c. The terms and conditions of the extreme risk protective 9 order or emergency extreme risk protective order are 10 enforceable, and the respondent is subject to arrest for 11 violating the protective order.

12 Sec. 5. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 664B.4 Plaintiffs proceeding pro se — 13 provision of forms and assistance.

14 1. The department of justice shall prescribe standard forms
 15 to be used by a plaintiff proceeding pro se when filing a
 16 petition under this chapter. The standard forms shall include
 17 language in fourteen point boldface type. Standard forms
 18 prescribed by the department shall be the exclusive forms used
 19 by a plaintiff proceeding pro se, and may be used by other
 20 plaintiffs. The department shall distribute the forms to the
 21 clerks of the district courts.

22 2. The clerk of the district court shall furnish the 23 required forms to plaintiffs seeking an extreme risk protective 24 order through pro se proceedings pursuant to this chapter.

25 Sec. 6. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. **664B.5** Assistance by county attorney. 26 A county attorney's office may provide assistance to a 27 plaintiff wishing to initiate proceedings pursuant to this 28 chapter or to a plaintiff at any stage of a proceeding under 29 this chapter, if the plaintiff does not have sufficient funds 30 to pay for legal assistance and if the assistance does not 31 create a conflict of interest for the county attorney's office. 32 The assistance provided may include but is not limited to 33 assistance in obtaining or completing forms, filing a petition 34 or other necessary pleading, presenting evidence to the court, 35 and enforcing the orders of the court entered pursuant to this

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1 chapter. Providing assistance pursuant to this section shall 2 not be considered the private practice of law for the purposes 3 of section 331.752.

4 Sec. 7. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 664B.6 Plaintiff's address — 5 confidentiality of records.

6 l. A plaintiff may use any of the following addresses as a7 mailing address for purposes of filing a petition under this8 chapter:

9 a. The mailing address of a shelter or other agency.

10 b. A public or private post office box.

11 c. Any other mailing address, with the permission of the
12 resident of that address.

13 2. A plaintiff shall report any change of address, whether 14 designated according to subsection 1 or otherwise, to the clerk 15 of the district court no more than five days after the previous 16 address on record becomes invalid.

17 3. The entire file or a portion of the file under this 18 chapter shall be sealed by the clerk of the district court as 19 ordered by the court to protect the privacy interest or safety 20 of any person.

4. Notwithstanding subsection 3, court orders shall remain
public records, although the court may order that address and
location information be redacted from the public records.

24 Sec. 8. NEW SECTION. 664B.7 Hearing.

1. Not less than five and not more than fifteen days after commencing a proceeding and upon notice to the other party, a hearing shall be held at which the plaintiff must prove by a preponderance of the evidence that the respondent presents a significant danger to the respondent's self or others by possessing, shipping, transporting, or receiving firearms.

31 2. Upon hearing, if the court finds by a preponderance of 32 the evidence that the respondent poses a significant danger 33 to the respondent's self or others by possessing, shipping, 34 transporting, or receiving firearms, the court shall issue an 35 extreme risk protective order for a period of one year.

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3. In determining whether grounds for an extreme risk
 2 protective order exist, the court may consider any relevant
 3 evidence including but not limited to the following:

*a.* A recent act or threat of violence by the respondent
5 against the respondent's self or others, and whether such
6 violence or threat involves a firearm.

*b.* A pattern of acts or threats of violence against the
respondent's self or others within the preceding twelve months
of the filing of the petition.

10 c. Any serious mental impairment of the respondent.

11 d. Any violation of a no-contact order issued for violations 12 or alleged violations of sections 708.2A, 708.2D, 708.7, 13 708.11, 709.2, 709.3, and 709.4, and any other public offense 14 for which there is a victim.

15 *e.* Any violation of a protective order issued in a civil 16 proceeding under chapter 232, 235F, 236, 236A, 598, or 915.

17 f. The issuance of a previous extreme risk protective order 18 against the respondent under this chapter.

19 g. A violation of a previous extreme risk protective order 20 issued against the respondent under this chapter.

*h.* A conviction of the respondent for a crime that
constitutes domestic abuse assault in violation of section
708.2A.

*i.* The possession of or access to a firearm, or the intent possess a firearm by the respondent.

*j.* The unlawful or reckless use, display, or brandishing ofa firearm by the respondent.

28 k. Any history of use, attempted use, or threatened use of 29 physical force by the respondent against another person, or the 30 respondent's history of stalking or harassing another person.

31 *I.* Any prior arrest of the respondent for a felony offense 32 or violent crime.

33 *m*. Evidence of abuse of a controlled substance or alcohol 34 by the respondent.

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35 *n*. Evidence of recent acquisition of a firearm by the

1 respondent.

2 4. The court may:

*a.* Examine under oath the plaintiff, the respondent, and 4 any witnesses that the plaintiff or respondent produces, or 5 in lieu of examination, consider affidavits of the plaintiff, 6 the respondent, or any witnesses the plaintiff or respondent 7 produces.

8 b. Ensure that a reasonable search has been conducted for9 criminal history records relating to the respondent.

10 5. During the hearing, the court may order a substance abuse 11 evaluation.

12 6. An extreme risk protective order shall include all of the 13 following:

14 a. A statement of the grounds supporting the issuance of the 15 order.

16 b. The date and time the order was issued.

17 c. The date and time the order expires.

18 d. Whether a substance abuse evaluation is required.

19 e. Whether a responsive pleading may be filed.

20 f. A description of the firearms to be surrendered.

21 g. The following statement in substantially the same form: 22 To the subject of this protective order: This order remains 23 effective until the date and time noted above. If you have 24 not done so already, you must surrender to the (insert the 25 name of a local law enforcement agency with jurisdiction) 26 all firearms in your possession, custody, or control and 27 surrender any permit to carry weapons or permit to acquire in 28 your possession to such agency. You shall not have in your 29 possession a firearm or ship, transport, or receive, or attempt 30 to ship, transport, or receive, such a firearm while this order 31 is in effect. You have the right to request one hearing to 32 terminate this order during each twelve-month period that this 33 order is in effect, starting from the date of this order and 34 continuing through any extension of the order. If the order 35 requires a substance abuse evaluation, you must first obtain

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1 such evaluation and disclose the results of the evaluation to
2 the court prior to requesting a hearing.

3 7. If a hearing is continued, the court may make or extend 4 any order issued under subsection 2 that it deems necessary.

8. Upon the application of a party, the court shall issue
6 subpoenas requiring attendance and testimony of witnesses and
7 production of papers.

8 9. The court shall advise the respondent of a right to be9 represented by counsel of the respondent's choosing and to have10 a continuance to secure counsel.

11 10. If applicable, the court shall determine whether the 12 respondent has had sufficient opportunity to surrender the 13 respondent's firearms after service of an emergency extreme 14 risk protective order issued under section 664B.8.

15 ll. Hearings shall be recorded.

16 Sec. 9. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 664B.8 Emergency extreme risk
17 protective order.

18 1. A plaintiff may request that an emergency extreme risk 19 protective order be issued before a hearing for an extreme 20 risk protective order under section 664B.7, without notice 21 to the respondent, by including in the petition detailed 22 allegations based on personal knowledge that the respondent 23 poses a significant danger to the respondent's self or others, 24 in the near future, by possessing, shipping, transporting, or 25 receiving firearms.

26 2. In considering whether to issue an emergency extreme risk 27 protective order under this section, the court shall consider 28 all relevant evidence described in section 664B.7, subsection 29 3.

30 3. If the court finds there is good cause to believe that 31 the respondent poses a significant danger to the respondent's 32 self or others, in the near future, by possessing, shipping, 33 transporting, or receiving firearms, the court shall issue an 34 emergency extreme risk protective order.

35 4. The court shall hold an emergency extreme risk protective

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1 order hearing in person or by telephone on the day the petition
2 is filed.

5. When the court is unavailable from the close of business 4 at the end of the day or week to the resumption of business 5 at the beginning of the day or week, a petition may be filed 6 before a district judge, or district associate judge designated 7 by the chief judge of the judicial district, who may grant 8 emergency relief under this section, if the district judge 9 or district associate judge finds there is good cause to 10 believe that the respondent poses a significant danger to the 11 respondent's self or others, in the near future, by possessing, 12 shipping, transporting, or receiving firearms.

13 6. An emergency extreme risk protective order shall include 14 all of the following:

15 *a.* A statement of the grounds supporting the issuance of the 16 order.

17 b. The date and time the order was issued.

18 c. The date and time the order expires.

19 d. Whether a responsive pleading may be filed.

20 e. A description of the firearms to be surrendered.

21 f. The date and time of the scheduled hearing.

22 The following statement in substantially the same form: g. 23 To the subject of this protective order: This order remains 24 effective until the date and time noted above. If you have not 25 done so already, you must immediately surrender to the (insert 26 the name of a local law enforcement agency with jurisdiction) 27 all firearms in your possession, custody, or control, and 28 surrender any permit to carry weapons or permit to acquire in 29 your possession to such agency. You shall not have in your 30 possession a firearm or ship, transport, or receive, or attempt 31 to ship, transport, or receive, such a firearm while this order 32 is in effect. A hearing will be held on the date and time noted 33 above to determine if an extreme risk protective order shall 34 be issued. Failure to appear at that hearing may result in a 35 court entering an extreme risk protective order against you

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1 that is valid for a period of one year. You may seek the advice 2 of an attorney as to any matter connected with this order. 3 7. An emergency extreme risk protective order issued under 4 this section shall expire upon the issuance of an extreme 5 risk protective order under section 664B.7 or if the court 6 determines at a hearing on the petition for an extreme risk 7 protective order under section 664B.7 that the plaintiff 8 has not proven by a preponderance of the evidence that the 9 respondent presents a significant danger to the respondent's 10 self or others by possessing, shipping, transporting, or 11 receiving firearms.

8. An emergency extreme risk protective order shall be served by the sheriff of any county in this state, a peace officer, or a corrections officer, in the same manner provided in section 664B.2 for the service of the notice and petition, and shall be served concurrently with such notice of hearing rand petition, if possible. Alternatively, an emergency extreme risk protective order may be served using short-form notification pursuant to section 664B.3, and shall be served concurrently with the notice of hearing and petition, if possible.

Sec. 10. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 664B.9 Notice of extreme risk protective order or emergency extreme risk protective order. 1. The clerk of the district court or other person designated by the court shall provide a copy of the extreme risk protective order or the emergency extreme risk protective order to the plaintiff.

28 2. The clerk of the district court shall provide a notice 29 and copy of the protective order to the appropriate law 30 enforcement agencies and the twenty-four-hour dispatcher for 31 the law enforcement agencies in the same manner as provided in 32 section 235F.6, 236.5, or 236A.7, as applicable. The clerk 33 of the district court shall provide a notice and copy of a 34 termination or extension of the protective order in the same 35 manner.

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1 Sec. 11. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 664B.10 Termination or extension of 2 order.

The respondent may request a hearing to terminate
 an extreme risk protective order issued under this chapter
 during the twelve-month period that the order is in effect,
 starting from the date of the order and continuing through any
 extensions.

8 *a.* Upon receipt of a request for a hearing to terminate 9 an extreme risk protective order, the court shall set a date 10 for a hearing. Notice of the request shall be served on the 11 plaintiff. The hearing shall occur no sooner than fourteen 12 days and no later than thirty days from the date of service of 13 the request upon the plaintiff.

b. The respondent shall have the burden of proving by a
preponderance of the evidence that the respondent does not pose
a significant danger to the respondent's self or others by
possessing, shipping, transporting, or receiving firearms.
c. If the court finds after the hearing that the respondent
has met the burden of proof, the court shall terminate the
extreme risk protective order.

21 2. A family member may, by motion, request an extension
22 of an extreme risk protective order within ninety days of the
23 expiration of the order.

*a.* Upon receipt of a motion to extend an extreme risk
protective order, the court shall order the hearing be held no
earlier than fourteen days from the date of the motion. *b.* In considering whether to extend the extreme risk
protective order under this section, the court shall consider
all relevant evidence described in section 664B.7, subsection
30 3.

31 c. If the court finds by a preponderance of the evidence 32 that the requirements for issuance of an extreme risk 33 protective order continue to be met, the court shall extend 34 the order. However, if, after notice, the motion to extend is 35 uncontested and the plaintiff does not seek a modification of

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1 the existing order, the order may be extended on the basis of 2 the plaintiff's motion or affidavit stating that there has been 3 no material change in relevant circumstances since entry of the 4 protective order.

5 Sec. 12. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 664B.11 Firearms and firearm permits
6 — surrender.

1. Upon the issuance of an extreme risk protective order 7 8 or an emergency extreme risk protective order, the court 9 shall order the respondent to immediately surrender to the 10 law enforcement agency named in the protective order all 11 firearms possessed by the respondent and any permit to carry 12 weapons or permit to acquire possessed by the respondent within 13 forty-eight hours of service of the order or within forty-eight 14 hours of a hearing held pursuant to section 664B.7 at which the 15 respondent was present and an order was subsequently issued. 16 At the time of surrendering any firearms, a law 2. 17 enforcement officer taking possession of any firearms 18 shall issue a receipt identifying all firearms that have 19 been surrendered and provide a copy of the receipt to the 20 respondent. Within seventy-two hours after service of the 21 order the law enforcement officer serving the order shall file 22 the original receipt with the court and shall ensure that the 23 law enforcement agency retains a copy of the receipt.

3. Upon a sworn statement or testimony of the plaintiff or of any law enforcement officer alleging that the respondent has failed to comply with the surrender of firearms and permits as required by any order issued under this section, the court shall determine whether probable cause exists to believe that the respondent has failed to surrender all firearms or permits in the possession of the respondent. If probable cause exists, the court shall issue a search warrant describing the firearms and authorizing a search of the locations where the firearms are reasonably believed to be and the seizure of any firearms discovered in the search.

35 4. If a person other than the respondent claims to own

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1 any of the firearms seized or surrendered pursuant to this 2 chapter, and the law enforcement agency where the firearms are 3 stored determines that person to be the lawful owner of the 4 firearms, the firearms shall be returned to the lawful owner if 5 the lawful owner agrees to store the firearms in such a manner 6 that prevents the respondent from having access to the firearms 7 during the time an extreme risk protective order or emergency 8 extreme risk protective order is in effect.

9 Sec. 13. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. **664B.12** Firearm surrender — hearing. 10 Upon the issuance of an extreme risk protective order, the 11 court shall order a new hearing within three business days 12 of the issuance of the order that requires the respondent 13 to provide evidence to the court that the respondent has 14 surrendered any firearms in the possession of the respondent. 15 The court may dismiss the hearing upon a satisfactory showing 16 that the respondent has complied with the order.

Sec. 14. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 664B.13 Firearms — storage.
All law enforcement agencies shall develop policies and
procedures by June 1, 2025, regarding the acceptance, storage,
and return of firearms surrendered to a law enforcement agency
under this chapter.

22 Sec. 15. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 664B.14 Return of firearms and 23 unclaimed firearms.

1. If an extreme risk protective order is terminated or expires without an extension, the law enforcement agency in possession of any firearms surrendered by a respondent shall return any such firearms upon request of the respondent, provided the respondent is eligible to possess a firearm.

29 2. Notwithstanding section 809.21, for firearms that remain 30 unclaimed by the lawful owner, the firearms shall be destroyed 31 pursuant to 661 IAC 95.8.

32 Sec. 16. NEW SECTION. 664B.15 Penalties.

33 1. A person who files a petition under this chapter knowing 34 the information in the petition to be materially false commits 35 a serious misdemeanor.

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2. A respondent who possesses a firearm or who ships,
 2 transports, or receives, or attempts to ship, transport, or
 3 receive, a firearm while an extreme risk protective order or
 4 emergency extreme risk protective order is in effect commits an
 5 aggravated misdemeanor.

6 3. A person who claims ownership of a firearm pursuant to 7 section 664B.11, subsection 4, who agrees to store the firearm 8 in such a manner that prevents a respondent from having access 9 to the firearm commits a serious misdemeanor if the respondent 10 is later found to have access to the firearm that is subject 11 to the agreement while an extreme risk protective order is in 12 effect.

4. A respondent who violates subsection 2 shall be prohibited from possessing, shipping, transporting, or receiving a firearm for a period of five years from the date of the conviction.

17 Sec. 17. Section 724.8, Code 2024, is amended by adding the 18 following new subsections:

19 <u>NEW SUBSECTION</u>. 7. Is subject to an extreme risk protective 20 order or an emergency extreme risk protective order issued 21 under chapter 664B.

<u>NEW SUBSECTION</u>. 8. Has been convicted of a violation of
 section 664B.15, subsection 2, within the previous five years.
 Sec. 18. Section 724.15, subsection 2, Code 2024, is amended
 by adding the following new paragraphs:

26 <u>NEW PARAGRAPH</u>. f. Is subject to an extreme risk protective 27 order or an emergency extreme risk protective order issued 28 under chapter 664B.

29 <u>NEW PARAGRAPH</u>. g. Has been convicted of a violation of 30 section 664B.15, subsection 2, within the previous five years. 31 Sec. 19. Section 724.26, subsection 2, paragraph a, Code 32 2024, is amended to read as follows:

*a.* Except as provided in paragraph "b", a person who is
34 subject to a protective order under 18 U.S.C. §922(g)(8) or who
35 has been convicted of a misdemeanor crime of domestic violence

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1 under 18 U.S.C. §922(g)(9) and who knowingly possesses, 2 ships, transports, or receives a firearm, offensive weapon, or 3 ammunition and who is any of the following is guilty of a class 4 "D" felony-: 5 (1) Is subject to a protective order under 18 U.S.C. 6 §922(g)(8). (2) Has been convicted of a misdemeanor crime of domestic 7 8 violence under 18 U.S.C. §922(g)(9). (3) Is subject to an extreme risk protective order under 9 10 chapter 664B. 11 EXPLANATION 12 The inclusion of this explanation does not constitute agreement with the explanation's substance by the members of the general assembly. 13 14 This bill relates to the creation of an extreme risk 15 protective order against a person who presents a significant 16 danger to the person's self or others by possessing, shipping, 17 transporting, or receiving firearms. The bill defines "family member" to mean a 18 DEFINITIONS. 19 spouse, person cohabiting, a parent, or other person related 20 by consanguinity or affinity. The bill defines "firearm" to 21 include ammunition and any offensive weapon as that term is 22 defined in Code section 724.1. The bill defines "possession" 23 to include ownership, custody, or control. The bill defines 24 "plaintiff" to mean a family member, a person with whom the 25 respondent is having an intimate relationship with, or a peace 26 officer. The bill defines "intimate relationship" to mean the 27 same as defined in Code section 235E.1. PETITION FOR EXTREME RISK PROTECTIVE ORDER. Under the bill, 28 29 a plaintiff may file a petition in district court requesting 30 an extreme risk protective order stating that the subject of 31 the extreme risk protective petition (respondent) presents 32 a significant danger to the respondent's self or others by 33 possessing, shipping, transporting, or receiving firearms. 34 The bill requires the petition to contain an affidavit 35 stating the specific facts that give rise to the reasons the

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1 respondent presents a significant danger to the respondent's
2 self or others; the location, type, and number of firearms the
3 plaintiff believes are possessed by the respondent; whether
4 the respondent is subject to a current protective order or
5 no-contact order; and whether any legal proceedings are pending
6 between the plaintiff and respondent.

7 In lieu of personal service of an extreme risk protective 8 order on a respondent, the bill allows a sheriff of any county 9 in this state or any peace officer or corrections officer 10 in this state to serve the respondent with a short-form 11 notification to effectuate service of an unserved order. 12 Short-form notification includes service during traffic stops 13 and other contacts with the respondent by a sheriff, peace 14 officer, or corrections officer in this state in the course of 15 performing official duties.

16 The bill requires the department of justice to prescribe 17 standard forms to be used by a plaintiff proceeding pro se when 18 filing an extreme risk protective order petition.

19 The bill permits a county attorney's office to provide 20 assistance to a plaintiff wishing to initiate the filing of an 21 extreme risk protective order petition or to a plaintiff at any 22 stage of a proceeding under the bill, if the plaintiff does 23 not have sufficient funds to pay for legal assistance and if 24 the assistance does not create a conflict of interest for the 25 county attorney's office.

The bill permits the plaintiff to use an alternate mailing address for the purposes of filing a petition for an extreme risk protective order including the mailing address of a shelter or other agency, a public or private post office box, or any other mailing address with permission of the resident of that address.

32 The bill requires that hearing on the petition for an extreme 33 risk protective order shall occur not less than five but no 34 more than 15 days after commencing the proceeding and after 35 notice to the respondent.

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1 The bill provides that upon hearing on the petition, if 2 the court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that the 3 respondent presents a significant danger to the respondent's 4 self or others by possessing, shipping, transporting, or 5 receiving firearms, the court shall issue an extreme risk 6 protective order for a period of one year. In determining 7 whether grounds for an extreme risk protective order exist, 8 the court may consider any relevant evidence including but not 9 limited to the following: a recent act or threat of violence 10 by the respondent against the respondent's self or others; a 11 pattern of acts or threats of violence against the respondent's 12 self or others by the respondent within the preceding twelve 13 months of the filing of the petition; any serious mental 14 impairment of the respondent; any previous violations of 15 no-contact orders or protective orders by the respondent; a 16 previous issuance of an extreme risk protective order issued 17 against the respondent; a previous domestic abuse assault 18 conviction; the possession of a firearm or the reckless use, 19 display, or brandishing of a firearm by the respondent; any 20 history of use of physical force by the respondent against 21 another person; any prior criminal history of the respondent; 22 and evidence of abuse of a controlled substance or alcohol by 23 the respondent.

EMERGENCY EXTREME RISK PROTECTIVE ORDER. The bill allows a plaintiff to request an emergency extreme risk protective order, without notice to the respondent, by including in the petition detailed allegations based on personal knowledge that the respondent poses a significant danger to the respondent's self or others, in the near future, by possessing, shipping, transporting, or receiving firearms. If the court finds good cause to believe that the respondent presents a significant danger to the respondent's self or others, in the near future, by possessing, shipping, transporting, or receiving firearms, the court shall issue an emergency extreme risk protective order.

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The court shall hold an emergency extreme risk protective
 order hearing in person or by telephone on the day the petition
 is filed.

When the court is unavailable from the close of business 5 at the end of the day or week to the resumption of business 6 at the beginning of the day or week, the bill provides that 7 a petition for an extreme risk protective order may be filed 8 before a district judge, or district associate judge designated 9 by the chief judge of the judicial district, who may grant 10 emergency relief, if the district judge or district associate 11 judge finds good cause to believe that the respondent presents 12 a significant danger to the respondent's self or others, in 13 the near future, by possessing, shipping, transporting, or 14 receiving firearms.

15 The emergency extreme risk protective order shall be in 16 effect until the issuance of an extreme risk protective order 17 after a hearing on the petition for an extreme risk protective 18 order or the court determines at the hearing on the petition 19 that the plaintiff has not proven by a preponderance of the 20 evidence that the respondent presents a significant danger 21 to the respondent's self or others by possessing, shipping, 22 transporting, or receiving firearms.

In lieu of personal service of an emergency extreme risk protective order on a respondent, the bill allows a sheriff of any county in this state or any peace officer or corrections officer to serve the respondent with a short-form notification to effectuate the service on an unserved order. Short-form notification includes service during traffic stops and other contacts with the respondent by the sheriff, peace officer, or corrections officer.

31 REQUEST TO TERMINATE ORDER. Under the bill, the respondent 32 may submit a request for a hearing to terminate an extreme risk 33 protective order during each 12-month period that the order is 34 in effect, beginning from the date of the order and continuing 35 through any extensions. The bill provides that the respondent

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shall have the burden of proving by a preponderance of the
 evidence that the respondent does not present a significant
 danger to the respondent's self or others by possessing,
 shipping, transporting, or receiving firearms.

5 EXTENSION OF ORDER. An extreme risk protective order may be 6 extended under the bill. A family member may by motion request 7 an extension of an extreme risk protective order within 90 8 days of the expiration of the order. The bill provides that 9 if the court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that the 10 requirements for issuance of an extreme risk protective order 11 continue to be met, the court shall extend the order.

12 SURRENDER OF FIREARMS AND FIREARM PERMITS. Upon the 13 issuance of an extreme risk protective order or an emergency 14 extreme risk protective order, the bill provides that the court 15 shall order the respondent to immediately surrender to the law 16 enforcement agency named in the protective order all firearms 17 possessed by the respondent and any permit to carry weapons or 18 permit to acquire possessed by the respondent within 48 hours 19 of being served with the order or within 48 hours of the end of 20 the hearing on the petition at which the respondent was present 21 and an order was subsequently issued.

The bill requires that at the time of surrendering any firearms, a peace officer taking possession of any firearms shall issue a receipt identifying all firearms that have been surrendered and provide a copy of the receipt to the respondent.

Upon a sworn statement or testimony of the petitioner or of any peace officer alleging that the respondent has failed to comply with the surrender of firearms and permits as required by any order, the bill requires the court to determine whether probable cause exists to believe that the respondent has failed to surrender all firearms or permits in the possession of the respondent. If probable cause exists, the bill requires the court to issue a search warrant describing the firearms and authorizing a search of the locations where the firearms are

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1 reasonably believed to be and the seizure of any firearms
2 discovered in the search.

3 If a person other than the respondent claims to own any of 4 the firearms seized or surrendered pursuant to the bill and the 5 law enforcement agency where the firearms are stored determines 6 the person to be the lawful owner of the firearms, the firearms 7 shall be returned to the lawful owner if the lawful owner 8 agrees to store the firearms in such a manner that prevents 9 the respondent from having access to the firearms during the 10 time an extreme risk protective order or emergency extreme risk 11 protective order is in effect. Under the bill, the lawful 12 owner commits a serious misdemeanor if the respondent is later 13 found to have access to the firearms while an extreme risk 14 protective order or emergency extreme risk 15 in effect against the respondent.

Upon the issuance of an extreme risk protective order, the 17 bill requires the court to order a new hearing within three 18 business days of the issuance of the extreme risk protective 19 order that requires the respondent to provide evidence to the 20 court that the respondent has surrendered any firearms in 21 the possession of the respondent. The court may dismiss the 22 hearing upon a satisfactory showing that the respondent has 23 complied with the extreme risk protective order.

All law enforcement agencies must develop policies and procedures by June 1, 2025, regarding the acceptance, storage, and return of firearms surrendered to a law enforcement agency under the bill.

28 RETURN OF FIREARMS. Under the bill, if an extreme risk 29 protective order is terminated or expires without an extension, 30 the law enforcement agency holding any firearms surrendered by 31 the respondent shall return any firearms to the respondent upon 32 request of the respondent, provided the respondent is eligible 33 to possess a firearm.

Notwithstanding Code section 809.21 (sale of certain and firearms), for firearms that remain unclaimed by

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1 the lawful owner, the firearms shall be destroyed pursuant to
2 661 IAC 95.8.

3 PENALTIES. The bill provides that a respondent shall not 4 be eligible to obtain a permit to carry weapons or a permit to 5 acquire pistols or revolvers while an extreme risk protective 6 order or emergency extreme risk protective order is in effect 7 against the respondent.

The bill provides that a plaintiff who files a petition for 8 9 an extreme risk protective order knowing the information in the 10 petition to be materially false commits a serious misdemeanor. 11 The bill provides that a respondent who possesses a firearm 12 or who ships, transports, or receives, or attempts to ship, 13 transport, or receive, such a firearm while an extreme risk 14 protective order or emergency extreme risk protective order 15 is in effect against the respondent commits an aggravated 16 misdemeanor. A respondent who violates this provision shall 17 be prohibited from possessing, shipping, transporting, or 18 receiving a firearm for a period of five years from the date 19 of the conviction. If during the five-year prohibition period 20 the respondent knowingly has under the respondent's dominion 21 and control or possession or ships, transports, or receives, or 22 causes to be shipped, transported, or received, a firearm, the 23 respondent commits a class "D" felony.

A serious misdemeanor is punishable by confinement for no 5 more than one year and a fine of at least \$430 but not more than 26 \$2,560. An aggravated misdemeanor is punishable by confinement 27 for no more than two years and a fine of at least \$855 but 28 not more than \$8,540. A class "D" felony is punishable by 29 confinement for no more than five years and a fine of at least 30 \$1,025 but not more than \$10,245.

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