Second Regular Session Seventy-second General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

INTRODUCED

LLS NO. 20-0141.01 Shelby Ross x4510

HOUSE BILL 20-1278

HOUSE SPONSORSHIP

Duran and Singer,

SENATE SPONSORSHIP

Fields,

House Committees

Senate Committees

Judiciary

A BILL FOR AN ACT

101 CONCERNING PROCEDURES FOR A DOMESTIC ABUSER UPON THE 102 ISSUANCE OF A PROTECTION ORDER.

Bill Summary

(Note: This summary applies to this bill as introduced and does not reflect any amendments that may be subsequently adopted. If this bill passes third reading in the house of introduction, a bill summary that applies to the reengrossed version of this bill will be available at http://leg.colorado.gov.)

Upon the issuance of a protection order, the court shall:

- ! Require the person to state in court or complete an affidavit in court stating the number of firearms in the person's immediate possession or control and the location of all firearms in the person's immediate possession or control;
- ! Require the person to complete a firearm information form

that states the number of firearms in the person's immediate possession or control or subject to the person's immediate possession or control, the type of each firearm, and the location of each firearm; and

! Transmit a copy of the protection order and the firearm information form to the sheriff of the county of the person's residence.

The bill prohibits any full and truthful statements made to the court regarding the number of firearms in the person's immediate possession or control or subject to the person's immediate possession or control and the location of the firearms from being used against the person in any other civil or criminal proceedings.

The bill excludes legal holidays and weekends from the current time frame a person has to relinquish a firearm. The bill allows a court to grant a person an additional 24 hours to relinquish a firearm if the person is unable to comply with the required time frame of relinquishment.

Current law requires a person to either sell or transfer possession of the firearm, arrange for the storage of the firearm by a law enforcement agency, or sell or transfer the firearm to a private party who may legally possess the firearm. The bill requires a private party to complete a firearms acknowledgment form that informs the private party of the relevant state and federal laws, lists the consequences of noncompliance, and asks if the private party is able to legally possess a firearm. The bill prohibits the person from transferring the firearm to a private party living in the same residence as the person at the time of transfer.

The bill requires the court to conduct a hearing to ensure the person has complied with the relinquishment requirements. Failure to appear at the hearing constitutes a violation of the protection order, and the court may issue a warrant for the person's arrest or a search warrant of the person's residence.

The bill requires a person who does not possess a firearm at the time the order is issued to complete a declaration of nonpossession form in court. If the person possessed a firearm at the time of the qualifying incident giving rise to the duty to relinquish the firearm but sold or transferred the firearm to a private party prior to the issuance of the protection order, the person shall disclose the sale or transfer in court.

The bill requires a federally licensed firearms dealer, law enforcement agency, or private party to issue a signed affidavit memorializing the sale or transfer of the firearm.

The bill allows a law enforcement agency to enter into an agreement with any other law enforcement agency to assume the duties of the sheriff. If a law enforcement agency elects to store a firearm, the bill allows the law enforcement agency to seek a matching incentive fee from the department of public safety on an annual basis in an amount equal to the total amount charged by the agency for providing storage of

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a firearm. The matching fee must be used to maintain or increase firearm storage capacity. The bill requires a sheriff who elects to store a firearm to obtain a search warrant prior to testing or examining the firearm to facilitate any criminal investigation or prosecution.

The bill prohibits a private party from returning a firearm to the person until the private party receives a written statement of the results of the background check conducted by the bureau authorizing the return of the firearm to the person.

Current law requires a copy of the written receipt and the written statement of the background check to be filed with the court as proof of relinquishment. The bill requires the signed affidavit to be filed with the court instead of the receipt. Both the signed affidavit and written statement are only available for inspection by the court and the parties to the proceeding.

A federally licensed firearms dealer, law enforcement agency, or private party that elects to store a firearm is not civilly liable for any resulting damages to the firearm, as long as such damage did not result from the willful and wrongful act or gross negligence of the person or agency storing the firearm.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:

2 **SECTION 1.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, **amend** 13-14-105.5

3 as follows:

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13-14-105.5. Civil protection orders - prohibition on possessing or purchasing a firearm. (1) Order requirements. If the court subjects a person RESPONDENT to a civil protection order pursuant to a provision of this article ARTICLE 14 and the protection order qualifies as an order described in 18 U.S.C. sec. 922 (d)(8) or (g)(8), the court, as part of such order:

- (a) Shall order the person RESPONDENT to:
- (I) Refrain from possessing or purchasing any firearm or ammunition for the duration of the order; and
- (II) Relinquish, for the duration of the order, any firearm or ammunition in the respondent's immediate possession or control or

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subject to the respondent's immediate possession or control; and

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- 2 (b) May require that before the person RESPONDENT is released
- from custody on bond, the person shall relinquish RESPONDENT
- 4 RELINQUISHES, for the duration of the order, any firearm or ammunition
- 5 in the person's RESPONDENT'S immediate possession or control or subject
- 6 to the person's RESPONDENT'S immediate possession or control.
 - (2) **Required forms.** (a) UPON THE ISSUANCE OF AN ORDER PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS SECTION, THE COURT SHALL:
- 9 (I) REQUIRE THE RESPONDENT TO STATE IN COURT OR COMPLETE
- 10 AN AFFIDAVIT IN COURT STATING THE NUMBER OF FIREARMS IN THE
- 11 RESPONDENT'S IMMEDIATE POSSESSION OR CONTROL OR SUBJECT TO THE
- 12 RESPONDENT'S IMMEDIATE POSSESSION OR CONTROL AND THE LOCATION
- OF ALL FIREARMS IN THE RESPONDENT'S IMMEDIATE POSSESSION OR
- 14 CONTROL OR SUBJECT TO THE RESPONDENT'S IMMEDIATE POSSESSION OR
- 15 CONTROL. ANY FULL AND TRUTHFUL STATEMENTS MADE TO THE COURT
- 16 REGARDING THE NUMBER OF FIREARMS IN THE RESPONDENT'S IMMEDIATE
- 17 POSSESSION OR CONTROL OR SUBJECT TO THE RESPONDENT'S IMMEDIATE
- 18 POSSESSION OR CONTROL AND THE LOCATION OF THE FIREARMS SHALL NOT
- 19 BE USED AGAINST THE RESPONDENT IN ANY OTHER CIVIL OR CRIMINAL
- 20 PROCEEDINGS. ANY UNTRUTHFUL STATEMENTS MADE TO THE COURT
- 21 PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION (2) SUBJECTS THE RESPONDENT TO
- PENALTY OF PERJURY PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF PART 5 OF ARTICLE
- 8 OF TITLE 18 AND PENALTY OF AN ATTEMPT TO INFLUENCE A PUBLIC
- 24 SERVANT PURSUANT TO SECTION 18-8-306.
- 25 (II) REQUIRE THE RESPONDENT TO COMPLETE A FIREARM
- 26 INFORMATION FORM THAT STATES THE NUMBER OF FIREARMS IN THE
- 27 RESPONDENT'S IMMEDIATE POSSESSION OR CONTROL OR SUBJECT TO THE

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1	RESPONDENT'S IMMEDIATE POSSESSION OR CONTROL, THE TYPE OF EACH
2	FIREARM, AND THE LOCATION OF EACH FIREARM; AND
3	(III) TRANSMIT A COPY OF THE ORDER DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION
4	(1) OF THIS SECTION AND A COPY OF THE FIREARM INFORMATION FORM
5	DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (2)(a)(II) OF THIS SECTION TO THE SHERIFF OF
6	THE COUNTY OF THE RESPONDENT'S RESIDENCE.
7	(b) THE STATE COURT ADMINISTRATOR SHALL DEVELOP THE
8	AFFIDAVIT AND FIREARM INFORMATION FORM DESCRIBED IN THIS
9	SUBSECTION (2), THE FIREARMS ACKNOWLEDGMENT FORM DESCRIBED IN
10	SUBSECTION (4)(a)(III)(B) OF THIS SECTION, AND ANY OTHER FORMS
11	NECESSARY TO IMPLEMENT THE PROVISIONS OF THIS SECTION NO LATER
12	than January 1, 2021. State courts may use the forms developed
13	BY THE STATE COURT ADMINISTRATOR PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION
14	(2)(b) OR ANOTHER FORM OF THE COURT'S CHOOSING, SO LONG AS THE
15	FORMS COMPLY WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS SUBSECTION (2).
16	(2) (3) Time period to relinquish. (a) Except as described in
17	paragraph (b) of this subsection (2) SUBSECTION (3)(b) OF THIS SECTION,
18	upon issuance of an order pursuant to subsection (1) of this section, the
19	respondent shall relinquish, IN ACCORDANCE WITH SUBSECTION (4) OF
20	THIS SECTION, any firearm or ammunition:
21	(I) Not more than twenty-four hours, EXCLUSIVE OF LEGAL
22	HOLIDAYS AND WEEKENDS, after being served with the order in open
23	court; or
24	(II) Not more than forty-eight hours, EXCLUSIVE OF LEGAL
25	HOLIDAYS AND WEEKENDS, after being served with the order outside of
26	the court.
27	(b) \triangle Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (3)(a)

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OF THIS SECTION, A court may allow a respondent up to seventy-two AN ADDITIONAL TWENTY-FOUR hours to relinquish a firearm or up to five days to relinquish ammunition pursuant to paragraph (a) of this subsection (2) if the respondent demonstrates to the satisfaction of the court that he or she THE RESPONDENT is unable to comply within the time frame set forth in said subsection (2) SUBSECTION (3)(a) OF THIS SECTION.

- (c) (4) **Relinquishment options.** (a) To satisfy the requirement in paragraph (a) of this subsection (2), the respondent may FOR EACH FIREARM RELINQUISHED PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION, THE SHERIFF SHALL OFFER ALL OF THE FOLLOWING OPTIONS TO THE RESPONDENT, WHICH THE SHERIFF SHALL OVERSEE:
- (I) Sell or transfer possession of the firearm or ammunition to a federally licensed firearms dealer described in 18 U.S.C. sec. 923, as amended; except that this provision shall MUST not be interpreted to require any federally licensed firearms dealer to purchase or accept possession of any firearm or ammunition;
- (II) Arrange for the storage of the firearm or ammunition by a law enforcement agency OR BY A STORAGE FACILITY WITH WHICH THE SHERIFF HAS CONTRACTED FOR THE STORAGE OF TRANSFERRED FIREARMS; except that this provision shall MUST not be interpreted to require any law enforcement agency to provide storage of firearms or ammunition for any person; or
- (III) (A) Sell or otherwise transfer the firearm or ammunition to a private party who may legally possess the firearm or ammunition; except that a person RESPONDENT who sells or transfers a firearm pursuant to this subparagraph (III) SUBSECTION (4)(a)(III)(A) shall satisfy all of the provisions of section 18-12-112 C.R.S., concerning private

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- firearms transfers, including but not limited to the performance of a eriminal background check of the transferee.
- 3 (B) THE PRIVATE PARTY SHALL COMPLETE A FIREARMS
 4 ACKNOWLEDGMENT FORM THAT, AT A MINIMUM, INFORMS THE PRIVATE
 5 PARTY OF THE RELEVANT STATE AND FEDERAL LAWS, LISTS THE
 6 CONSEQUENCES OF NONCOMPLIANCE, AND ASKS IF THE PRIVATE PARTY IS
 7 ABLE TO LEGALLY POSSESS A FIREARM. THE SHERIFF SHALL KEEP THE
 8 COMPLETED FIREARMS ACKNOWLEDGMENT FORM AND PROVIDE A COPY TO
 9 THE PRIVATE PARTY.

- (C) A FIREARM MUST NOT BE TRANSFERRED TO A PRIVATE PARTY LIVING IN THE SAME RESIDENCE AS THE RESPONDENT AT THE TIME OF TRANSFER. IF A FIREARM IS TRANSFERRED TO A PRIVATE PARTY PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION (4)(a)(III), THE SHERIFF SHALL ADVISE THE PRIVATE PARTY THAT RETURNING THE FIREARM TO THE RESPONDENT BEFORE THE RESPONDENT IS ABLE TO LAWFULLY POSSESS THE FIREARM PURSUANT TO STATE AND FEDERAL LAW MAY RESULT IN THE PRIVATE PARTY BEING CHARGED WITH A CRIME.
 - (D) THE SHERIFF SHALL PRESCRIBE THE MANNER IN WHICH FIREARMS ARE TRANSFERRED TO A PRIVATE PARTY PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION (4)(a)(III) AND MAY CHARGE A REASONABLE FEE FOR OVERSEEING THE TRANSFER.
 - (b) **Hearing.** The court shall conduct a hearing to ensure the respondent has complied with the provisions of this subsection (4). Failure to appear at a hearing described in this subsection (4)(b) constitutes a violation of the protection order issued pursuant to subsection (1) of this section and the court may issue a warrant for the respondent's arrest or search

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WARRANT OF THE RESPONDENT'S RESIDI	NICE

- (5) **Declaration of nonpossession.** (a) If the respondent does not possess firearms at the time the order is issued pursuant to subsection (1) of this section, the respondent shall complete a declaration of nonpossession form in court, which must be filed in the court record, and the court shall provide a copy of the form to the sheriff.
 - (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (5)(a) of this section or any other provision of law to the contrary, if the respondent possessed a firearm at the time of the qualifying incident giving rise to the duty to relinquish the firearm pursuant to this section but transferred or sold the firearm to a private party prior to the court's issuance of the order, the respondent shall disclose the sale or transfer of the firearm to the private party in court. The respondent, within ten days after issuance of the order, shall acquire a written receipt and signed affidavit that complies with the provisions of subsection (9)(a)(I) of this section.
 - (3) (6) Additional time to comply if respondent in custody. If a respondent is unable to satisfy the provisions of subsection (2) of this section because he or she THE RESPONDENT is incarcerated or otherwise held in the custody of a law enforcement agency, the court shall require the respondent to satisfy such provisions not more than twenty-four hours, EXCLUSIVE OF LEGAL HOLIDAYS AND WEEKENDS, after his or her THE RESPONDENT'S release from incarceration or custody, or be held in contempt of court. Notwithstanding any provision of this subsection (3) SUBSECTION (6), the court may, in its discretion, require the respondent to

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1	relinquish any firearm or ammunition in the respondent's immediate
2	possession or control or subject to the respondent's immediate possession
3	or control before the end of the respondent's incarceration. In such a case,
4	a respondent's failure to relinquish a firearm or ammunition as required
5	shall constitute CONSTITUTES contempt of court.
6	(4)(7) Relinquishment to a federally licensed firearms dealer.
7	A federally licensed firearms dealer who takes possession of a firearm or
8	ammunition pursuant to this section shall issue a receipt AND SIGNED
9	AFFIDAVIT to the respondent at the time of relinquishment. THE AFFIDAVIT
10	MUST MEMORIALIZE THE SALE OR TRANSFER OF THE FIREARM. The
11	federally licensed firearms dealer shall not return the firearm or
12	ammunition to the respondent unless the dealer:
13	(a) Contacts the bureau to request that a background check of the
14	respondent be performed; and
15	(b) Obtains approval of the transfer from the bureau after the
16	performance of the background check.
17	(5) (8) Storage by a law enforcement agency. (a) A local law
18	enforcement agency may elect to store firearms or ammunition for
19	persons A RESPONDENT pursuant to this section. The SHERIFF MAY ENTER
20	INTO AN AGREEMENT WITH ANY OTHER LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY,
21	WHICH MAY INCLUDE ANY LOCAL OR MUNICIPAL POLICE FORCE, OR STATE
22	POLICE, TO HAVE THAT LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY ASSUME THE DUTIES
23	OF THE SHERIFF UNDER THIS SECTION. If an agency so elects:
24	(a) (I) The agency may charge a fee for such storage, the amount
25	of which shall not exceed the direct and indirect costs incurred by the
26	agency in providing such storage. THE AGENCY MAY SEEK A MATCHING
27	INCENTIVE FEE FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY ON AN ANNUAL

INCENTIVE FEE FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY ON AN ANNUAL

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1	BASIS IN AN AMOUNT EQUAL TO THE TOTAL AMOUNT CHARGED BY THE
2	AGENCY OR STORAGE FACILITY WITH WHICH THE SHERIFF HAS
3	CONTRACTED FOR PROVIDING STORAGE OF A FIREARM PURSUANT TO THIS
4	SUBSECTION (8). ANY MONEY THE AGENCY RECEIVES FROM THE
5	DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION $(8)(a)(I)$
6	MUST BE USED TO MAINTAIN OR INCREASE FIREARM STORAGE CAPACITY.
7	(II) IF THE RESPONDENT REFUSES TO PAY OUTSTANDING STORAGE
8	FEES TO THE SHERIFF WITHIN ONE YEAR AFTER THE EXPIRATION OF THE
9	PROHIBITION ON POSSESSING FIREARMS UNDER STATE AND FEDERAL LAW,
10	THE SHERIFF MAY SEND, BY UNITED STATES MAIL, TO THE RESPONDENT'S
11	LAST KNOWN ADDRESS, A NOTICE INFORMING THE RESPONDENT THAT IF
12	THE RESPONDENT DOES NOT PAY THE OUTSTANDING STORAGE FEES TO THE
13	SHERIFF WITHIN NINETY DAYS, THE FIREARMS MUST BE FORFEITED TO THE
14	SHERIFF. IF, AFTER NINETY DAYS FROM THE MAILING OF THE NOTICE, THE
15	RESPONDENT DOES NOT PAY THE OUTSTANDING FEES TO THE SHERIFF, THE
16	SHERIFF MAY FILE A MOTION SEEKING A COURT ORDER DECLARING THAT
17	THE FIREARMS ARE FORFEITED TO THE SHERIFF, WHO MAY THEN DISPOSE
18	OF THE FIREARMS AT THE SHERIFF'S DISCRETION. THE SHERIFF MAY WAIVE
19	THE STORAGE FEES FOR AN INDIGENT PERSON.
20	(b) (III) The agency may establish policies for disposal of
21	abandoned or stolen firearms or ammunition; and
22	(c) (IV) The agency shall issue a receipt AND SIGNED AFFIDAVIT
23	to each THE respondent at the time the respondent relinquishes possession
24	of a firearm or ammunition OF RELINQUISHMENT. THE AFFIDAVIT MUST
25	MEMORIALIZE THE SALE OR TRANSFER OF THE FIREARM.
26	(6) (b) If a local law enforcement agency elects to store firearms
27	or ammunition for a person RESPONDENT pursuant to this section

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1	SUBSECTION (8), the law enforcement agency shall not return the firearm
2	or ammunition to the respondent unless the agency:
3	(a) (I) Contacts the bureau to request that a background check of
4	the respondent be performed; and
5	(b) (II) Obtains approval of the transfer from the bureau after the
6	performance of the background check.
7	(7) (a) (c) (I) A law enforcement agency that elects to store a
8	firearm or ammunition for a person RESPONDENT pursuant to this section
9	may elect to cease storing the firearm or ammunition. A law enforcement
10	agency that elects to cease storing a firearm or ammunition for a person
11	RESPONDENT shall notify the person RESPONDENT of such the decision
12	and request that the person RESPONDENT immediately make arrangements
13	for the transfer of the possession of the firearm or ammunition to the
14	person RESPONDENT or, if the person RESPONDENT is prohibited from
15	possessing a firearm, to another person who is legally permitted to
16	possess a firearm.
17	(b) (II) If a law enforcement agency elects to cease storing a
18	firearm or ammunition for a person RESPONDENT and notifies the person
19	RESPONDENT as described in paragraph (a) of this subsection (7)
20	SUBSECTION (8)(c)(I) OF THIS SECTION, the law enforcement agency may
21	dispose of the firearm or ammunition if the person RESPONDENT fails to
22	make arrangements for the transfer of the firearm or ammunition and
23	complete said THE transfer within ninety days of AFTER receiving such
24	THE notification.
25	(d) PRIOR TO ANY TESTING OR EXAMINATION TO FACILITATE ANY
26	CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION OR PROSECUTION, A SHERIFF WHO ELECTS TO
27	STORE A FIREARM PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION (8) SHALL OBTAIN A

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1	SEARCH WARRANT AUTHORIZING THE TESTING OR EXAMINATION OF ANY
2	SUCH FIREARM. THE TESTING OR EXAMINATION OF THE FIREARM
3	PURSUANT TO THE SEARCH WARRANT MAY BE CONDUCTED AT ANY TIME
4	BEFORE OR DURING THE PENDENCY OF ANY CRIMINAL PROCEEDING IN
5	WHICH THE FIREARM, OR THE TESTING OR EXAMINATION OF THE FIREARM,
6	MAY BE USED AS EVIDENCE.
7	(8) (9) Relinquishment to a private party. (a) If a respondent
8	sells or otherwise transfers a firearm or ammunition to a private party
9	who may legally possess the firearm or ammunition, as described in
10	subparagraph (III) of paragraph (c) of subsection (2) SUBSECTION
11	(4)(a)(III) of this section, the respondent shall acquire:
12	(a) (I) From the transferee FEDERALLY LICENSED FIREARMS
13	DEALER, a written receipt AND SIGNED AFFIDAVIT acknowledging the
14	transfer, which receipt shall be dated and signed by the respondent, and
15	the transferee, AND THE FEDERALLY LICENSED FIREARMS DEALER; and
16	(b) (II) From the FEDERALLY licensed gun FIREARMS dealer who
17	requests from the bureau a background check of the transferee, as
18	described in section 18-12-112, C.R.S., a written statement of the results
19	of the background check.
20	(b) NOTWITHSTANDING SECTION 18-12-112, IF A PRIVATE PARTY
21	ELECTS TO STORE A FIREARM FOR A RESPONDENT PURSUANT TO THIS
22	SECTION, THE PRIVATE PARTY SHALL NOT RETURN THE FIREARM TO THE
23	RESPONDENT UNLESS THE PRIVATE PARTY ACQUIRES FROM THE FEDERALLY
24	LICENSED FIREARMS DEALER WHO REQUESTS FROM THE BUREAU A
25	BACKGROUND CHECK OF THE RESPONDENT, A WRITTEN STATEMENT OF THE
26	RESULTS OF THE BACKGROUND CHECK AUTHORIZING THE RETURN OF THE
27	FIREARM TO THE RESPONDENT.

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1	(9) (a) (10) Requirement to file signed affidavit. (a) Not more
2	than three business days, EXCLUDING LEGAL HOLIDAYS AND WEEKENDS,
3	after the relinquishment, the respondent shall file a copy of the receipt
4	SIGNED AFFIDAVIT issued pursuant to subsection (4), (5), or (8)
5	SUBSECTION (7), $(8)(a)(III)$, OR $(9)(a)(I)$ of this section, and, if applicable,
6	the written statement of the results of a background check performed on
7	the respondent, as described in paragraph (b) of subsection (8)
8	SUBSECTION (9)(a)(II) of this section, with the court as proof of the
9	relinquishment. THE SIGNED AFFIDAVIT AND WRITTEN STATEMENT FILED
10	PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION (10) ARE ONLY AVAILABLE FOR
11	INSPECTION BY THE COURT AND THE PARTIES TO THE PROCEEDING. If a
12	respondent fails to timely TRANSFER OR SELL A FIREARM OR file a receipt
13	THE SIGNED AFFIDAVIT or written statement as described in this subsection
14	(9) SUBSECTION (10):
15	(I) The failure constitutes a violation of the protection order
16	pursuant to section 18-6-803.5 (1)(c); C.R.S.; and
17	(II) The court shall issue a warrant for the respondent's arrest.
18	(b) In any subsequent prosecution for a violation of a protection
19	order described in this subsection (9) SUBSECTION (10), the court shall
20	take judicial notice of the defendant's RESPONDENT'S failure to TRANSFER
21	OR SELL A FIREARM, OR file a receipt THE SIGNED AFFIDAVIT or written
22	statement, which will constitute CONSTITUTES prima facie evidence of a
23	violation of the protection order pursuant to section 18-6-803.5 (1)(c),
24	C.R.S., and testimony of the clerk of the court or his or her THE CLERK OF
25	THE COURT'S deputy is not required.

(10) (11) Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit LIMITS

a respondent's right to petition the court for dismissal of a protection

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1	order.
2	(11)(12) A person RESPONDENT subject to a civil protection order
3	issued pursuant to section 13-14-104.5 (1)(a) who possesses or attempts
4	to purchase or receive a firearm or ammunition while the protection order
5	is in effect violates the order pursuant to section 18-6-803.5 (1)(c). C.R.S.
6	(12) (a) (13) (a) A law enforcement agency that elects in good
7	faith to not store a firearm or ammunition for a person RESPONDENT
8	pursuant to subparagraph (II) of paragraph (c) of subsection (2)
9	SUBSECTION (4)(a)(II) of this section shall IS not be held criminally or
10	civilly liable for such election not to act INACTION.
11	(b) A law enforcement agency that returns possession of a firearm
12	or ammunition to a person RESPONDENT in good faith as permitted by
13	subsection (6) SUBSECTION (8)(c) of this section shall is not be held
14	criminally or civilly liable for such action.
15	(14) Immunity. A FEDERALLY LICENSED FIREARMS DEALER, LAW
16	ENFORCEMENT AGENCY, OR PRIVATE PARTY THAT ELECTS TO STORE A
17	FIREARM PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION IS NOT CIVILLY LIABLE FOR ANY
18	RESULTING DAMAGES TO THE FIREARM, AS LONG AS SUCH DAMAGE DID
19	NOT RESULT FROM THE WILLFUL AND WRONGFUL ACT OR GROSS
20	NEGLIGENCE OF THE PERSON OR AGENCY STORING THE FIREARM.
21	SECTION 2. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 18-1-1001, amend
22	(9) as follows:
23	18-1-1001. Protection order against defendant - definitions.
24	(9) (a) Order requirements. When the court subjects a defendant to a
25	mandatory protection order that qualifies as an order described in 18
26	U.S.C. sec. 922 (g)(8), the court, as part of such order:
27	(I) Shall order the defendant to:

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- Refrain from possessing or purchasing any firearm or (A) ammunition for the duration of the order; and (B) Relinquish, for the duration of the order, any firearm or ammunition in the defendant's immediate possession or control or subject to the defendant's immediate possession or control; and (II) May require that before the defendant is released from custody on bond, the defendant shall relinquish, for the duration of the order, any firearm or ammunition in the defendant's immediate possession or control or subject to the defendant's immediate possession or control. (b) **Required forms.** (I) UPON THE ISSUANCE OF AN ORDER PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (9)(a) OF THIS SECTION, THE COURT SHALL: (A) REQUIRE THE DEFENDANT TO STATE IN COURT OR COMPLETE AN AFFIDAVIT IN COURT STATING THE NUMBER OF FIREARMS IN THE DEFENDANT'S IMMEDIATE POSSESSION OR CONTROL OR SUBJECT TO THE
 - AN AFFIDAVIT IN COURT STATING THE NUMBER OF FIREARMS IN THE DEFENDANT'S IMMEDIATE POSSESSION OR CONTROL OR SUBJECT TO THE DEFENDANT'S IMMEDIATE POSSESSION OR CONTROL AND THE LOCATION OF ALL FIREARMS IN THE RESPONDENT'S IMMEDIATE POSSESSION OR CONTROL OR SUBJECT TO THE DEFENDANT'S IMMEDIATE POSSESSION OR CONTROL. ANY FULL AND TRUTHFUL STATEMENTS MADE TO THE COURT REGARDING THE NUMBER OF FIREARMS IN THE DEFENDANT'S IMMEDIATE POSSESSION OR CONTROL OR SUBJECT TO THE DEFENDANT'S IMMEDIATE POSSESSION OR CONTROL AND THE LOCATION OF THE FIREARMS SHALL NOT BE USED AGAINST THE DEFENDANT IN ANY OTHER CIVIL OR CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS. ANY UNTRUTHFUL STATEMENTS MADE TO THE COURT PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION (9)(b)(I)(A) SUBJECTS THE DEFENDANT TO PENALTY OF PERJURY PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF PART 5 OF ARTICLE 8 OF TITLE 18 AND PENALTY OF AN ATTEMPT TO INFLUENCE A PUBLIC SERVANT PURSUANT TO SECTION 18-8-306.

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(B) REQUIRE THE DEFENDANT TO COMPLETE A FIREARM
INFORMATION FORM THAT STATES THE NUMBER OF FIREARMS IN THE
DEFENDANT'S IMMEDIATE POSSESSION OR CONTROL OR SUBJECT TO THE
DEFENDANT'S IMMEDIATE POSSESSION OR CONTROL, THE TYPE OF EACH
FIREARM, AND THE LOCATION OF EACH FIREARM; AND
(C) TRANSMIT A COPY OF THE ORDER DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION
(0)(a) OF THIS SECTION AND A CORN OF THE FIRE ADMINISORMATION FORM

- (C) TRANSMIT A COPY OF THE ORDER DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (9)(a) OF THIS SECTION AND A COPY OF THE FIREARM INFORMATION FORM DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (9)(b)(I)(B) OF THIS SECTION TO THE SHERIFF OF THE COUNTY OF THE DEFENDANT'S RESIDENCE.
- (II) THE STATE COURT ADMINISTRATOR SHALL DEVELOP THE AFFIDAVIT AND FIREARM INFORMATION FORM DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (9)(b)(I) OF THIS SECTION, THE FIREARMS ACKNOWLEDGMENT FORM DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (9)(d)(I)(C) OF THIS SECTION, AND ANY OTHER FORMS NECESSARY TO IMPLEMENT THE PROVISIONS OF THIS SECTION NO LATER THAN JANUARY 1, 2021. STATE COURTS MAY USE THE FORMS DEVELOPED BY THE STATE COURT ADMINISTRATOR PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION (9)(b)(II) OR ANOTHER FORM OF THE COURT'S CHOOSING, SO LONG AS THE FORMS COMPLY WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS SUBSECTION (9)(b).
- (b) (c) **Time period to relinquish.** Upon issuance of an order pursuant to paragraph (a) of this subsection (9) SUBSECTION (9)(a) OF THIS SECTION, the defendant shall relinquish, IN ACCORDANCE WITH SUBSECTION (9)(d) OF THIS SECTION, any firearm or ammunition not more than twenty-four hours, EXCLUSIVE OF LEGAL HOLIDAYS AND WEEKENDS, after being served with the order; except that a court may allow a defendant up to seventy-two AN ADDITIONAL TWENTY-FOUR hours to relinquish a firearm or up to five days to relinquish ammunition pursuant

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1 to this paragraph (b) if the defendant demonstrates to the satisfaction of 2 the court that he or she THE DEFENDANT is unable to comply within 3 twenty-four hours THE TIME FRAME SET FORTH IN THIS SUBSECTION (9)(c). 4 To satisfy this requirement, the defendant may 5 (d) Relinquishment options. (I) FOR EACH FIREARM 6 RELINQUISHED PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION (9), THE SHERIFF SHALL 7 OFFER ALL OF THE FOLLOWING OPTIONS TO THE DEFENDANT, WHICH THE 8 SHERIFF SHALL OVERSEE: 9 (H) (A) Sell or transfer possession of the firearm or ammunition to 10 a federally licensed firearms dealer described in 18 U.S.C. sec. 923, as 11 amended; except that this provision shall MUST not be interpreted to 12 require any federally licensed firearms dealer to purchase or accept 13 possession of any firearm or ammunition; 14 (H) (B) Arrange for the storage of the firearm or ammunition by 15 a law enforcement agency OR BY A STORAGE FACILITY WITH WHICH THE 16 SHERIFF HAS CONTRACTED FOR THE STORAGE OF TRANSFERRED FIREARMS; 17 except that this provision shall MUST not be interpreted to require any law 18 enforcement agency to provide storage of firearms or ammunition for any 19 person; or 20 (HH) (C) Sell or otherwise transfer the firearm or ammunition to 21 a private party who may legally possess the firearm or ammunition; 22 except that a defendant who sells or transfers a firearm pursuant to this 23 subparagraph (III) SUBSECTION (9)(d)(I)(C) shall satisfy all of the 24 provisions of section 18-12-112, concerning private firearms transfers, 25 including but not limited to the performance of a criminal background 26 check of the transferee. THE PRIVATE PARTY SHALL COMPLETE A 27 FIREARMS ACKNOWLEDGMENT FORM THAT, AT A MINIMUM, INFORMS THE

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1	PRIVATE PARTY OF THE RELEVANT STATE AND FEDERAL LAWS, LISTS THE
2	CONSEQUENCES OF NONCOMPLIANCE, AND ASKS IF THE PRIVATE PARTY IS
3	ABLE TO LEGALLY POSSESS A FIREARM. THE SHERIFF SHALL KEEP THE
4	COMPLETED FIREARMS ACKNOWLEDGMENT FORM AND PROVIDE A COPY TO
5	THE PRIVATE PARTY. A FIREARM MUST NOT BE TRANSFERRED TO A
6	PRIVATE PARTY LIVING IN THE SAME RESIDENCE AS THE DEFENDANT AT
7	THE TIME OF TRANSFER. IF A FIREARM IS TRANSFERRED TO A PRIVATE
8	PARTY PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION $(9)(d)(I)(C)$, THE SHERIFF SHALL
9	ADVISE THE PRIVATE PARTY THAT RETURNING THE FIREARM TO THE
10	DEFENDANT BEFORE THE DEFENDANT IS ABLE TO LAWFULLY POSSESS THE
11	FIREARM PURSUANT TO STATE AND FEDERAL LAW MAY RESULT IN THE
12	PRIVATE PARTY BEING CHARGED WITH A CRIME.
13	(II) THE SHERIFF SHALL PRESCRIBE THE MANNER IN WHICH

(II) THE SHERIFF SHALL PRESCRIBE THE MANNER IN WHICH FIREARMS ARE TRANSFERRED TO A PRIVATE PARTY PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (9)(d)(I)(C) OF THIS SECTION.

- (e) **Hearing and conditions of release on bond.** The Court shall conduct a hearing to ensure the defendant has complied with the provisions of this subsection (9). The hearing is considered a court action involving a bond reduction or modification as described in Section 24-4.1-302 (2)(c). A defendant must comply with section 16-4-105 (4.1) as it relates to the conditions of release on bond.
- (f) (I) **Declaration of nonpossession.** If the defendant does not possess firearms at the time the order is issued pursuant to this subsection (9), the defendant shall complete a declaration of nonpossession form in court, which must be filed in the court record, and the court shall provide a copy of the form to the

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SHERIFF.

(II) NOTWITHSTANDING THE PROVISIONS OF SUBSECTION (9)(f)(I) OF THIS SECTION OR ANY OTHER PROVISION OF LAW TO THE CONTRARY, IF THE DEFENDANT POSSESSED A FIREARM AT THE TIME OF THE QUALIFYING INCIDENT GIVING RISE TO THE DUTY TO TRANSFER THE FIREARM PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION (9) BUT TRANSFERRED OR SOLD THE FIREARM TO A PRIVATE PARTY PRIOR TO THE COURT'S ISSUANCE OF THE ORDER, THE DEFENDANT SHALL DISCLOSE THE SALE OR TRANSFER OF THE FIREARM TO THE PRIVATE PARTY IN COURT. THE DEFENDANT, WITHIN TEN DAYS AFTER ISSUANCE OF THE ORDER, SHALL ACQUIRE A WRITTEN RECEIPT AND SIGNED AFFIDAVIT THAT COMPLIES WITH THE PROVISIONS OF SUBSECTION (9)(j)(I)(A) OF THIS SECTION.

(c) (g) Additional time to comply if defendant is incarcerated. If a defendant is unable to satisfy the provisions of paragraph (b) of this subsection (9) THIS SECTION because he or she THE DEFENDANT is incarcerated or otherwise held in the custody of a law enforcement agency, the court shall require the defendant to satisfy such provisions not more than twenty-four hours, EXCLUSIVE OF LEGAL HOLIDAYS AND WEEKENDS, after his or her THE DEFENDANT'S release from incarceration or custody or be held in contempt of court. Notwithstanding any provision of this paragraph (c) SUBSECTION (9)(g), the court may, in its discretion, require the defendant to relinquish any firearm or ammunition in the defendant's immediate possession or control or subject to the defendant's immediate possession or control before the end of the defendant's incarceration. In such a case, a defendant's failure to relinquish a firearm or ammunition as required shall constitute CONSTITUTES contempt of court.

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1	(d) (h) Relinquishment to a federally licensed firearms dealer.
2	A federally licensed firearms dealer who takes possession of a firearm or
3	ammunition pursuant to this section shall issue a receipt AND SIGNED
4	AFFIDAVIT to the defendant at the time of relinquishment. THE AFFIDAVIT
5	MUST MEMORIALIZE THE SALE OR TRANSFER OF THE FIREARM. The
6	federally licensed firearms dealer shall not return the firearm or
7	ammunition to the defendant unless the dealer:
8	(I) Contacts the bureau to request that a background check of the
9	defendant be performed; and
10	(II) Obtains approval of the transfer from the bureau after the
11	performance of the background check.
12	(e) (i) Storage by a law enforcement agency. (I) A local law
13	enforcement agency may elect to store firearms or ammunition for
14	persons A DEFENDANT pursuant to this subsection (9). The Sheriff MAY
15	ENTER INTO AN AGREEMENT WITH ANY OTHER LAW ENFORCEMENT
16	AGENCY, WHICH MAY INCLUDE ANY LOCAL OR MUNICIPAL POLICE FORCE,
17	OR STATE POLICE, TO HAVE THAT LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY ASSUME
18	THE DUTIES OF THE SHERIFF UNDER THIS SUBSECTION (9). If an agency so
19	elects:
20	(I) (A) The agency may charge a fee for such storage, the amount
21	of which shall MUST not exceed the direct and indirect costs incurred by
22	the agency in providing such storage. THE AGENCY MAY SEEK A
23	MATCHING INCENTIVE FEE FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY ON
24	AN ANNUAL BASIS IN AN AMOUNT EQUAL TO THE TOTAL AMOUNT CHARGED
25	BY THE AGENCY OR STORAGE FACILITY WITH WHICH THE SHERIFF HAS
26	CONTRACTED FOR PROVIDING STORAGE OF A FIREARM PURSUANT TO THIS
27	SUBSECTION (9)(i) ANY MONEY THE ACENCY DECEIVES FROM THE

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1	DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION (9)(i)
2	MUST BE USED TO MAINTAIN OR INCREASE FIREARM STORAGE CAPACITY.
3	(B) IF THE DEFENDANT REFUSES TO PAY OUTSTANDING STORAGE
4	FEES TO THE SHERIFF WITHIN ONE YEAR AFTER THE EXPIRATION OF THE
5	PROHIBITION ON POSSESSING FIREARMS UNDER STATE AND FEDERAL LAW,
6	THE SHERIFF MAY SEND, BY UNITED STATES MAIL, TO THE DEFENDANT'S
7	LAST KNOWN ADDRESS, A NOTICE INFORMING THE DEFENDANT THAT IF THE
8	DEFENDANT DOES NOT PAY THE OUTSTANDING STORAGE FEES TO THE
9	SHERIFF WITHIN NINETY DAYS, THE FIREARMS MUST BE FORFEITED TO THE
10	SHERIFF. IF, AFTER NINETY DAYS FROM THE MAILING OF THE NOTICE, THE
11	DEFENDANT DOES NOT PAY THE OUTSTANDING FEES TO THE SHERIFF, THE
12	SHERIFF MAY FILE A MOTION SEEKING A COURT ORDER DECLARING THAT
13	THE FIREARMS ARE FORFEITED TO THE SHERIFF, WHO MAY THEN DISPOSE
14	OF THE FIREARMS AT THE SHERIFF'S DISCRETION. THE SHERIFF MAY WAIVE
15	THE STORAGE FEES FOR AN INDIGENT PERSON.
16	(II) (C) The agency may establish policies for disposal of
17	abandoned or stolen firearms or ammunition; and
18	(HH) (D) The agency shall issue a receipt AND SIGNED AFFIDAVIT
19	to each THE defendant at the time the defendant relinquishes possession
20	of a firearm or ammunition OF RELINQUISHMENT. THE AFFIDAVIT MUST
21	MEMORIALIZE THE SALE OR TRANSFER OF THE FIREARM.
22	(f) (II) If a local law enforcement agency elects to store firearms
23	or ammunition for a defendant pursuant to this subsection (9), the law
24	enforcement agency shall not return the firearm or ammunition to the
25	defendant unless the agency:
26	(I) (A) Contacts the bureau to request that a background check of
27	the defendant be performed; and

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(II) (B) Obtains approval of the transfer from the bureau after the performance of the background check.

(g) (I) (III) (A) A law enforcement agency that elects to store a firearm or ammunition for a defendant pursuant to this subsection (9) may elect to cease storing the firearm or ammunition. A law enforcement agency that elects to cease storing a firearm or ammunition for a defendant shall notify the defendant of such decision and request that the defendant immediately make arrangements for the transfer of the possession of the firearm or ammunition to the defendant or, if the defendant is prohibited from possessing a firearm, to another person who is legally permitted to possess a firearm.

(H) (B) If a law enforcement agency elects to cease storing a firearm or ammunition for a person DEFENDANT and notifies the defendant as described in subparagraph (I) of this paragraph (g) SUBSECTION (9)(i)(III)(A) OF THIS SECTION, the law enforcement agency may dispose of the firearm or ammunition if the defendant fails to make arrangements for the transfer of the firearm or ammunition and complete said transfer within ninety days of receiving such notification.

(IV) PRIOR TO ANY TESTING OR EXAMINATION TO FACILITATE ANY CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION OR PROSECUTION, A SHERIFF WHO ELECTS TO STORE A FIREARM PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION (9)(i) SHALL OBTAIN A SEARCH WARRANT AUTHORIZING THE TESTING OR EXAMINATION OF ANY SUCH FIREARM. THE TESTING OR EXAMINATION OF THE FIREARM PURSUANT TO THE SEARCH WARRANT MAY BE CONDUCTED AT ANY TIME BEFORE OR DURING THE PENDENCY OF ANY CRIMINAL PROCEEDING IN WHICH THE FIREARM, OR THE TESTING OR EXAMINATION OF THE FIREARM, MAY BE USED AS EVIDENCE.

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(h) (j) Relinquishment to a private party. (I) If a defendant sells or otherwise transfers a firearm or ammunition to a private party who may legally possess the firearm or ammunition, as described in subparagraph (III) of paragraph (b) of this subsection (9) SUBSECTION (9)(d)(I)(C) OF THIS SECTION, the defendant shall acquire: (H) (A) From the transferee FEDERALLY LICENSED FIREARMS DEALER, a written receipt AND SIGNED AFFIDAVIT acknowledging the transfer, which receipt shall be dated and signed by the defendant, and the transferee, AND THE FEDERALLY LICENSED FIREARMS DEALER; and (H) (B) From the FEDERALLY licensed gun FIREARMS dealer who requests from the bureau a background check of the transferee, as described in section 18-12-112, a written statement of the results of the background check. (II) NOTWITHSTANDING SECTION 18-12-112, IF A PRIVATE PARTY ELECTS TO STORE A FIREARM FOR A DEFENDANT PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION (9), THE PRIVATE PARTY SHALL NOT RETURN THE FIREARM TO THE DEFENDANT UNLESS THE PRIVATE PARTY ACQUIRES FROM THE FEDERALLY LICENSED FIREARMS DEALER WHO REQUESTS FROM THE BUREAU A BACKGROUND CHECK OF THE DEFENDANT, A WRITTEN STATEMENT OF THE RESULTS OF THE BACKGROUND CHECK AUTHORIZING THE RETURN OF THE FIREARM TO THE DEFENDANT. (i) (k) Requirement to file signed affidavit. (I) Not more than three business days, EXCLUDING LEGAL HOLIDAYS AND WEEKENDS, after the relinquishment, the defendant shall file a copy of the receipt SIGNED AFFIDAVIT issued pursuant to paragraph (d), (e), or (h) of this subsection (9) SUBSECTION (9)(h), (9)(i)(I)(D), or (9)(i)(I)(A) of this SECTION, and

if applicable, the written statement of the results of a background check

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- performed on the defendant as described in subparagraph (II) of paragraph (h) of this subsection (9) SUBSECTION (9)(j)(I)(B) OF THIS SECTION, with the court as proof of the relinquishment. THE SIGNED AFFIDAVIT AND WRITTEN STATEMENT FILED PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION (9)(k) SHALL ONLY BE AVAILABLE FOR INSPECTION BY THE COURT AND THE PARTIES TO THE PROCEEDING. If a defendant fails to timely TRANSFER OR SELL A FIREARM OR file a receipt THE SIGNED AFFIDAVIT or written statement as described in this paragraph (i) SUBSECTION (9)(k)(I):
 - (A) The failure constitutes a violation of the protection order pursuant to section 18-6-803.5 (1)(c); and

- (B) The court shall issue a warrant for the defendant's arrest.
- (II) In any subsequent prosecution for a violation of a protection order described in this paragraph (i) SUBSECTION (9)(k), the court shall take judicial notice of the defendant's failure to TRANSFER OR SELL A FIREARM, OR file a receipt THE SIGNED AFFIDAVIT or written statement, which will constitute CONSTITUTES prima facie evidence of a violation of the protection order pursuant to section 18-6-803.5 (1)(c), C.R.S., and testimony of the clerk of the court or his or her THE COURT CLERK'S deputy is not required.
- (j) (l) Nothing in this subsection (9) shall be construed to limit LIMITS a defendant's right to petition the court for dismissal of a protection order.
- (k) (m) A person DEFENDANT subject to a mandatory protection order issued pursuant to this subsection (9) who possesses or attempts to purchase or receive a firearm or ammunition while the protection order is in effect violates the order pursuant to section 18-6-803.5 (1)(c).

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1	(f) (n) (1) A law enforcement agency that elects in good faith to
2	not store a firearm or ammunition for a defendant pursuant to subsection
3	(9)(b)(II) SUBSECTION (9)(i) of this section shall IS not be held criminally
4	or civilly liable for such election not to act INACTION.
5	(II) A law enforcement agency that returns possession of a firearm
6	or ammunition to a defendant in good faith as permitted by paragraph (f)
7	of this subsection (9) shall SUBSECTION (9)(i) OF THIS SECTION IS not be
8	held criminally or civilly liable for such action.
9	(o) Immunity. A FEDERALLY LICENSED FIREARMS DEALER, LAW
10	ENFORCEMENT AGENCY, OR PRIVATE PARTY THAT ELECTS TO STORE A
11	FIREARM PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION IS NOT CIVILLY LIABLE FOR ANY
12	RESULTING DAMAGES TO THE FIREARM, AS LONG AS SUCH DAMAGE DID
13	NOT RESULT FROM THE WILLFUL AND WRONGFUL ACT OR GROSS
14	NEGLIGENCE OF THE PERSON OR AGENCY STORING THE FIREARM.
15	SECTION 3. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 16-4-105, add (4.1)
16	as follows:
17	16-4-105. Conditions of release on bond - definition.
18	(4.1) Notwithstanding any other type of bond and conditions of
19	RELEASE SET BY THE COURT, IN CASES INVOLVING DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AS
20	DEFINED IN SECTION 18-6-800.3 (1), OR IN CASES WHERE THE COURT
21	SUBJECTS A DEFENDANT TO A MANDATORY PROTECTION ORDER THAT
22	QUALIFIES AS AN ORDER DESCRIBED IN 18 U.S.C. SEC. 922 (g)(8), THE
23	COURT SHALL ORDER THE DEFENDANT TO COMPLY WITH THE PROVISIONS
24	OF SECTION 18-1-1001 AS IT RELATES TO FIREARM RELINQUISHMENT.
25	SECTION 4. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 13-14.5-113, add (3)
26	as follows:
2.7	13-14.5-113. Liability. (3) A FEDERALLY LICENSED FIREARMS

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1	DEALER OR LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY THAT STORES A FIREARM AS
2	PERMITTED BY THIS ARTICLE 14.5 IS NOT CIVILLY LIABLE FOR ANY
3	RESULTING DAMAGES TO THE FIREARM, AS LONG AS SUCH DAMAGE DID
4	NOT RESULT FROM THE WILLFUL AND WRONGFUL ACT OR GROSS
5	NEGLIGENCE OF THE PERSON OR AGENCY STORING THE FIREARM.
6	SECTION 5. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 18-6-803.5, amend
7	(1)(c) introductory portion and (1)(c)(II) as follows:
8	18-6-803.5. Crime of violation of a protection order - penalty
9	- peace officers' duties - definitions. (1) A person commits the crime of
10	violation of a protection order if, after the person has been personally
11	served with a protection order that identifies the person as a restrained
12	person or otherwise has acquired from the court or law enforcement
13	personnel actual knowledge of the contents of a protection order that
14	identifies the person as a restrained person, the person:
15	(c) Violates a civil protection order issued pursuant to section
16	13-14-105.5 C.R.S., or a mandatory protection order issued
17	pursuant to section 18-1-1001 (9) by:
18	(II) Failing to timely file a receipt SIGNED AFFIDAVIT or written
19	statement with the court as described in section 13-14-105.5 (9), C.R.S.,
20	or in section 18-1-1001 (9)(i) SECTION 13-14-105.5 (10), 18-1-1001
21	(9)(k), or 18-6-801 (8)(i).
22	SECTION 6. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 13-14.5-108, amend
23	(2)(b) as follows:
24	13-14.5-108. Surrender of a firearm. (2) (b) If the petitioner for
25	an extreme risk protection order is a law enforcement agency or officer,
26	the law enforcement officer serving the extreme risk protection order
27	shall take custody of the respondent's firearms pursuant to the search

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warrant for firearms possessed by a respondent in an extreme risk 1 2 protection order, as described in section 16-3-301.5, if a warrant was 3 obtained. After the law enforcement agency or officer has custody of the 4 firearms, the respondent may inform the law enforcement officer of his or her preference for sale, transfer, or storage of the firearms as specified 5 6 in section 13-14-105.5 (2)(e) SECTION 13-14-105.5 (4). The law 7 enforcement officer shall request that the respondent immediately surrender any concealed carry permit issued to the respondent and 8 9 conduct any search permitted by law for the permit. 10

SECTION 7. Safety clause. The general assembly hereby finds, determines, and declares that this act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety.

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