## HOUSE COMMITTEE OF REFERENCE AMENDMENT Committee on Judiciary.

HB21-1098 be amended as follows:

Amend printed bill, strike everything below the enacting clause and substitute:

"SECTION 1. Legislative declaration. (1) The general assembly finds and declares that:

- (a) Article 14.5 of title 13, Colorado Revised Statutes, extreme risk protection orders, creates a victimless crime and a presumptive law that punishes a law-abiding citizen before and without damage done to any person or property, before a jury trial or conviction, and without regard to the rules of the common law guaranteed by the seventh and ninth amendments of the United States constitution; and
- (b) Article 14.5 of title 13, Colorado Revised Statutes, extreme risk protection orders, violates the second, fifth, sixth, seventh, and ninth amendments of the United States constitution, article VI of the United States constitution, the Supremacy Clause, and the spirit and original intent of the Declaration of Independence.
- (2) Therefore, it is necessary to provide a remedy to those who suffer damages as a result of the application of article 14.5 of title 13, Colorado Revised Statutes, extreme risk protection orders.
- **SECTION 2.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, **add** 13-21-133 as follows:
- 13-21-133. Civil liability for false extreme risk protection order petitions. (1) A PERSON OR A PERSONAL REPRESENTATIVE OF A PERSON WHO SUFFERS INJURY OR DAMAGES AS A RESULT OF NOT BEING ABLE TO USE A FIREARM TO DEFEND HIMSELF, HERSELF, OR HIS OR HER FAMILY AS A RESULT OF A TEMPORARY EXTREME RISK PROTECTION ORDER ISSUED PURSUANT TO SECTION 13-14.5-103 OR AN ONGOING EXTREME RISK PROTECTION ORDER ISSUED PURSUANT TO SECTION 13-14.5-104 MAY BRING A CIVIL ACTION TO RECOVER DAMAGES AGAINST THE PERSON WHO FILED THE PETITION FOR AN ORDER PURSUANT TO SECTION 13-14.5-103 OR 13-14.5-104 THAT CONTAINED A MATERIAL FACTUAL MISREPRESENTATION OR FALSE STATEMENT.
- (2) A PLAINTIFF WHO PREVAILS IN AN ACTION PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION IS ENTITLED TO ATTORNEY FEES AND COURT COSTS, IN ADDITION TO FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS IN DAMAGES TO REASONABLY COMPENSATE THE PLAINTIFF WHO HAS SUFFERED INJURY AS A RESULT OF A FALSELY FILED TEMPORARY OR ONGOING EXTREME RISK PROTECTION ORDER PETITION TO INCLUDE THE DENIAL OF THE PLAINTIFF'S SECOND AMENDMENT RIGHTS.
- (3) NOTHING IN THIS SECTION PROHIBITS A PERSON FROM

PURSUING ANY OTHER REMEDY PROVIDED BY STATE LAW, UNITED STATES CONSTITUTIONAL LAW, OR COMMON LAW.

**SECTION 3.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, 13-14.5-113, **amend** (2) as follows:

**13-14.5-113. Liability.** (2) A person who files a malicious or false petition for a temporary extreme risk protection order or an extreme risk protection order may be subject to criminal prosecution for those acts AND CIVIL LIABILITY PURSUANT TO SECTION 13-21-133.

**SECTION 4.** Act subject to petition - effective date. This act takes effect at 12:01 a.m. on the day following the expiration of the ninety-day period after final adjournment of the general assembly; except that, if a referendum petition is filed pursuant to section 1 (3) of article V of the state constitution against this act or an item, section, or part of this act within such period, then the act, item, section, or part will not take effect unless approved by the people at the general election to be held in November 2022 and, in such case, will take effect on the date of the official declaration of the vote thereon by the governor."

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