SENATE AMENDMENT NO. ____

Offer	ed by of
Amend	SCS/HCS/House Bill No. 16 , Page 1 , Section TITLE , Line 3 ,
2	by striking "the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons" and
3	inserting in lieu thereof the following: "public safety"; and
4	Further amend said bill, page 2, section 571.060, line 28,
5	by inserting after all of said line the following:
6	"571.070. 1. A person commits the offense of unlawful
7	possession of a firearm if such person knowingly has any firearm
8	in his or her possession and:
9	(1) Such person has been convicted of a felony under the
10	laws of this state, or of a crime under the laws of any state or
11	of the United States which, if committed within this state, would
12	be a felony; [or]
13	(2) Such person is a fugitive from justice, is habitually
14	in an intoxicated or drugged condition, or is currently adjudged
15	mentally incompetent; or
16	(3) Such person is subject to an extreme risk order of
17	protection as such term is defined in section 571.074.
18	2. Unlawful possession of a firearm is a class D felony.
19	3. The provisions of subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of
20	this section shall not apply to the possession of an antique
21	firearm.

571.074. 1. This section creates an extreme risk order of protection to provide due process procedures for keeping guns out of the hands of those who may harm themselves or others. The court may grant an extreme risk order of protection provided that:

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- (1) A petition for an extreme risk order of protection shall:
- (a) Allege that the respondent poses a significant danger of causing personal injury to self or others by: having in his or her custody or control, purchasing, possessing, or receiving a firearm, and be accompanied by an affidavit made under oath stating the specific statements, actions, or facts that give rise to a reasonable fear of future dangerous acts by the respondent;
- (b) Identify the number, types, and locations of any firearms the petitioner believes to be in the respondent's current ownership, possession, custody, or control;
- (c) Identify whether there is a pending lawsuit, complaint, petition, or other action between the parties to the petition under the laws of Missouri;
- (d) Identify if petitioner has actual knowledge that respondent carries a firearm as a condition of respondent's employment;
- (2) Upon the filing of a petition seeking an extreme risk order of protection and if petitioner proves by a preponderance of the evidence that an immediate and significant danger exists of the respondent causing personal injury to self or others by:

 having in his or her custody or control, purchasing, possessing, or receiving a firearm, the court shall immediately issue an exparte order of protection. An exparte order shall be entered by

the court on the same day as the filing or the next day the court is in session. The ex parte order takes effect when entered and shall remain in effect until there is valid service of process and a hearing is held on the petition;

- (3) Upon issuance of any ex parte order of protection under subdivision (2) of this subsection, the court shall order the respondent to surrender to the local law enforcement agency where the respondent resides, all firearms in the respondent's custody, control, or possession. The law enforcement officer serving any ex parte order of protection shall provide the respondent to the order an opportunity to comply with the order by surrendering all firearms in his or her custody, control, or possession. If the respondent does not comply, the law enforcement officer serving the order shall conduct a lawful search and seizure of any firearms of the respondent and in any area where probable cause exists that a firearm to be surrendered pursuant to the order is located. The law enforcement agency shall hold all surrendered firearms until a hearing is held on the petition for the extreme risk order of protection.
- (4) Upon receiving a petition seeking an extreme risk order of protection, the court shall conduct a hearing on whether to issue the order within fourteen days after the petition is filed.

The court shall make as many as three good faith attempts to notify the respondent of the hearing once the petition is filed for the purpose of providing the respondent the opportunity to be present and represent him or herself at the hearing. Notice may be made by phone, email, certified mail, or court summons. The court shall maintain a record of each attempt;

(5) At the hearing, if the petitioner has proved the allegation that the respondent poses a significant danger to him or herself or others by clear and convincing evidence, the court shall issue a full extreme risk order of protection for a period of time of one year;

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- (6) The court clerk or administrator shall verify the terms of any existing order governing the parties. The court shall not delay granting relief because of the existence of a pending action between the parties or the necessity of verifying the terms of an existing order. A petition for an extreme risk protection order shall be granted whether or not there is a pending action between the parties;
- agency, the petitioner shall make a good faith effort to provide notice to a family or household member of the respondent and to any known third party who may be at risk of violence. The notice shall state that the petitioner intends to petition the court for an extreme risk order of protection or has already done so, and include referrals to appropriate resources, including mental health, domestic violence, and counseling resources. The petitioner shall attest in the petition to having provided such notice, or attest to the steps that shall be taken to provide such notice;
- (8) If the petition states that disclosure of the petitioner's address would risk harm to the petitioner or any member of the petitioner's family or household, the petitioner's address shall be omitted from all documents filed with the court.

 If the petitioner has not disclosed an address under this subsection, the petitioner shall designate an alternative address

at which the respondent may serve notice of any motions. If the petitioner is a law enforcement officer or agency, the address of record shall be that of the law enforcement agency;

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- (9) No fees for filing or service of process may be charged by a court or any public agency to petitioners seeking relief under this subsection. Petitioners shall be provided the necessary number of certified copies, forms, and instructional brochures free of charge;
- (10) A person is not required to post a bond to obtain relief in any proceeding under this subsection.
- 2. Upon issuance of any extreme risk order of protection under this section, the court shall order the respondent to surrender to the local law enforcement agency where the respondent resides, all firearms in the respondent's custody, control, or possession. If the respondent has been identified in the petition as being required to carry a firearm as a condition of the respondent's employment, the court shall notify the respondent's employer of the existence of the order. If the respondent holds a concealed carry permit pursuant to section 571.101, the court shall order a revocation of the concealed carry permit.
- (1) The law enforcement officer serving any extreme risk order of protection shall provide the respondent to the order an opportunity to comply with the order by surrendering all firearms in his or her custody, control, or possession. If the respondent does not comply, the law enforcement officer serving the order shall:
- (a) Conduct a lawful search of the respondent and any area where probable cause exists that a firearm to be surrendered

pursuant to the order is located; and

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- (b) Take possession of all firearms belonging to the respondent that are surrendered, in plain sight, or discovered pursuant to a lawful search conducted pursuant to paragraph (a) of this subdivision.
- (2) If personal service by a law enforcement officer is not possible, or not required because the respondent was present at the extreme risk order of protection hearing, the respondent shall surrender the firearms in a safe manner to the control of the local law enforcement agency within forty-eight hours of being served with the order by alternate service or within forty-eight hours of the hearing or final decision at which the respondent was present.
- (3) At the time of surrender, a law enforcement officer taking possession of a firearm shall issue a receipt identifying all firearms that have been surrendered and provide a copy of the receipt to the respondent. Within seventy-two hours after service of the order, the officer serving the order shall file the original receipt with the court and shall ensure that his or her law enforcement agency retains a copy of the receipt.
- (4) Upon the sworn statement or testimony of the petitioner or of any law enforcement officer alleging that the respondent has failed to comply with the surrender of firearms as required by an order issued under subsections 1 and 2 of this section, the court shall determine whether probable cause exists to believe that the respondent has failed to surrender all firearms in his or her possession, custody, or control. If probable cause exists, the court shall issue a 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 pursuant to such search.

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- (5) If a person other than the respondent claims title to any firearms surrendered pursuant to subsections 1 and 2 of this section, and he or she is determined by the law enforcement agency to be the lawful owner of the firearm, the firearm shall be returned to him or her, provided that:
- (a) The firearm is removed from the respondent's custody, control, or possession and the lawful owner agrees to store the firearm in a manner such that the respondent does not have access to or control of the firearm; and
- (b) The firearm is not otherwise unlawfully possessed by the owner.
- (6) A respondent to an extreme risk order of protection may file a motion to modify or rescind that order of protection. The respondent may request a hearing on such a motion with the court that issued the original extreme risk order of protection. The court shall conduct a hearing on the motion to modify or rescind an extreme risk order of protection within fourteen days after the motion is filed. At the hearing, if the respondent has proved by clear and convincing evidence that the extreme risk order of protection must be modified or rescinded, the court shall modify or rescind the extreme risk order of protection.
- 3. If an extreme risk order of protection is terminated or expires without renewal, a law enforcement agency holding any firearm that has been surrendered pursuant to subsections 1 and 2 of this section shall return any surrendered firearm requested by a respondent only after confirming, through a background check administered by the state highway patrol under section 43.543,

that the respondent is currently eligible to own or possess

firearms under federal and state law and after confirming with

the court that the extreme risk order of protection has

terminated or has expired without renewal.

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- 4. (1) The petitioner may move to renew the extreme risk order of protection if probable cause is shown that the respondent continues to pose a significant risk of personal injury to him or herself or others by possessing a firearm. The extreme risk order of protection may be renewed for up to one year from the expiration of the preceding extreme risk order of protection. Written notice of a hearing on the motion to renew an extreme risk order of protection shall be given to the respondent by the court.
- (2) A law enforcement agency shall, if requested, provide prior notice of the return of a firearm to a respondent to family or household members of the respondent.
- (3) Any firearm surrendered by a respondent pursuant to subsection 2 of this section that remains unclaimed by the lawful owner shall be disposed of in accordance with the law enforcement agency's policies and procedures for the disposal of firearms in police custody.
- 5. The clerk of any court that issues an extreme risk order of protection shall send the Missouri state highway patrol a copy of the order issued by that court within forty-eight hours of the court issuing the order. Upon receiving an extreme risk order of protection, the Missouri state highway patrol shall enter the extreme risk order of protection into the Missouri uniform law enforcement system (MULES) within forty-eight hours of receiving notice of the order.

6. (1) A person who refuses or fails to comply with an extreme risk order of protection shall be subject to the criminal contempt powers of the court. The criminal penalty provided for under this subsection may be imposed in addition to a penalty imposed for another criminal offense arising from the same conduct.

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- (2) A person who knowingly and intentionally makes a false statement to the court in the petition or in support of the petition is subject to the contempt powers of the court.
- 7. For the purposes of this section, the following terms mean:
- (1) "Child", any person under eighteen years of age unless otherwise emancipated;
- (2) "Extreme risk order of protection", either an ex parte order of protection or full order of protection filed by a family or household member of the respondent or a law enforcement officer or agency;
- (3) "Ex parte order of protection", an order of protection issued by the court before the respondent has received notice of the petition or an opportunity to be heard on it;
- (4) "Family" or "household member", spouses, former spouses, any person related by blood or marriage, persons who are presently residing together or have resided together in the past, any person who is or has been in a continuing social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim, and anyone who has a child in common regardless of whether they have been married or have resided together at any time;
- (5) "Full order of protection", an order of protection issued after a hearing on the record where the respondent has

1	received notice of the proceedings and has had an opportunity to
2	be heard;
3	(6) "Order of protection", either an ex parte order of
4	protection of a full order of protection;
5	(7) "Petitioner", a family or household member, a law
6	enforcement officer, or a person filing on behalf of a child who
7	has filed a verified petition pursuant to this section;
8	(8) "Respondent", the family or household member against
9	whom a verified petition has been filed or a person served on
10	behalf of a child pursuant to this section."; and
11	Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.