Rep. Altschiller, Rock. 19 March 4, 2019 2019-0775h 04/05

# Amendment to HB 687-FN

1	Amend the bill by replacing all after the enacting clause with the following:
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3	1 Statement of Purpose. The general court finds that allowing family or household members or
4	law enforcement officers to petition for a court order to temporarily restrict access to firearms by
5	individuals who are found to pose an immediate risk to themselves or others would advance public
6	safety. This act shall not apply in cases of domestic abuse or stalking where the petitioner is
7	eligible to petition for relief under RSA 173-B or RSA 633:3-a.
8	2 New Chapter; Extreme Risk Protection Orders. Amend RSA by inserting after chapter 159-D
9	the following new chapter:
10	CHAPTER 159-E
11	EXTREME RISK PROTECTION ORDERS
12	159-E:1 Definitions. In this chapter:
13	I. "Extreme risk protection order" means a temporary, ex parte, or final order issued
14	pursuant to this chapter to temporarily restrict access to firearms by individuals who are found to
15	pose an immediate or significant risk to themselves or others.
16	II. "Family or household member" means:
17	(a) A spouse, ex-spouse, person cohabiting with another person, and a person who
18	cohabited with another person in the preceding 24 months but who no longer shares the same
19	residence.
20	(b) A parent or other person related by consanguinity or affinity, other than a minor
21	child who resides with the respondent.
22	III. "Firearm" means any weapon, including a starter gun, which will, is designed to, or
23	may be readily converted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.
24	IV. "Intimate partner" means a person currently or formerly involved in a romantic
25	relationship with another, whether or not such relationship was ever sexually consummated.
26	V. "Law enforcement officer" means a sheriff or deputy sheriff of any county, a state police
27	officer, a constable or police officer of any city or town, or a conservation officer.
28	VI. "Petitioner" means a law enforcement officer, family or household member, or intimate
29	partner of the respondent who files a petition for an extreme risk protection order under this
30	chapter.
31	VII. "Respondent" means an individual who is identified as the respondent in a petition
32	filed under this chapter.

- 1 159-E:2 Jurisdiction and Venue.
- 2 I. The district division of the circuit court shall have jurisdiction over all proceedings under 3 this chapter.
- II. The petitioner may commence proceedings pursuant to RSA 159-E:3 in the county or 4  $\mathbf{5}$ district where either the petitioner or the respondent resides.
- III. Proceedings under this chapter may be transferred to another court upon the motion of 6 7any party or of the court as the interests of justice or the convenience of the parties may require.
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159-E:3 Commencement of Proceedings; Hearing.

9 I. A petitioner may seek relief under this chapter by filing a petition, in the county or 10 district where the petitioner or respondent resides, alleging that the respondent poses a significant risk of causing bodily injury to himself or herself or others by having a firearm or any ammunition 11 12in his or her custody or control or by purchasing, possessing, or receiving a firearm or any 13ammunition.

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II. A petition for an extreme risk protection order shall:

(a) Be accompanied by a written affidavit, signed by the petitioner under oath. The 1516 affidavit shall contain specific factual allegations regarding the factors that give rise to petitioner's 17belief that respondent poses a significant risk of causing bodily injury to himself or herself or others 18by having a firearm or any ammunition in his or her custody or control or by purchasing, 19possessing, or receiving a firearm or any ammunition.

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(b) Identify the quantities, types, and locations of all firearms and ammunition the 21petitioner believes to be in the respondent's current ownership, possession, custody, or control.

22(c) Identify if there is a known existing protection order in effect against the respondent 23under RSA 173-B or any other applicable statute.

24(d) Identify what steps if any have been taken to voluntarily remove firearms from the 25respondent.

26III. Any person who files a petition under this chapter containing allegations the petitioner 27knows to be false, or who files a petition with intent to harass the respondent, shall be subject to 28criminal penalties, as set forth in RSA 159-E:11.

29IV. Notice of the pendency of the action and of the facts alleged against the respondent 30 shall be given to the respondent, either personally or as provided in paragraph V. The petitioner 31shall be permitted to supplement or amend the petition only if the respondent is provided an 32 opportunity prior to the hearing to respond to the supplemental or amended petition. All petitions 33 filed under this chapter shall include the home and work telephone numbers of the respondent, if 34known. Notice of the whereabouts of the petitioner shall not be revealed except by order of the 35court for good cause shown. Any answer by the respondent shall be filed with the court and a copy 36 shall be provided to the petitioner by the court.

V. No filing fee or fee for service of process shall be charged for a petition or response under

1 this section, and the petitioner or respondent may proceed without legal counsel. A law  $\mathbf{2}$ enforcement officer shall serve process under this section. Any proceeding under this chapter shall 3 not preclude any other available civil or criminal remedy.

VI. The clerk of the circuit court shall supply forms for petitions and for relief under this 4 chapter designed to facilitate pro se proceedings. All such petitions shall contain the following  $\mathbf{5}$ 6 statement: "I swear that the foregoing information is true and correct to the best of my knowledge. 7I understand that making a false statement on this petition will subject me to criminal penalties."

8 VII. The findings of facts shall be final, but questions of law may be transferred from the 9 circuit court to the superior court.

VIII.(a) The court shall hold a hearing within 14 days of the filing of a petition under this 10 11 section or within 7 days of service of process upon the respondent, whichever occurs later.

12(b) The time frame established in this paragraph may be extended for an additional 7 days upon motion by either party for good cause shown. A recusal by the judge or any act of God or 13closing of the court that interferes with the originally scheduled hearing shall not be cause for the 1415dismissal of the petition. The court shall reschedule any hearing under this section in an 16 expeditious manner.

17IX. In any proceeding under this chapter, the court shall not be bound by the technical 18 rules of evidence and may admit evidence which it considers relevant and material.

19159-E:4 Temporary Relief.

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I. A petitioner may request, and court may enter, a temporary extreme risk protection 21order with or without actual notice to respondent. Upon a showing by the petitioner that there is 22probable cause to believe that the respondent poses an immediate and significant risk of causing 23bodily injury to himself or herself or others by having a firearm or any ammunition in his or her 24custody or control or by purchasing, possessing, or receiving a firearm or ammunition, the court 25shall issue a temporary extreme risk protection order.

26II. If a temporary extreme risk protection order is requested, the court shall hold a 27temporary exparte risk protection order hearing in person or by telephone on the day the petition is 28filed or on the business day immediately following the day the petition is filed.

29III. In determining whether the grounds for a temporary extreme risk protection order 30 exist, the court shall consider any relevant evidence, including but not limited to the evidence described in RSA 159-E:5. III. 31

32IV. Temporary orders issued under this section shall prohibit the respondent from 33 purchasing, possessing, or receiving any firearms and ammunition for the duration of the order and 34shall further direct the respondent to relinquish to a law enforcement officer all firearms and ammunition in the control, ownership, or possession of the respondent or any other person on behalf 3536 of the respondent, and any license to carry a loaded pistol or revolver issued to the respondent 37under RSA 159:6, for the duration of the protective order.

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1 The court may issue such temporary orders by telephone or facsimile. V. Such  $\mathbf{2}$ telephonically issued orders shall be made by a circuit court judge to a law enforcement officer and 3 shall be valid in any jurisdiction in the state. Such orders shall be returnable to the circuit court where the petitioner resides, unless otherwise ordered by the issuing judge. If non-telephonic 4  $\mathbf{5}$ temporary orders are made ex parte, the party against whom such relief is issued may file a written 6 request with the clerk of the court and request an expedited hearing on such orders. Such hearing 7shall be held no less than 3 business days and no more than 5 business days after the request is 8 received by the clerk. Such hearing may constitute the final hearing under RSA 159-E:3, VIII.

9 VI. A temporary extreme risk protection order shall expire upon the hearing on a final 10 extreme risk protection order under RSA 159-E:3, VIII.

11 VII. The court may subsequently issue a search warrant authorizing a law enforcement 12officer to search for and seize any and all firearms and ammunition in the respondent's possession, 13custody or control, if there is probable cause to believe respondent has firearms or ammunition and 14if the court has reason to believe that such firearms or ammunition have not been relinquished by 15the respondent.

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VIII. If the court denies the petitioner's request for a temporary extreme risk protection 17order, the court shall state the particular reasons for the denial.

18159-E:5 Relief.

19I. After notice to respondent and a hearing, and upon a showing by the petitioner that there 20is clear and convincing evidence that the respondent poses a significant risk of causing bodily injury 21to himself or herself or others by having a firearm or any ammunition in his or her custody or 22control or by purchasing, possessing, or receiving a firearm or ammunition, the court shall issue an 23extreme risk protection order for a period not to exceed 12 months.

24II. An extreme risk protection order issued under this section shall prohibit the respondent 25from purchasing, possessing, or receiving any firearms and ammunition for the duration of the 26order and shall further direct the respondent to relinquish to a law enforcement officer all firearms 27and ammunition in the control, ownership, or possession of the respondent or any other person on 28behalf of the respondent, and any license to carry a loaded pistol or revolver issued to the 29respondent under RSA 159:6 for the duration of the order

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III. In determining whether the grounds for an extreme risk protection order exist, the court shall consider any relevant evidence, including but not limited to any of the following:

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(a) An act or threat of violence within the past 24 months by the respondent against 33 himself or herself or others, whether or not such violence or threat of violence involves a firearm.

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(b) Evidence of the respondent having a serious mental illness or recurring mental 35health condition which is likely to lead to the respondent being a danger to themselves or others.

36 (c) A violation by the respondent of a domestic violence protection order issued under 37 RSA 173-B.

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1	(d) A previous or existing risk protection order issued against the respondent.
2	(e) A violation of a previous or existing risk protection order issued against the
3	respondent.
4	(f) Whether the respondent, in this state or any other state, has been convicted of,
<b>5</b>	had adjudication withheld on, or pled nolo contendere to a crime that constitutes domestic violence
6	as defined in RSA 173-B:1.
7	(g) Whether the respondent has used, or has threatened to use, against himself or
8	herself or others any weapons.
9	(h) The unlawful or reckless use, display, or brandishing of a firearm by the respondent.
10	(i) The recurring use of, or threat to use, physical force by the respondent against
11	another person or the respondent stalking another person.
12	(j) Whether the respondent, in this state or any other state, has been arrested for,
13	convicted of, had adjudication withheld on, or pled nolo contendere to a crime involving violence or
14	a threat of violence.
15	(k) Corroborated evidence of the abuse of controlled substances or alcohol by the
16	respondent.
17	(l) Evidence of recent acquisition of firearms or ammunition by the respondent.
18	(m) Witness testimony, taken while the witness is under oath, relating to the matter
19	before the court.
20	IV. A person, including an officer of the court, who offers evidence or recommendations
21	relating to a petition filed under this chapter either shall present the evidence or recommendations
22	in to the court in a sworn written affidavit, with copies to each party and his or her attorney, if one
23	is retained, or shall present the evidence under oath at a hearing at which all parties are present.
24	V. During the hearing, the court shall consider whether a mental health evaluation or
25	chemical dependency evaluation is appropriate and, if such determination is made, may order such
26	evaluations, if appropriate.
27	VI. The court may subsequently issue a search warrant authorizing a law enforcement
28	officer to search for and seize all firearms and ammunition in the respondent's possession, custody
29	or control, if there is probable cause to believe respondent has firearms or ammunition and if the
30	court has reason to believe that such firearms or ammunition have not been relinquished by the
31	respondent.
32	159-E:6 Contents of Extreme Risk Protection Orders.
33	I. An extreme risk protection order issued under this chapter shall include all of the
34	following:
35	(a) A statement of the grounds supporting the issuance of the order.
36	(b) The date the order was issued.
37	(c) The date the order expires.

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1 (d) Whether a mental health evaluation or chemical dependency evaluation of the 2 respondent is required and, if so, when the results of said evaluation must be provided to the court.

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(e) The address of the court in which any responsive pleading should be filed.

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(f) A description of the requirements for the surrender of all firearms and ammunition in the control, ownership, or possession of the respondent under RSA 159-E:8.

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(g) The following statement:

"To the subject of this extreme risk protection order: This order will remain in effect until the date noted above. If you have not done so already, you shall surrender immediately to the (insert name of local law enforcement agency) all firearms and ammunition that you own or that are in your custody, control, or possession and any license to carry a loaded pistol or revolver issued to you under RSA 159:6. You may seek the advice of an attorney as to any matter connected with this order."

13 II. If the court issues a temporary extreme risk protection order under RSA 159-E:4, the 14 court shall inform the respondent, in writing, that he or she is entitled to request an expedited 15 hearing as provided in RSA 159-E:4, V. The court shall provide the respondent with a form to 16 request such a hearing.

17 III. If the court issues an extreme risk protection order under RSA 159-E:5, the court shall 18 inform the respondent, in writing, that he or she is entitled to request a hearing to vacate the order 19 in the manner provided in RSA 159-E:10. The court shall provide the respondent with a form to 20 request a hearing to vacate.

IV. If the court denies the petitioner's request for an extreme risk protection order, the court shall state the particular reasons for the denial.

23 159-E:7 Notification; Reporting of Orders.

I. A copy of any order made under this chapter shall be promptly transmitted to the local law enforcement agency having jurisdiction to enforce such order and, if such person has been issued a license to carry a loaded pistol or revolver under RSA 159:6, notice shall also be promptly made to the issuing authority of the license.

II. Extreme risk protection orders, including temporary extreme risk protection orders, shall be promptly served on the respondent by the law enforcement officer. Modifications, extensions, and any order vacating an extreme risk protection order shall be sent to the respondent's last address of record. The respondent shall be responsible for informing the court of any changes of address. Law enforcement agencies shall establish procedures whereby a law enforcement officer at the scene of an alleged violation of such an order may be informed of the existence and terms of such order.

35 III. The clerk of the court shall enter any order issued under this chapter into a statewide 36 judicial information system on the same day such order is issued. The order shall remain in the 37 information system as long as the order remains in effect.

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1 IV. The clerk of the court shall forward a copy of any order issued under this section the 2 same day such order is issued to the department of safety, which in turn shall forward a copy to the 3 Federal Bureau of Investigation, or its successor agency, for inclusion in the National Instant 4 Criminal Background Check database.

5 V. Any court-ordered changes, extensions, or modifications to the order shall be effective 6 upon issuance of such changes, extensions, or modifications and shall be mailed or otherwise 7 provided to the appropriate law enforcement agency, issuing authority, and transmitted to the 8 department of safety within 24 hours of the entry of such changes, extensions, or modifications.

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159-E:8 Surrender of Firearms and Ammunition.

I. Upon issuance of any extreme risk protection under this chapter, including a temporary ex parte extreme risk protection order, the court shall order the respondent to surrender to the local law enforcement agency all firearms and ammunition owned by the respondent or in his or her custody, control, or possession and any license to carry a loaded pistol or revolver issued to the respondent under RSA 159:6.

15II. The law enforcement officer serving an extreme risk protection order under this section, 16 including a temporary extreme risk protection order, shall request that the respondent immediately 17surrender all firearms and ammunition owned by the respondent or in his or her custody, control, 18 or possession and any license to carry a loaded pistol or revolver issued to the respondent under 19RSA 159:6. The law enforcement officer shall take possession of all firearms and ammunition and 20any license to carry a loaded pistol or revolver issued to them under RSA 159:6, which are 21surrendered. Alternatively, if personal service by a law enforcement officer is not possible or is not 22required because the respondent was present at the extreme risk protection order hearing, the 23respondent shall surrender any firearms and ammunition owned by the respondent or in his or her 24custody, control, or possession and any license to carry a loaded pistol or revolver issued to them under RSA 159:6, held by the respondent, in a safe manner to the control of the local law 2526enforcement agency immediately after being served with the order by service or immediately after the hearing at which the respondent was present. 27

- III. A law enforcement officer may, pursuant to RSA 159-E:4 and 159-E:5, seek a search warrant from a court of competent jurisdiction to search for and seize any and all firearms and ammunition owned by the respondent or in his or her possession, custody or control if the officer has probable cause to believe that said firearms or ammunition have not been surrendered.
- IV. At the time of surrender, a law enforcement officer taking possession of any firearm or ammunition owned by the respondent or in his or her custody, control, or possession, or any license to carry a loaded pistol or revolver issued to respondent under RSA 159:6, shall issue a receipt identifying all firearms and the quantity and type of ammunition that have been surrendered, and any license surrendered and shall provide a copy of the receipt to the respondent. Within 72 hours after service of the order, the law enforcement officer serving the order shall file the original receipt

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1 with the court and shall ensure that his or her law enforcement agency retains a copy of the receipt.

 $\mathbf{2}$ V. Notwithstanding RSA 595-A, upon the sworn statement or testimony of any person 3 alleging that the respondent has failed to comply with the surrender required by any order issued under this chapter, the court shall determine whether probable cause exists to believe that the 4  $\mathbf{5}$ respondent has failed to surrender any firearms or ammunition owned by the respondent in his or her custody, control, or possession. If the court finds that probable cause exists, the court shall 6 7issue a warrant describing the firearms or ammunition owned by the respondent or in his her 8 custody, control or possession and authorizing a search of the locations where any such firearms or 9 ammunition are reasonably believed to be found and the seizure of any such firearms or 10 ammunition discovered pursuant to such search.

VI. If a person other than the respondent claims title to any firearms or ammunition 11 12surrendered or seized pursuant to this section and he or she is determined by the law enforcement 13agency to be the lawful owner of the firearm or ammunition, the firearm or ammunition shall be 14returned to him or her, if:

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(a) The lawful owner agrees to store the firearm or ammunition in a manner such that 16 the respondent does not have access to or control of the firearm or ammunition; and

17(b) The law enforcement agency conducts a background check to determine that the 18 lawful owner is not prohibited under state or federal law from possessing the firearm or 19ammunition.

VII. Upon the issuance of any extreme risk protection order, the court shall order a new 2021hearing date and require the respondent to appear no later than 3 business days after the issuance 22of the order. The court shall require proof that the respondent has surrendered any firearms or 23ammunition owned by the respondent or in his or her custody, control, or possession. The court 24may cancel the hearing upon a satisfactory showing that the respondent is in compliance with the 25surrender order.

26VIII. All law enforcement agencies shall develop policies and procedures regarding the 27acceptance, storage, and return of firearms, ammunition, or licenses required to be surrendered 28under this section.

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159-E:9 Return and Disposal of Firearms and Ammunition.

30 I. If an extreme risk protection order is vacated or ends without extension, a respondent 31may request, by motion to the court, the return of any and all firearms and ammunition that has 32 been surrendered to or seized by the law enforcement pursuant to this chapter. Upon receipt of 33 such a motion, the court shall schedule a hearing no later than 15 days after the expiration of the 34order. The court shall provide written notice to the petitioner who shall have the right to appear 35and be heard, and to the law enforcement agency which has control of the firearms and ammunition. The scope of the hearing shall be limited to: 36

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(a) Establishing whether the respondent is subject to any state or federal law or

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1 court order that prohibits the respondent from owning or possessing a firearm or ammunition; and

2 (b) Under circumstances where the petitioner has requested an extension of the 3 extreme risk protection order, pursuant to subsection 10 of this chapter, whether the petitioner has 4 established by clear and convincing evidence that the respondent continues to pose a significant 5 risk of causing bodily injury to himself or herself or others by having a firearm or any ammunition 6 in his or her custody or control or by purchasing, possessing, or receiving a firearm or ammunition.

II. If the court finds that the respondent is not subject to any state or federal law or court order prohibiting the ownership or possession of firearms, and, if applicable, the court denies the petitioner's request to extend the extreme risk protection order, the court shall issue a written order directing the law enforcement agency to return the requested firearms and ammunition to the respondent.

12III. Law enforcement agencies shall not release firearms and ammunition without a court 13order granting such release. The law enforcement agency may charge the respondent a reasonable 14fee for the storage of any firearms and ammunition taken surrendered or seized to an extreme risk protection order. The fee shall not exceed the actual cost incurred by the law enforcement agency 1516 for the storage of the firearms and ammunition. The respondent may make alternative arrangements with a federally-licensed firearms dealer for the storage of firearms, at the 1718 respondent's own expense, upon approval of the court. Such firearms shall be turned over to the 19appropriate law enforcement agency for transfer to the storage facility. Retrieval of such firearms 20shall be through the law enforcement agency responsible for their transfer to the storage facility 21pursuant to a court order as prescribed in this paragraph.

IV. No law enforcement agency shall be held liable for alleged damage or deterioration due to storage or transportation to any firearms and ammunition and specified deadly weapons held by a law enforcement agency, so long as due care is used.

V. If an extreme risk protection order is vacated or ends without extension, the licensing authority, if it has suspended a license to carry a loaded pistol or revolver issued to respondent under RSA 159:6 pursuant to this section, shall reinstate such license only after confirming that the respondent is currently eligible to have such license.

VI. The court shall provide written notice, sent via the United States Postal Service to the
last known address of the petitioner before the return of any firearm and ammunition surrendered
or seized pursuant to this chapter.

VII. If a respondent does not file a motion seeking the return of firearms and ammunition within one year after an extreme risk protection order is vacated or expires and is not renewed, any firearms and ammunition surrendered by or seized from the respondent under this chapter shall be deemed abandoned and may be disposed of in accordance with the law enforcement agency's policies and procedures for the disposal of firearms in police custody.

37 159-E:10 Termination and Extension of Orders.

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1 I. The respondent may submit one written request for a hearing to vacate an extreme risk  $\mathbf{2}$ protection order issued under RSA 159-E:5, starting after the date of the issuance of the order, and 3 may request one additional hearing after every extension of the order, if any.

(a) Upon receipt of the request for a hearing to vacate an extreme risk protection order, 4  $\mathbf{5}$ the court shall set a date for a hearing. Notice of the request shall be served on the petitioner as 6 provided in RSA 159-E:7. The hearing shall occur no sooner than 14 days and no later than 30 days 7after the date of service of the request upon the petitioner.

8 (b) The respondent shall have the burden of proving by clear and convincing evidence 9 that the respondent no longer poses a significant risk of causing bodily injury to himself or herself 10 or others by having a firearm or any ammunition in his or her custody or control or by purchasing, possessing, or receiving a firearm or ammunition. The court shall consider any relevant evidence, 11 12including evidence of the considerations listed in RSA 159-E:5, III.

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(c) If the court finds after the hearing that the respondent has met his or her burden of proof, the court shall vacate the order.

15(d) The law enforcement agency holding any firearm or ammunition or license to carry 16 a loaded pistol or revolver that has been surrendered or seized pursuant to this section shall be 17notified of the court order to vacate the extreme risk protection order. The court shall also provide 18 notice as required by RSA 159-E:7, V.

19II. The court shall notify the petitioner of the impending expiration of an extreme risk protection order. Notice shall be received by the petitioner at least 30 days before the date the order 2021is set to expire.

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III. The petitioner may, by motion, request an extension of an extreme risk protection order 23at any time within 30 days before the end of the order.

24(a) Upon receipt of the motion to extend, the court shall order that a hearing be held no 25later than 14 days after the date the order is issued and shall schedule such hearing. The 26respondent shall be personally served with notice of the motion to extend as provided in RSA 159-E:7. 27

28(b) In determining whether to extend an extreme risk protection order issued under 29this section, the court shall consider any relevant evidence, including evidence of the considerations 30 listed in RSA 159-E:5, III.

(c) If the court finds by clear and convincing evidence that the requirements for 3132issuance of an extreme risk protection order as provided in RSA 159-E:5 continue to be met, the 33 court shall extend the order. However, if, after notice and hearing, the motion for extension is 34uncontested and no modification of the order is sought, the order may be extended on the basis of a 35motion or affidavit stating that there has been no material change in relevant circumstances since 36 entry of the order and stating the reason for the requested extension.

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(d) The court may extend an extreme risk protection order for a period that it deems

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appropriate, up to and including but not exceeding 12 months, subject to an order to vacate as
 provided in paragraph I or to another extension order by the court.

- 3 (e) The court shall also provide notice of the extension of the order as required in RSA
  4 159-E:7, V.
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159-E:11 Violation of Extreme Risk Protection Order; Penalties.

6 I. In addition to other applicable charges and penalties, a person shall be guilty of a class A 7 misdemeanor if such person knowingly files a petition under this chapter containing false 8 allegations, or if such person files a petition with intent to harass the respondent.

9 II. In addition to other applicable charges and penalties, a person shall be guilty of a class B 10 felony if he or she knowingly violates an extreme risk protection order issued under this chapter by 11 having in his or her possession, custody, or control any firearm or ammunition while the order is in 12 effect.

13 III. A person who completes and signs an application for purchase of a firearm and who 14 knows that such purchase is illegal because he or she is subject to an extreme risk protection order 15 shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor for a first offense and a class B felony for a second or 16 subsequent offense.

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159-E:12 Orders Enforceable.

I. Any extreme risk protection order issued under this chapter shall be effective throughoutthe state.

II. Any comparable extreme risk protection order issued by any other state, tribal, or territorial court, including an ex parte order, shall be deemed valid if the issuing court had jurisdiction over the parties and matter under the law of the state, tribe, or territory, and the person against whom the order was made was given reasonable notice and opportunity to be heard. There shall be a presumption of validity where an order appears facially valid.

III. Any valid extreme risk protection order, as defined in paragraph II, shall be accorded
full faith and credit throughout the state.

27 159-E:13 Standard Forms.

I. The administrative office of the courts shall develop instructions and informational brochures, standard petition forms, and extreme risk protection order forms. The standard petition and order forms shall be developed after September 20, 2019 for use by January 1, 2020, for all petitions filed and orders issued under this chapter. The instructions, brochures, forms, and handbook shall be prepared in consultation with interested persons, including representatives of gun violence prevention groups, judges, and law enforcement personnel. Materials shall be based on best practices and available electronically online to the public.

(a) The instructions shall be designed to assist petitioners in completing the petitionand shall include a sample of a standard petition and order for protection forms.

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(b) The instructions and standard petition shall include a means for the petitioner to

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identify, with only lay knowledge, the firearms the respondent may own, possess, receive, or have in his or her custody or control. The instructions shall provide pictures of types of firearms that the petitioner may choose from to identify the relevant firearms, or an equivalent means to allow petitioners to identify firearms without requiring specific or technical knowledge regarding the firearms.

6 (c) The informational brochure shall describe the use of and the process for obtaining, 7 modifying, and terminating an extreme risk protection order under this chapter, and provide 8 relevant forms.

9 (d) The extreme risk protection order form shall include, in a conspicuous location, 10 notice of criminal penalties resulting from violation of the order, and the following statement: "You 11 have the sole responsibility to avoid or refrain from violating this order's provisions. Only the court 12 can change the order and only upon written application."

(e) The court staff handbook shall allow for the addition of a community resource list bythe court clerk.

II. The clerk of the circuit court may create a community resource list of crisis intervention, mental health, substance abuse, interpreter, counseling, and other relevant resources serving the county in which the court is located. The court may make the community resource list available as part of or in addition to the informational brochures described in paragraph I.

19 III. The administrative office of the courts shall distribute a master copy of the petition and 20 order forms, instructions, and informational brochures to all court clerks and shall distribute a 21 master copy of the petition and order forms to all clerks of the circuit courts. Distribution of all 22 documents shall, at a minimum, be in an electronic format or formats accessible to all courts and 23 court clerks in the state.

IV. The administrative office of the courts shall determine the significant non-Englishspeaking or limited-English-speaking populations in the state. The administrator shall then arrange for translation of the instructions and informational brochures required by this section to be developed after September 20, 2019, which shall contain a sample of the standard petition and order for protection forms, into the languages spoken by those significant non-English-speaking populations and shall distribute a master copy of the translated instructions and informational brochures to all clerks of the circuit court by January 1, 2020.

V. The administrative office of the courts shall update the instructions, brochures, standard petition, and extreme risk protection order forms, and court staff handbook as necessary, including when changes in the law make an update necessary.

34 159-E:14 Reporting.

I. No later than January 31 of each year, clerks of the circuit courts shall report to the
 administrative office of the courts the following information:

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(a) The total number of petitions for an extreme risk protection order, and the total

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- 1 number of those petitions that requested the order be issued ex parte during the previous year.  $\mathbf{2}$ (b) The total number of temporary extreme risk protection orders issued and the total 3 number denied during the previous year. 4(c) The total number of extreme risk protection orders issued and the total number denied during the previous year.  $\mathbf{5}$ (d) The total number of extreme risk protection orders vacated upon petition by the 6  $\overline{7}$ respondent during the previous year. 8 (e) The total number of extreme risk protection orders extended during the previous 9 year. II. No later than April 1 of each year the administrative office of the courts shall compile 10 11 and publish on its website a report which aggregates the information received pursuant to 12paragraph I and lists each category by county and type of court. 133 Effective Date. I. RSA 159-E:13 as inserted by section 2 of this act shall take effect September 20, 2019. 14II. The remainder of this act shall take effect January 1, 2020.
- 15