TO THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:

The Committee on Judiciary to which was referred House Bill No. 610 entitled “An act relating to firearms and domestic violence” respectfully reports that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill be amended by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

*** Firearms Transfer Background Checks ***

Sec. 1. 13 V.S.A. § 4019 is amended to read:

§ 4019. FIREARMS TRANSFERS; BACKGROUND CHECKS

(a) As used in this section:

* * *

(4) “Licensed dealer” means a person issued a license as a dealer in firearms pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 923(a).

(5) “Proposed transferee” means an unlicensed person to whom a proposed transferor intends to transfer a firearm.

(6) “Proposed transferor” means an unlicensed person who intends to transfer a firearm to another unlicensed person.

(7) “Transfer” means to transfer ownership of a firearm by means of sale, trade, or gift.

(8) “Unlicensed person” means a person who has not been issued a license as a dealer, importer, or manufacturer in firearms pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 923(a).
(b)(1) Except as provided in subsection (e) of this section, an unlicensed person shall not transfer a firearm to another unlicensed person unless:

(A) the proposed transferor and the proposed transferee physically appear together with the firearm before a licensed dealer and request that the licensed dealer facilitate the transfer; and

(B) the licensed dealer agrees to facilitate the transfer.

(2) A person shall not, in connection with the transfer or attempted transfer of a firearm pursuant to this section, knowingly make a false statement or exhibit a false identification intended to deceive a licensed dealer with respect to any fact material to the transfer.

* * *

(d) A person shall not transfer a firearm to another person if:

(1) the transfer requires a background check under this section or under federal law; and

(2) the licensed dealer facilitating the transfer has not been provided with a unique identification number for the transfer by the National Instant Criminal Background Check System, provided that if the identification number has not been provided within 30 days, then the transfer may proceed.

(e)(1) An unlicensed person who transfers a firearm to another unlicensed person in violation of subdivision (b)(1) of this section shall be imprisoned not more than one year or fined not more than $500.00, or both.
(2) A person who violates subdivision (b)(2) or subsection (d) of this section shall be imprisoned not more than one year or fined not more than $500.00, or both.

(e)(f) This section shall not apply to:

(1) the transfer of a firearm by or to a law enforcement agency;

(2) the transfer of a firearm by or to a law enforcement officer or member of the U.S. Armed Forces acting within the course of his or her official duties;

(3) the transfer of a firearm from one immediate family member to another immediate family member; or

(4) a person who transfers the firearm to another person in order to prevent imminent harm to any person, provided that this subdivision shall only apply while the risk of imminent harm exists.

(f)(g) A licensed dealer who facilitates a firearm transfer pursuant to this section shall be immune from any civil or criminal liability for any actions taken or omissions made when facilitating the transfer in reliance on the provisions of this section. This subsection shall not apply to reckless or intentional misconduct by a licensed dealer.

*** Relief from Abuse Orders ***

Sec. 2.  15 V.S.A. § 1103 is amended to read:

§ 1103.  REQUESTS FOR RELIEF
(a) Any family or household member may seek relief from abuse by another family or household member on behalf of himself or herself or his or her children by filing a complaint under this chapter. A minor 16 years of age or older, or a minor of any age who is in a dating relationship as defined in subdivision 1101(2) of this chapter, may file a complaint under this chapter seeking relief on his or her own behalf. The plaintiff shall submit an affidavit in support of the order.

* * *

(c)(1) The court shall make such orders as it deems necessary to protect the plaintiff or the children, or both, if the court finds that the defendant has abused the plaintiff, and:

(A) there is a danger of further abuse; or

(B) the defendant is currently incarcerated and has been convicted of one of the following: murder, attempted murder, kidnapping, domestic assault, aggravated domestic assault, sexual assault, aggravated sexual assault, stalking, aggravated stalking, lewd or lascivious conduct with a child, use of a child in a sexual performance, or consenting to a sexual performance.

* * *

(3) The court order shall:

(A) if there is evidence that the defendant possesses, owns, or controls firearms, require the immediate relinquishment, until the expiration of
the order, of all firearms that are in the defendant’s possession, ownership, or
control or that another person possesses or controls on behalf of the defendant;
(B) if the order includes a requirement to vacate, prohibit the
defendant from residing at a residence where firearms can be accessed by the
defendant;
(C) inform the defendant that he or she is prohibited from possessing
firearms until the expiration of the order; and
(D) if the order requires relinquishment of firearms:
(i) include all information available to the court regarding the
type, number, and location of firearms subject to the order;
(ii) inform the defendant of the provisions of 20 V.S.A.
§ 2307(b)(1) regarding where the defendant is permitted to relinquish firearms,
including notice that third-party storage of firearms is not permitted unless the
court has made the findings required by 20 V.S.A. § 2307(b)(2);
(iii) require the defendant to relinquish the firearms pursuant to
the instructions of a law enforcement officer; and
(iv) require the defendant to provide the law enforcement officer
with:
(I) the location of firearms, production or location of keys, and
combinations to locks for firearms, safes, and doors unless firearms are turned
over without requiring law enforcement access to such locations; and
(II) any other information that will assist the officer in the
expedited access, retrieval, or delivery of firearms subject to relinquishment.

* * *

(h)(1) Form complaints and form orders shall be provided by the Court
Administrator and shall be maintained by the clerks of the courts.

(2) The Complaint for Relief from Abuse and the Affidavit in Support
of Relief From Abuse Complaint shall include specific provisions collecting
information about the defendant’s firearms, including questions that permit the
plaintiff to state with particularity the type and location of any firearm in the
defendant’s possession, ownership, or control or that another person possesses
or controls on behalf of the defendant.

* * *

Sec 3. 15 V.S.A. § 1104 is amended to read:

§ 1104. EMERGENCY RELIEF

(a) In accordance with the Vermont Rules of Civil Procedure, temporary
orders under this chapter may be issued ex parte, without notice to the
defendant, upon motion and findings by the court that the defendant has abused
the plaintiff or the plaintiff’s children, or both. The plaintiff shall submit an
affidavit in support of the order. A minor 16 years of age or older, or a minor
of any age who is in a dating relationship as defined in subdivision 1101(2) of
this chapter, may seek relief on his or her own behalf. Relief under this section
shall be limited as follows:
(4) An order issued under this section shall:

(A) if the plaintiff’s complaint or affidavit includes information that the defendant possesses, owns, or controls firearms, require the immediate relinquishment, until the expiration of the order, of all firearms that are in the defendant’s possession, ownership, or control or that another person possesses or controls on behalf of the defendant;

(B) if the order includes a requirement to vacate, prohibit the defendant from residing at a residence where firearms can be accessed by the defendant;

(C) inform the defendant that he or she is prohibited from possessing firearms until the expiration of the order; and

(D) if the order requires relinquishment of firearms:

(i) include all information available to the court regarding the type, number, and location of firearms subject to the order;

(ii) inform the defendant of the provisions of 20 V.S.A. § 2307(b)(1) regarding where the defendant is permitted to relinquish firearms, including notice that third party storage of firearms is not permitted unless the court has made the findings required by 20 V.S.A. § 2307(b)(2);

(iii) require the defendant to relinquish the firearms pursuant to the instructions of a law enforcement officer; and
(iv) require the defendant to provide the law enforcement officer with:

(I) the location of firearms, production or location of keys, and combinations to locks for firearms, safes, and doors unless firearms are turned over without requiring law enforcement access to such locations; and

(II) any other information that will assist the officer in the expedited access, retrieval, or delivery of firearms subject to relinquishment.

***

(c)(1) Form complaints and, form orders, and return of service forms shall be provided by the Court Administrator and shall be maintained by the clerks of the courts.

(2)(A) The Complaint for Relief from Abuse and the Affidavit in Support of Relief From Abuse Complaint shall include specific provisions collecting information about the defendant’s firearms, including questions that permit the plaintiff to state with particularity the type and location of any firearm in the defendant’s possession, ownership, or control or that another person possesses or controls on behalf of the defendant.

(B) The return of service shall include provisions permitting the law enforcement officer to make the indications required by subdivision 1105(e)(1)(A) of this title.

***
Sec. 4. 13 V.S.A. § 4017a is added to read:

§ 4017a. PERSONS SUBJECT TO RELIEF FROM ABUSE ORDERS;

PROHIBITION ON POSSESSION OF FIREARMS

(a) A person shall not possess, ship, transport, or receive a firearm if the
person is the subject of an emergency relief from abuse order issued pursuant
to 15 V.S.A. § 1103 or a final relief from abuse order issued pursuant to
15 V.S.A. § 1104.

(b) A person who violates this section shall be imprisoned not more than
two years or fined not more than $1,000.00, or both.

Sec. 5. 15 V.S.A. § 1105 is amended to read:

§ 1105. SERVICE; WARRANTS

(a) A complaint or ex parte temporary order or final order issued under this
chapter shall be served in accordance with the Vermont Rules of Civil
Procedure and may be served by any law enforcement officer. A court that
issues an order under this chapter during court hours shall promptly transmit
the order electronically or by other means to a law enforcement agency for
service.

(b)(1) A defendant who attends a hearing held under section 1103 or 1104
of this title at which a temporary or final order under this chapter is issued and
who receives notice from the court on the record that the order has been issued
shall be deemed to have been served. A defendant notified by the court on the
record shall be required to adhere immediately to the provisions of the order.

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However, even when the court has previously notified the defendant of the order, the court shall transmit the order for additional personal service by a law enforcement agency.

(2) An ex parte temporary order issued under this chapter shall remain in effect until it is either dismissed by the court or the petition is denied at the final hearing. If a final order is issued, the temporary order shall remain in effect until personal service of the final order.

(c) Abuse orders shall be served by the law enforcement agency at the earliest possible time and shall take precedence over other summonses and orders. Orders shall be served in a manner calculated to ensure the safety of the plaintiff. Methods of service that include advance notification to the defendant shall not be used. The person making service shall file a return of service with the court stating the date, time, and place at which the order was delivered personally to the defendant.

(d) If service of a notice of hearing issued under section 1103 or 1104 of this title cannot be made before the scheduled hearing, the court shall continue the hearing and extend the terms of the order upon request of the plaintiff for such additional time as it deems necessary to achieve service on the defendant.

(e)(1)(A) A complaint or ex parte temporary order or final order requiring relinquishment of firearms that is served pursuant to this section shall be accompanied by a return of service form on which the law enforcement officer shall indicate:
(i) how many firearms were relinquished by the defendant at the

time of service; and

(ii) whether a law enforcement officer has attempted to contact the

plaintiff after service of the order and prior to the return of service being filed

with the court.

(B) The court shall provide a copy of the return of service to the

plaintiff.

(C) After the law enforcement officer has made the indications

required by subdivision (1)(A) of this subsection (e), the return of service shall

be filed with the court at the earliest possible time and shall take precedence

over other summonses and orders. Failure to properly make or complete the

indications required by subdivision (1)(A) of this subsection (e), shall not

affect the validity of the service.

(2) The court may issue a warrant under this subsection for seizure of

firearms from the defendant in response to an application for a warrant filed by

a law enforcement officer pursuant to Rule 41 of the Vermont Rules of

Criminal Procedure.

(3)(A) Law enforcement agencies and law enforcement officers shall be

immune from civil or criminal liability for any act undertaken or omission

made in good faith reliance on the provisions of this subchapter, including:

(i) failing to search for, learn of, locate, or seize a firearm;
(ii) returning a seized or relinquished weapon to its owner if the owner is not prohibited from owning or possessing firearms under State or Federal law;

(iii) causing damage to any property, including a safe damaged while accessing or removing firearms;

(iv) enforcing a court order or search warrant; or

(v) conducting a search or seizure pursuant to a judicially recognized exception to the warrant requirement.

(B) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to create a legal duty for a law enforcement officer or agency to a plaintiff or any other person, and no action may be filed against a law enforcement agency or officer based upon a claim for which there is no liability under this subdivision (3).

(4) Nonevidentiary firearms relinquished or seized pursuant to this subsection or subsections 1103(c) or 1104(a) of this title shall be relinquished, transported, and stored pursuant to 20 V.S.A. § 2307.

* * *

Sec. 6. 15 V.S.A. § 1101 is amended to read:

§ 1101. DEFINITIONS

The following words as used in this chapter shall have the following meanings:

* * *
(7) “Relinquishment of a firearm” means to give up, pursuant to the
instructions of a law enforcement officer, possession or control of a firearm to
a cooperating law enforcement agency, an approved federally licensed firearms
dealer, or a third party approved by the court pursuant to 20 V.S.A.
§ 2307(b)(2).

(8) “Instructions of a law enforcement officer” includes instructions related to:

(A) the location of firearms, production or location of keys, and
combinations to locks for firearms, safes, and doors;

(B) the time, place, manner, and conditions of relinquishment; and

(C) any other information that will assist the officer in the expedited
access, retrieval, or delivery of firearms subject to relinquishment.

Sec. 7. 15 V.S.A. § 1116 is added to read:

§ 1116. EXISTING LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER AUTHORITY
UNAFFECTED

Nothing in this subchapter shall be construed in any way to limit or affect
the authority of law enforcement officers under existing law or procedure,
including any lawful authority to control the movement of individuals at a
scene in the interest of protecting safety.

*** Extreme Risk Protection Orders ***

Sec. 8. 13 V.S.A. § 4057 is amended to read:
§ 4057. PROCEDURE

(a) Except as otherwise specified, proceedings commenced under this subchapter shall be in accordance with the Vermont Rules for Family Proceedings and shall be in addition to any other available civil or criminal remedies.

* * *

(d)(1) For purposes of a petition filed pursuant to this subchapter, a health care provider may notify a law enforcement officer when the provider believes in good faith that disclosure of the information is necessary to prevent or lessen a serious and imminent threat to the health or safety of a person or the public.

(2) As used in this subsection:

(A) “Health care provider” has the same meaning as in 18 V.S.A. § 9432.

(B) “Necessary to prevent or lessen a serious and imminent threat to the health or safety of a person or the public” includes circumstances when the health care provider reasonably believes that the patient poses an extreme risk of causing harm to himself or herself or another person by purchasing, possessing, or receiving a dangerous weapon or by having a dangerous weapon within his or her custody or control.

* * * Conditions of Release Prior to Trial * * *

Sec. 9. 13 V.S.A. § 7554 is amended to read:

§ 7554. RELEASE PRIOR TO TRIAL
(a) Release; conditions of release. Any person charged with an offense, other than a person held without bail under section 7553 or 7553a of this title, shall at his or her appearance before a judicial officer be ordered released pending trial in accordance with this section.

* * *

(2) If the judicial officer determines that conditions of release imposed to ensure appearance will not reasonably protect the public, the judicial officer may impose in addition the least restrictive of the following conditions or the least restrictive combination of the following conditions that will reasonably ensure protection of the public:

* * *

(G) Require a defendant not to possess firearms or other weapons.

* * *

*** Reports ***

Sec. 10. DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY REPORT

On or before December 15, 2021, the Department of Public Safety shall inform the House and Senate Committees on Judiciary on the progress of its modernization reform program, including data collection and reporting, and the steps it has taken to provide assistance to local law enforcement agencies in seizing and storing relinquished firearms.
Sec. 11. ATTORNEY GENERAL REPORT

On or before December 15, 2021, the Attorney General’s Office shall report to the House and Senate Committees on Judiciary on the progress of the Firearms Technical Assistance Project, including any barriers to implementing this act.

*** Effective Date ***

Sec. 12. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2020.

(Committee vote: ____________)

_________________________
Representative ____________

FOR THE COMMITTEE