THE SENATE TWENTY-NINTH LEGISLATURE, 2017 STATE OF HAWAII S.B. NO. <sup>898</sup> S.D. 2

## A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO FIREARMS OWNED, POSSESSED, OR CONTROLLED BY PERSONS WHO POSE A SERIOUS RISK OF VIOLENCE OR HARM TO PUBLIC SAFETY.

#### BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HAWAII:

1 SECTION 1. Chapter 134, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 2 amended by adding to part I a new section to be appropriately 3 designated and to read as follows: 4 "§134-Ownership or possession by persons who pose a 5 serious risk of violence or harm to public safety prohibited; 6 penalty; proceedings for the seizure and retention of firearms 7 or ammunition. (a) Any person found by a judge of the State of 8 Hawaii, or of the United States, after a hearing described in 9 subsection (f), to pose a serious risk of violence or harm to 10 public safety that warrants disqualification from firearms 11 ownership, possession, or control, shall be prohibited from 12 owning, possessing, or controlling any firearm or ammunition.

# (b) A judge may issue a warrant to search for and seize firearms or ammunition if:

15 (1) An ex parte application for the warrant is filed by
16 the attorney general, a deputy attorney general, any



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1		coun	ty prosecutor or deputy county prosecutor, or the
2		<u>Unit</u>	ed States Attorney for the District of Hawaii or
3		any .	Assistant United States Attorney;
4	(2)	The	ex parte application includes a sworn affidavit
5		from	a law enforcement officer of the State of Hawaii
6		<u>or o</u>	f the United States that:
7	<i>.</i>	(A)	States why the law enforcement officer believes
8			that the person poses a serious risk of violence
9			or harm to public safety and is in possession of
10			<u>a firearm;</u>
11		<u>(B)</u>	Describes the law enforcement officer's
12			observations of or interactions with the person
13			who is alleged to pose a serious risk of violence
14			or harm to public safety;
15		<u>(C)</u>	Describes any other individual's observations of
16	-		or interactions with the person, if the law
17			enforcement officer believes that information
18			obtained from that individual is credible and
19			reliable; and
20		(D)	Describes the location of the firearm; and

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1	(3)	The judge determines that probable cause exists to
2		believe that the person owns, possesses, or controls a
3		firearm or ammunition, and poses a serious risk of
4		violence or harm to public safety.
5	(c)	Prior to the execution and return of a warrant issued
6	under thi	s section, the clerk of the court shall not disclose
7	any infor	mation pertaining to the application or any affidavits
8	upon whic	h the application was based.
9	(d)	The warrant shall be executed within a reasonable
10	period of	time, and shall permit the law enforcement officer to
11	enter int	o and search any place where the firearm or ammunition
12	is locate	d, and to seize any and all firearms and ammunition
13	owned, po	ssessed, or controlled by the person named in the
14	warrant.	The warrant shall name the date, time, and location of
15	a hearing	to be held pursuant to subsection (f).
16	<u>(e)</u>	Not later than forty-eight hours after the warrant is
17	served, t	he law enforcement officer shall file a return with the
18	court tha	t sets forth the time and date on which the warrant was
19	served, t	he name and address of the person named in the warrant,
20	and the q	uantity and identity of any firearm or ammunition
21	seized by	the law enforcement officer.



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1	(f)	Not later than thirty days after issuance of the				
2	warrant, the court shall conduct a hearing to determine whether					
3	the person named in the warrant poses a serious risk of violence					
4	or harm to public safety, and whether the seized firearms and					
5	ammunition should be returned to the person from whom they were					
6	seized, or retained by the law enforcement agency having custody					
7	of the firearm or ammunition. In making this determination, the					
8	court sha	ll consider, among any other pertinent factors:				
9	(1)	Whether the person is named on the Terrorist Screening				
10		Database maintained by the Federal Bureau of				
11		Investigation, or any successor or equivalent to the				
12		Terrorist Screening Database;				
13	(2)	Whether the person has made statements in support of				
14		any foreign terrorist organization, as designated by				
15		the United States Secretary of State;				
16	(3)	Whether the person has expressed a credible desire to				
17		kill or commit other criminal acts of violence against				
18		others;				
19	(4)	Whether the person is a mentally ill person, as				
20		defined in section 334-1, or has a significant				
21		behavioral, emotional, or mental disorder, as defined				



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1		by the most current diagnostic and statistical manual
2		of mental disorders of the American Psychiatric
3		Association;
4	(5)	For a person described in paragraph (4), whether such
5		person's mental illness or disease may be controlled
6		by medication, and whether the person has shown a
7		pattern of not voluntarily and consistently taking
8		such medication; or
9	(6)	Whether the person is the subject of other documented,
10		credible evidence that would give rise to a reasonable
11		belief that the individual poses a serious risk of
12		committing unlawful violent conduct.
13	<u>(g)</u>	In a hearing conducted under subsection (f), the party
14	that soug	ht the warrant has the burden of proving all material
15	facts by	clear and convincing evidence.
16	(h)	If the court determines that the party that sought the
17	warrant h	as proved by clear and convincing evidence that the
18	person na	med in the warrant poses a serious risk of violence or
19	harm to p	ublic safety, the court shall order the law enforcement
20	agency ha	ving custody of the seized firearm or ammunition to
21	retain th	e firearm. If the court determines that the party has



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1	failed to so prove, the court shall order the firearm or
2	ammunition returned to its lawful owner. If the court orders a
3	law enforcement agency to retain a firearm, the law enforcement
4	agency shall retain the firearm until the court orders the
5	firearm returned or otherwise disposed. If the lawful owner so
6	requests, the court may order the law enforcement agency to sell
7	the firearm at auction, and provide the proceeds of the sale to
8	the lawful owner of the firearm.
9	(i) Any person who has been found to pose a serious risk
10	of violence or harm to public safety after a hearing described
11	in subsection (f) shall be disqualified from ownership,
12	possession, control, or the right to transfer ownership of
13	firearms and ammunition.
14	(j) Any person who owns, possesses, or controls a firearm
15	or ammunition after having been found to pose a serious risk of
16	violence or harm to public safety after a hearing described in
17	subsection (f) shall be guilty of a class B felony."
18	SECTION 2. This Act does not affect rights and duties that
19	matured, penalties that were incurred, and proceedings that were
20	begun before its effective date.
21	SECTION 3. New statutory material is underscored.



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1 SECTION 4. This Act shall take effect on January 7, 2059.

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#### Report Title:

Firearms; Possession; Seizure; Public Safety

#### Description:

Allows law enforcement to seize and retain firearms or ammunition owned, possessed, or controlled by a person who poses a serious risk of violence or harm to public safety, pursuant to court order. Takes effect on 1/7/2059. (SD2)

The summary description of legislation appearing on this page is for informational purposes only and is not legislation or evidence of legislative intent.

