
A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO GUN VIOLENCE PROTECTIVE ORDERS.

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

1 SECTION 1. The legislature finds that the State has some
2 of the strongest gun safety laws in the nation, and in 2016,
3 received an A-minus rating from the Law Center to Prevent Gun
4 Violence. According to the Centers for Disease Control and
5 Prevention, Hawaii had the second-lowest number of gun deaths
6 per capita among the states in 2015.

7 The legislature also finds, however, that an area in which
8 the State can improve its gun safety laws is gun violence
9 protective orders. Nationwide, active shooters have inflicted
10 great harm by killing and injuring innocent persons, sometimes
11 in tragic mass shootings such as the 2016 Orlando nightclub
12 shooting and the 2017 Las Vegas and Sutherland Springs church
13 shootings. In such cases, law enforcement or a member of the
14 shooter's family or household may have observed warning signs
15 before the shooting, but depending on the jurisdiction, may not
16 have had the ability to petition a court to confiscate the
17 shooter's firearms and ammunition.



1 The legislature further finds that although section 134-
2 7(f), Hawaii Revised Statutes, already authorizes a court to
3 issue an ex parte restraining order allowing police to
4 confiscate a person's firearms and ammunition if the court finds
5 the person may use a firearm to threaten, injure, or abuse any
6 person, the statute leaves a number of details unaddressed.
7 Therefore, a more comprehensive law is needed.

8 The purpose of this Act is to reduce gun deaths and
9 injuries in the State by establishing a detailed process that
10 allows law enforcement officers and family or household members
11 to obtain a court order to prevent a person from accessing
12 firearms and ammunition if the person poses a danger of causing
13 bodily injury to the person or another.

14 SECTION 2. Chapter 134, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
15 amended by adding a new part to be appropriately designated and
16 to read as follows:

17 "PART . GUN VIOLENCE PROTECTIVE ORDERS

18 §134-A Definitions. For the purposes of this part:

19 "Bodily injury" has the same meaning as in section 707-700.

20 "Business day" has the same meaning as in section 709-906.



1 "Ex parte gun violence protective order" means an order
2 issued by the family court, pursuant to section 134-D,
3 prohibiting the respondent from owning, purchasing, possessing,
4 receiving, or having in the respondent's custody or control any
5 firearm or ammunition until the court-scheduled hearing for a
6 one-year gun violence protective order.

7 "One-year gun violence protective order" means an order
8 issued by the family court, pursuant to section 134-E,
9 prohibiting the respondent from owning, purchasing, possessing,
10 receiving, or having in the respondent's custody or control any
11 firearm or ammunition for a period of one year.

12 "Petitioner" means a law enforcement officer or a family or
13 household member of the respondent who files a petition pursuant
14 to section 134-D or section 134-E. A family or household member
15 means spouses or reciprocal beneficiaries, former spouses or
16 former reciprocal beneficiaries, persons who have a child in
17 common, parents, children, persons related by consanguinity,
18 persons related by adoption, persons jointly residing or
19 formerly residing in the same dwelling unit, persons who have or
20 have had a dating relationship, and persons who are or have
21 acted as the respondent's legal guardian.



1 "Respondent" means the person identified in the petition
2 filed pursuant to section 134-D or section 134-E.

3 §134-B Court jurisdiction. A petition for relief under
4 this part may be filed in any family court in the circuit in
5 which the petitioner resides. A petition under this part shall
6 be given docket priority by the court.

7 §134-C Commencement of action; forms. (a) A petitioner
8 may seek a gun violence protective order by filing a written
9 petition for relief upon forms provided by the court. The court
10 shall designate an employee or appropriate nonjudicial agency to
11 assist the petitioner in completing the petition.

12 (b) The petition shall allege, under penalty of perjury,
13 the grounds for issuance of the order and shall be accompanied
14 by an affidavit made under oath or a statement made under
15 penalty of perjury containing detailed allegations based on
16 personal knowledge that the respondent poses a danger of causing
17 bodily injury to the respondent's self or another person by
18 owning, purchasing, possessing, receiving, or having in the
19 respondent's custody or control any firearm or ammunition, and
20 specific facts and circumstances in support thereof, as well as
21 the number, types, and locations of any firearms or ammunition



1 presently believed by the petitioner to be possessed or
2 controlled by the respondent. The petition shall also state
3 whether there is an existing restraining order or protective
4 order in effect governing the respondent and whether there is
5 any pending lawsuit, complaint, petition, or other action
6 between the parties under the laws of this State. The judiciary
7 shall verify the terms of any existing order governing the
8 parties. The court shall not delay granting relief because of
9 the existence of a pending action between the parties or the
10 necessity of verifying the terms of an existing order. A
11 petition for a gun violence protective order may be granted
12 regardless of whether there is a pending action between the
13 parties.

14 (c) If the respondent is alleged to pose an imminent
15 danger of causing bodily injury to a family or household member,
16 or a family or household member is alleged to have been the
17 target of a threat or act of violence by the respondent, the
18 petitioner shall make a good faith effort to provide notice of
19 these allegations to any and all adult family or household
20 members of the respondent. The notice shall also state that the
21 petitioner intends to petition the court for a gun violence



1 protective order, and, if the petitioner is a law enforcement
2 officer, shall include a referral to relevant domestic violence
3 or stalking advocacy or counseling resources, if appropriate.
4 The petitioner shall attest to having provided the notice in the
5 petition. If, after making a good faith effort, the petitioner
6 is unable to provide notice to any or all adult family or
7 household members of the respondent, the petition shall describe
8 what efforts were made.

9 (d) All health records and other health information
10 provided in a petition or considered as evidence in a proceeding
11 under this part shall be sealed by the court, except that the
12 identities of the petitioner and respondent may be provided to
13 law enforcement agencies as set forth in section 134-I.
14 Aggregate statistical data about the numbers of gun violence
15 protective orders issued, renewed, denied, dissolved, or
16 terminated shall be made available to the public upon request.

17 (e) Upon receipt of the petition, the court shall set a
18 date for hearing on the petition within fourteen days,
19 regardless of whether the court issues an ex parte gun violence
20 protective order pursuant to section 134-D. If the court issues
21 an ex parte gun violence protective order pursuant to section



1 134-D, notice of the hearing shall be served on the respondent
2 with the ex parte order. Notice of the hearing shall be
3 personally served on the respondent by an officer of the
4 appropriate county police department.

5 §134-D Ex parte gun violence protective order. (a) A
6 petitioner may request that an ex parte order be issued before a
7 hearing for a one-year gun violence protective order, without
8 notice to the respondent.

9 (b) The court shall issue or deny an ex parte gun violence
10 protective order on the same day that the petition is submitted
11 to the court, unless the petition is filed too late in the day
12 to permit effective adjudication, in which case the order shall
13 be issued or denied on the next business day.

14 (c) Before issuing an ex parte gun violence protective
15 order the court shall examine under oath the petitioner and any
16 witnesses the petitioner may produce. The court may also:

17 (1) Ensure that a reasonable search has been conducted of
18 all available records to determine whether the
19 respondent owns any firearms or ammunition; and

20 (2) Ensure that a reasonable search has been conducted for
21 criminal history and mental health records related to



1 the respondent that are readily available to the
2 court.

3 (d) In determining whether grounds for an ex parte gun
4 violence protective order exists, the court shall consider all
5 relevant evidence presented by the petitioner, and may also
6 consider other relevant evidence, including evidence of facts
7 relating to the respondent's:

8 (1) Unlawful, reckless, or negligent use, display,
9 storage, possession, or brandishing of a firearm;

10 (2) Act or threat of violence against the respondent's
11 self or another person, regardless of whether the
12 violence involves a firearm;

13 (3) Violation of a protective order or restraining order
14 issued pursuant to chapter 586 or section 604-10.5, or
15 a similar law in another state;

16 (4) Abuse of controlled substances or alcohol or
17 commission of any criminal offense that involves
18 controlled substances or alcohol; and

19 (5) Recent acquisition of firearms, ammunition, or other
20 deadly weapons.



1 (e) The court shall also consider the time that has
2 elapsed since the events described in subsection (d).

3 (f) If the court finds probable cause to believe that the
4 respondent poses an imminent danger of causing bodily injury to
5 the respondent's self or another person by owning, purchasing,
6 possessing, receiving, or having in the respondent's custody or
7 control any firearm or ammunition, the court shall issue an ex
8 parte gun violence protective order.

9 (g) An ex parte gun violence protective order issued
10 pursuant to this section shall include:

11 (1) A statement that the respondent shall not own,
12 purchase, possess, receive, transfer ownership of, or
13 have in the respondent's custody or control, or
14 attempt to purchase, receive, or transfer ownership of
15 any firearm or ammunition while the order is in
16 effect;

17 (2) A description of the requirements for relinquishment
18 of firearms and ammunition under section 134-G;

19 (3) A statement of the grounds asserted for the order;

20 (4) A notice of the hearing under section 134-C(e) to
21 determine whether to issue a one-year gun violence



1 protective order, including the address of the court

2 and the date and time when the hearing is scheduled;

3 (5) A statement that at the hearing, the court may extend
4 the order for one year; and

5 (6) A statement that the respondent may seek the advice of
6 an attorney as to any matter connected with the order,
7 and that the attorney should be consulted promptly so
8 that the attorney may assist the respondent in any
9 matter connected with the order.

10 (h) An ex parte gun violence protective order issued
11 pursuant to this section shall be personally served on the
12 respondent by an officer of the appropriate county police
13 department.

14 (i) In accordance with section 134-C(e), the court shall
15 schedule a hearing within fourteen days of the issuance of an ex
16 parte gun violence protective order to determine if a one-year
17 gun violence protective order shall be issued. A respondent may
18 seek an extension of time before the hearing. The court shall
19 dissolve any ex parte gun violence protective order in effect
20 against the respondent if the court subsequently holds the



1 hearing and issues or denies a one-year gun violence protective
2 order.

3 §134-E One-year gun violence protective order issued after
4 notice and hearing. (a) A petitioner requesting a one-year gun
5 violence protective order shall include in the petition detailed
6 allegations based on personal knowledge that the respondent
7 poses a significant danger of causing bodily injury to the
8 respondent's self or another person by owning, purchasing,
9 possessing, receiving, or having in the respondent's custody or
10 control any firearm or ammunition.

11 (b) Before a hearing for a one-year gun violence
12 protective order, the court shall:

13 (1) Ensure that a reasonable search has been conducted of
14 all available records to determine whether the
15 respondent owns any firearms or ammunition; and

16 (2) Ensure that a reasonable search has been conducted for
17 criminal history and mental health records related to
18 the respondent that are readily available to the
19 court.

20 (c) In determining whether to issue a one-year gun
21 violence protective order under this section, the court shall



1 consider all relevant evidence presented by the petitioner and
2 the respondent, and may also consider other relevant evidence,
3 including but not limited to evidence of the facts identified in
4 section 134-D(d).

5 (d) If the court finds by a preponderance of the evidence
6 at the hearing that the respondent poses a significant danger of
7 causing bodily injury to the respondent's self or another person
8 by owning, purchasing, possessing, receiving, or having in the
9 respondent's custody or control any firearm or ammunition,
10 the court shall issue a one-year gun violence protective order.

11 (e) A one-year gun violence protective order issued
12 pursuant to this section shall include all of the following:

13 (1) A statement that the respondent shall not own,
14 purchase, possess, receive, transfer ownership of, or
15 have in the respondent's custody or control, or
16 attempt to purchase, receive, or transfer ownership of
17 any firearm or ammunition while the order is in
18 effect;

19 (2) A description of the requirements for relinquishment
20 of firearms and ammunition under section 134-G;



(3) A statement of the grounds supporting the issuance of the order;

(4) The date and time the order expires;

(5) The address of the court that issued the order;

(6) A statement that the respondent may request a hearing to terminate the order at any time during its effective period;

(7) A statement that the respondent may seek the advice of an attorney as to any matter connected to the order;

(8) A statement of whether the respondent was present in court to be advised of the contents of the order or whether the respondent failed to appear; and

(9) A statement that if the respondent was present in court, the respondent's presence shall constitute proof of service of notice of the terms of the order.

(f) If the respondent fails to appear at the hearing, a one-year gun violence protective order issued pursuant to this section shall be personally served on the respondent by an officer of the appropriate county police department.

§134-F Termination and renewal. (a) The respondent named in a one-year gun violence protective order issued under section



1 134-E may submit a written request at any time during the
2 effective period of the order for a hearing to terminate the
3 order. Upon receipt of the written request for termination:

4 (1) The court shall set a date for a hearing. Notice of
5 the request shall be personally served on the
6 petitioner by any person authorized by section 634-21.
7 The hearing shall occur no sooner than fourteen days
8 from the date of service of the request upon the
9 petitioner; and

10 (2) The respondent seeking termination of the order shall
11 have the burden of proving by a preponderance of the
12 evidence that the respondent does not pose a
13 significant danger of causing bodily injury to the
14 respondent's self or another person by owning,
15 purchasing, possessing, receiving, or having in the
16 respondent's custody or control any firearm or
17 ammunition.

18 If the court finds after the hearing that the respondent has met
19 the respondent's burden, the court shall terminate the order.

20 (b) A petitioner may submit a written request for a
21 renewal of a one-year gun violence protective order within three



1 months prior to the expiration of the order. Upon receipt of
2 the written request for renewal, the court:

3 (1) In determining whether to renew a one-year gun
4 violence protective order, after notice to the
5 respondent, the court shall have all relevant evidence
6 presented by the petitioner and the respondent and may
7 also consider other relevant evidence, including
8 evidence of the facts identified in section 134-D(d);
9 and

10 (2) May renew a one-year gun violence protective order if
11 the court finds by a preponderance of the evidence
12 that the respondent continues to pose a significant
13 danger of causing bodily injury to the respondent's
14 self or another person by owning, purchasing,
15 possessing, receiving, or having in the respondent's
16 custody or control any firearm or ammunition.

17 A one-year gun violence protective order renewed pursuant to
18 this section shall expire after one year, subject to termination
19 by further order of the court at a hearing held pursuant to
20 subsection (a) and further renewal by order of the court
21 pursuant to this subsection.



1 §134-G Relinquishment of firearms and ammunition. (a)

2 Upon issuance of an ex parte or one-year gun violence protective
3 order, the court shall order the respondent to voluntarily
4 surrender or dispose of all firearms and ammunition that the
5 respondent owns or possesses, or has in the respondent's custody
6 or control, in accordance with section 134-7.3(b).

7 (b) A police officer serving a gun violence protective
8 order may take custody of any and all firearms and ammunition in
9 accordance with the procedure described in section 134-7(f).

10 Alternatively, if personal service by a police officer is not
11 possible, the respondent shall surrender the firearms and
12 ammunition in a safe manner to the control of the chief of
13 police where the respondent resides within forty-eight hours of
14 being served with the order.

15 (c) At the time of surrender or removal, a police officer
16 taking possession of a firearm or ammunition pursuant to a gun
17 violence protective order shall issue a receipt identifying all
18 firearms and ammunition that have been surrendered or removed
19 and provide a copy of the receipt to the respondent. Within
20 seventy-two hours after being served with the order, the officer
21 serving the order shall file the original receipt with the court



1 that issued the gun violence protective order, and shall ensure
2 that the appropriate county police department retains a copy of
3 the receipt.

4 (d) A court that has probable cause to believe a
5 respondent to a gun violence protective order owns, possesses,
6 or has in the respondent's custody or control any firearms or
7 ammunition that the respondent has failed to surrender pursuant
8 to this section, or has received or purchased a firearm or
9 ammunition while subject to the order, shall issue a warrant
10 describing the firearm or ammunition and authorizing a search of
11 any location where the firearm or ammunition is reasonably
12 believed to be and the seizure of any firearm or ammunition
13 discovered pursuant to the search.

14 (e) The appropriate county police department may charge
15 the respondent a fee not to exceed the reasonable and actual
16 costs incurred by the department for storing a firearm or
17 ammunition surrendered pursuant to this section for the duration
18 of the gun violence protective order and any additional periods
19 necessary under section 134-H.

20 **§134-H Return and disposal of firearms or ammunition. (a)**

21 Thirty days before a one-year gun violence protective order is



1 set to expire, a county police department holding any firearm or
2 ammunition that has been surrendered pursuant to the order shall
3 notify the petitioner that the order is set to expire. The
4 notice shall advise the petitioner of the procedures for seeking
5 a renewal of the order pursuant to section 134-F.

6 (b) If a gun violence protective order is terminated or
7 expires and is not renewed, a county police department holding
8 any firearm or ammunition that has been surrendered pursuant to
9 section 134-G shall notify the respondent that the respondent
10 may request the return of the firearm or ammunition. A county
11 police department shall return any surrendered firearm or
12 ammunition requested by a respondent only after confirming,
13 through a background check, that the respondent is currently
14 eligible to own or possess firearms and ammunition.

15 (c) A respondent who has surrendered any firearm or
16 ammunition to a county police department pursuant to section
17 134-G and who does not wish to have the firearm or ammunition
18 returned, or who is no longer eligible to own or possess
19 firearms or ammunition, may sell or transfer title of the
20 firearm or ammunition to a firearms dealer licensed under
21 section 134-31. The department shall transfer possession of the



1 firearm or ammunition to a firearms dealer licensed under
2 section 134-31 only after the dealer has provided written proof
3 of transfer of the firearm or ammunition from the respondent to
4 the dealer and the department has verified the transfer with the
5 respondent.

6 (d) If a person other than the respondent claims title to
7 any firearm or ammunition surrendered pursuant to section 134-G,
8 and that person is determined by the appropriate county police
9 department to be the lawful owner of the firearm or ammunition,
10 the firearm or ammunition shall be returned to the lawful owner.

11 (e) A county police department holding any firearm or
12 ammunition that was surrendered by a respondent pursuant to
13 section 134-G may dispose of the firearm or ammunition only
14 after six months from the date of proper notice to the
15 respondent of the department's intent to dispose of the firearm
16 or ammunition, unless the firearm or ammunition has been claimed
17 by the lawful owner. If the firearm or ammunition remain
18 unclaimed after six months from the date of notice, then no
19 party shall thereafter have the right to assert ownership
20 thereof and the department may dispose of the firearm or
21 ammunition.



1 (f) For the purposes of this section, "dispose" means
2 selling the firearm or ammunition to a firearms dealer licensed
3 under section 134-31, or destroying the firearm or ammunition.

4 §134-I Reporting of order to Hawaii criminal justice data
5 center. (a) The court shall notify the Hawaii criminal justice
6 data center no later than one business day after issuing,
7 renewing, dissolving, or terminating an ex parte or one-year gun
8 violence protective order under this chapter.

9 (b) The information required to be submitted to the Hawaii
10 criminal justice data center pursuant to this section shall
11 include identifying information about the respondent and the
12 date the order was issued, renewed, dissolved, or terminated.
13 In the case of a one-year order, the court shall include the
14 date the order is set to expire.

15 (c) Within one business day of service, a police officer
16 who serves a gun violence protective order shall submit the
17 proof of service to the Hawaii criminal justice data center.

18 (d) The Hawaii criminal justice data center shall maintain
19 a searchable database of the information it receives under this
20 section and make the information available to law enforcement
21 agencies upon request.



(e) The Hawaii criminal justice data center shall immediately make information about an ex parte or one-year gun violence protective order issued, renewed, dissolved, or terminated pursuant to this chapter available to the National Instant Criminal Background Check System for the purposes of firearm purchaser background checks.

§134-J Penalties. A person who files a petition for a gun violence protective order under this part, knowing the information in the petition to be materially false or with an intent to harass the respondent, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

§134-K Law enforcement to retain other authority. The provisions of this part shall not affect the ability of a law enforcement officer to remove firearms or ammunition from any person pursuant to other lawful authority.

§134-L Lack of liability for failure to seek order. This part shall not be construed to impose criminal or civil liability on any person who chooses not to seek a gun violence protective order pursuant to this part."

SECTION 3. Section 134-7, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended by amending subsection (f) to read as follows:



1 "(f) No person who has been restrained pursuant to an
2 order of any court, including ~~[an ex parte order as provided in~~
3 ~~this subsection,~~] a gun violence protective order issued
4 pursuant to part _____, from contacting, threatening, or
5 physically abusing any person, shall possess, control, or
6 transfer ownership of any firearm or ammunition therefor, so
7 long as the protective order, restraining order, or any
8 extension is in effect, unless the order, for good cause shown,
9 specifically permits the possession of a firearm and ammunition.
10 The protective order or restraining order ~~[or order of~~
11 ~~protection]~~ shall specifically include a statement that
12 possession, control, or transfer of ownership of a firearm or
13 ammunition by the person named in the order is prohibited.
14 ~~[Such]~~ The person shall relinquish possession and control of any
15 firearm and ammunition owned by that person to the police
16 department of the appropriate county for safekeeping for the
17 duration of the order or extension thereof. ~~[In the case of an~~
18 ~~ex parte order, the affidavit or statement under oath that forms~~
19 ~~the basis for the order shall contain a statement of the facts~~
20 ~~that support a finding that the person to be restrained owns,~~
21 ~~intends to obtain or to transfer ownership of, or possesses a~~



1 ~~firearm, and that the firearm may be used to threaten, injure,~~
2 ~~or abuse any person. The ex parte order shall be effective upon~~
3 ~~service pursuant to section 586-6.]~~ At the time of service of a
4 protective order or restraining order involving firearms and
5 ammunition issued by any court, the police officer may take
6 custody of any and all firearms and ammunition in plain sight,
7 those discovered pursuant to a consensual search, and those
8 firearms surrendered by the person restrained. If the person
9 restrained is the registered owner of a firearm and knows the
10 location of the firearm, but refuses to surrender the firearm or
11 refuses to disclose the location of the firearm, the person
12 restrained shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. In any case, when
13 a police officer is unable to locate the firearms and ammunition
14 either registered under this chapter or known to the person
15 granted protection by the court, the police officer shall apply
16 to the court for a search warrant pursuant to chapter 803 for
17 the limited purpose of seizing the firearm and ammunition.

18 For the purposes of this subsection, good cause shall not
19 be based solely upon the consideration that the person subject
20 to restraint pursuant to an order of any court [~~, including an ex~~
21 ~~parte order as provided for in this subsection,~~] is required to



1 possess or carry firearms or ammunition during the course of the
2 person's employment. Good cause consideration may include but
3 not be limited to the protection and safety of the person to
4 whom a restraining order is granted."

5 SECTION 4. Section 134-7.3, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
6 amended as follows:

7 1. By amending subsection (b) to read:

8 "(b) Any person disqualified from ownership, possession,
9 or control of firearms and ammunition under section 134-7 or
10 part shall voluntarily surrender all firearms and ammunition
11 to the chief of police where the person resides or dispose of
12 all firearms and ammunition. If any person fails to voluntarily
13 surrender or dispose of all firearms and ammunition within
14 thirty days from the date of disqualification, the chief of
15 police may seize all firearms and ammunition."

16 2. By amending subsection (d) to read:

17 "(d) For the purposes of this section, "dispose" means
18 selling the firearms to a gun dealer licensed under section 134-
19 31, transferring ownership of the firearms to any person who
20 meets the requirements of section 134-2, or surrendering all
21 firearms to the chief of police where the person resides for



1 storage or disposal; provided, for a person subject to section
2 134-7(f) [7] or part , "dispose" shall not include
3 transferring ownership of the firearms to any person who meets
4 the requirements of section 134-2."

5 SECTION 5. The judiciary shall adopt any rules of court
6 necessary to implement this Act.

7 SECTION 6. The department of the attorney general shall
8 adopt any rules, pursuant to chapter 91, Hawaii Revised
9 Statutes, necessary to implement this Act.

10 SECTION 7. The chiefs of police of the respective counties
11 shall adopt any procedures necessary to implement this Act.

12 SECTION 8. This Act does not affect rights and duties that
13 matured, penalties that were incurred, and proceedings that were
14 begun before its effective date.

15 SECTION 9. In codifying the new sections added by section
16 2 of this Act, the revisor of statutes shall substitute
17 appropriate section numbers for the letters used in designating
18 the new sections in this Act.


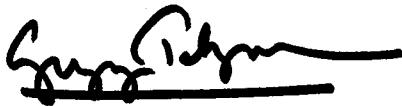


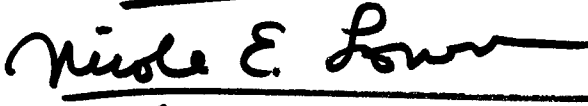
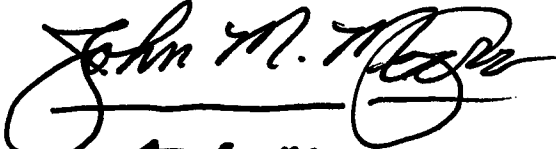
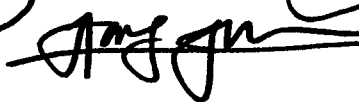
19 SECTION 10. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
20 and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.



1 SECTION 11. This Act shall take effect on January 1, 2019;
2 provided that sections 5, 6, and 7 shall take effect on July 1,
3 2018.

4

INTRODUCED BY:

JAN 19 2018



H.B. NO. 2024

Report Title:

Gun Violence; Protective Orders

Description:

Establishes a detailed process allowing law enforcement officers and family or household members to obtain a court order to prevent a person from accessing firearms and ammunition where the person poses a danger of causing bodily injury to oneself or another.

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

