1	RIGHTS OF CITIZENS TO CARRY
2	FIREARMS IN DECLARED EMERGENCY
3	2007 GENERAL SESSION
4	STATE OF UTAH
5	Chief Sponsor: Mark B. Madsen
6	House Sponsor: Carl Wimmer
7	
8	LONG TITLE
9	General Description:
10	This bill modifies provisions related to the lawful possession, transfer, sale, transport,
11	storage, display, or use of firearms during a declared state of emergency or local
12	emergency.
13	Highlighted Provisions:
14	This bill:
15	<ul> <li>provides that during a declared state of emergency or local emergency neither the</li> </ul>
16	governor nor an agency of a governmental entity or political subdivision may
17	impose restrictions on the lawful possession, transfer, sale, transport, storage,
18	display, or use of a firearm or ammunition;
19	<ul> <li>provides that during a declared state of emergency an individual, while purporting</li> </ul>
20	to act on behalf of the state or a political subdivision, may not confiscate a privately
21	owned firearm of another individual;
22	<ul> <li>provides exceptions to the confiscation prohibition; and</li> </ul>
23	<ul><li>provides a civil remedy for violation of the confiscation prohibition.</li></ul>
24	Monies Appropriated in this Bill:
25	None
26	Other Special Clauses:
27	None



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Utah Code Sections Affected:		
EN.	ACTS:	
	<b>63-5a-12</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953	
Be	it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:	
	Section 1. Section <b>63-5a-12</b> is enacted to read:	
	63-5a-12. Prohibition of restrictions on and confiscation of a firearm or	
am	munition during an emergency.	
	(1) As used in this section:	
	(a) (i) "Confiscate" means for an individual in Utah to intentionally deprive another of	
<u>a pı</u>	ivately owned firearm.	
	(ii) "Confiscate" does not include the taking of a firearm from an individual:	
	(A) in self-defense;	
	(B) possessing a firearm while the individual is committing a felony or misdemeanor;	
<u>or</u>		
	(C) who may not, under state or federal law, possess the firearm.	
	(b) "Firearm" has the same meaning as defined in Subsection 76-10-501(9).	
	(2) During a declared state of emergency or local emergency under this chapter:	
	(a) neither the governor nor an agency of a governmental entity or political subdivision	
of t	he state may impose restrictions on the lawful possession, transfer, sale, transport, storage,	
<u>dis</u> ı	play, or use of a firearm or ammunition; and	
	(b) an individual, while purporting to act on behalf of the state or a political	
<u>sub</u>	division of the state, may not confiscate a privately owned firearm of another individual.	
	(3) (a) An individual who has a firearm confiscated in violation of Subsection (2)(a)	
may	bring a civil action in a court having the appropriate jurisdiction:	
	(i) for damages, in the maximum amount of \$10,000, against a person who allegedly	
vio	ates Subsection (2)(b);	
	(ii) for a civil penalty, in the amount of \$5,000 per violation, against a person who	
vio	ates Subsection (2)(b); and	
	(iii) for return of the confiscated firearm.	
	(b) The court shall award costs and reasonable attorney fees to the prevailing party,	

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59 other than the state or a political subdivision of the state, in an action brought under Subsection

60 <u>(3)(a).</u>

Legislative Review Note as of 2-15-07 4:28 PM

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel

## S.B. 201 - Rights of Citizens to Carry Firearms in Declared Emergency

## **Fiscal Note**

2007 General Session State of Utah

## **State Impact**

Enactment of this bill will not require additional appropriations.

## Individual, Business and/or Local Impact

Enactment of this bill likely will not result in direct, measurable costs and/or benefits for individuals, businesses, or local governments.

2/20/2007, 3:24:09 PM, Lead Analyst: Ricks, G.

Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst