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59	(a) the facts and circumstances that resulted in the commitment, finding, or
60	adjudication; [and]
61	(b) the person's mental health and criminal history records [-]; and
62	(c) \$→ [any evidence concerning] ←\$ the person's reputation, including the testimony of
63	character witnesses.
64	(6) The court shall grant the relief if the court finds by clear and convincing evidence
65	that:
66	(a) the person is not a danger to the person or to others;
67	(b) the person is not likely to act in a manner dangerous to public safety; and
68	(c) the requested relief would not be contrary to the public interest.
69	(7) The court shall issue an order with its findings and send a copy to the bureau.
70	(8) The bureau, upon receipt of a court order removing a person's disability under
71	Subsection 76-10-503(1)(b)(vii), shall send a copy of the court order to the National Instant
72	Check System requesting removal of the person's name from the database. In addition, if the
73	person is listed in a state database utilized by the bureau to determine eligibility for the
74	purchase or possession of a firearm or to obtain a concealed firearm permit, the bureau shall
75	remove the petitioner's name or send a copy of the court's order to the agency responsible for
76	the database for removal of the petitioner's name.
77	(9) If the court denies the petition, the petitioner may not petition again for relief until
78	at least two years after the date of the court's final order.
79	(10) The petitioner may appeal a denial of the requested relief. The review on appeal
80	shall be de novo.

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Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel