

1st Sub. H.B. 348

CRIMINAL JUSTICE PROGRAMS AND AMENDMENTS

HOUSE FLOOR AMENDMENTS

AMENDMENT 4

MARCH 3, 2015 3:47 PM

Representative **Kraig Powell** proposes the following amendments:

1. *Page 10, Lines 297a through 298*

House Committee Amendments

2-27-2015:

297a ~~H~~→ 76-6-206, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 152 ←~~H~~

298 = 76-10-503, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapters 299 and 428

77-1-3, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3

2. *Page 158, Line 4858:*

4858 less restrictive than any provision of this chapter.

(19) For purposes of restrictions on possession, purchase, transfer, or ownership of a dangerous weapon under Section 76-10-503, a plea of guilty or no contest to a violation of this section which is held in abeyance under Title 77, Utah Code of Criminal Procedure, Chapter 2a, Plea in Abeyance, is the equivalent of a conviction.

3. *Page 210a, Lines 6477aa through 6478*

House Committee Amendments

2-27-2015:

6477aa property . ←~~H~~

6478 Section 202. Section 76-10-503 is amended to read:

76-10-503. Restrictions on possession, purchase, transfer, and ownership of dangerous weapons by certain persons -- Exceptions.

(1) For purposes of this section:

(a) A Category I restricted person is a person who:

(i) has been convicted of any violent felony as defined in Section 76-3-203.5;

(ii) is on probation or parole for any felony;

(iii) is on parole from a secure facility as defined in Section 62A-7-101;

(iv) within the last 10 years has been adjudicated delinquent for an offense which if committed by an adult would have been a violent felony as defined in Section 76-3-203.5; {~~or~~}

(v) is an alien who is illegally or unlawfully in the United States {~~.~~} ;~~or~~

(vi) is on probation for a conviction of possessing a substance classified in Schedule I or II in Section 58-37-8, or a controlled substance analog or a substance listed in Section 58-37-4.2 .

(b) A Category II restricted person is a person who:

- (i) has been convicted of any felony;
- (ii) within the last seven years has been adjudicated delinquent for an offense which if committed by an adult would have been a felony;
- (iii) is an unlawful user of a controlled substance as defined in Section 58-37-2;
- (iv) is in possession of a dangerous weapon and is knowingly and intentionally in unlawful possession of a Schedule I or II controlled substance as defined in Section 58-37-2;
- (v) has been found not guilty by reason of insanity for a felony offense;
- (vi) has been found mentally incompetent to stand trial for a felony offense;
- (vii) has been adjudicated as mentally defective as provided in the Brady Handgun Violence Prevention Act, Pub. L. No. 103-159, 107 Stat. 1536 (1993), or has been committed to a mental institution;
- (viii) has been dishonorably discharged from the armed forces; or
- (ix) has renounced his citizenship after having been a citizen of the United States.

(c) As used in this section, a conviction of a felony or adjudication of delinquency for an offense which would be a felony if committed by an adult does not include:

(i) a conviction or adjudication of delinquency for an offense pertaining to antitrust violations, unfair trade practices, restraint of trade, or other similar offenses relating to the regulation of business practices not involving theft or fraud; or

(ii) a conviction or adjudication of delinquency which, according to the law of the jurisdiction in which it occurred, has been expunged, set aside, reduced to a misdemeanor by court order, pardoned or regarding which the person's civil rights have been restored unless the pardon, reduction, expungement, or restoration of civil rights expressly provides that the person may not ship, transport, possess, or receive firearms.

(d) It is the burden of the defendant in a criminal case to provide evidence that a conviction or adjudication of delinquency is subject to an exception provided in Subsection (1)(c), after which it is the burden of the state to prove beyond a reasonable doubt that the conviction or adjudication of delinquency is not subject to that exception.

(2) A Category I restricted person who intentionally or knowingly agrees, consents, offers, or arranges to purchase, transfer, possess, use, or have under the person's custody or control, or who intentionally or knowingly purchases, transfers, possesses, uses, or has under the person's custody or control:

- (a) any firearm is guilty of a second degree felony; or
- (b) any dangerous weapon other than a firearm is guilty of a third degree felony.

(3) A Category II restricted person who intentionally or knowingly purchases, transfers, possesses, uses, or has under the person's custody or control:

- (a) any firearm is guilty of a third degree felony; or
- (b) any dangerous weapon other than a firearm is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

(4) A person may be subject to the restrictions of both categories at the same time.

(5) If a higher penalty than is prescribed in this section is provided in another section for one who purchases, transfers, possesses, uses, or has under this custody or control any dangerous weapon, the penalties of that section control.

(6) It is an affirmative defense to a charge based on the definition in Subsection (1)(b)(iv) that the person was:

(a) in possession of a controlled substance pursuant to a lawful order of a practitioner for use of a member of the person's household or for administration to an animal owned by the person or a member of the person's household; or

(b) otherwise authorized by law to possess the substance.

(7) (a) It is an affirmative defense to transferring a firearm or other dangerous weapon by a person restricted under Subsection (2) or (3) that the firearm or dangerous weapon:

(i) was possessed by the person or was under the person's custody or control before the person became a restricted person;

(ii) was not used in or possessed during the commission of a crime or subject to disposition under Section 24-3-103;

(iii) is not being held as evidence by a court or law enforcement agency;

(iv) was transferred to a person not legally prohibited from possessing the weapon; and

(v) unless a different time is ordered by the court, was transferred within 10 days of the person becoming a restricted person.

(b) Subsection (7)(a) is not a defense to the use, purchase, or possession on the person of a firearm or other dangerous weapon by a restricted person.

(8) (a) A person may not sell, transfer, or otherwise dispose of any firearm or dangerous weapon to any person, knowing that the recipient is a person described in Subsection (1)(a) or (b).

(b) A person who violates Subsection (8)(a) when the recipient is:

(i) a person described in Subsection (1)(a) and the transaction involves a firearm, is guilty of a second degree felony;

(ii) a person described in Subsection (1)(a) and the transaction involves any dangerous weapon other than a firearm, and the transferor has knowledge that the recipient intends to use the weapon for any unlawful purpose, is guilty of a third degree felony;

(iii) a person described in Subsection (1)(b) and the transaction involves a firearm, is guilty of a third degree felony; or

(iv) a person described in Subsection (1)(b) and the transaction involves any dangerous weapon other than a firearm, and the transferor has knowledge that the recipient intends to use the weapon for any unlawful purpose, is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

(9) (a) A person may not knowingly solicit, persuade, encourage or entice a dealer or other person to sell, transfer or otherwise dispose of a firearm or dangerous weapon under circumstances which the person knows would be a violation of the law.

(b) A person may not provide to a dealer or other person any information that the person knows to be materially false information with intent to deceive the dealer or other person about the legality of a sale, transfer or other disposition of a firearm or dangerous weapon.

(c) "Materially false information" means information that portrays an illegal transaction as legal or a legal transaction as illegal.

(d) A person who violates this Subsection (9) is guilty of:

(i) a third degree felony if the transaction involved a firearm; or

(ii) a class A misdemeanor if the transaction involved a dangerous weapon other than a firearm.

Renumber remaining sections accordingly.