**Senator Daniel W. Thatcher** proposes the following substitute bill:

FIREARM COMMITMENT AMENDMENTS
2020 GENERAL SESSION
STATE OF UTAH
Chief Sponsor: Daniel W. Thatcher
House Sponsor:
LONG TITLE
General Description:
This bill modifies provisions regarding the commitment of firearms.
Highlighted Provisions:
This bill:
<ul> <li>provides for circumstances where a cohabitant may commit the firearm of an owner</li> </ul>
cohabitant without the permission of the owner cohabitant;
<ul> <li>sets procedures for law enforcement to follow when accepting a firearm committed</li> </ul>
by a cohabitant without the owner cohabitant's permission; and
<ul><li>makes technical changes.</li></ul>
Money Appropriated in this Bill:
None
Other Special Clauses:
None
<b>Utah Code Sections Affected:</b>
AMENDS:
53-5c-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapters 136 and 369



26	Section 1. Section 53-5c-201 is amended to read:
27	53-5c-201. Voluntary commitment of a firearm by owner cohabitant Law
28	enforcement to hold firearm Commitment of a firearm by cohabitant.
29	(1) As used in this section, "cohabitant" means any individual 18 years of age or older
30	residing in the home who:
31	(a) is living as if a spouse of the owner cohabitant;
32	(b) is related by blood or marriage to the owner cohabitant;
33	(c) has one or more children in common with the owner cohabitant; or
34	(d) has an interest in the safety and wellbeing of the owner cohabitant.
35	(2) (a) A cohabitant may voluntarily commit a firearm to a law enforcement agency for
36	safekeeping if the cohabitant believes that the owner cohabitant or another cohabitant with
37	access to the firearm is an immediate threat to:
38	(i) himself or herself;
39	(ii) the owner cohabitant; or
40	(iii) any other person.
41	[(b) A law enforcement agency may not hold a firearm under this section if the law
42	enforcement agency obtains the firearm in a manner other than the owner cohabitant
43	voluntarily presenting, of the owner cohabitant's own free will, the firearm to the law
44	enforcement agency at the agency's office.]
45	(b) A law enforcement agency may not hold a firearm received in accordance with this
46	section unless:
47	(i) the owner cohabitant voluntarily commits the firearm to the law enforcement
48	agency; or
49	(ii) a cohabitant of the owner cohabitant voluntarily commits the firearm to the law
50	enforcement agency.
51	(3) (a) Unless a firearm is an illegal firearm subject to Section 53-5c-202, a law
52	enforcement agency that receives a firearm in accordance with this [chapter] section shall:
53	[ <del>(a)</del> ] <u>(i)</u> record:
54	[(i)] (A) the owner cohabitant's name, address, and phone number;
55	[(ii)] (B) the firearm serial number and the make and model of each firearm
56	committed; and

5/	$\left[\frac{(111)}{(111)}\right]$ the date <u>and time</u> that the firearm was voluntarily committed;
58	[(b)] (ii) require the cohabitant to sign a document attesting that the cohabitant resides
59	in the home of the owner cohabitant; and
60	[(c)] (iii) hold the firearm in safe custody for 60 days after the day on which the firearm
61	is voluntarily committed[; and] or for a longer period of time if properly requested under this
62	section.
63	(b) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(a), a law enforcement agency may not require
64	an individual committing a firearm under this section to disclose any information relating to the
65	circumstances under which the individual is committing the firearm.
66	[(d)] (4) (a) [upon proof of identification,] A law enforcement agency that receives a
67	firearm in accordance with this section shall return the firearm to:
68	[(i) the owner cohabitant after the expiration of the 60-day period or, if the owner
69	cohabitant requests return of the firearm before the expiration of the 60-day period, at the time
70	of the request; or]
71	(i) the owner cohabitant:
72	(A) after the expiration of the 60-day period described in Subsection (3)(a)(iii); or
73	(B) at the owner cohabitant's request, if the owner cohabitant makes the request 12 or
74	more business hours after the firearm is voluntarily committed to the law enforcement agency;
75	<u>or</u>
76	(ii) an owner other than the owner cohabitant in accordance with Section 53-5c-202.
77	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (4)(a), a law enforcement agency may not return a
78	firearm to an individual who is a restricted person under Section 76-10-503.
79	[(4)] (5) The law enforcement agency shall hold the firearm for an additional 60 days
80	<u>if</u> :
81	(a) [if] the initial 60-day period expires; and
82	(b) the cohabitant or owner cohabitant requests that the law enforcement agency hold
83	the firearm for an additional 60 days.
84	[(5)] (6) A law enforcement agency may not [request or require that the owner
85	cohabitant provide the name or other information of the cohabitant who poses an immediate
86	threat or any other cohabitant] charge a fee to an individual who commits or retrieves a firearm
87	under this section.

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88	[(6)] (7) Notwithstanding an ordinance or policy to the contrary adopted in accordance
89	with Section 63G-2-701, a law enforcement agency shall destroy a record created under
90	Subsection (3), Subsection 53-5c-202(3)(b)(iii), or any other record created in the application
91	of this chapter immediately, if practicable, but no later than five days after immediately upon
92	the:
93	(a) return of a firearm in accordance with Subsection [(3)(d)] (4); or
94	(b) disposal of the firearm in accordance with Section 53-5c-202.
95	[ <del>(7)</del> ] (8) Unless otherwise provided, the provisions of Title 77, Chapter 24a, Lost or
96	Mislaid Personal Property, do not apply to a firearm received by a law enforcement agency in
97	accordance with this chapter.
98	[(8)] (9) A law enforcement agency shall adopt a policy for the safekeeping of a
99	firearm held in accordance with this chapter.