VOLUNTARY FIREARM SAFEKEEPING AMENDMENTS
2023 GENERAL SESSION
STATE OF UTAH
Chief Sponsor: Paul A. Cutler
Senate Sponsor: Todd D. Weiler
LONG TITLE
General Description:
This bill addresses the voluntary commitment of a firearm in cases of domestic
violence.
Highlighted Provisions:
This bill:
► defines terms;
 prohibits a law enforcement agency that receives a firearm from the owner or the
owner's cohabitant for safekeeping from returning the firearm to the owner if the
owner:
• is a restricted person; or
• is alleged to have committed a domestic violence offense, has been booked into
jail on the offense, and is subject to a jail release agreement or a jail release
court order;
 directs the Department of Public Safety to create a pamphlet detailing a domestic
violence victim's rights to commit the perpetrator's firearm to a law enforcement
agency under certain circumstances; and
makes technical changes.



Money Appropriated in this Bill:

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26	None
27	Other Special Clauses:
28	None
29	Utah Code Sections Affected:
30	AMENDS:
31	53-5c-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 166
32	53-5c-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 137
33	77-36-2.1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 142
3435	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
36	Section 1. Section 53-5c-102 is amended to read:
37	53-5c-102. Definitions.
38	As used in this [part] chapter:
39	(1) "Bureau" means the Bureau of Criminal Identification created in Section
40	53-10-201.
41	(2) "Cohabitant" means [a person who is 21 years of age or older who resides in the
42	same residence as the other party.] an individual who:
43	(a) is 18 years old or older;
44	(b) resides in the same home with another individual; and
45	(c) (i) is living as if a spouse of the individual;
46	(ii) is related by blood or marriage to the individual;
47	(iii) has one or more children in common with the individual; or
48	(iv) has an interest in the safety and well-being of the individual.
49	(3) "Domestic violence" means the same as that term is defined in Section 77-36-1.
50	[(3)] (4) "Firearm" means a pistol, revolver, shotgun, short barrel shotgun, rifle or short
51	barrel rifle, or a device that could be used as a dangerous weapon from which is expelled a
52	projectile by action of an explosive.
53	[(4)] (5) "Illegal firearm" means a firearm the ownership or possession of which is
54	prohibited under state or federal law.
55	(6) "Jail release agreement" means the same as that term is defined in Section
56	<u>78B-7-801.</u>

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57	(7) "Jail release court order" means the same as that term is defined in Section
58	<u>78B-7-801.</u>
59	[(5)] (8) "Law enforcement agency" means a municipal or county police agency or an
60	officer of that agency.
61	[(6)] (9) "Owner cohabitant" means a cohabitant who [owns, in whole or in part, a
62	firearm] <u>:</u>
63	(a) is 18 years old or older; and
64	(b) owns a firearm.
65	[(7)] <u>(10)</u> "Public interest use" means:
66	(a) use by a government agency as determined by the legislative body of the agency's
67	jurisdiction; or
68	(b) donation to a bona fide charity.
69	Section 2. Section 53-5c-201 is amended to read:
70	53-5c-201. Voluntary commitment of a firearm by cohabitant Law enforcement
71	to hold firearm.
72	[(1) As used in this section:]
73	[(a) "Cohabitant" means any individual 18 years old or older residing in the home
74	who:]
75	[(i) is living as if a spouse of the owner cohabitant;]
76	[(ii) is related by blood or marriage to the owner cohabitant;]
77	[(iii) has one or more children in common with the owner cohabitant; or]
78	[(iv) has an interest in the safety and well-being of the owner cohabitant.]
79	[(b) "Owner cohabitant" means an individual:]
80	[(i) in relation to a cohabitant as described in Subsection (1)(a); and]
81	[(ii) who owns a firearm.]
82	$[\frac{(2)}{2}]$ (a) A cohabitant or owner cohabitant may voluntarily commit a firearm to a
83	law enforcement agency or request that a law enforcement officer receive a firearm for
84	safekeeping if the owner cohabitant or cohabitant believes that the owner cohabitant or another
85	cohabitant with access to the firearm is an immediate threat to:
86	(i) [himself or herself] a cohabitant;
87	(ii) the owner cohabitant; or

88	(iii) [any other person] another individual.
89	(b) [Hf] Except as provided in Subsection (2), if the owner of a firearm requests return
90	of the firearm in person at the law enforcement agency's office, the law enforcement agency:
91	(i) may not hold the firearm under this section; and
92	(ii) shall return the firearm to the owner.
93	(2) A law enforcement agency may not return a firearm to an owner under Subsection
94	(1)(b) if the owner of the firearm:
95	(a) is a restricted person under Section 76-10-503; or
96	(b) (i) is alleged to have committed a domestic violence offense;
97	(ii) is booked into a county jail on the domestic violence offense; and
98	(iii) is subject to a jail release agreement or a jail release court order arising out of the
99	alleged offense.
100	(3) Unless a firearm is an illegal firearm subject to Section 53-5c-202, a law
101	enforcement agency that receives a firearm in accordance with this chapter shall:
102	(a) record:
103	(i) the owner cohabitant's name, address, and phone number;
104	(ii) the firearm serial number and the make and model of each firearm committed; and
105	(iii) the date that the firearm was voluntarily committed;
106	(b) require the cohabitant to sign a document attesting that the cohabitant resides in the
107	home;
108	(c) hold the firearm in safe custody [for]:
109	(i) for 60 days after the day on which the firearm is voluntarily committed; or
110	(ii) (A) for an owner described in Subsection (2), during the time the jail release
111	agreement or jail release court order is in effect; and
112	(B) for 60 days after the day on which the jail release agreement or jail release court
113	order expires; and
114	(d) upon proof of identification, return the firearm to:
115	(i) (A) the owner cohabitant after the expiration of the 60-day period; or
116	(B) if the owner cohabitant requests return of the firearm before the expiration of the
117	60-day period, at the time of the request; or
118	(ii) an owner other than the owner cohabitant in accordance with Section 53-5c-202.

119 (4) The law enforcement agency shall hold the firearm for an additional 60 days: 120 (a) if the initial 60-day period expires; and 121 (b) the cohabitant or owner cohabitant requests that the law enforcement agency hold 122 the firearm for an additional 60 days. 123 (5) A law enforcement agency may not request or require that the owner cohabitant 124 provide the name or other information of the cohabitant who poses an immediate threat or any 125 other cohabitant. 126 (6) Notwithstanding an ordinance or policy to the contrary adopted in accordance with 127 Section 63G-2-701, a law enforcement agency shall destroy a record created under Subsection (3), Subsection 53-5c-202(3)(b)(iii), or any other record created in the application of this 128 129 chapter immediately, if practicable, but no later than five days after immediately upon the: 130 (a) return of a firearm in accordance with Subsection (3)(d); or 131 (b) disposal of the firearm in accordance with Section 53-5c-202. (7) Unless otherwise provided, the provisions of Title 77, Chapter 24a, Lost or Mislaid 132 133 Personal Property, do not apply to a firearm received by a law enforcement agency in 134 accordance with this chapter. 135 (8) A law enforcement agency shall adopt a policy for the safekeeping of a firearm held 136 in accordance with this chapter. 137 (9) The department shall create a pamphlet to be distributed by a law enforcement 138 officer under Section 77-36-2.1 that includes information about a cohabitant's or owner 139 cohabitant's ability to have the owner cohabitant's firearm committed to a law enforcement 140 agency for safekeeping in accordance with this section. 141 Section 3. Section 77-36-2.1 is amended to read: 142 77-36-2.1. Duties of law enforcement officers -- Notice to victims. 143 (1) A law enforcement officer who responds to an allegation of domestic violence shall 144 use all reasonable means to protect the victim and prevent further violence, including: 145 (a) taking the action that, in the officer's discretion, is reasonably necessary to provide for the safety of the victim and any family or household member; 146 147 (b) confiscating the weapon or weapons involved in the alleged domestic violence; 148 (c) making arrangements for the victim and any child to obtain emergency housing or 149 shelter:

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150	(d) providing protection while the victim removes essential personal effects;
151	(e) arrange, facilitate, or provide for the victim and any child to obtain medical
152	treatment; [and]
153	(f) arrange, facilitate, or provide the victim with immediate and adequate notice of the
154	rights of victims and of the remedies and services available to victims of domestic violence, in
155	accordance with Subsection (2)[-]; and
156	(g) providing the pamphlet created by the department under Section 53-5c-201 to the
157	victim if the allegation of domestic violence:
158	(i) includes a threat of violence as described in Section 76-5-107;
159	(ii) results, or would result, in the owner cohabitant becoming a restricted person under
160	Section 76-10-503; or
161	(iii) is accompanied by a completed lethality risk assessment that demonstrates the
162	cohabitant is at high risk of being further victimized.
163	(2) (a) A law enforcement officer shall give written notice to the victim in simple
164	language, describing the rights and remedies available under this chapter, Title 78B, Chapter 7,
165	Part 6, Cohabitant Abuse Protective Orders, and Title 78B, Chapter 7, Part 2, Child Protective
166	Orders.
167	(b) The written notice shall [also] include:
168	(i) a statement that the forms needed in order to obtain an order for protection are
169	available from the court clerk's office in the judicial district where the victim resides or is
170	temporarily domiciled;
171	(ii) a list of shelters, services, and resources available in the appropriate community,
172	together with telephone numbers, to assist the victim in accessing any needed assistance; and
173	(iii) the information required to be provided to both parties in accordance with
174	Subsections 78B-7-802(8) and $[(9)]$.
175	(3) If a weapon is confiscated under this section, the law enforcement agency shall
176	return the weapon to the individual from whom the weapon is confiscated if a domestic
177	violence protective order is not issued or once the domestic violence protective order is
178	terminated.