First Regular Session Seventy-second General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

ENGROSSED

This Version Includes All Amendments Adopted on Second Reading in the House of Introduction

LLS NO. 19-0031.01 Michael Dohr x4347

HOUSE BILL 19-1177

HOUSE SPONSORSHIP

Sullivan and Garnett,

SENATE SPONSORSHIP

Court and Pettersen,

House Committees

Senate Committees

Judiciary Appropriations

A BILL FOR AN ACT

101 CONCERNING CREATION OF AN EXTREME RISK PROTECTION ORDER, 102 AND IN CONNECTION THEREWITH, MAKING AN APPROPRIATION.

Bill Summary

(Note: This summary applies to this bill as introduced and does not reflect any amendments that may be subsequently adopted. If this bill passes third reading in the house of introduction, a bill summary that applies to the reengrossed version of this bill will be available at http://leg.colorado.gov.)

The bill creates the ability for a family or household member or a law enforcement officer to petition the court for a temporary extreme risk protection order (ERPO). The petitioner must establish by a preponderance of the evidence that a person poses a significant risk to self or others by having a firearm in his or her custody or control or by possessing, purchasing, or receiving a firearm. The petitioner must submit

an affidavit signed under oath and penalty of perjury that sets forth facts to support the issuance of a temporary ERPO and a reasonable basis for believing they exist. The court must hold a temporary ERPO hearing in person or by telephone on the day the petition is filed or on the court day immediately following the day the petition is filed.

After issuance of a temporary ERPO, the court must schedule a second hearing no later than 14 days following the issuance to determine whether the issuance of a continuing ERPO is warranted. The court shall appoint counsel to represent the respondent at the hearing. If a family or household member or a law enforcement officer establishes by clear and convincing evidence that a person poses a significant risk to self or others by having a firearm in his or her custody or control or by possessing, purchasing, or receiving a firearm, the court may issue a continuing ERPO. The ERPO prohibits the respondent from possessing, controlling, purchasing, or receiving a firearm for 364 days.

Upon issuance of the ERPO, the respondent shall surrender all of his or her firearms and his or her concealed carry permit if the respondent has one. The respondent may surrender his or her firearms either to a law enforcement agency or a federally licensed firearms dealer. If a person other than the respondent claims title to any firearms surrendered to law enforcement, the firearm shall be returned to him or her.

The respondent can motion the court once during the 364-day ERPO for a hearing to terminate the ERPO. The respondent has the burden of proof at a termination hearing. The court shall terminate the ERPO if the respondent establishes by clear and convincing evidence that he or she no longer poses a significant risk of causing personal injury to self or others by having in his or her custody or control a firearm or by purchasing, possessing, or receiving a firearm. The court may continue the hearing if the court cannot issue an order for termination at that time but believes there is a strong possibility the court could issue a termination order prior to the expiration of the ERPO.

The petitioner requesting the original ERPO may request an extension of the ERPO before it expires. The petitioner must show by clear and convincing evidence that the respondent continues to pose a significant risk of causing personal injury to self or others by having a firearm in his or her custody or control or by purchasing, possessing, or receiving a firearm. If the ERPO expires or is terminated, all of the respondent's firearms must be returned.

The bill requires the state court administrator to develop and prepare standard petitions and ERPO forms. Additionally, the state court administrator at the judicial department's "State Measurement for Accountable, Responsive, and Transparent (SMART) Government Act" hearing shall provide statistics related to petitions for ERPOs.

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1	Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:
2	SECTION 1. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add article 14.5 to
3	title 13 as follows:
4	ARTICLE 14.5
5	Extreme Risk Protection Orders
6	13-14.5-101. Short title. The short title of this article 14.5
7	IS THE "DEPUTY ZACKARI PARRISH III VIOLENCE PREVENTION ACT".
8	13-14.5-102. Definitions. AS USED IN THIS ARTICLE 14.5, UNLESS
9	THE CONTEXT OTHERWISE CLEARLY REQUIRES:
10	(1) "EXTREME RISK PROTECTION ORDER" MEANS EITHER A
11	TEMPORARY ORDER OR A CONTINUING ORDER GRANTED PURSUANT TO THIS
12	ARTICLE 14.5.
13	(2) "FAMILY OR HOUSEHOLD MEMBER" MEANS, WITH RESPECT TO
14	A RESPONDENT, ANY:
15	(a) PERSON RELATED BY BLOOD, MARRIAGE, OR ADOPTION TO THE
16	RESPONDENT;
17	(b) PERSON WHO HAS A CHILD IN COMMON WITH THE RESPONDENT,
18	REGARDLESS OF WHETHER SUCH PERSON HAS BEEN MARRIED TO THE
19	RESPONDENT OR HAS LIVED TOGETHER WITH THE RESPONDENT AT ANY
20	TIME;
21	(c) Person who regularly resides or regularly resided
22	WITH THE RESPONDENT WITHIN THE LAST SIX MONTHS;
23	(d) DOMESTIC PARTNER OF THE RESPONDENT;
24	(e) Person who has a biological or legal parent-child
25	RELATIONSHIP WITH THE RESPONDENT, INCLUDING STEPPARENTS AND
26	STEPCHILDREN AND GRANDPARENTS AND GRANDCHILDREN;
27	(f) PERSON WHO IS ACTING OR HAS ACTED AS THE RESPONDENT'S

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1	LEGAL GUARDIAN; AND
2	(g) A PERSON IN ANY OTHER RELATIONSHIP DESCRIBED IN SECTION
3	18-6-800.3 (2) WITH THE RESPONDENT.
4	(3) "FIREARM" HAS THE SAME MEANING AS IN SECTION 18-1-901
5	(3)(h).
6	(4) "PETITIONER" MEANS THE PERSON WHO PETITIONS FOR AN
7	EXTREME RISK PROTECTION ORDER PURSUANT TO THIS ARTICLE 14.5.
8	(5) "RESPONDENT" MEANS THE PERSON WHO IS IDENTIFIED AS THE
9	RESPONDENT IN A PETITION FILED PURSUANT TO THIS ARTICLE 14.5.
10	13-14.5-103. Temporary extreme risk protection orders. (1) ${\bf A}$
11	FAMILY OR HOUSEHOLD MEMBER OF THE RESPONDENT OR A LAW
12	ENFORCEMENT OFFICER OR AGENCY MAY REQUEST A TEMPORARY
13	EXTREME RISK PROTECTION ORDER WITHOUT NOTICE TO THE RESPONDENT
14	BY INCLUDING IN THE PETITION FOR AN EXTREME RISK PROTECTION ORDER
15	AN AFFIDAVIT, SIGNED UNDER OATH AND PENALTY OF PERJURY,
16	SUPPORTING THE ISSUANCE OF A TEMPORARY EXTREME RISK PROTECTION
17	ORDER THAT SETS FORTH THE FACTS TENDING TO ESTABLISH THE GROUNDS
18	OF THE PETITION OR THE REASON FOR BELIEVING THEY EXIST AND, IF THE
19	PETITIONER IS A FAMILY OR HOUSEHOLD MEMBER, ATTESTING THAT THE
20	PETITIONER IS A FAMILY OR HOUSEHOLD MEMBER. THE PETITION SHALL
21	COMPLY WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 13-14.5-104 (3). IF THE
22	PETITIONER IS A LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER OR LAW ENFORCEMENT
23	AGENCY, THE LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER OR LAW ENFORCEMENT
24	AGENCY SHALL CONCURRENTLY FILE A SWORN AFFIDAVIT FOR A SEARCH
25	WARRANT PURSUANT TO SECTION 16-3-301.5 TO SEARCH FOR ANY
26	FIREARMS IN THE POSSESSION OR CONTROL OF THE RESPONDENT AT A
27	LOCATION OR LOCATIONS TO BE NAMED IN THE WARRANT. IF A PETITION

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1	PURSUANT TO SECTION 27-65-106 IS ALSO FILED AGAINST THE
2	RESPONDENT, A COURT OF COMPETENT JURISDICTION CAN HEAR THAT
3	PETITION AT THE SAME TIME AS THE HEARING FOR A TEMPORARY EXTREME
4	RISK PROTECTION ORDER OR THE HEARING FOR A CONTINUING EXTREME
5	RISK PROTECTION ORDER.
6	(2) IN CONSIDERING WHETHER TO ISSUE A TEMPORARY EXTREME
7	RISK PROTECTION ORDER PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION, THE COURT SHALL
8	CONSIDER ALL RELEVANT EVIDENCE, INCLUDING THE EVIDENCE DESCRIBED
9	IN SECTION 13-14.5-105 (3).
10	(3) If a court finds by a preponderance of the evidence
11	THAT, BASED ON THE EVIDENCE PRESENTED PURSUANT TO SECTION
12	13-14.5-105 (3), THE RESPONDENT POSES A SIGNIFICANT RISK OF CAUSING
13	PERSONAL INJURY TO SELF OR OTHERS IN THE NEAR FUTURE BY HAVING IN
14	HIS OR HER CUSTODY OR CONTROL A FIREARM OR BY PURCHASING,
15	POSSESSING, OR RECEIVING A FIREARM, THE COURT SHALL ISSUE A
16	TEMPORARY EXTREME RISK PROTECTION ORDER.
17	(4) The court shall hold a temporary extreme risk
18	PROTECTION ORDER HEARING IN PERSON OR BY TELEPHONE ON THE DAY
19	THE PETITION IS FILED OR ON THE COURT DAY IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING
20	THE DAY THE PETITION IS FILED. THE COURT MAY SCHEDULE A HEARING BY
21	TELEPHONE PURSUANT TO LOCAL COURT RULE TO REASONABLY
22	ACCOMMODATE A DISABILITY OR, IN EXCEPTIONAL CIRCUMSTANCES, TO
23	PROTECT A PETITIONER FROM POTENTIAL HARM. THE COURT SHALL
24	REQUIRE ASSURANCES OF THE PETITIONER'S IDENTITY BEFORE
25	CONDUCTING A TELEPHONIC HEARING. A HEARING BY TELEPHONE MUST BE
26	RECORDED AND PROVIDED TO THE RESPONDENT PRIOR TO THE ISSUE OF AN

EXTREME RISK PROTECTION ORDER.

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1	(5) (a) IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 13-14.5-105 (1), THE COURT
2	SHALL SCHEDULE A HEARING WITHIN FOURTEEN DAYS AFTER THE
3	ISSUANCE OF A TEMPORARY EXTREME RISK PROTECTION ORDER TO
4	DETERMINE IF A THREE-HUNDRED-SIXTY-FOUR-DAY EXTREME RISK
5	PROTECTION ORDER SHOULD BE ISSUED PURSUANT TO THIS ARTICLE 14.5.
6	NOTICE OF THAT HEARING DATE MUST BE INCLUDED WITH THE
7	TEMPORARY EXTREME RISK PROTECTION ORDER THAT IS SERVED ON THE
8	RESPONDENT. THE COURT SHALL PROVIDE NOTICE OF THE HEARING DATE
9	TO THE PETITIONER.
10	(b) ANY TEMPORARY EXTREME RISK PROTECTION ORDER ISSUED
11	EXPIRES ON THE DATE AND TIME OF THE HEARING ON THE EXTREME RISK
12	PROTECTION ORDER PETITION OR THE WITHDRAWAL OF THE PETITION.
13	(6) A TEMPORARY EXTREME RISK PROTECTION ORDER MUST
14	INCLUDE:
15	(a) A STATEMENT OF THE GROUNDS ASSERTED FOR THE ORDER;
16	(b) THE DATE AND TIME THE ORDER WAS ISSUED;
17	(c) THE DATE AND TIME THE ORDER EXPIRES;
18	(d) THE ADDRESS OF THE COURT IN WHICH ANY RESPONSIVE
19	PLEADING SHOULD BE FILED;
20	(e) THE DATE AND TIME OF THE SCHEDULED HEARING;
21	(f) THE REQUIREMENTS FOR SURRENDER OF FIREARMS PURSUANT
22	TO SECTION 13-14.5-108; AND
23	(g) THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT:
24	TO THE SUBJECT OF THIS TEMPORARY EXTREME RISK
25	PROTECTION ORDER: THIS ORDER IS VALID UNTIL THE DATE
26	AND TIME NOTED ABOVE. YOU MAY NOT HAVE IN YOUR
27	CUSTODY OR CONTROL A FIREARM OR PURCHASE, POSSESS,

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27	13-14.5-104. Petition for extreme risk protection order. (1) A
26	FOR THE COURT'S DENIAL.
25	PROTECTION ORDER, THE COURT SHALL STATE THE PARTICULAR REASONS
24	(b) IF THE COURT DECLINES TO ISSUE A TEMPORARY EXTREME RISK
23	FOR THE COURT'S ISSUANCE.
22	PROTECTION ORDER, THE COURT SHALL STATE THE PARTICULAR REASONS
21	(8) (a) If the court issues a temporary extreme risk
20	RESPONDENT RESIDES.
19	SECTION 13-14.5-105 FOR SERVICE OF THE NOTICE OF HEARING WHERE THE
18	HEARING AND PETITION IN THE SAME MANNER AS PROVIDED FOR IN
17	EXTREME RISK PROTECTION ORDER CONCURRENTLY WITH THE NOTICE OF
16	(7) A LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER SHALL SERVE A TEMPORARY
15	CONNECTED WITH THIS ORDER.
14	OWN ATTORNEY AT YOUR OWN EXPENSE AS TO ANY MATTER
13	REPRESENT YOU, OR YOU MAY SEEK THE ADVICE OF YOUR
12	SIXTY FOUR DAYS. AN ATTORNEY WILL BE APPOINTED TO
11	ORDER AGAINST YOU THAT IS VALID FOR THREE HUNDRED
10	AT THAT HEARING MAY RESULT IN A COURT ENTERING AN
9	PROTECTION ORDER SHOULD BE ISSUED. FAILURE TO APPEAR
8	THE TIME NOTED ABOVE TO DETERMINE IF AN EXTREME RISK
7	TO YOU. A HEARING WILL BE HELD ON THE DATE AND AT
6	POSSESSION, AND ANY CONCEALED CARRY PERMIT ISSUED
5	RESIDES) ALL FIREARMS IN YOUR CUSTODY, CONTROL, OR
4	AGENCY IN THE JURISDICTION WHERE THE RESPONDENT
3	SURRENDER TO THE (INSERT NAME OF LAW ENFORCEMENT
2	WHILE THIS ORDER IS IN EFFECT. YOU MUST IMMEDIATELY
1	RECEIVE, OR ATTEMPT TO PURCHASE OR RECEIVE A FIREARM

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1	PETITION FOR AN EXTREME RISK PROTECTION ORDER MAY BE FILED BY A
2	FAMILY OR HOUSEHOLD MEMBER OF THE RESPONDENT OR A LAW
3	ENFORCEMENT OFFICER OR AGENCY. IF THE PETITION IS FILED BY A LAW
4	ENFORCEMENT OFFICER OR AGENCY, THE OFFICER OR AGENCY SHALL BE
5	REPRESENTED IN ANY JUDICIAL PROCEEDING BY A COUNTY OR CITY
6	ATTORNEY UPON REQUEST. IF THE PETITION IS FILED BY A FAMILY OR
7	HOUSEHOLD MEMBER, THE PETITIONER, TO THE BEST OF HIS OR HER
8	ABILITY, SHALL NOTIFY THE LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY IN THE
9	JURISDICTION WHERE THE RESPONDENT RESIDES OF THE PETITION AND
10	THE HEARING DATE WITH ENOUGH ADVANCE NOTICE TO ALLOW FOR
11	PARTICIPATION OR ATTENDANCE. UPON THE FILING OF A PETITION, THE
12	COURT SHALL APPOINT AN ATTORNEY TO REPRESENT THE RESPONDENT,
13	AND THE COURT SHALL INCLUDE THE APPOINTMENT IN THE NOTICE OF
14	HEARING PROVIDED TO THE RESPONDENT PURSUANT TO SECTION
15	13-14.5-105 (1)(a). THE RESPONDENT MAY REPLACE THE ATTORNEY WITH
16	AN ATTORNEY OF THE RESPONDENT'S OWN SELECTION AT ANY TIME AT THE
17	RESPONDENT'S OWN EXPENSE. ATTORNEY FEES FOR THE ATTORNEY
18	APPOINTED FOR THE RESPONDENT SHALL BE PAID BY THE COURT.
19	(2) A PETITION FOR AN EXTREME RISK PROTECTION ORDER MUST
20	BE FILED IN THE COUNTY WHERE THE RESPONDENT RESIDES.
21	(3) A PETITION MUST:
22	(a) ALLEGE THAT THE RESPONDENT POSES A SIGNIFICANT RISK OF
23	CAUSING PERSONAL INJURY TO SELF OR OTHERS BY HAVING IN HIS OR HER
24	CUSTODY OR CONTROL A FIREARM OR BY PURCHASING, POSSESSING, OR

RECEIVING A FIREARM AND MUST BE ACCOMPANIED BY AN AFFIDAVIT,

SIGNED UNDER OATH AND PENALTY OF PERJURY, STATING THE SPECIFIC

 ${\tt STATEMENTS}, {\tt ACTIONS}, {\tt OR} \, {\tt FACTS} \, {\tt THAT} \, {\tt GIVE} \, {\tt RISE} \, {\tt TO} \, {\tt A} \, {\tt REASONABLE} \, {\tt FEAR}$

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1	OF FUTURE DANGEROUS ACTS BY THE RESPONDENT;
2	(b) IDENTIFY THE NUMBER, TYPES, AND LOCATIONS OF ANY
3	FIREARMS THE PETITIONER BELIEVES TO BE IN THE RESPONDENT'S CURRENT
4	OWNERSHIP, POSSESSION, CUSTODY, OR CONTROL;
5	(c) IDENTIFY WHETHER THE RESPONDENT IS REQUIRED TO POSSESS,
6	CARRY, OR USE A FIREARM AS A CONDITION OF THE RESPONDENT'S
7	CURRENT EMPLOYMENT;
8	(d) IDENTIFY WHETHER THERE IS A KNOWN EXISTING DOMESTIC
9	ABUSE PROTECTION ORDER OR EMERGENCY PROTECTION ORDER
10	GOVERNING THE PETITIONER OR RESPONDENT;
11	(e) IDENTIFY WHETHER THERE IS A PENDING LAWSUIT, COMPLAINT,
12	PETITION, OR OTHER ACTION BETWEEN THE PARTIES TO THE PETITION; AND
13	
14	(f) IF THE PETITIONER IS NOT A LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY,
15	IDENTIFY WHETHER THE PETITIONER INFORMED A LOCAL LAW
16	ENFORCEMENT AGENCY REGARDING THE RESPONDENT.
17	(4) THE COURT SHALL VERIFY THE TERMS OF ANY EXISTING ORDER
18	${\tt IDENTIFIEDPURSUANTTOSUBSECTION(3)(d)OFTHISSECTIONGOVERNING}$
19	THE PARTIES. THE COURT MAY NOT DELAY GRANTING RELIEF BECAUSE OF
20	THE EXISTENCE OF A PENDING ACTION BETWEEN THE PARTIES. A PETITION
21	FOR AN EXTREME RISK PROTECTION ORDER MAY BE GRANTED WHETHER OR
22	NOT THERE IS A PENDING ACTION BETWEEN THE PARTIES.
23	
24	(5) IF THE PETITION STATES THAT DISCLOSURE OF THE PETITIONER'S
25	ADDRESS WOULD RISK HARM TO THE PETITIONER OR ANY MEMBER OF THE
26	PETITIONER'S FAMILY OR HOUSEHOLD, THE PETITIONER'S ADDRESS MAY BE
27	OMITTED FROM ALL DOCUMENTS FILED WITH THE COURT. IF THE

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1	PETITIONER HAS NOT DISCLOSED AN ADDRESS PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION,
2	THE PETITIONER MUST DESIGNATE AN ALTERNATIVE ADDRESS AT WHICH
3	THE RESPONDENT MAY SERVE NOTICE OF ANY MOTIONS. IF THE PETITIONER
4	IS A LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER OR AGENCY, THE ADDRESS OF RECORD
5	MUST BE THAT OF THE LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY.
6	(6) A COURT OR PUBLIC AGENCY SHALL NOT CHARGE A FEE FOR
7	FILING OR SERVICE OF PROCESS TO A PETITIONER SEEKING RELIEF
8	PURSUANT TO THIS ARTICLE 14.5. A PETITIONER OR RESPONDENT MUST BE
9	PROVIDED THE NECESSARY NUMBER OF CERTIFIED COPIES, FORMS, AND
10	INSTRUCTIONAL BROCHURES FREE OF CHARGE.
11	(7) A PERSON IS NOT REQUIRED TO POST A BOND TO OBTAIN RELIEF
12	IN ANY PROCEEDING PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION.
13	(8) The district and county courts of the state of
14	COLORADO HAVE JURISDICTION OVER PROCEEDINGS PURSUANT TO THIS
15	ARTICLE 14.5.
16	13-14.5-105. Hearings on petition - grounds for order issuance.
17	(1) (a) Upon filing of the petition, the court shall order a
18	HEARING TO BE HELD AND PROVIDE A NOTICE OF HEARING TO THE
19	RESPONDENT. THE COURT MUST PROVIDE THE NOTICE OF THE HEARING
20	NOT LATER THAN ONE COURT DAY AFTER THE DATE OF THE EXTREME RISK
21	PROTECTION ORDER PETITION. THE COURT MAY SCHEDULE A HEARING BY
22	TELEPHONE PURSUANT TO LOCAL COURT RULE TO REASONABLY
23	ACCOMMODATE A DISABILITY OR, IN EXCEPTIONAL CIRCUMSTANCES, TO
24	PROTECT A PETITIONER FROM POTENTIAL HARM. THE COURT SHALL
25	REQUIRE ASSURANCES OF THE PETITIONER'S IDENTITY BEFORE
26	CONDUCTING A TELEPHONIC HEARING.
27	(b) Before the next court day, the court clerk shall

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FORWARD A	A COPY OF THE NOTICE OF HEARING AND PETITION TO THE LAW
ENFORCEM	ENT AGENCY IN THE JURISDICTION WHERE THE RESPONDENT
RESIDES	FOR SERVICE UPON THE RESPONDENT.

- (c) A COPY OF THE NOTICE OF HEARING AND PETITION MUST BE SERVED UPON THE RESPONDENT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE RULES FOR SERVICE OF PROCESS AS PROVIDED IN RULE 4 OF THE COLORADO RULES OF CIVIL PROCEDURE OR RULE 304 OF THE COLORADO RULES OF COUNTY COURT CIVIL PROCEDURE. SERVICE ISSUED PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION TAKES PRECEDENCE OVER THE SERVICE OF OTHER DOCUMENTS, UNLESS THE OTHER DOCUMENTS ARE OF A SIMILAR EMERGENCY NATURE.
- (d) The court May, as provided in Section 13-14.5-103, issue a temporary extreme risk protection order pending the Hearing ordered pursuant to subsection (1)(a) of this section. The temporary extreme risk protection order must be served concurrently with the notice of Hearing and Petition.
- (2) Upon Hearing the Matter, if the court finds by Clear and Convincing evidence, based on the evidence presented pursuant to Subsection (3) of this section, that the respondent poses a significant risk of Causing Personal Injury to self or others by Having in his or her custody or control a firearm or by purchasing, possessing, or receiving a firearm, the court shall issue an extreme risk protection order for a period of three hundred sixty-four days.
- (3) IN DETERMINING WHETHER GROUNDS FOR AN EXTREME RISK PROTECTION ORDER EXIST, THE COURT MAY CONSIDER ANY RELEVANT CORROBORATED EVIDENCE, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO ANY OF THE FOLLOWING:

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1	(a) A RECENT ACT OR CREDIBLE THREAT OF VIOLENCE BY THE
2	RESPONDENT AGAINST SELF OR OTHERS, WHETHER OR NOT SUCH VIOLENCE
3	OR CREDIBLE THREAT OF VIOLENCE INVOLVES A FIREARM;
4	(b) A PATTERN OF ACTS OR CREDIBLE THREATS OF VIOLENCE BY
5	THE RESPONDENT WITHIN THE PAST YEAR, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO
6	ACTS OR CREDIBLE THREATS OF VIOLENCE BY THE RESPONDENT AGAINST
7	SELF OR OTHERS;
8	(c) A VIOLATION BY THE RESPONDENT OF A CIVIL PROTECTION
9	ORDER ISSUED PURSUANT TO ARTICLE 14 OF THIS TITLE 13;
10	(d) A PREVIOUS OR EXISTING EXTREME RISK PROTECTION ORDER
11	ISSUED AGAINST THE RESPONDENT AND A VIOLATION OF A PREVIOUS OR
12	EXISTING EXTREME RISK PROTECTION ORDER;
13	(e) A CONVICTION OF THE RESPONDENT FOR A CRIME THAT
14	INCLUDED AN UNDERLYING FACTUAL BASIS OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AS
15	DEFINED IN SECTION 18-6-800.3 (1);
16	(f) The respondent's ownership, access to, or intent to
17	POSSESS A FIREARM;
18	(g) A CREDIBLE THREAT OF OR THE UNLAWFUL OR RECKLESS USE
19	OF A FIREARM BY THE RESPONDENT;
20	(h) THE HISTORY OF USE, ATTEMPTED USE, OR THREATENED USE OF
21	UNLAWFUL PHYSICAL FORCE BY THE RESPONDENT AGAINST ANOTHER
22	PERSON, OR THE RESPONDENT'S HISTORY OF STALKING ANOTHER PERSON
23	AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION 18-3-602;
24	(i) ANY PRIOR ARREST OF THE RESPONDENT FOR A CRIME LISTED
25	IN SECTION 24-4.1-302 (1) OR SECTION 18-9-202;
26	(j) EVIDENCE OF THE ABUSE OF CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES OR
27	ALCOHOL BY THE RESPONDENT;

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1	(k) Whether the respondent is required to possess, carry,
2	OR USE A FIREARM AS A CONDITION OF THE RESPONDENT'S CURRENT
3	EMPLOYMENT; AND
4	(1) EVIDENCE OF RECENT ACQUISITION OF A FIREARM OR
5	AMMUNITION BY THE RESPONDENT.
6	(4) THE COURT MAY:
7	(a) Examine under oath the petitioner, the respondent, and
8	ANY WITNESSES THEY MAY PRODUCE, OR, IN LIEU OF EXAMINATION,
9	CONSIDER SWORN AFFIDAVITS OF THE PETITIONER, THE RESPONDENT, AND
10	ANY WITNESSES THEY MAY PRODUCE; AND
11	(b) REQUEST THAT THE COLORADO BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
12	CONDUCT A CRIMINAL HISTORY RECORD CHECK RELATED TO THE
13	RESPONDENT AND PROVIDE THE RESULTS TO THE COURT UNDER SEAL.
14	(5) THE COURT SHALL ALLOW THE PETITIONER AND RESPONDENT
15	TO PRESENT EVIDENCE AND CROSS-EXAMINE WITNESSES AND BE
16	REPRESENTED BY AN ATTORNEY AT THE HEARING.
17	(6) IN A HEARING PURSUANT TO THIS ARTICLE 14.5, THE RULES OF
18	EVIDENCE APPLY TO THE SAME EXTENT AS IN A CIVIL PROTECTION ORDER
19	PROCEEDING PURSUANT TO ARTICLE 14 OF THIS TITLE 13.
20	(7) During the hearing, the court shall consider any
21	AVAILABLE MENTAL HEALTH EVALUATION OR CHEMICAL DEPENDENCY
22	EVALUATION PROVIDED TO THE COURT.
23	(8)(a) Before issuing an extreme risk protection order, the
24	COURT SHALL CONSIDER WHETHER THE RESPONDENT MEETS THE
25	STANDARD FOR A COURT-ORDERED EVALUATION FOR PERSONS WITH
26	MENTAL HEALTH DISORDERS PURSUANT TO SECTION 27-65-106. IF THE
27	COURT DETERMINES THAT THE RESPONDENT MEETS THE STANDARD, THEN,

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1	IN ADDITION TO ISSUING AN EXTREME RISK PROTECTION ORDER, THE
2	COURT SHALL ORDER MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT AND EVALUATION
3	AUTHORIZED PURSUANT TO SECTION 27-65-106 (6).
4	(b) Before issuing an extreme risk protection order, the
5	COURT SHALL CONSIDER WHETHER THE RESPONDENT MEETS THE
6	STANDARD FOR AN EMERGENCY COMMITMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION
7	27-81-111 OR 27-82-107. IF THE COURT DETERMINES THAT THE
8	RESPONDENT MEETS THE STANDARD, THEN, IN ADDITION TO ISSUING AN
9	EXTREME RISK PROTECTION ORDER, THE COURT SHALL ORDER AN
10	EMERGENCY COMMITMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 27-81-111 OR
11	27-82-107.
12	(9) AN EXTREME RISK PROTECTION ORDER MUST INCLUDE:
13	(a) A STATEMENT OF THE GROUNDS SUPPORTING THE ISSUANCE OF
14	THE ORDER;
15	(b) THE DATE AND TIME THE ORDER WAS ISSUED;
16	(c) THE DATE AND TIME THE ORDER EXPIRES;
17	(d) THE ADDRESS OF THE COURT IN WHICH ANY RESPONSIVE
18	PLEADING SHOULD BE FILED;
19	(e) THE REQUIREMENTS FOR RELINQUISHMENT OF A FIREARM AND
20	CONCEALED CARRY PERMIT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13-14.5-108; AND
21	(f) THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT:
22	TO THE SUBJECT OF THIS EXTREME RISK PROTECTION
23	ORDER: THIS ORDER WILL LAST UNTIL THE DATE AND TIME
24	NOTED ABOVE. IF YOU HAVE NOT DONE SO ALREADY, YOU
25	MUST IMMEDIATELY SURRENDER ANY FIREARMS IN YOUR
26	CUSTODY, CONTROL, OR POSSESSION AND ANY CONCEALED
27	CARRY PERMIT ISSUED TO YOU. YOU MAY NOT HAVE IN

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YOUR CUSTODY OR CONTROL A FIREARM OR PURCHASE,
POSSESS, RECEIVE, OR ATTEMPT TO PURCHASE OR RECEIVE
A FIREARM WHILE THIS ORDER IS IN EFFECT. YOU HAVE THE
RIGHT TO REQUEST ONE HEARING TO TERMINATE THIS
ORDER DURING THE PERIOD THAT THIS ORDER IS IN EFFECT,
STARTING FROM THE DATE OF THIS ORDER AND CONTINUING
THROUGH ANY RENEWALS. YOU MAY SEEK THE ADVICE OF
AN ATTORNEY AS TO ANY MATTER CONNECTED WITH THIS
ORDER.

- (10) When the court issues an extreme risk protection order, the court shall inform the respondent that he or she is entitled to request termination of the order in the manner prescribed by section 13-14.5-107. The court shall provide the respondent with a form to request a termination hearing.
- (11) (a) IF THE COURT ISSUES AN EXTREME RISK PROTECTION ORDER, THE COURT SHALL STATE THE PARTICULAR REASONS FOR THE COURT'S ISSUANCE.
- (b) IF THE COURT DENIES THE ISSUANCE OF AN EXTREME RISK PROTECTION ORDER, THE COURT SHALL STATE THE PARTICULAR REASONS FOR THE COURT'S DENIAL.
- (12) IF THE COURT DENIES THE ISSUANCE OF AN EXTREME RISK PROTECTION ORDER BUT ORDERED A TEMPORARY EXTREME RISK PROTECTION ORDER AND A LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY TOOK CUSTODY OF THE RESPONDENT'S CONCEALED CARRY PERMIT OR THE RESPONDENT SURRENDERED HIS OR HER CONCEALED CARRY PERMIT AS A RESULT OF THE TEMPORARY EXTREME RISK PROTECTION ORDER, THE SHERIFF WHO ISSUED THE CONCEALED CARRY PERMIT SHALL REISSUE THE CONCEALED CARRY

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1	PERMIT TO THE RESPONDENT WITHIN THREE DAYS, AT NO CHARGE TO THE
2	RESPONDENT.
3	(13) IF COURT ISSUES AN EXTREME RISK PROTECTION ORDER AND
4	THE PETITIONER IS A LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER OR AGENCY, THE
5	PETITIONER SHALL MAKE A GOOD-FAITH EFFORT TO PROVIDE NOTICE OF
6	THE ORDER TO A FAMILY OR HOUSEHOLD MEMBER OF THE RESPONDENT
7	AND TO ANY KNOWN THIRD PARTY WHO MAY BE AT DIRECT RISK OF
8	VIOLENCE. THE NOTICE MUST INCLUDE REFERRALS TO APPROPRIATE
9	RESOURCES, INCLUDING DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, BEHAVIORAL HEALTH, AND
10	COUNSELING RESOURCES.
11	13-14.5-106. Service of protection orders. (1) AN EXTREME
12	RISK PROTECTION ORDER ISSUED PURSUANT TO SECTION 13-14.5-105 MUST
13	BE SERVED PERSONALLY UPON THE RESPONDENT, EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE
14	PROVIDED IN THIS ARTICLE 14.5.
15	(2) THE LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY IN THE JURISDICTION WHERE
16	THE RESPONDENT RESIDES SHALL SERVE THE RESPONDENT
17	PERSONALLY.
18	(3) THE COURT CLERK SHALL FORWARD A COPY OF THE EXTREME
19	RISK PROTECTION ORDER ISSUED PURSUANT TO THIS ARTICLE 14.5 ON OR
20	BEFORE THE NEXT COURT DAY TO THE LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY
21	SPECIFIED IN THE ORDER FOR SERVICE. SERVICE OF AN ORDER ISSUED
22	PURSUANT TO THIS ARTICLE 14.5 TAKES PRECEDENCE OVER THE SERVICE
23	OF OTHER DOCUMENTS, UNLESS THE OTHER DOCUMENTS ARE OF A SIMILAR
24	EMERGENCY NATURE.
25	(4) If the law enforcement agency cannot complete
26	SERVICE UPON THE RESPONDENT WITHIN FIVE DAYS, THE LAW
2.7	ENFORCEMENT AGENCY SHALL NOTIFY THE PETITIONER THE PETITIONER

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1	SHALL THEN PROVIDE ANY ADDITIONAL INFORMATION REGARDING THE
2	RESPONDENT'S WHEREABOUTS TO THE LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY TO
3	EFFECT SERVICE. THE LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY MAY REQUEST
4	ADDITIONAL TIME TO ALLOW FOR THE PROPER AND SAFE PLANNING AND
5	EXECUTION OF THE COURT ORDER.
6	(5) If an extreme risk protection order entered by the
7	COURT STATES THAT THE RESPONDENT APPEARED IN PERSON BEFORE THE
8	COURT, THE NECESSITY FOR FURTHER SERVICE IS WAIVED, AND PROOF OF
9	SERVICE OF THAT ORDER IS NOT NECESSARY.
10	(6) RETURNS OF SERVICE PURSUANT TO THIS ARTICLE 14.5 MUST
11	BE MADE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE APPLICABLE COURT RULES.
12	(7) IF THE RESPONDENT IS A VETERAN AND THERE ARE ANY
13	CRIMINAL CHARGES AGAINST THE RESPONDENT THAT RESULT FROM THE
14	SERVICE OR ENFORCEMENT OF THE EXTREME RISK PROTECTION ORDER, THE
15	JUDGE SHALL REFER THE CASE TO A VETERANS COURT IF THE JURISDICTION
16	HAS A VETERANS COURT AND THE CHARGES ARE VETERANS COURT
17	ELIGIBLE.
18	13-14.5-107. Termination or renewal of protection orders.
19	(1) Termination. (a) The respondent may submit one written
20	REQUEST FOR A HEARING TO TERMINATE AN EXTREME RISK PROTECTION
21	ORDER ISSUED PURSUANT TO THIS ARTICLE 14.5 FOR THE PERIOD THAT THE
22	ORDER IS IN EFFECT. UPON RECEIPT OF THE REQUEST FOR A HEARING TO
23	TERMINATE AN EXTREME RISK PROTECTION ORDER, THE COURT SHALL SET
24	A DATE FOR A HEARING. NOTICE OF THE REQUEST AND DATE OF HEARING
25	MUST BE SERVED ON THE PETITIONER IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE
26	COLORADO RULES OF CIVIL PROCEDURE OR COLORADO RULES OF COUNTY
27	COURT CIVIL PROCEDURE. THE COURT SHALL SET THE HEARING FOURTEEN

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1	DAYS AFTER THE FILING OF THE REQUEST FOR A HEARING TO TERMINATE
2	AN EXTREME RISK PROTECTION ORDER. THE COURT SHALL TERMINATE THE
3	EXTREME RISK PROTECTION ORDER IF THE RESPONDENT ESTABLISHES BY
4	CLEAR AND CONVINCING EVIDENCE THAT HE OR SHE NO LONGER POSES A
5	SIGNIFICANT RISK OF CAUSING PERSONAL INJURY TO SELF OR OTHERS BY
6	HAVING IN HIS OR HER CUSTODY OR CONTROL A FIREARM OR BY
7	PURCHASING, POSSESSING, OR RECEIVING A FIREARM. THE COURT MAY
8	CONSIDER ANY RELEVANT EVIDENCE, INCLUDING EVIDENCE OF THE
9	CONSIDERATIONS LISTED IN SECTION 13-14.5-105 (3).
10	(b) The court may continue the hearing if the court
11	DETERMINES THAT IT CANNOT ENTER A TERMINATION ORDER AT THE
12	HEARING BUT DETERMINES THAT THERE IS A STRONG POSSIBILITY THAT
13	THE COURT COULD ENTER A TERMINATION ORDER AT A FUTURE DATE
14	BEFORE THE EXPIRATION OF THE EXTREME RISK PROTECTION ORDER. IF
15	THE COURT CONTINUES THE HEARING, THE COURT SHALL SET THE DATE
16	FOR THE NEXT HEARING PRIOR TO THE DATE FOR THE EXPIRATION OF THE
17	EXTREME RISK PROTECTION ORDER.
18	(2) Renewal. (a) The court shall notify the petitioner of
19	THE IMPENDING EXPIRATION OF AN EXTREME RISK PROTECTION ORDER
20	SIXTY-THREE CALENDAR DAYS BEFORE THE DATE THAT THE ORDER
21	EXPIRES.
22	(b) A PETITIONER, A FAMILY OR HOUSEHOLD MEMBER OF A
23	RESPONDENT, OR A LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER OR AGENCY MAY, BY

(b) A PETITIONER, A FAMILY OR HOUSEHOLD MEMBER OF A RESPONDENT, OR A LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER OR AGENCY MAY, BY MOTION, REQUEST A RENEWAL OF AN EXTREME RISK PROTECTION ORDER AT ANY TIME WITHIN SIXTY-THREE CALENDAR DAYS BEFORE THE EXPIRATION OF THE ORDER.

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(c) UPON RECEIPT OF THE MOTION TO RENEW, THE COURT SHALL

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1	ORDER THAT A HEARING BE HELD NOT LATER THAN FOURTEEN DAYS AFTER
2	THE FILING OF THE MOTION TO RENEW. THE COURT MAY SCHEDULE A
3	HEARING BY TELEPHONE IN THE MANNER PRESCRIBED BY SECTION
4	13-14.5-105 (1)(a). The respondent must be personally served in
5	THE SAME MANNER PRESCRIBED BY SECTION 13-14.5-105 (1)(b) AND
6	(1)(c).
7	(d) In determining whether to renew an extreme risk
8	PROTECTION ORDER ISSUED PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION, THE COURT SHALL
9	CONSIDER ALL RELEVANT EVIDENCE AND FOLLOW THE SAME PROCEDURE
10	AS PROVIDED IN SECTION 13-14.5-105.
11	(e) IF THE COURT FINDS BY CLEAR AND CONVINCING EVIDENCE
12	THAT, BASED ON THE EVIDENCE PRESENTED PURSUANT TO SECTION
13	13-14.5-105 (3), THE RESPONDENT CONTINUES TO POSE A SIGNIFICANT
14	RISK OF CAUSING PERSONAL INJURY TO SELF OR OTHERS BY HAVING IN HIS
15	OR HER CUSTODY OR CONTROL A FIREARM OR BY PURCHASING,
16	POSSESSING, OR RECEIVING A FIREARM, THE COURT SHALL RENEW THE
17	ORDER FOR A PERIOD OF TIME THE COURT DEEMS APPROPRIATE, NOT TO
18	EXCEED ONE YEAR. IN THE ORDER, THE COURT SHALL SET A RETURN DATE
19	TO REVIEW THE ORDER NO LATER THAN THIRTY-FIVE DAYS PRIOR TO THE
20	EXPIRATION OF THE ORDER. HOWEVER, IF, AFTER NOTICE, THE MOTION FOR
21	RENEWAL IS UNCONTESTED AND THE PETITIONER SEEKS NO MODIFICATION

PETITIONER'S MOTION OR AFFIDAVIT, SIGNED UNDER OATH AND PENALTY
 OF PERJURY, STATING THAT THERE HAS BEEN NO MATERIAL CHANGE IN

OF THE ORDER, THE ORDER MAY BE RENEWED ON THE BASIS OF THE

25 RELEVANT CIRCUMSTANCES SINCE THE ENTRY OF THE ORDER AND STATING

THE REASON FOR THE REQUESTED RENEWAL.

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(3) IF AN EXTREME RISK PROTECTION ORDER IS TERMINATED OR

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1	NOT RENEWED FOR ANY REASON, THE LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY
2	STORING THE RESPONDENT'S FIREARMS SHALL PROVIDE NOTICE TO THE
3	RESPONDENT REGARDING THE PROCESS FOR THE RETURN OF THE
4	FIREARMS.
5	13-14.5-108. Surrender of a firearm. (1) (a) UPON ISSUANCE OF
6	AN EXTREME RISK PROTECTION ORDER PURSUANT TO THIS ARTICLE 14.5,
7	INCLUDING A TEMPORARY EXTREME RISK PROTECTION ORDER, THE COURT
8	SHALL ORDER THE RESPONDENT TO SURRENDER ALL FIREARMS BY:
9	(I) SELLING OR TRANSFERRING POSSESSION OF THE FIREARM TO A
10	FEDERALLY LICENSED FIREARMS DEALER DESCRIBED IN 18 U.S.C. SEC.
11	923, AS AMENDED; EXCEPT THAT THIS PROVISION MUST NOT BE
12	INTERPRETED TO REQUIRE ANY FEDERALLY LICENSED FIREARMS DEALER
13	TO PURCHASE OR ACCEPT POSSESSION OF ANY FIREARM;
14	(II) ARRANGING FOR THE STORAGE OF THE FIREARM BY A LAW
15	ENFORCEMENT AGENCY. THE LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY SHALL
16	PRESERVE THE FIREARM IN A SUBSTANTIALLY SIMILAR CONDITION THAT
17	THE FIREARM WAS IN WHEN IT WAS SURRENDERED. IF THE RESPONDENT
18	DOES NOT CHOOSE THE OPTION IN SUBSECTION $(1)(a)(I)$ OF THIS SECTION,
19	A LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY SHALL STORE THE FIREARM; OR
20	(III) ONLY FOR EITHER AN ANTIQUE FIREARM, AS DEFINED IN 18
21	U.S.C. SEC. 921 (a)(16), AS AMENDED, OR A CURIO OR RELIC, AS DEFINED
22	IN 27 CFR 478.11, AS AMENDED, TRANSFERRING POSSESSION OF THE
23	ANTIQUE FIREARM OR CURIO OR RELIC TO A RELATIVE WHO DOES NOT LIVE
24	WITH THE RESPONDENT AFTER CONFIRMING, THROUGH A CRIMINAL
25	HISTORY RECORD CHECK, THE RELATIVE IS CURRENTLY ELIGIBLE TO OWN
26	OR POSSESS A FIREARM UNDER FEDERAL AND STATE LAW.
27	(b) THE COURT SHALL OPDED THE DESPONDENT TO SURDENDED

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1 ANY CONCEALED CARRY PERMIT TO THE LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER
2 SERVING THE EXTREME RISK PROTECTION ORDER.

3 (2) (a) THE LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY SERVING ANY EXTREME 4 RISK PROTECTION ORDER PURSUANT TO THIS ARTICLE 14.5, INCLUDING A 5 TEMPORARY EXTREME RISK PROTECTION ORDER IN WHICH THE PETITIONER 6 WAS NOT A LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY OR OFFICER, SHALL REQUEST 7 THAT THE RESPONDENT IMMEDIATELY SURRENDER ALL FIREARMS IN HIS 8 OR HER CUSTODY, CONTROL, OR POSSESSION AND ANY CONCEALED CARRY 9 PERMIT ISSUED TO THE RESPONDENT AND CONDUCT ANY SEARCH 10 PERMITTED BY LAW FOR SUCH FIREARMS OR PERMIT. AFTER THE LAW 11 ENFORCEMENT AGENCY OR OFFICER HAS CUSTODY OF THE FIREARMS, THE 12 RESPONDENT MAY INFORM THE LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER OF HIS OR HER 13 PREFERENCE FOR SALE, TRANSFER, OR STORAGE OF THE FIREARMS AS SPECIFIED IN SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS SECTION. IF THE RESPONDENT ELECTS 14 15 TO SELL OR TRANSFER THE FIREARMS TO A FEDERALLY LICENSED FIREARMS 16 DEALER DESCRIBED IN 18 U.S.C. SEC. 923, AS AMENDED, THE LAW 17 ENFORCEMENT OFFICER OR AGENCY SHALL MAINTAIN CUSTODY OF THE 18 FIREARMS UNTIL THEY ARE SOLD OR TRANSFERRED PURSUANT TO 19 SUBSECTION (1)(a)(I) OF THIS SECTION. THE LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER 20 SHALL TAKE POSSESSION OF ALL FIREARMS AND ANY SUCH PERMIT 21 BELONGING TO THE RESPONDENT THAT ARE SURRENDERED, IN PLAIN 22 SIGHT, OR DISCOVERED PURSUANT TO A LAWFUL SEARCH. 23 ALTERNATIVELY, IF PERSONAL SERVICE BY THE LAW ENFORCEMENT 24 AGENCY IS NOT POSSIBLE, OR NOT REQUIRED BECAUSE THE RESPONDENT 25 WAS PRESENT AT THE EXTREME RISK PROTECTION ORDER HEARING, THE 26 RESPONDENT SHALL SURRENDER THE FIREARMS AND ANY CONCEALED 27 CARRY PERMIT WITHIN TWENTY-FOUR HOURS AFTER BEING SERVED WITH

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THE ORDER BY ALTERNATE SERVICE OR WITHIN TWENTY-FOUR HOURS
 AFTER THE HEARING AT WHICH THE RESPONDENT WAS PRESENT.

3 (b) IF THE PETITIONER FOR AN EXTREME RISK PROTECTION ORDER 4 IS A LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY OR OFFICER, THE LAW ENFORCEMENT 5 OFFICER SERVING THE EXTREME RISK PROTECTION ORDER SHALL TAKE 6 CUSTODY OF THE RESPONDENT'S FIREARMS PURSUANT TO THE SEARCH 7 WARRANT FOR FIREARMS POSSESSED BY A RESPONDENT IN AN EXTREME 8 RISK PROTECTION ORDER, AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION 16-3-301.5, IF A 9 WARRANT WAS OBTAINED. AFTER THE LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY OR 10 OFFICER HAS CUSTODY OF THE FIREARMS, THE RESPONDENT MAY INFORM 11 THE LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER OF HIS OR HER PREFERENCE FOR SALE, 12 TRANSFER, OR STORAGE OF THE FIREARMS AS SPECIFIED IN SECTION 13 13-14-105.5 (2)(c). THE LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER SHALL REQUEST 14 THAT THE RESPONDENT IMMEDIATELY SURRENDER ANY CONCEALED 15 CARRY PERMIT ISSUED TO THE RESPONDENT AND CONDUCT ANY SEARCH 16 PERMITTED BY LAW FOR THE PERMIT.

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(3) At the time of surrender or taking custody pursuant to section 16-3-301.5, a law enforcement officer taking possession of a firearm or a concealed carry permit shall issue a receipt identifying all firearms and any permit that have been surrendered or taken custody of and provide a copy of the receipt to the respondent. Within seventy-two hours after service of the order, the officer serving the order shall file the original receipt with the court and shall ensure that his or her law enforcement agency retains a copy of the receipt, or, if the officer did not take custody of any firearms, shall file a statement to that effect with the court.

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1	(4) Upon the sworn statement or testimony of the
2	PETITIONER OR OF ANY LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER ALLEGING THAT
3	THERE IS PROBABLE CAUSE TO BELIEVE THE RESPONDENT HAS FAILED TO
4	COMPLY WITH THE SURRENDER OF FIREARMS OR A CONCEALED CARRY
5	PERMIT AS REQUIRED BY AN ORDER ISSUED PURSUANT TO THIS ARTICLE
6	14.5, THE COURT SHALL DETERMINE WHETHER PROBABLE CAUSE EXISTS TO
7	BELIEVE THAT THE RESPONDENT HAS FAILED TO SURRENDER ALL FIREARMS
8	OR A CONCEALED CARRY PERMIT IN HIS OR HER CUSTODY, CONTROL, OR
9	POSSESSION. IF PROBABLE CAUSE EXISTS, THE COURT SHALL ISSUE A
10	SEARCH WARRANT THAT STATES WITH PARTICULARITY THE PLACES TO BE
11	SEARCHED AND THE ITEMS TO BE TAKEN INTO CUSTODY.
12	(5) IF A PERSON OTHER THAN THE RESPONDENT CLAIMS TITLE TO
13	ANY FIREARMS SURRENDERED OR TAKEN CUSTODY OF PURSUANT TO
14	SECTION 16-3-301.5 PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION AND HE OR SHE IS
15	DETERMINED BY THE LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY TO BE THE LAWFUL
16	OWNER OF THE FIREARM, THE FIREARM SHALL BE RETURNED TO HIM OR
17	HER IF:
18	(a) The firearm is removed from the respondent's custody,
19	CONTROL, OR POSSESSION, AND THE LAWFUL OWNER AGREES TO STORE
20	THE FIREARM SO THAT THE RESPONDENT DOES NOT HAVE ACCESS TO OR
21	CONTROL OF THE FIREARM; AND
22	(b) THE FIREARM IS NOT OTHERWISE UNLAWFULLY POSSESSED BY
23	THE LAWFUL OWNER.
24	(6) (a) WITHIN FORTY-EIGHT HOURS AFTER THE ISSUANCE OF AN
25	EXTREME RISK PROTECTION ORDER, A RESPONDENT SUBJECT TO THE
26	ORDER MAY EITHER:
27	(I) FILE WITH THE COURT THAT ISSUED THE ORDER ONE OR MORE

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1	PROOFS OF RELINQUISHMENT OR REMOVAL SHOWING THAT ALL FIREARMS
2	PREVIOUSLY IN THE RESPONDENT'S CUSTODY, CONTROL, OR POSSESSION,
3	AND ANY CONCEALED CARRY PERMIT ISSUED TO THE RESPONDENT, WERE
4	RELINQUISHED TO OR REMOVED BY A LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY, AND
5	ATTEST TO THE COURT THAT THE RESPONDENT DOES NOT CURRENTLY
6	HAVE ANY FIREARMS IN THE RESPONDENT'S CUSTODY, CONTROL, OR
7	POSSESSION, AND DOES NOT CURRENTLY HAVE A CONCEALED CARRY
8	PERMIT; OR
9	(II) ATTEST TO THE COURT THAT:
10	(A) AT THE TIME THE ORDER WAS ISSUED, THE RESPONDENT DID
11	NOT HAVE ANY FIREARMS IN THE RESPONDENT'S CUSTODY, CONTROL, OR
12	POSSESSION AND DID NOT HAVE A CONCEALED CARRY PERMIT; AND
13	(B) THE RESPONDENT DOES NOT CURRENTLY HAVE ANY FIREARMS
14	IN THE RESPONDENT'S CUSTODY, CONTROL, OR POSSESSION AND DOES NOT
15	CURRENTLY HAVE A CONCEALED CARRY PERMIT.
16	(b) IF TWO FULL COURT DAYS HAVE ELAPSED SINCE THE ISSUANCE
17	OF AN EXTREME RISK PROTECTION ORDER AND THE RESPONDENT HAS
18	MADE NEITHER THE FILING AND ATTESTATION PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION
19	(6)(a)(I) of this section nor the attestations pursuant to
20	SUBSECTION (6)(a)(II) OF THIS SECTION, THE CLERK OF THE COURT FOR
21	THE COURT THAT ISSUED THE ORDER SHALL INFORM THE LOCAL LAW
22	ENFORCEMENT AGENCY IN THE COUNTY IN WHICH THE COURT IS LOCATED
23	THAT THE RESPONDENT HAS NOT FILED THE FILING AND ATTESTATION
24	PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (6)(a)(I) OF THIS SECTION OR THE
25	ATTESTATIONS PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (6)(a)(II) OF THIS SECTION.
26	(c) A LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY THAT RECEIVES A
27	NOTIFICATION PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (6)(b) OF THIS SECTION SHALL

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1	MAKE A GOOD FATTH EFFORT TO DETERMINE WHETHER THERE IS EVIDENCE
2	THAT THE RESPONDENT HAS FAILED TO RELINQUISH ANY FIREARM IN THE
3	RESPONDENT'S CUSTODY, CONTROL, OR POSSESSION OR A CONCEALED
4	CARRY PERMIT ISSUED TO THE RESPONDENT.
5	(7) THE PEACE OFFICERS STANDARDS AND TRAINING BOARD SHALL
6	DEVELOP MODEL POLICIES AND PROCEDURES BY DECEMBER 1, 2019,
7	REGARDING THE ACCEPTANCE, STORAGE, AND RETURN OF FIREARMS
8	REQUIRED TO BE SURRENDERED PURSUANT TO THIS ARTICLE 14.5 OR
9	TAKEN CUSTODY OF PURSUANT TO SECTION 16-3-301.5 AND SHALL
10	PROVIDE THOSE MODEL POLICIES AND PROCEDURES TO ALL LAW
11	ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES. EACH LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY SHALL
12	ADOPT THE MODEL POLICIES AND PROCEDURES OR ADOPT THEIR OWN
13	POLICIES AND PROCEDURES BY JANUARY 1, 2020.
14	13-14.5-109. Firearms - return - disposal. (1) IF AN EXTREME
15	RISK PROTECTION ORDER OR TEMPORARY EXTREME RISK PROTECTION
16	ORDER IS TERMINATED OR EXPIRES WITHOUT RENEWAL, A LAW
17	ENFORCEMENT AGENCY HOLDING ANY FIREARM THAT HAS BEEN
18	SURRENDERED PURSUANT TO SECTION 13-14.5-108 OR TAKEN CUSTODY OF
19	PURSUANT TO SECTION 16-3-301.5, OR A FEDERALLY LICENSED FIREARMS
20	DEALER DESCRIBED IN 18 U.S.C. SEC. 923, AS AMENDED, WITH CUSTODY
21	OF A FIREARM, OR A RELATIVE WITH CUSTODY OF AN ANTIQUE FIREARM OR
22	CURIO OR RELIC PURSUANT TO SECTION 13-14.5-108 (1)(a)(III), MUST
23	RETURN THE FIREARM REQUESTED BY A RESPONDENT WITHIN THREE DAYS
24	ONLY AFTER CONFIRMING, THROUGH A CRIMINAL HISTORY RECORD CHECK
25	PERFORMED PURSUANT TO SECTION 24-33.5-424, THAT THE RESPONDENT
26	IS CURRENTLY ELIGIBLE TO OWN OR POSSESS A FIREARM UNDER FEDERAL
27	AND STATE LAW AND AFTER CONFIRMING WITH THE COURT THAT THE

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1	EXTREME RISK PROTECTION ORDER HAS TERMINATED OR HAS EXPIRED
2	WITHOUT RENEWAL.

(2) ANY FIREARM SURRENDERED BY A RESPONDENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13-14.5-108 OR TAKEN CUSTODY OF PURSUANT TO SECTION 16-3-301.5 THAT REMAINS UNCLAIMED BY THE LAWFUL OWNER FOR AT LEAST ONE YEAR FROM THE DATE THE TEMPORARY EXTREME RISK PROTECTION ORDER OR EXTREME RISK PROTECTION ORDER EXPIRED, WHICHEVER IS LATER, SHALL BE DISPOSED OF IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY'S POLICIES AND PROCEDURES FOR THE DISPOSAL OF FIREARMS IN POLICE CUSTODY.

13-14.5-110. Reporting of extreme risk protection orders.

- (1) THE COURT CLERK SHALL ENTER ANY EXTREME RISK PROTECTION ORDER OR TEMPORARY EXTREME RISK PROTECTION ORDER ISSUED PURSUANT TO THIS ARTICLE 14.5 INTO A STATEWIDE JUDICIAL INFORMATION SYSTEM ON THE SAME DAY THE ORDER IS ISSUED.
- (2) THE COURT CLERK SHALL FORWARD A COPY OF AN EXTREME RISK PROTECTION ORDER OR TEMPORARY EXTREME RISK PROTECTION ORDER ISSUED PURSUANT TO THIS ARTICLE 14.5 THE SAME DAY THE ORDER IS ISSUED TO THE COLORADO BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION AND THE LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY SPECIFIED IN THE ORDER. UPON RECEIPT OF THE COPY OF THE ORDER, THE COLORADO BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION SHALL ENTER THE ORDER INTO THE NATIONAL INSTANT CRIMINAL BACKGROUND CHECK SYSTEM, ANY OTHER FEDERAL OR STATE COMPUTER-BASED SYSTEMS USED BY LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES OR OTHERS TO IDENTIFY PROHIBITED PURCHASERS OF FIREARMS, AND ANY COMPUTER-BASED CRIMINAL INTELLIGENCE INFORMATION SYSTEM AVAILABLE IN THIS STATE USED BY LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES. THE ORDER MUST REMAIN IN

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EACH SYSTEM FOR THE PERIOD STATED IN THE ORDER, AND THE LAW 2 ENFORCEMENT AGENCY SHALL ONLY EXPUNGE ORDERS FROM THE 3 SYSTEMS THAT HAVE EXPIRED OR TERMINATED AND SHALL PROMPTLY 4 REMOVE THE EXPIRED OR TERMINATED ORDERS. ENTRY INTO THE 5 COMPUTER-BASED CRIMINAL INTELLIGENCE INFORMATION SYSTEM IS 6 NOTICE TO ALL LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES OF THE EXISTENCE OF THE 7 ORDER. THE ORDER IS FULLY ENFORCEABLE IN ANY COUNTY IN THE STATE. 8 (3) THE ISSUING COURT SHALL, WITHIN THREE COURT DAYS AFTER 9 ISSUANCE OF AN EXTREME RISK PROTECTION ORDER OR A TEMPORARY 10 EXTREME RISK PROTECTION ORDER, FORWARD ALL IDENTIFYING 11 INFORMATION THE COURT HAS REGARDING THE RESPONDENT, ALONG WITH 12 THE DATE THE ORDER IS ISSUED, TO THE COUNTY SHERIFF IN THE 13 JURISDICTION WHERE THE RESPONDENT RESIDES. UPON RECEIPT OF THE 14 INFORMATION, THE COUNTY SHERIFF SHALL DETERMINE IF THE 15 RESPONDENT HAS A CONCEALED CARRY PERMIT. IF THE RESPONDENT DOES 16 HAVE A CONCEALED CARRY PERMIT, THE ISSUING COUNTY SHERIFF SHALL 17 IMMEDIATELY REVOKE THE PERMIT. THE RESPONDENT MAY REAPPLY FOR 18 A CONCEALED CARRY PERMIT AFTER THE TEMPORARY EXTREME RISK 19 PROTECTION ORDER AND EXTREME RISK PROTECTION ORDER, IF ORDERED, 20 ARE NO LONGER IN EFFECT. 21 (4) If an extreme risk protection order is terminated 22 BEFORE ITS EXPIRATION DATE, THE COURT CLERK SHALL FORWARD, ON THE 23 SAME DAY AS THE TERMINATION ORDER, A COPY OF THE TERMINATION 24 ORDER TO THE COLORADO BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION AND THE 25 APPROPRIATE LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY SPECIFIED IN THE TERMINATION 26 ORDER. UPON RECEIPT OF THE ORDER, THE COLORADO BUREAU OF 27 INVESTIGATION AND THE LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY SHALL PROMPTLY

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1	REMOVE THE ORDER FROM ANY COMPUTER-BASED SYSTEM IN WHICH IT
2	WAS ENTERED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (2) OF THIS SECTION.
3	(5) Upon the expiration of a temporary extreme risk
4	PROTECTION ORDER OR EXTREME RISK PROTECTION ORDER, THE
5	COLORADO BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION AND THE LAW ENFORCEMENT
6	AGENCY SPECIFIED IN THE ORDER SHALL PROMPTLY REMOVE THE ORDER
7	FROM ANY COMPUTER-BASED SYSTEM IN WHICH IT WAS ENTERED
8	PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (2) OF THIS SECTION.
9	(6) AN EXTREME RISK PROTECTION ORDER DOES NOT CONSTITUTE
10	A FINDING THAT A RESPONDENT IS A PROHIBITED PERSON PURSUANT TO 18
11	U.S.C. SEC. 922.
12	13-14.5-111. Penalties. Any person who has in his or her
13	CUSTODY OR CONTROL A FIREARM OR PURCHASES, POSSESSES, OR
14	RECEIVES A FIREARM WITH KNOWLEDGE THAT HE OR SHE IS PROHIBITED
15	FROM DOING SO BY AN EXTREME RISK PROTECTION ORDER OR TEMPORARY
16	EXTREME RISK PROTECTION ORDER ISSUED PURSUANT TO THIS ARTICLE
17	14.5 IS GUILTY OF A CLASS 2 MISDEMEANOR.
18	13-14.5-112. Other authority retained. This article 14.5 does
19	NOT AFFECT THE ABILITY OF A LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER TO REMOVE A
20	FIREARM OR CONCEALED CARRY PERMIT FROM A PERSON OR CONDUCT A
21	SEARCH AND SEIZURE FOR ANY FIREARM PURSUANT TO OTHER LAWFUL
22	AUTHORITY.
23	13-14.5-113. Liability. (1) EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SECTION
24	13-14.5-111, THIS ARTICLE 14.5 DOES NOT IMPOSE CRIMINAL OR CIVIL
25	LIABILITY ON ANY PERSON OR ENTITY FOR ACTS OR OMISSIONS MADE IN
26	GOOD FAITH RELATED TO OBTAINING AN EXTREME RISK PROTECTION
27	ORDER OR A TEMPORARY EXTREME RISK PROTECTION ORDER, INCLUDING

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1	BUT NOT LIMITED TO REPORTING, DECLINING TO REPORT, INVESTIGATING,
2	DECLINING TO INVESTIGATE, FILING, OR DECLINING TO FILE A PETITION
3	PURSUANT TO THIS ARTICLE 14.5.
4	(2) A PERSON WHO FILES A MALICIOUS OR FALSE PETITION FOR
5	TEMPORARY EXTREME RISK PROTECTION ORDER OR AN EXTREME RISK
6	PROTECTION ORDER MAY BE SUBJECT TO CRIMINAL PROSECUTION FOR
7	THOSE ACTS.
8	(3) IN ADDITION TO ANY OTHER REMEDIES, A RESPONDENT WHO
9	HAD A MALICIOUS OR FALSE PETITION FOR A TEMPORARY EXTREME RISK
10	PROTECTION ORDER OR EXTREME RISK PROTECTION ORDER FILED AGAINST
11	HIM OR HER HAS A PRIVATE CAUSE OF ACTION AGAINST THE PETITIONER.
12	IN THE ACTION, THE PLAINTIFF IS ENTITLED TO ACTUAL DAMAGES,
13	ATTORNEY FEES, AND COSTS.
14	13-14.5-114. Instructional and informational material -
15	definition. (1) (a) The state court administrator shall develop
16	STANDARD PETITIONS AND EXTREME RISK PROTECTION ORDER FORMS AND
17	TEMPORARY EXTREME RISK PROTECTION ORDER FORMS IN MORE THAN ONE
18	LANGUAGE CONSISTENT WITH STATE JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT PRACTICES.
19	THE STANDARD PETITION AND ORDER FORMS MUST BE USED AFTER
20	JANUARY 1, 2020, FOR ALL PETITIONS FILED AND ORDERS ISSUED
21	PURSUANT TO THIS ARTICLE 14.5. THE STATE COURT ADMINISTRATOR MAY
22	CONSULT WITH INTERESTED PARTIES IN DEVELOPING THE PETITIONS AND
23	FORMS. THE MATERIALS MUST BE AVAILABLE ONLINE CONSISTENT WITH
24	STATE JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT PRACTICES.
25	(b) THE EXTREME RISK PROTECTION ORDER FORM MUST INCLUDE,
26	IN A CONSPICUOUS LOCATION, NOTICE OF CRIMINAL PENALTIES RESULTING
27	FROM VIOLATION OF THE ORDER AND THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT:

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1	YOU HAVE THE SOLE RESPONSIBILITY TO AVOID OR REFRAIN
2	FROM VIOLATING THIS EXTREME RISK PROTECTION ORDER'S
3	PROVISIONS. ONLY THE COURT CAN CHANGE THE ORDER
4	AND ONLY UPON WRITTEN MOTION.
5	(2) A COURT CLERK FOR EACH JUDICIAL DISTRICT SHALL CREATE
6	A COMMUNITY RESOURCE LIST OF CRISIS INTERVENTION, MENTAL HEALTH,
7	SUBSTANCE ABUSE, INTERPRETER, COUNSELING, AND OTHER RELEVANT
8	RESOURCES SERVING THE COUNTY IN WHICH THE COURT IS LOCATED. THE
9	COURT SHALL MAKE THE COMMUNITY RESOURCE LIST AVAILABLE AS PART
10	OF OR IN ADDITION TO THE INFORMATIONAL BROCHURES DESCRIBED IN
11	SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS SECTION.
12	(3) The state court administrator shall distribute a
13	MASTER COPY OF THE STANDARD PETITION AND EXTREME RISK
14	PROTECTION ORDER FORMS TO ALL COURT CLERKS AND ALL DISTRICT AND
15	COUNTY COURTS.
16	(4) Courts shall accept petitions pursuant to sections
17	13-14.5-103 and 13-14.5-104 beginning on January 1, 2020.
18	SECTION 2. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 13-3-101, add (10)
19	as follows:
20	13-3-101. State court administrator. (10) THE STATE COURT
21	ADMINISTRATOR OR HIS OR HER DESIGNEE SHALL PRESENT AT THE
22	JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT'S HEARING PURSUANT TO SECTION 2-7-203
23	STATISTICS RELATED TO EXTREME RISK PROTECTION ORDERS IN ARTICLE
24	14.5 of this title 13. The statistics must include the number of
25	PETITIONS FILED FOR TEMPORARY EXTREME RISK PROTECTION ORDERS,
26	THE NUMBER OF PETITIONS FILED FOR EXTREME RISK PROTECTION ORDERS,
27	THE NUMBER OF TEMPORARY EXTREME RISK PROTECTION ORDERS ISSUED

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1	AND DENIED, THE NUMBER OF EXTREME RISK PROTECTION ORDERS ISSUED
2	AND DENIED, THE NUMBER OF TEMPORARY EXTREME RISK PROTECTION
3	ORDERS TERMINATED, THE NUMBER OF EXTREME RISK PROTECTION
4	ORDERS TERMINATED, AND THE NUMBER OF EXTREME RISK PROTECTION
5	ORDERS RENEWED. THE STATE COURT ADMINISTRATOR OR HIS OR HER
6	DESIGNEE SHALL ALSO REPORT STATE COURT DATA RELATED TO ALL
7	PERSONS WHO ARE SUBJECT TO ANY TEMPORARY EMERGENCY RISK
8	PROTECTION ORDER OR EMERGENCY RISK PROTECTION ORDER AND WHO,
9	WITHIN THIRTY DAYS AFTER THE ISSUANCE OR EXECUTION THE
10	PROTECTION ORDER, ARE CHARGED WITH A CRIMINAL OFFENSE. THE
11	REPORT MUST INCLUDE THE NATURE OF THE CRIMINAL OFFENSE,
12	INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO ANY OFFENSE FOR VIOLATION OF THE
13	EMERGENCY RISK PROTECTION ORDER AND THE DISPOSITION OR STATUS OF
14	THAT CRIMINAL OFFENSE.
15	SECTION 3. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 16-3-301.5 as
16	follows:
17	16-3-301.5. Search warrant for firearms possessed by a
18	respondent in an extreme risk protection order. (1) ANY COURT MAY
19	ISSUE A SEARCH WARRANT TO SEARCH FOR AND TAKE CUSTODY OF ANY
20	FIREARM IN THE POSSESSION OF A NAMED RESPONDENT IN AN EXTREME
21	RISK PROTECTION ORDER OR TEMPORARY EXTREME RISK PROTECTION
22	ORDER FILED PURSUANT TO ARTICLE 14.5 OF TITLE 13 IF THE APPLICATION
23	FOR THE WARRANT COMPLIES WITH ALL REQUIRED PROVISIONS OF SECTION
24	16-3-303 and also provides facts sufficient to establish by
25	PROBABLE CAUSE:
26	(a) THAT THE NAMED PERSON IS A NAMED RESPONDENT IN AN
27	EXTREME RISK PROTECTION ORDER OR TEMPORARY EXTREME RISK

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1	PROTECTION ORDER FILED PURSUANT TO ARTICLE 14.5 OF TITLE 15, AND
2	(b) THAT THE NAMED PERSON IS IN POSSESSION OF ONE OR MORE
3	FIREARMS; AND
4	(c) THE LOCATION OF SUCH FIREARMS; AND
5	(d) ANY OTHER INFORMATION RELIED UPON BY THE APPLICANT
6	AND WHY THE APPLICANT CONSIDERS SUCH INFORMATION CREDIBLE AND
7	RELIABLE.
8	(2) THE RETURN OR DISPOSAL OF ANY FIREARM TAKEN CUSTODY
9	OF PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION SHALL BE ACCOMPLISHED PURSUANT TO
10	SECTION 13-14.5-109.
11	SECTION 4. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 18-12-203, amend
12	(1)(g)(II) and $(1)(g)(III)$; and add $(1)(g)(IV)$ as follows:
13	18-12-203. Criteria for obtaining a permit. (1) Beginning May
14	17, 2003, except as otherwise provided in this section, a sheriff shall issue
15	a permit to carry a concealed handgun to an applicant who:
16	(g) Is not subject to:
17	(II) A permanent protection order issued pursuant to article 14 of
18	title 13; C.R.S.; or
19	(III) A temporary protection order issued pursuant to article 14 of
20	title 13 C.R.S., that is in effect at the time the application is submitted; OR
21	(IV) A TEMPORARY EXTREME RISK PROTECTION ORDER ISSUED
22	PURSUANT TO SECTION 13-14.5-103 (3) OR AN EXTREME RISK PROTECTION
23	ORDER ISSUED PURSUANT TO SECTION 13-14.5-105 (2);
24	SECTION 5. Appropriation. For the 2019-20 state fiscal year,
25	\$119,392 is appropriated to the judicial department. This appropriation
26	is from the general fund. To implement this act, the department may use
27	this appropriation for court costs, jury costs, and court-appointed counsel.

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- SECTION 6. Safety clause. The general assembly hereby finds,
- determines, and declares that this act is necessary for the immediate
- 3 preservation of the public peace, health, and safety.

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