HOUSE BILL 659

D4 8lr1501

By: Delegates Waldstreicher and Levi

Introduced and read first time: February 1, 2008

Assigned to: Judiciary

A BILL ENTITLED

1 AN ACT concerning

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Domestic Violence - Temporary Protective Order - Additional Relief

3 FOR the purpose of authorizing a court in a certain proceeding for relief from abuse to 4 order the respondent to surrender certain firearms and to refrain from possessing certain firearms under certain circumstances; requiring a law 5 6 enforcement officer to provide certain information to a respondent when a 7 firearm is surrendered and to provide for the safe storage of the firearm; 8 providing for the retaking of surrendered firearms by the respondent under 9 certain circumstances; establishing certain penalties for certain violations; 10 providing certain immunity to a law enforcement officer under certain 11 circumstances; and generally relating to domestic violence.

- 12 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
- 13 Article Family Law
- 14 Section 4–505(a), 4–509, and 4–511
- 15 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 16 (2006 Replacement Volume and 2007 Supplement)
- 17 BY adding to
- 18 Article Family Law
- Section 4-505(f) and (g)
- 20 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 21 (2006 Replacement Volume and 2007 Supplement)
- 22 SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF
- 23 MARYLAND, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:
- 24 Article Family Law
- 25 4–505.

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- 1 (a) (1) If, after a hearing on a petition, whether ex parte or otherwise, a judge finds that there are reasonable grounds to believe that a person eligible for relief 3 has been abused, the judge may enter a temporary protective order to protect any person eligible for relief from abuse.
- 5 (2) The temporary protective order may order any or all of the 6 following relief:
- 7 (i) order the respondent to refrain from further abuse or threats 8 of abuse of a person eligible for relief;
- 9 (ii) order the respondent to refrain from contacting, attempting to contact, or harassing any person eligible for relief;
- 11 (iii) order the respondent to refrain from entering the residence 12 of a person eligible for relief;
 - (iv) where the person eligible for relief and the respondent are residing together at the time of the alleged abuse, order the respondent to vacate the home immediately and award temporary use and possession of the home to the person eligible for relief or in the case of alleged abuse of a child or alleged abuse of a vulnerable adult, award temporary use and possession of the home to an adult living in the home, provided that the court may not grant an order to vacate and award temporary use and possession of the home to a nonspouse person eligible for relief unless the name of the person eligible for relief appears on the lease or deed to the home or the person eligible for relief has resided in the home with the respondent for a period of at least 90 days within 1 year before the filing of the petition;
- (V) CONSISTENT WITH THE SECOND AMENDMENT TO THE
 CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES, IF THE COURT HAS PROBABLE CAUSE
 TO BELIEVE AN ACT OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE UTILIZING A FIREARM HAS
 OCCURRED OR HAS PROBABLE CAUSE TO BELIEVE THAT THE RESPONDENT HAS
 MADE AN IMPLICIT OR EXPLICIT THREAT OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE UTILIZING A
 FIREARM:
- 29 1. ORDER THE RESPONDENT TO SURRENDER TO LAW 30 ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITIES ALL FIREARMS WITHIN THE RESPONDENT'S POSSESSION OR CONTROL; AND
- 2. ORDER THE RESPONDENT TO REFRAIN FROM POSSESSING OR CONTROLLING ANY FIREARMS FOR THE DURATION OF THE TEMPORARY PROTECTIVE ORDER;
- [(v)] (VI) order the respondent to remain away from the place of employment, school, or temporary residence of a person eligible for relief or home of other family members;

1 2 3	[(vi)] (VII) order the respondent to remain away from a child care provider of a person eligible for relief while a child of the person is in the care of the child care provider; and
4 5	[(vii)] (VIII) award temporary custody of a minor child of the person eligible for relief and the respondent.
6 7	(F) (1) IF A RESPONDENT SURRENDERS A FIREARM UNDER THIS SECTION, THE LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER SHALL:
8	(I) PROVIDE TO THE RESPONDENT INFORMATION ON THE PROCESS FOR RETAKING POSSESSION OF THE FIREARM; AND
10 11	(II) PROVIDE FOR THE SAFE STORAGE OF THE FIREARM DURING THE TIME THE TEMPORARY PROTECTIVE ORDER IS IN EFFECT.
12 13 14	(2) THE RESPONDENT MAY RETAKE POSSESSION OF THE FIREARM AT THE EXPIRATION OF THE TEMPORARY PROTECTIVE ORDER UNLESS:
15 16 17	(I) THE RESPONDENT IS ORDERED TO SURRENDER THE FIREARM IN A PROTECTIVE ORDER ISSUED UNDER § 4–506 OF THIS SUBTITLE; OR
18 19	(II) THE RESPONDENT IS NOT OTHERWISE LEGALLY ENTITLED TO OWN OR POSSESS THE FIREARM.
20 21 22 23	(G) IF A FIREARM IS SURRENDERED UNDER THIS SECTION, A LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER SHALL BE IMMUNE FROM ANY AND ALL CIVIL LIABILITY IN COMPLYING WITH THIS SECTION IF THE LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER ACTED IN GOOD FAITH AND IN A REASONABLE MANNER.
24	4–509.
25 26 27 28 29	(a) A person who fails to comply with the relief granted in an interim protective order under $\S 4-504.1(c)(1)$, (2) , (3) , $(4)(i)$, (7) , or (8) of this subtitle, a temporary protective order under $\S 4-505(a)(2)(i)$, (ii) , (iii) , (iv) , $[or]$ (v) , OR (VI) of this subtitle, or a final protective order under $\S 4-506(d)(1)$, (2) , (3) , (4) , (5) , or (12) of this subtitle is guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction is subject, for each offense, to:

for a first offense, a fine not exceeding \$1,000 or imprisonment not (1) exceeding 90 days or both; and

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- 1 (2) for a second or subsequent offense, a fine not exceeding \$2,500 or 2 imprisonment not exceeding 1 year or both.
- 3 (b) An officer shall arrest with or without a warrant and take into custody a person who the officer has probable cause to believe is in violation of an interim, temporary, or final protective order in effect at the time of the violation.
- 6 4–511.
- 7 (a) When responding to the scene of an alleged act of domestic violence, as 8 described in this subtitle, a law enforcement officer may remove a firearm from the 9 scene if:
- 10 (1) the law enforcement officer has probable cause to believe that an act of domestic violence has occurred; and
- 12 (2) the law enforcement officer has observed the firearm on the scene during the response.
- 14 (b) If a firearm is removed from the scene under subsection (a) of this section, the law enforcement officer shall:
- 16 (1) provide to the owner of the firearm information on the process for retaking possession of the firearm; and
- 18 (2) provide for the safe storage of the firearm during the pendency of any proceeding related to the alleged act of domestic violence.
- 20 (c) At the conclusion of a proceeding on the alleged act of domestic violence, 21 the owner of the firearm may retake possession of the firearm unless ordered to 22 surrender the firearm under § 4–506 of this subtitle **OR THE OWNER IS NOT** 23 **OTHERWISE LEGALLY ENTITLED TO OWN OR POSSESS A FIREARM**.
- SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect October 1, 2008.