$\begin{array}{c} \text{1lr}3015 \\ \text{CF SB }650 \end{array}$

By: Delegate Waldstreicher

Introduced and read first time: March 7, 2011 Assigned to: Rules and Executive Nominations

A BILL ENTITLED

1 AN ACT concerning

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Peace Orders - Surrender of Firearms

3 FOR the purpose of authorizing a court issuing a temporary peace order to order the respondent to surrender to law enforcement authorities and to refrain from 4 5 possessing certain firearms for a certain period of time under certain 6 circumstances; requiring a court issuing a final peace order to order the 7 respondent to surrender to law enforcement authorities and to refrain from 8 possessing certain firearms for a certain period of time under certain 9 circumstances; requiring a law enforcement officer to provide certain 10 information to a respondent when a firearm is surrendered and to transport and store the firearm in a certain manner; providing for the retaking of surrendered 11 12 firearms by the respondent except under certain circumstances; authorizing a 13 respondent to transport a firearm under certain circumstances; establishing a 14 certain penalty for failure to surrender a firearm or possession of a firearm 15 under certain circumstances; and generally relating to peace orders.

16 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,

17 Article – Courts and Judicial Proceedings

Section 3–1504(a), 3–1505, and 3–1508(a)

19 Annotated Code of Maryland

20 (2006 Replacement Volume and 2010 Supplement)

21 BY adding to

22 Article – Courts and Judicial Proceedings

23 Section 3–1505.1

24 Annotated Code of Maryland

25 (2006 Replacement Volume and 2010 Supplement)

26 BY repealing and reenacting, without amendments,

27 Article – Family Law

28 Section 4–505(a)(1) and (2)(viii), 4–506(f), 4–506.1, and 4–509(a)

EXPLANATION: CAPITALS INDICATE MATTER ADDED TO EXISTING LAW.

[Brackets] indicate matter deleted from existing law.



CAUSED BY THE RESPONDENT; OR

$\frac{1}{2}$	Annotated Code of Maryland (2006 Replacement Volume and 2010 Supplement)									
3 4	SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:									
5	Article - Courts and Judicial Proceedings									
6	3–1504.									
7 8 9 10 11	(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 the respondent has committed, and is likely to commit in the future, an act specified in § 3–1503(a) of this subtitle against the petitioner, the judge may issue a temporary peace order to protect the petitioner.									
12 13	(2) The temporary peace order may include any or all of the following relief:									
14 15 16	(i) Order the respondent to refrain from committing or threatening to commit an act specified in § 3–1503(a) of this subtitle against the petitioner;									
17 18	(ii) Order the respondent to refrain from contacting, attempting to contact, or harassing the petitioner;									
19 20	(iii) Order the respondent to refrain from entering the residence of the petitioner; [and]									
21 22	(iv) Order the respondent to remain away from the place of employment, school, or temporary residence of the petitioner; AND									
23 24 25 26 27	(V) ORDER THE RESPONDENT TO SURRENDER TO LAW ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITIES ANY FIREARM IN THE RESPONDENT'S POSSESSION, AND TO REFRAIN FROM POSSESSION OF ANY FIREARM, FOR THE DURATION OF THE TEMPORARY PEACE ORDER IF THE ACT SPECIFIED IN § 3–1503(A) OF THIS SUBTITLE CONSISTED OF:									
28 29	1. The use of a firearm by the respondent against the petitioner;									
30 31	2. A THREAT BY THE RESPONDENT TO USE A FIREARM AGAINST THE PETITIONER;									
32	3. SERIOUS BODILY HARM TO THE PETITIONER									

1 2	4. A THREAT BY THE RESPONDENT TO CAUSE SERIOUS BODILY HARM TO THE PETITIONER.									
3 4	(3) If the judge issues an order under this section, the order shall contain only the relief that is minimally necessary to protect the petitioner.									
5	3–1505.									
6 7	(a) A respondent shall have an opportunity to be heard on the question of whether the judge should issue a final peace order.									
8 9	(b) (1) (i) The temporary peace order shall state the date and time of the final peace order hearing.									
10 11 12	(ii) Unless continued for good cause, the final peace order hearing shall be held no later than 7 days after the temporary peace order is served on the respondent.									
13	(2) The temporary peace order shall include notice to the respondent:									
14 15 16 17	(i) In at least 10-point bold type, that if the respondent fails to appear at the final peace order hearing, the respondent may be served by first-class mail at the respondent's last known address with the final peace order and all other notices concerning the final peace order;									
18 19	(ii) Specifying all the possible forms of relief under subsection (d) of this section that the final peace order may contain;									
20 21	(iii) That the final peace order shall be effective for the period stated in the order, not to exceed 6 months; and									
22 23	(iv) In at least 10-point bold type, that the respondent must notify the court in writing of any change of address.									
24 25 26	(c) (1) If the respondent appears for the final peace order hearing, has been served with an interim peace order or a temporary peace order, or the court otherwise has personal jurisdiction over the respondent, the judge:									
27	(i) May proceed with the final peace order hearing; and									
28 29 30 31	(ii) If the judge finds by clear and convincing evidence that the respondent has committed, and is likely to commit in the future, an act specified in § 3–1503(a) of this subtitle against the petitioner, or if the respondent consents to the entry of a peace order, the court may issue a final peace order to protect the petitioner.									

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- 1 (2) A final peace order may be issued only to an individual who has 2 filed a petition under $\S 3-1503$ of this subtitle.
- 3 (3) In cases where both parties file a petition under § 3–1503 of this subtitle, the judge may issue mutual peace orders if the judge finds by clear and convincing evidence that each party has committed, and is likely to commit in the future, an act specified in § 3–1503(a) of this subtitle against the other party.
 - (d) (1) The final peace order may include any or all of the following relief:
- 8 (i) Order the respondent to refrain from committing or 9 threatening to commit an act specified in § 3–1503(a) of this subtitle against the 10 petitioner;
- 11 (ii) Order the respondent to refrain from contacting, attempting to contact, or harassing the petitioner;
- 13 (iii) Order the respondent to refrain from entering the residence 14 of the petitioner;
- 15 (iv) Order the respondent to remain away from the place of 16 employment, school, or temporary residence of the petitioner;
- 17 (v) Direct the respondent or petitioner to participate in 18 professionally supervised counseling or, if the parties are amenable, mediation; and
- 19 (vi) Order either party to pay filing fees and costs of a 20 proceeding under this subtitle.
- 21 (2) If the judge issues an order under this section, the order shall contain only the relief that is minimally necessary to protect the petitioner.
 - (E) THE FINAL PEACE ORDER SHALL ORDER THE RESPONDENT TO SURRENDER TO LAW ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITIES ANY FIREARM IN THE RESPONDENT'S POSSESSION, AND TO REFRAIN FROM POSSESSION OF ANY FIREARM, FOR THE DURATION OF THE PEACE ORDER IF THE ACT SPECIFIED IN § 3–1503(A) OF THIS SUBTITLE CONSISTED OF:
- 28 (1) THE USE OF A FIREARM BY THE RESPONDENT AGAINST THE 29 PETITIONER;
- 30 (2) A THREAT BY THE RESPONDENT TO USE A FIREARM AGAINST 31 THE PETITIONER;
- 32 (3) SERIOUS BODILY HARM TO THE PETITIONER CAUSED BY THE 33 RESPONDENT; OR

1	(4)	A THREAT	\mathbf{BY}	THE	RESPONDENT	TO	CAUSE	SERIOUS	BODILY
2	HARM TO THE PE	ETITIONER.							

- [(e)] **(F)** (1) A copy of the final peace order shall be served on the petitioner, the respondent, the appropriate law enforcement agency, and any other person the court determines is appropriate, in open court or, if the person is not present at the final peace order hearing, by first—class mail to the person's last known address.
- 8 (2) (i) A copy of the final peace order served on the respondent in 9 accordance with paragraph (1) of this subsection constitutes actual notice to the 10 respondent of the contents of the final peace order.
- 11 (ii) Service is complete upon mailing.
- [(f)] (G) All relief granted in a final peace order shall be effective for the period stated in the order, not to exceed 6 months.
- 14 **3–1505.1.**

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- 15 (A) IF A RESPONDENT SURRENDERS A FIREARM UNDER § 3–1504 OR § 3–1505 OF THIS SUBTITLE, A LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER SHALL:
- 17 **(1)** PROVIDE TO THE RESPONDENT INFORMATION ON THE 18 PROCESS FOR RETAKING POSSESSION OF THE FIREARM; AND
- 19 (2) TRANSPORT AND STORE THE FIREARM IN A PROTECTIVE 20 CASE, IF ONE IS AVAILABLE, AND IN A MANNER INTENDED TO PREVENT DAMAGE 21 TO THE FIREARM DURING THE TIME THE PEACE ORDER IS IN EFFECT.
- 22 (B) (1) THE RESPONDENT MAY RETAKE POSSESSION OF THE 23 FIREARM AT THE EXPIRATION OF A TEMPORARY PEACE ORDER UNLESS:
- 24 (I) THE RESPONDENT IS ORDERED TO SURRENDER THE 25 FIREARM IN A FINAL PEACE ORDER ISSUED UNDER § 3–1505 OF THIS SUBTITLE; 26 OR
- 27 (II) THE RESPONDENT IS NOT OTHERWISE LEGALLY 28 ENTITLED TO OWN OR POSSESS THE FIREARM.
- 29 **(2)** THE RESPONDENT MAY RETAKE POSSESSION OF THE 30 FIREARM AT THE EXPIRATION OF A FINAL PEACE ORDER UNLESS THE 31 RESPONDENT IS NOT OTHERWISE LEGALLY ENTITLED TO OWN OR POSSESS THE
- 32 **FIREARM.**

- (C) NOTWITHSTANDING ANY OTHER LAW, A RESPONDENT MAY 1 2 TRANSPORT A FIREARM IF THE RESPONDENT IS CARRYING A PEACE ORDER 3 REQUIRING THE SURRENDER OF THE FIREARM AND: 4 **(1)** THE FIREARM IS UNLOADED; **(2)** THE RESPONDENT HAS NOTIFIED THE LAW ENFORCEMENT 5 6 UNIT, BARRACKS, OR STATION THAT THE FIREARM IS BEING TRANSPORTED IN 7 ACCORDANCE WITH THE PEACE ORDER; AND 8 THE RESPONDENT TRANSPORTS THE FIREARM DIRECTLY TO **(3)** 9 THE LAW ENFORCEMENT UNIT, BARRACKS, OR STATION. 10 3-1508.11 An individual who fails to comply with the relief granted in an interim 12 peace order under § 3-1503.1 of this subtitle, a temporary peace order under § 3-1504(a)(2) of this subtitle, or a final peace order under § 3-1505(d)(1)(i), (ii), (iii), or 13 (iv) OR (E) of this subtitle is guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction is subject, for 14 each offense, to a fine not exceeding \$1,000 or imprisonment not exceeding 90 days or 15 16 both. 17 Article - Family Law 18 4-505. 19 If, after a hearing on a petition, whether ex parte or otherwise, a 20 judge finds that there are reasonable grounds to believe that a person eligible for relief 21has been abused, the judge may enter a temporary protective order to protect any 22person eligible for relief from abuse. 23The temporary protective order may order any or all of the 24following relief: 25 (viii) order the respondent to surrender to law enforcement 26 authorities any firearm in the respondent's possession, and to refrain from possession 27 of any firearm, for the duration of the temporary protective order if the abuse 28consisted of: 29 the use of a firearm by the respondent against a 1. 30 person eligible for relief;
- 31 2. a threat by the respondent to use a firearm against a 32 person eligible for relief;

1 serious bodily harm to a person eligible for relief 3. 2 caused by the respondent; or 3 a threat by the respondent to cause serious bodily 4. 4 harm to a person eligible for relief. 5 4-506.6 The final protective order shall order the respondent to surrender to law 7 enforcement authorities any firearm in the respondent's possession, and to refrain from possession of any firearm, for the duration of the protective order. 8 9 4-506.1. 10 If a respondent surrenders a firearm under § 4–505 or § 4–506 of this 11 subtitle, a law enforcement officer shall: 12 provide to the respondent information on the process for retaking 13 possession of the firearm; and 14 transport and store the firearm in a protective case, if one is (2)available, and in a manner intended to prevent damage to the firearm during the time 15 the protective order is in effect. 16 17 The respondent may retake possession of the firearm at the (1) expiration of a temporary protective order unless: 18 19 the respondent is ordered to surrender the firearm in a (i) protective order issued under § 4-506 of this subtitle; or 2021(ii) the respondent is not otherwise legally entitled to own or 22possess the firearm. 23 (2)The respondent may retake possession of the firearm at the 24expiration of a final protective order unless: 25 the protective order is extended under § 4-507(a)(2) of this (i) 26 subtitle; or 27 (ii) the respondent is not otherwise legally entitled to own or 28 possess the firearm. 29 Notwithstanding any other law, a respondent may transport a firearm if (c)

the respondent is carrying a protective order requiring the surrender of the firearm

32 (1) the firearm is unloaded;

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and:

October 1, 2011.

HOUSE BILL 1331

1 **(2)** the respondent has notified the law enforcement unit, barracks, or 2 station that the firearm is being transported in accordance with the protective order; 3 and 4 the respondent transports the firearm directly to the law (3)5 enforcement unit, barracks, or station. 6 4-509.7 (a) A person who fails to comply with the relief granted in an interim 8 protective order under § 4-504.1(c)(1), (2), (3), (4)(i), (7), or (8) of this subtitle, a 9 temporary protective order under § 4-505(a)(2)(i), (ii), (iii), (iv), (v), or (viii) of this subtitle, or a final protective order under § 4–506(d)(1), (2), (3), (4), or (5), or (e) of this 10 11 subtitle is guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction is subject, for each offense, to: 12 for a first offense, a fine not exceeding \$1,000 or imprisonment not exceeding 90 days or both; and 13 14 (2)for a second or subsequent offense, a fine not exceeding \$2,500 or 15 imprisonment not exceeding 1 year or both. SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect 16