1	HOUSE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE CONSUMER AND PUBLIC AFFAIRS COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE BILL 27
2	56TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - SECOND SESSION, 2024
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10	AN ACT
11	RELATING TO FIREARMS; AMENDING THE EXTREME RISK FIREARM
12	PROTECTION ORDER ACT; INCLUDING HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONALS AND
13	LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS AS REPORTING PARTIES; MAKING
14	CONFORMING AMENDMENTS TO THE DEFINITIONS FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT
15	AGENCY, LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER AND PETITIONER; EXPANDING VENUE
16	FOR ORDER PROCEEDINGS; PROVIDING AN EXPEDITED PROCESS FOR
17	TEMPORARY ORDERS TO BE ISSUED AT ALL TIMES; REQUIRING IMMEDIATE
18	RELINQUISHMENT OF FIREARMS UPON SERVICE OF AN ORDER; CLARIFYING
19	REPORTING REQUIREMENTS; ALLOWING LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES TO
20	DESTROY, SELL OR TRANSFER UNCLAIMED FIREARMS; MAKING CONFORMING
21	AMENDMENTS.
22	
23	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:
24	SECTION 1. Section 40-17-1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2020,

Chapter 5, Section 1) is amended to read:

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1	"40-17-1. SHORT TITLE[Sections 1 through 13 of this
2	act] Chapter 40, Article 17 NMSA 1978 may be cited as the
3	"Extreme Risk Firearm Protection Order Act"."
4	SECTION 2. Section 40-17-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2020,
5	Chapter 5, Section 2) is amended to read:
6	"40-17-2. DEFINITIONSAs used in the Extreme Risk
7	Firearm Protection Order Act:
8	A. "court" means the district court [in the county
9	in which the respondent resides] where a petition for an
10	extreme risk firearm protection order is filed;
11	B. "extreme risk firearm protection order" means
12	[either a temporary extreme risk firearm protection order or a
13	one-year extreme risk firearm protection] <u>an</u> order granted
14	pursuant to the Extreme Risk Firearm Protection Order Act <u>and</u>
15	includes a temporary extreme risk firearm protection order;
16	C. "firearm" means [any] <u>a</u> weapon that is designed
17	to expel a projectile by an explosion or the frame or receiver
18	of any such weapon;
19	D. "health care professional" means a person
20	licensed by the state to provide medical or mental health care
21	services pursuant to the:
22	(1) Medical Practice Act;
23	(2) Nursing Practice Act;
24	(3) Physician Assistant Act;
25	(4) Professional Psychologist Act;
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1	(5) Counseling and Therapy Practice Act; and
2	(6) Social Work Practice Act;
3	$[D_{\cdot}]$ <u>E.</u> "law enforcement agency" means the police
4	department of [any city or town] <u>a municipality or university</u> ,
5	the sheriff's office of [any] <u>a</u> county <u>and</u> the New Mexico state
6	police; [and a district attorney's office in the state and the
7	office of the attorney general;
8	E.] <u>F.</u> "law enforcement officer" means a [public
9	official or public officer vested by law with the power to
10	maintain order, to make arrests for crime or to detain persons
11	suspected of committing a crime, whether that duty extends to
12	all crimes or is limited to specific crimes and includes an
13	attorney employed by a district attorney or the attorney
14	general;
14 15	general; F. "one-year extreme risk firearm protection order"
15	F. "one-year extreme risk firearm protection order"
15 16	F. "one-year extreme risk firearm protection order" means an extreme risk firearm protection order granted for up
15 16 17	F. "one-year extreme risk firearm protection order" means an extreme risk firearm protection order granted for up to one year following a hearing pursuant to the provisions of
15 16 17 18	F. "one-year extreme risk firearm protection order" means an extreme risk firearm protection order granted for up to one year following a hearing pursuant to the provisions of Section 7 of the Extreme Risk Firearm Protection Order Act]
15 16 17 18 19	F. "one-year extreme risk firearm protection order" means an extreme risk firearm protection order granted for up to one year following a hearing pursuant to the provisions of Section 7 of the Extreme Risk Firearm Protection Order Act] full-time salaried and commissioned or certified law
15 16 17 18 19 20	F. "one-year extreme risk firearm protection order" means an extreme risk firearm protection order granted for up to one year following a hearing pursuant to the provisions of Section 7 of the Extreme Risk Firearm Protection Order Act] full-time salaried and commissioned or certified law enforcement officer of a police or sheriff's department;
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	F. "one-year extreme risk firearm protection order" means an extreme risk firearm protection order granted for up to one year following a hearing pursuant to the provisions of Section 7 of the Extreme Risk Firearm Protection Order Act] full-time salaried and commissioned or certified law enforcement officer of a police or sheriff's department; G. "petitioner" means a law enforcement officer who
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	F. "one-year extreme risk firearm protection order" means an extreme risk firearm protection order granted for up to one year following a hearing pursuant to the provisions of Section 7 of the Extreme Risk Firearm Protection Order Act] full-time salaried and commissioned or certified law enforcement officer of a police or sheriff's department; G. "petitioner" means a law enforcement officer who files a petition for an extreme risk firearm protection order
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	F. "one-year extreme risk firearm protection order" means an extreme risk firearm protection order granted for up to one year following a hearing pursuant to the provisions of Section 7 of the Extreme Risk Firearm Protection Order Act] full-time salaried and commissioned or certified law enforcement officer of a police or sheriff's department; G. "petitioner" means a law enforcement officer who files a petition for an extreme risk firearm protection order [petition] and includes an attorney employed by a district

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1	H. "reporting party" means a person who requests
2	that a law enforcement officer file a petition for an extreme
3	risk firearm protection order and includes a:
4	(1) respondent's spouse, former spouse,
5	parent, present or former stepparent, present or former parent-
6	in-law, grandparent, grandparent-in-law, co-parent of a child
7	<u>or</u> child;
8	(2) person with whom a respondent has [or had]
9	a continuing personal relationship;
10	<u>(3) respondent's</u> employer; [or]
11	(4) public or private school administrator;
12	(5) respondent's health care professional; or
13	(6) a law enforcement officer; and
14	I. "respondent" means the person identified in <u>a</u>
15	reporting party's request or a petitioner's petition or subject
16	to an extreme risk firearm protection order [petition; and
17	J. "temporary extreme risk firearm protection
18	order" means an extreme risk firearm protection order issued
19	prior to a hearing pursuant to the provisions of Section 6 of
20	the Extreme Risk Firearm Protection Order Act]."
21	SECTION 3. Section 40-17-4 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2020,
22	Chapter 5, Section 4) is amended to read:
23	"40-17-4. EXTREME RISK FIREARM PROTECTION ORDERS
24	VENUEProceedings pursuant to the Extreme Risk Firearm
25	Protection Order Act shall be filed, heard and determined in
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1 the district court for the county in which: 2 A. the respondent resides; <u>B. the respondent's conduct gave rise to the</u> facts 3 4 supporting the petition; or 5 C. the respondent's suspected firearms may be found." 6 7 SECTION 4. Section 40-17-5 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2020, 8 Chapter 5, Section 5) is amended to read: 9 "40-17-5. PETITION FOR EXTREME RISK FIREARM PROTECTION 10 ORDER--CONTENTS .--11 [A. A petition for an extreme risk firearm 12 protection order shall be filed only by a law enforcement 13 officer employed by a law enforcement agency; provided that, if 14 the respondent is a law enforcement officer, the petition shall 15 be filed by the district attorney or the attorney general. 16 B. A petitioner may file a petition with the court 17 requesting an extreme risk firearm protection order that shall 18 enjoin the respondent from having in the respondent's 19 possession, custody or control any firearm and shall further 20 enjoin the respondent from purchasing, receiving or attempting 21 to purchase, possess or receive any firearm while the order is 22 in effect. C. If a law enforcement officer declines to file a 23 requested petition for an extreme risk firearm protection 24 25 order, the law enforcement officer shall file with the sheriff .227632.1

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of the county in which the respondent resides a notice that the law enforcement officer is declining to file a petition pursuant to this section.

D. A law enforcement officer shall file] <u>A.</u> A petition for an extreme risk firearm protection order [upon receipt of credible information from a reporting party that gives the agency or officer] shall be filed when the petitioner <u>has</u> probable cause to believe that a respondent poses a significant danger of causing imminent personal injury to self or others by having in the respondent's custody or control or by purchasing, possessing or receiving a firearm.

B. A petition for an extreme risk firearm protection order shall be filed only by a law enforcement officer employed by a law enforcement agency; provided that, if the respondent is an officer of a police or sheriff's department, the petition shall be filed by an attorney employed by a district attorney or the attorney general.

[E.] C. A petition for an extreme risk firearm protection order shall:

(1) state the specific statements, actions or facts that support the belief that the respondent poses a significant danger of causing imminent personal injury to self or others by having in the respondent's custody or control or by purchasing, possessing or receiving a firearm;

[F. A petition for an extreme risk firearm.227632.1

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1 protection order shall] 2 (2) be made under oath and [shall be] 3 accompanied by a sworn affidavit signed by the reporting party 4 or the petitioner setting forth specific facts supporting the 5 order; and 6 [G. A petition for an extreme risk firearm 7 protection order shall 8 (3) include: 9 [(1)] (a) the name and address of the 10 reporting party; [(2)] (b) the name and address of the 11 12 respondent; 13 [(3)] (c) a description of the number, 14 types and locations of firearms or ammunition that the petitioner believes the respondent has custody of, controls, 15 16 owns or possesses; 17 [(4)] (d) a description of the 18 relationship between the reporting party and the respondent; 19 and 20 [(5)] (e) a description of any lawsuit, complaint, petition, restraining order, injunction or other 21 legal action between the reporting party and the respondent. 22 D. When a law enforcement officer or an attorney 23 24 employed by a district attorney or the attorney general 25 declines to file a requested petition for an extreme risk .227632.1 - 7 -

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1	firearm protection order, the officer or attorney shall
2	immediately notify the reporting party of the officer's
3	decision and within forty-eight hours thereafter provide the
4	reporting party with written notice stating the reasons for the
5	decision.
6	E. A district judge shall be available to review a
7	petition for an extreme risk firearm protection order at all
8	<u>times.</u> "
9	SECTION 5. Section 40-17-6 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2020,
10	Chapter 5, Section 6) is amended to read:
11	"40-17-6. [PETITION FOR] TEMPORARY EXTREME RISK FIREARM
12	PROTECTION ORDER[TEMPORARY] CONTENTS OF ORDERS
13	PROCEEDINGS
14	A. Upon the filing of a petition pursuant to the
15	Extreme Risk Firearm Protection Order Act, the court [may
16	enter] shall review the petition immediately and shall issue a
17	temporary extreme risk firearm protection order if the court
18	finds from specific facts shown by the petition that there is
19	probable cause to believe that the respondent poses a
20	significant danger of causing imminent personal injury to self
21	or others by having in the respondent's custody or control or
22	by purchasing, possessing or receiving a firearm before notice

B. If the court finds probable cause [pursuant to Subsection A of this section], the court shall issue a .227632.1

can be served and a hearing held.

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1	temporary extreme risk firearm protection order [enjoining] <u>and</u>
2	<u>shall:</u>
3	(1) enjoin the respondent from having in the
4	respondent's possession, custody or control a firearm; [and
5	shall further]
6	(2) enjoin the respondent from purchasing,
7	receiving or attempting to purchase or receive a firearm [while
8	the order is in effect]; and
9	(3) order the respondent to immediately, upon
10	service of the order, relinquish all firearms in the
11	respondent's custody or control.
12	C. The court shall conduct a hearing <u>on the</u>
13	petition within ten days of the issuance of a temporary extreme
14	risk firearm protection order [to determine if a one-year
15	extreme risk firearm protection order should be issued pursuant
16	to this section].
17	D. A temporary extreme risk firearm protection
18	order shall include:
19	(1) a statement of the grounds supporting the
20	issuance of the order;
21	(2) the date and time the order was issued;
22	(3) a statement that the order shall continue
23	until the earlier of ten days or such time as a court considers
24	the petition at a hearing, unless an extension is granted at
25	the request of the respondent pursuant to Subsection E of this
	.227632.1 - 9 -

1 section; 2 the address of the court that issued the (4) 3 order and in which any responsive pleading should be filed; 4 [and] 5 the date and time of the scheduled (5) 6 hearing, to be held within ten days of the issuance of the 7 order; and 8 (6) notice that a violation of the order is a 9 misdemeanor. 10 Ε. The court may continue the hearing at the 11 request of the respondent, but the hearing shall be set within 12 thirty days of the respondent's request for continuance. 13 A temporary extreme risk firearm protection F. 14 order shall be served by the petitioner along with supporting 15 documents that formed the basis of the order and the notice of 16 hearing [and the petition for a one-year extreme risk firearm 17 protection order]. 18 G. If the court declines to issue a temporary 19 extreme risk firearm protection order, the court shall dismiss 20 the petition without prejudice and enter an order that includes 21 the reasons for the [denial] dismissal." 22 SECTION 6. Section 40-17-7 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2020, 23 Chapter 5, Section 7) is amended to read: "40-17-7. HEARINGS ON PETITION--GROUNDS FOR ISSUANCE--24 25 CONTENTS OF ORDER. -- In determining whether grounds for [any] an .227632.1

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1 extreme risk firearm protection order exist, the court shall 2 consider, at a minimum, the following: 3 any recent act or threat of violence by the Α. 4 respondent against self or others, regardless of whether the 5 act or threat involved a firearm; 6 Β. a pattern of acts or threats of violence by the 7 respondent within the past twelve months, including acts or 8 threats of violence against self or others; 9 C. the respondent's mental health history; 10 D. the respondent's abuse of controlled substances 11 or alcohol; 12 Ε. the respondent's previous violations of any 13 court order; 14 F. previous extreme risk firearm protection orders issued against the respondent; 15 16 the respondent's criminal history, including G. 17 arrests and convictions for violent felony offenses, violent misdemeanor offenses, crimes involving domestic violence or 18 19 stalking; 20 н. the respondent's history of the use, attempted use or threatened use of physical violence against another 21 person; of stalking another person; or of cruelty to animals; 22 23 and Τ. any recent acquisition or attempts at 24 25 acquisition of a firearm by the respondent." .227632.1

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1	SECTION 7. Section 40-17-8 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2020,
2	Chapter 5, Section 8) is amended to read:
3	"40-17-8. [ONE-YEAR] EXTREME RISK FIREARM PROTECTION
4	ORDERGROUNDS FOR ISSUANCECONTENTS OF ORDERTERMINATION
5	EXPIRATIONRENEWAL OF ORDERS
6	A. If, after hearing the matter, the court finds by
7	a preponderance of the evidence that the respondent poses a
8	significant danger of causing imminent personal injury to self
9	or others by having in the respondent's custody or control or
10	by purchasing, possessing or receiving a firearm, the court
11	shall issue [a one-year] <u>an</u> extreme risk firearm protection
12	order.
13	B. An extreme risk firearm protection order shall
14	expire three hundred sixty-five days after issuance.
15	[B. A one-year] <u>C. An</u> extreme risk firearm
16	protection order shall include:
17	(1) a statement of the grounds supporting the
18	issuance of the order;
19	(2) the date and time the order was issued;
20	(3) the date and time the order expires;
21	(4) information pertaining to any
22	recommendation by the court for mental health or substance
23	abuse evaluations, if applicable;
24	(5) the address of the court that issued the
25	order; [and]
	.227632.1
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(6) notice that the respondent is entitled to request termination of the order prior to the expiration of the order; and

(7) notice that a violation of the order is a misdemeanor.

[G.] D. If the court declines to issue [a one-year] an extreme risk firearm protection order, the court shall state in writing the reasons for the court's denial and shall order 8 9 the return of any firearms to the respondent.

10 $[\underline{D_{\cdot}}] \underline{E_{\cdot}}$ A respondent may request that the court 11 terminate [a one-year] an extreme risk firearm protection order 12 at any time prior to the expiration of the order. Upon a respondent's request to terminate an order, the court shall 13 14 schedule a hearing and issue notice of the hearing to the 15 parties.

 $[\underline{E_{\cdot}}]$ <u>F</u>. At any time not less than one month prior to the expiration of [a one-year] an extreme risk firearm protection order, a petitioner may petition the court to extend the order. Each extension of the order shall not exceed [one year] three hundred sixty-five days. A petition [filed pursuant to this subsection shall comply with the provisions of Subsections E and F of Section 5 of the Extreme Risk Firearm Protection Order Act and shall be served on the respondent as provided in Section 9 of that act.

F. A one-year extreme risk firearm protection order .227632.1

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is a final, immediately appealable order] for an extension of the order shall meet the same requirements as the original petition."

SECTION 8. Section 40-17-9 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2020, Chapter 5, Section 9) is amended to read:

"40-17-9. SERVICE OF EXTREME RISK FIREARM PROTECTION 6 7 ORDERS.--[A one-year extreme risk firearm protection] An order 8 issued pursuant to the Extreme Risk Firearm Protection Order 9 Act shall be personally served upon the respondent by the 10 sheriff's office in the county in which the respondent resides; 11 provided that if the respondent resides in a [city or town] 12 municipality that has a police department, the police 13 department shall serve the order."

SECTION 9. Section 40-17-10 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2020, Chapter 5, Section 10) is amended to read:

"40-17-10. RELINQUISHMENT OF FIREARMS.--

A. A respondent [who receives a temporary or oneyear extreme risk firearm protection] subject to an extreme risk firearm protection order shall relinquish all firearms in the respondent's possession, custody or control or subject to the respondent's possession, custody or control in a safe manner to a law enforcement officer, a law enforcement agency or a federal firearms licensee [within forty-eight hours of] immediately upon service of the order or [sooner at the discretion of] as directed by the court.

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1	B. A law enforcement officer, law enforcement
2	agency or federal firearms licensee that takes temporary
3	possession of a firearm pursuant to this section shall:
4	(1) prepare a receipt identifying all firearms
5	that have been relinquished or taken;
6	(2) provide a copy of the receipt to the
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8	respondent;
	(3) provide a copy of the receipt to the
9	petitioner within seventy-two hours of taking possession of the
10	firearms;
11	(4) file the original receipt with the court
12	that issued the temporary or one-year extreme risk firearm
13	protection order within seventy-two hours of taking possession
14	of the firearms; and
15	(5) ensure that the law enforcement agency
16	retains a copy of the receipt.
17	C. If a law enforcement officer has probable cause
17 18	C. If a law enforcement officer has probable cause to believe that a respondent is in violation of an extreme risk
18	to believe that a respondent is in violation of an extreme risk
18 19	to believe that a respondent is in violation of an extreme risk firearm protection order, the officer may request a search
18 19 20	to believe that a respondent is in violation of an extreme risk firearm protection order, the officer may request a search warrant from the court that issued the order."
18 19 20 21	to believe that a respondent is in violation of an extreme risk firearm protection order, the officer may request a search warrant from the court that issued the order." SECTION 10. Section 40-17-11 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2020,
18 19 20 21 22	to believe that a respondent is in violation of an extreme risk firearm protection order, the officer may request a search warrant from the court that issued the order." SECTION 10. Section 40-17-11 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2020, Chapter 5, Section 11) is amended to read:
18 19 20 21 22 23	to believe that a respondent is in violation of an extreme risk firearm protection order, the officer may request a search warrant from the court that issued the order." SECTION 10. Section 40-17-11 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2020, Chapter 5, Section 11) is amended to read: "40-17-11. PENALTIESA person who fails to relinquish,

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possess or receive [any] a firearm, in violation of [a
temporary extreme risk firearm protection order or a one-year]
an extreme risk firearm protection order is guilty of a
misdemeanor punishable pursuant to Section 31-19-1 NMSA 1978."
SECTION 11. Section 40-17-12 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2020,
Chapter 5, Section 12) is amended to read:

"40-17-12. EXTREME RISK FIREARM PROTECTION ORDER--REPORTING OF ORDERS--AVAILABILITY OF DATA.--

[A. The clerk of the court shall provide a copy of a one-year extreme risk firearm protection order or temporary extreme risk firearm protection order issued pursuant to the Extreme Risk Firearm Protection Order Act to any law enforcement agency designated to provide information to the national instant criminal background check system.

B. The clerk of the court shall forward a copy of any order issued, renewed or terminated pursuant to the Extreme Risk Firearm Protection Order Act to the petitioner and to the law enforcement agency specified in Subsection A of this section.

C.] <u>A.</u> Upon [receipt of a copy of a one-year extreme risk firearm protection order or temporary extreme risk firearm protection order, the law enforcement agency specified in Subsection A of this section] issuance of an order pursuant to the Extreme Risk Firearm Protection Order Act, the court shall enter the order into [(1)] the national instant criminal .227632.1

1 background check system. 2 [(2) all federal or state computer-based 3 systems and databases used by law enforcement or others to 4 identify prohibited purchasers of firearms; and 5 (3) all computer-based criminal intelligence 6 information systems and databases available in this state used 7 by law enforcement agencies] 8 B. Upon receipt of a copy of an extreme risk 9 firearm protection order, a petitioner shall notify the 10 department of public safety and have the order entered in the national crime information center computerized index and other 11 12 criminal intelligence systems used by the department of public 13 safety. 14

[Đ.] <u>C.</u> An extreme risk firearm protection order shall remain in each state system for the period stated in the order. Entry into the computer-based criminal intelligence information system constitutes notice to all law enforcement agencies of the existence of the order. The extreme risk firearm protection order shall be fully enforceable in any county [city or town] or municipality in the state.

[E.] <u>D.</u> Upon the expiration [of or upon receiving notice of the] or termination of an extreme risk firearm protection order: [issued pursuant to the Extreme Risk Firearm Protection Order Act, the law enforcement agency specified in Subsection A of this section shall promptly remove the order .227632.1

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from any state computer-based system into which it was entered pursuant to Subsection C of this section and shall notify the national instant criminal background check system and all federal computer-based systems and databases used by law enforcement or others to identify prohibited purchasers of firearms.

7 F. Following the expiration or termination of an 8 order issued pursuant to the Extreme Risk Firearm Protection 9 Order Act and upon written request, the law enforcement agency 10 specified in Subsection A of this section shall provide a sworn 11 affidavit to the respondent affirming that the information 12 contained within the order has been removed from all state 13 databases and systems identified in Subsection C of this 14 section and any other state databases into which information 15 about the order was entered and that the law enforcement agency 16 has notified the national instant criminal background check 17 system and all federal computer-based systems and databases 18 used by law enforcement or others to identify prohibited 19 purchasers of firearms. The affidavit shall be provided to the 20 respondent within five days of the receipt of the request.] 21 (1) the court shall remove the order from the 22 national instant criminal background check system; and 23 (2) the petitioner shall promptly notify the department of public safety and have the order removed from the 24 25 national crime information center computerized index and any

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1 other criminal intelligence system used by the department of
2 public safety.

[G.] <u>E.</u> If [any] <u>an</u> extreme risk firearm protection order is terminated before its expiration date, the clerk of the court shall forward a copy of the termination order to the [office of the attorney general and the] petitioner.

[H.] <u>F.</u> Aggregate statistical data indicating the number of extreme risk firearm protection orders issued, renewed, denied or terminated shall be maintained by the issuing court and the administrative office of the courts and shall be available to the public [upon request]."

SECTION 12. Section 40-17-13 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2020, Chapter 5, Section 13) is amended to read:

"40-17-13. EXTREME RISK FIREARM PROTECTION ORDERS--FIREARMS RETURN--DISPOSITION.--

A. [Any] <u>A</u> firearm relinquished in accordance with the Extreme Risk Firearm Protection Order Act shall be returned to the respondent within ten days following the expiration or termination of [an] <u>the</u> extreme risk firearm protection order <u>upon the respondent's request</u>.

B. A respondent shall not be required to acquire [any] <u>a</u> court order granting the return of relinquished firearms.

C. The law enforcement agency in possession of the firearms shall conduct a national criminal records check and .227632.1

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shall return the firearms if the agency determines that the respondent is not prohibited from possessing firearms pursuant to state or federal law.

D. Upon written request of the respondent, the law enforcement agency storing a firearm shall transfer possession of the respondent's firearm to a federally licensed firearms dealer or lawful private party purchaser designated by the respondent; provided that, <u>if</u> the transfer is the result of a sale, [that] the transferee [is] <u>shall be</u> the actual owner of the firearm thereafter and, except in the case of a federally licensed firearms dealer, <u>prior to the transfer</u>, the law enforcement agency [has conducted] <u>shall conduct</u> a national criminal records check [and determined] <u>to determine</u> that the transferee is not prohibited from possessing a firearm pursuant to state or federal law.

E. No fee shall be charged for [background] <u>national criminal records</u> checks required pursuant to [Subsections C and D of] this section.

F. The law enforcement agency transferring possession of a firearm to a transferee shall notify the transferee that it is unlawful to transfer or return the firearm to the respondent while the extreme risk firearm protection order is in effect. A transferee who violates this subsection is guilty of a misdemeanor and may be punished pursuant to Section 31-19-1 NMSA 1978.

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1	G. A law enforcement agency in possession of a
2	firearm pursuant to this section may destroy, sell or otherwise
3	transfer the firearm if it remains unclaimed after three
4	hundred sixty-five days from the date of the notice to the
5	respondent of the agency's intent to destroy, sell or otherwise
6	transfer the firearm. If a person other than the respondent
7	claims to be the lawful owner of the firearm, the agency shall
8	provide the firearm to that person only upon receipt of written
9	proof of ownership."
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