

REFERENCE TITLE: **firearm transfers; domestic violence offenses**

State of Arizona
House of Representatives
Fifty-fifth Legislature
First Regular Session
2021

HB 2583

Introduced by
Representatives Longdon: Friese, Hernandez D, Rodriguez, Salman, Sierra

AN ACT

AMENDING SECTIONS 12-284 AND 13-3101, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; AMENDING TITLE 13, CHAPTER 36, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, BY ADDING SECTION 13-3601.03; AMENDING SECTION 13-3602, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; RELATING TO FIREARMS.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

1 Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona:
 2 Section 1. Section 12-284, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to
 3 read:

4 12-284. Fees

5 A. Except as otherwise provided by law, the clerk of the superior
 6 court shall receive fees classified as follows:

7 Class	Description	Fee
8 A	Initial case filing fee	
9	Tax case	\$ 188.00
10	Filing complaint, notice of appeal	
11	under section 12-904 or petition	188.00
12	Filing intervenor	188.00
13	Additional plaintiffs	188.00
14	Filing foreign judgment	188.00
15	Ownership of real property becomes an	
16	issue plaintiff	188.00
17	Appellant	
18	(except under sections 12-1809 and 13-3602)	188.00
19	Change of venue to this county	188.00
20	Petition for change of name	188.00
21	Filing a process server application	188.00
22 B	Subsequent case filing fee	
23	Filing answer, notice of appearance	
24	under section 12-907 or initial appearance	\$ 100.00
25	Additional defendants	100.00
26	Notice of appeal to appellate courts	
27	(except under section 12-2107)	100.00
28	Cross-appeal by appellee (except under section	
29	12-2107)	100.00
30	Ownership of real property becomes an	
31	issue defendant	100.00
32	Jurisdiction exceeded appellee	
33	(within 20 days of filing)	100.00
34	Response to show cause that does one or more	
35	of the following:	
36	1. Requests affirmative relief or	
37	counterrelief	
38	2. Attacks the sufficiency of process	
39	or the proceedings	
40	3. Takes other affirmative action	100.00
41 C	Initial case filing fee	
42	Filing petition for annulment	\$ 149.00
43	Filing for dissolution/legal separation petition	149.00
44	Petition in formal testacy or appointment	
45	proceeding	149.00

1	Application for informal probate or informal	
2	appointment	149.00
3	Petition for supervised administration petition	
4	to appoint guardian	149.00
5	Petition to appoint conservator or make other	
6	protective order	149.00
7	Opposing petition in testacy or appointment	
8	proceedings or appointment of guardian or	
9	conservator	149.00
10	Single estate application or petition under	
11	title 14, chapter 3, section 14-3938	149.00
12	Domestic relations case for which a fee is not	
13	specifically prescribed	149.00
14	D Subsequent case filing fee	
15	Filing answer to annulment	\$ 74.00
16	Filing for dissolution/legal separation answer	74.00
17	Any person opposing contested petition if no	
18	prior payment made	74.00
19	Postadjudication petitions in	
20	domestic relations cases	74.00
21	Postjudgment activities in probate cases	74.00
22	E Minimum clerk fee	
23	Filing power of attorney	\$ 30.00
24	Change of venue to another county transmittal	
25	fee	30.00
26	Change of venue to another county pursuant to	
27	section 12-404 transmittal fee	30.00
28	Filing transcript and docketing judgment from	
29	any courts	30.00
30	Issuance of writs of: attachment, execution,	
31	possession, restitution, prohibition and	
32	enforcement of order of judgment-garnishment	30.00
33	Certified copy or abstract of marriage	
34	application or license	30.00
35	Certificate of correctness of copy of record	30.00
36	Justice of peace certificate	30.00
37	Each certificate of clerk to any matter in	
38	clerk's record not specifically provided	30.00
39	Filing any paper or performing any act for which	
40	a fee is not specifically prescribed	30.00
41	Subpoena - (civil)	30.00
42	Research in locating a document (per year or	
43	source researched)	30.00
44	Exemplification (per certification)	30.00
45	Authentication (per certification)	30.00

1	Seal a court file	30.00
2	Reopen a sealed court file	30.00
3	Retrieve bank records	30.00
4	Reel of film alpha index per year (plus per	
5	page fee below)	30.00
6	Payment history report	30.00
7	Certification under one document certification	30.00
8	Civil traffic appeal	30.00
9	F Per page fee	
10	Making copies (on appeal and on request)	
11	per page	\$.50
12	Making extra copies per page	.50
13	Making photographic or photostatic copies	
14	per page	.50
15	Comparison fee of papers furnished by applicant	
16	per page	.50
17	Alpha index per page	.50
18	G Special fees	
19	Small claim tax case	\$ 24.00
20	Marriage license and return of a	
21	marriage license	83.00
22	Postage and handling	7.00
23	Notary services	7.00
24	Stop payment on check	16.00

25 B. The clerk of the superior court shall receive the fees
 26 prescribed in subsection A of this section for the following services:

27 1. Making copies of papers and records required to be made by the
 28 clerk on appeal, and copies of papers and records in the clerk's office
 29 made on request in other cases, for each legal size page of original.

30 2. Making extra copies of the papers and records mentioned in
 31 paragraph 1 of this subsection, required or requested for each page of
 32 copy of such papers and records.

33 3. In a clerk's office, in which a photographic or photostatic
 34 method of recording is used or is available for use in cooperation with
 35 other public offices, preparing copies enumerated in paragraphs 1 and 2 of
 36 this subsection for each page of copy or fraction of a page of copy.
 37 Portions of several pages of records may be combined in one page of copy.
 38 The clerk may prepare an abstract of marriage in lieu of a reproduction of
 39 the recorded marriage license. The fee shall apply to matters whether
 40 recorded in such office by longhand, typing, electronic, photographic or
 41 photostatic methods. The fees for copies are exclusive of the fees for
 42 certification or authentication.

43 4. Issuing a certificate as to official capacity of a justice of
 44 the peace and affixing a seal to the certificate.

1 5. Each subpoena issued in a civil proceeding or filing any paper
2 or performing any act for which a fee is not specifically prescribed by
3 law, but the clerk shall not charge for the clerk's services in
4 administering the oath in connection with any affidavit, petition, letters
5 or other pleading or document that, after administration of the oath, is
6 promptly filed by the clerk and becomes a part of a case or matter of
7 record in the office of the clerk.

8 C. In addition to the fees required by subsection A of this
9 section, the clerk shall charge and collect a surcharge of ~~fifteen dollars~~
10 \$15 for each filing of a postadjudication petition in a domestic relations
11 case for which a fee presently is charged under class D in subsection A of
12 this section. The surcharge shall be used exclusively to fund domestic
13 relations education and mediation programs established pursuant to section
14 25-413. Each month the clerk shall transmit the monies the clerk collects
15 pursuant to this subsection to the county treasurer for deposit in the
16 domestic relations education and mediation fund established by section
17 25-413.

18 D. Excluding the monies that are collected pursuant to subsection C
19 of this section, each month the clerk shall transmit seventy-five percent
20 of the monies collected for subsequent case filing fees for
21 postadjudication petitions in domestic relations cases under class D in
22 subsection A of this section to the county treasurer for deposit in the
23 expedited child support and parenting time fund established pursuant to
24 section 25-412. The remaining twenty-five percent of the monies collected
25 pursuant to this subsection shall be distributed pursuant to section
26 12-284.03.

27 E. At the commencement of each action for annulment, dissolution of
28 marriage, legal separation, maternity or paternity, the petitioner shall
29 pay to the clerk of the court the initial case filing fee for the action
30 provided in subsection A of this section. At the time of filing a
31 response, the respondent shall pay to the clerk of the court the
32 subsequent case filing fee for the action provided in subsection A of this
33 section. In each county where the superior court has established a
34 conciliation court, the petitioner and respondent shall each pay to the
35 clerk a ~~sixty-five dollar~~ \$65 fee. The monies from the additional fee
36 shall be used to carry out the purposes of the conciliation court pursuant
37 to title 25, chapter 3, article 7.

38 F. In garnishment matters:

39 1. A fee shall not be charged for filing an affidavit seeking only
40 the release of exempt wages.

41 2. A fee shall not be charged for filing a garnishee's answer, for
42 filing a judgment against the garnishee or for the issuance or return of
43 process incident to such a judgment.

44 3. For any contest relating to or any controversion of a
45 garnishment matter, unless the contesting party has paid an appearance fee

1 in that cause, the required appearance fee shall be paid, except that the
2 garnishee shall not pay a clerk's fee.

3 G. A person who is cited to appear and defend an order to show
4 cause shall not be charged an appearance fee. The person may stipulate to
5 or consent to the entry of an order without the payment of an appearance
6 fee. An appearance fee shall be paid if the person is present in person
7 or by an attorney and does one or more of the following:

- 8 1. Requests affirmative relief or counterrelief.
- 9 2. Attacks the sufficiency of process or the proceedings.
- 10 3. Takes other affirmative action.

11 H. A petitioner shall not be charged a fee for requesting an order
12 of protection pursuant to section 13-3602 or an injunction against
13 harassment pursuant to section 12-1809. A defendant shall not be charged
14 an answer fee in an order of protection action if the defendant requests a
15 hearing pursuant to section 13-3602, subsection ~~N~~ or in an injunction
16 against harassment action if the defendant requests a hearing pursuant to
17 section 12-1809, subsection H.

18 I. A person who files a registrar's order pursuant to section
19 32-1166.06 shall not be charged a fee.

20 J. The clerk of the court shall charge and collect a ~~forty-six~~
21 ~~dollar~~ \$46 filing fee for a petition for emancipation of a minor filed
22 pursuant to chapter 15 of this title. Each month the clerk shall transmit
23 the monies the clerk collects pursuant to this subsection to the county
24 treasurer for deposit in the emancipation administrative costs fund
25 established by section 12-2456.

26 K. Except for monies that are collected pursuant to subsections C,
27 D, E and J of this section, the clerk of the superior court shall transmit
28 monthly to the county treasurer all monies collected pursuant to this
29 section for distribution or deposit pursuant to section 12-284.03.

30 L. The supreme court may increase the fees prescribed in subsection
31 A of this section in an amount not to exceed the percent of change in the
32 average consumer price index as published by the United States department
33 of labor, bureau of labor statistics between that figure for the latest
34 calendar year and the calendar year in which the last fee increase
35 occurred.

36 Sec. 2. Section 13-3101, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to
37 read:

38 13-3101. Definitions

39 A. In this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:

- 40 1. "Deadly weapon" means anything that is designed for lethal use.
41 The term includes a firearm.
- 42 2. "Deface" means to remove, alter or destroy the manufacturer's
43 serial number.
- 44 3. "Explosive" means any dynamite, nitroglycerine, black powder, or
45 other similar explosive material, including plastic explosives. Explosive

1 does not include ammunition or ammunition components such as primers,
2 percussion caps, smokeless powder, black powder and black powder
3 substitutes used for hand loading purposes.

4 4. "Firearm" means any loaded or unloaded handgun, pistol,
5 revolver, rifle, shotgun or other weapon that will expel, is designed to
6 expel or may readily be converted to expel a projectile by the action of
7 an explosive. Firearm does not include a firearm in permanently
8 inoperable condition.

9 5. "Improvised explosive device" means a device that incorporates
10 explosives or destructive, lethal, noxious, pyrotechnic or incendiary
11 chemicals and that is designed to destroy, disfigure, terrify or harass.

12 6. "Occupied structure" means any building, object, vehicle,
13 watercraft, aircraft or place with sides and a floor that is separately
14 securable from any other structure attached to it, that is used for
15 lodging, business, transportation, recreation or storage and in which one
16 or more human beings either are or are likely to be present or so near as
17 to be in equivalent danger at the time the discharge of a firearm occurs.
18 Occupied structure includes any dwelling house, whether occupied,
19 unoccupied or vacant.

20 7. "Prohibited possessor" means any person:

21 (a) Who has been found to constitute a danger to self or to others
22 or to have a persistent or acute disability or grave disability pursuant
23 to court order pursuant to section 36-540, and whose right to possess a
24 firearm has not been restored pursuant to section 13-925.

25 (b) Who has been convicted within or without this state of a felony
26 or who has been adjudicated delinquent for a felony and whose civil right
27 to possess or carry a firearm has not been restored.

28 (c) Who is at the time of possession serving a term of imprisonment
29 in any correctional or detention facility.

30 (d) Who is at the time of possession serving a term of probation
31 pursuant to a conviction for a domestic violence offense as defined in
32 section 13-3601 or a felony offense, parole, community supervision, work
33 furlough, home arrest or release on any other basis or who is serving a
34 term of probation or parole pursuant to the interstate compact under title
35 31, chapter 3, article 4.1.

36 (e) Who is an undocumented alien or a nonimmigrant alien traveling
37 with or without documentation in this state for business or pleasure or
38 who is studying in this state and who maintains a foreign residence
39 abroad. This subdivision does not apply to:

40 (i) Nonimmigrant aliens who possess a valid hunting license or
41 permit that is lawfully issued by a state in the United States.

42 (ii) Nonimmigrant aliens who enter the United States to participate
43 in a competitive target shooting event or to display firearms at a sports
44 or hunting trade show that is sponsored by a national, state or local

1 firearms trade organization devoted to the competitive use or other
2 sporting use of firearms.

3 (iii) Certain diplomats.

4 (iv) Officials of foreign governments or distinguished foreign
5 visitors who are designated by the United States department of state.

6 (v) Persons who have received a waiver from the United States
7 attorney general.

8 (f) Who has been found incompetent pursuant to rule 11, Arizona
9 rules of criminal procedure, and who subsequently has not been found
10 competent.

11 (g) Who is found guilty except insane.

12 (h) WHO HAS BEEN CONVICTED OF EITHER:

13 (i) A DOMESTIC VIOLENCE OFFENSE AS DEFINED IN SECTION 13-3601 IF
14 THE OFFENSE INVOLVED A DANGEROUS CRIME AGAINST CHILDREN AS DEFINED IN
15 SECTION 13-705 OR AN OFFENSE PRESCRIBED IN SECTION 13-1102, 13-1103 OR
16 13-1104, SECTION 13-1202, SUBSECTION A, PARAGRAPH 1, SECTION 13-1203,
17 SUBSECTION A, PARAGRAPH 1 OR 3, SECTION 13-1204, SUBSECTION A, PARAGRAPH
18 1, 2, 3, 4 OR 7 OR SUBSECTION B, SECTION 13-1303, 13-1304 OR 13-1406 OR
19 SECTION 13-2904, SUBSECTION A, PARAGRAPH 1 OR 6.

20 (ii) ANY OTHER OFFENSE THAT WAS COMMITTED WITHIN OR WITHOUT THIS
21 STATE AND THAT INVOLVES THE USE OR ATTEMPTED USE OF PHYSICAL FORCE OR THE
22 THREATENED USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON IF SECTION 13-3601, SUBSECTION A,
23 PARAGRAPH 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 OR 6 APPLIES TO THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE
24 VICTIM AND THE DEFENDANT.

25 (i) WHO IS SUBJECT TO AN ORDER OF PROTECTION THAT WAS ISSUED
26 PURSUANT TO SECTION 13-3602 OR A SIMILAR LAW IN ANOTHER JURISDICTION, AND
27 THE ORDER WAS ISSUED AFTER THE PERSON RECEIVED NOTICE AND HAD AN
28 OPPORTUNITY TO PARTICIPATE IN THE PROCEEDINGS.

29 8. "Prohibited weapon":

30 (a) Includes the following:

31 (i) An item that is a bomb, grenade, rocket having a propellant
32 charge of more than four ounces or mine and that is explosive, incendiary
33 or poison gas.

34 (ii) A device that is designed, made or adapted to muffle the
35 report of a firearm.

36 (iii) A firearm that is capable of shooting more than one shot
37 automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the
38 trigger.

39 (iv) A rifle with a barrel length of less than sixteen inches, or
40 shotgun with a barrel length of less than eighteen inches, or any firearm
41 that is made from a rifle or shotgun and that, as modified, has an overall
42 length of less than twenty-six inches.

43 (v) A breakable container that contains a flammable liquid with a
44 flash point of one hundred fifty degrees Fahrenheit or less and that has a
45 wick or similar device capable of being ignited.

1 (vi) A chemical or combination of chemicals, compounds or
2 materials, including dry ice, that is possessed or manufactured for the
3 purpose of generating a gas to cause a mechanical failure, rupture or
4 bursting or an explosion or detonation of the chemical or combination of
5 chemicals, compounds or materials.

6 (vii) An improvised explosive device.

7 (viii) Any combination of parts or materials that is designed and
8 intended for use in making or converting a device into an item set forth
9 in item (i), (v) or (vii) of this subdivision.

10 (b) Does not include:

11 (i) Any fireworks that are imported, distributed or used in
12 compliance with state laws or local ordinances.

13 (ii) Any propellant, propellant actuated devices or propellant
14 actuated industrial tools that are manufactured, imported or distributed
15 for their intended purposes.

16 (iii) A device that is commercially manufactured primarily for the
17 purpose of illumination.

18 9. "Trafficking" means to sell, transfer, distribute, dispense or
19 otherwise dispose of a weapon or explosive to another person, or to buy,
20 receive, possess or obtain control of a weapon or explosive, with the
21 intent to sell, transfer, distribute, dispense or otherwise dispose of the
22 weapon or explosive to another person.

23 B. The items set forth in subsection A, paragraph 8, subdivision
24 (a), items (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv) of this section do not include any
25 firearms or devices that are possessed, manufactured or transferred in
26 compliance with federal law.

27 Sec. 3. Title 13, chapter 36, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended
28 by adding section 13-3601.03, to read:

29 13-3601.03. Domestic violence; prohibited possessor; firearm
30 transfer order; firearm disposal; immunity;
31 search warrant; definition

32 A. AT THE TIME OF SENTENCING, THE COURT SHALL INFORM, EITHER ORALLY
33 OR IN WRITING, A PERSON WHO IS A PROHIBITED POSSESSOR AS DEFINED IN
34 SECTION 13-3101, SUBSECTION A, PARAGRAPH 7, SUBDIVISION (h) THAT THE
35 PERSON IS PROHIBITED FROM OWNING OR POSSESSING A FIREARM. THE COURT SHALL
36 INDICATE ON THE RECORD OF CONVICTION THAT THE CONVICTION PROHIBITS THE
37 PERSON FROM POSSESSING A FIREARM PURSUANT TO SECTION 13-3101, SUBSECTION
38 A, PARAGRAPH 7, SUBDIVISION (h) AND SECTION 13-3102, SUBSECTION A,
39 PARAGRAPH 4 AND ORDER THE PERSON TO TRANSFER ALL FIREARMS THAT THE PERSON
40 OWNS OR POSSESSES TO THE APPROPRIATE LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY OR A FEDERALLY
41 LICENSED FIREARMS DEALER WITHIN TWENTY-FOUR HOURS AFTER THE COURT ISSUES
42 THE ORDER.

43 B. THE LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY OR FEDERALLY LICENSED FIREARMS DEALER
44 THAT TAKES POSSESSION OF A TRANSFERRED FIREARM SHALL PROVIDE A PROOF OF
45 TRANSFER TO THE PERSON WHO SURRENDERED THE FIREARM. THE PROOF OF TRANSFER

1 SHALL INCLUDE THE NAME OF THE FIREARM OWNER OR POSSESSOR, THE DATE OF THE
2 TRANSFER AND THE SERIAL NUMBER AND MAKE AND MODEL OF THE TRANSFERRED
3 FIREARM.

4 C. WITHIN FORTY-EIGHT HOURS AFTER THE PERSON IS SERVED WITH A
5 TRANSFER ORDER, THE PERSON SHALL EITHER:

6 1. ATTEST TO THE COURT THAT THE PERSON DID NOT OWN OR POSSESS ANY
7 FIREARM AT THE TIME OF CONVICTION AND DOES NOT CURRENTLY OWN OR POSSESS
8 ANY FIREARM.

9 2. FILE A PROOF OF TRANSFER WITH THE SENTENCING COURT AND ATTEST TO
10 THE COURT THAT ALL FIREARMS OWNED OR POSSESSED BY THE PERSON WERE
11 TRANSFERRED TO THE APPROPRIATE LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY OR A FEDERALLY
12 LICENSED FIREARMS DEALER.

13 D. AFTER PROVIDING NOTICE TO THE OWNER OF A TRANSFERRED FIREARM,
14 THE LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY OR FEDERALLY LICENSED FIREARMS DEALER THAT
15 RECEIVES A TRANSFERRED FIREARM MAY DISPOSE OF THE FIREARM IN ACCORDANCE
16 WITH STATE AND FEDERAL LAW. THE LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY OR FEDERALLY
17 LICENSED FIREARMS DEALER SHALL PROVIDE ALL MONIES RECEIVED FROM THE
18 DISPOSAL OF THE FIREARM TO THE ORIGINAL FIREARM OWNER EXCEPT FOR ANY COSTS
19 ASSOCIATED WITH TAKING POSSESSION OF, STORING AND DISPOSING THE FIREARM.

20 E. A PERSON WHO IS SUBJECT TO A TRANSFER ORDER MAY NOT BE
21 PROSECUTED FOR POSSESSING, CARRYING OR TRANSPORTING A FIREARM IF ALL OF
22 THE FOLLOWING APPLY:

23 1. THE PERSON POSSESSES THE WRITTEN TRANSFER ORDER.

24 2. THE FIREARM IS UNLOADED.

25 3. THE PERSON IS TRANSPORTING THE FIREARM DIRECTLY TO THE
26 APPROPRIATE LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY OR A FEDERALLY LICENSED FIREARMS
27 DEALER.

28 F. IF THE PLAINTIFF OR A PEACE OFFICER FILES AN AFFIDAVIT ALLEGING
29 THAT THE PERSON HAS FAILED TO TRANSFER A FIREARM, THE COURT SHALL
30 DETERMINE WHETHER PROBABLE CAUSE EXISTS TO BELIEVE THAT THE PERSON HAS
31 FAILED TO TRANSFER A FIREARM THAT THE PERSON OWNS OR POSSESSES. IF THE
32 COURT FINDS THAT PROBABLE CAUSE EXISTS, THE COURT SHALL ISSUE A WARRANT
33 THAT DESCRIBES THE FIREARM POSSESSED BY THE PERSON AND THAT AUTHORIZES A
34 SEARCH OF THE LOCATION WHERE THE FIREARM IS REASONABLY BELIEVED TO BE AND
35 THE SEIZURE OF ANY FIREARM THAT IS OWNED OR POSSESSED BY THE PERSON AND
36 DISCOVERED PURSUANT TO THE SEARCH. THE FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH THE
37 SURRENDER OF A FIREARM IS GROUNDS FOR THE ISSUANCE OF A SEARCH WARRANT.

38 G. FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION, "DOMESTIC VIOLENCE OFFENSE"
39 MEANS AN OFFENSE INVOLVING DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AS DEFINED IN SECTION
40 13-3601.

41 Sec. 4. Section 13-3602, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to
42 read:

43 13-3602. Order of protection; procedure; contents; arrest for
44 violation; penalty; protection order from another
45 jurisdiction; definition

1 A. A person may file a verified petition, as in civil actions, with
2 a magistrate, justice of the peace or superior court judge for an order of
3 protection for the purpose of restraining a person from committing an act
4 included in domestic violence. If the person is a minor, the parent,
5 legal guardian or person who has legal custody of the minor shall file the
6 petition unless the court determines otherwise. The petition shall name
7 the parent, guardian or custodian as the plaintiff and the minor is a
8 specifically designated person for the purposes of subsection G of this
9 section. If a person is either temporarily or permanently unable to
10 request an order, a third party may request an order of protection on
11 behalf of the plaintiff. After the request, the judicial officer shall
12 determine if the third party is an appropriate requesting party for the
13 plaintiff. For the purposes of this section, notwithstanding the location
14 of the plaintiff or defendant, any court in this state may issue or
15 enforce an order of protection.

16 B. An order of protection shall not be granted:

17 1. Unless the party who requests the order files a written verified
18 petition for an order.

19 2. Against a person who is less than twelve years of age unless the
20 order is granted by the juvenile division of the superior court.

21 3. Against more than one defendant.

22 C. The petition shall state the:

23 1. Name of the plaintiff. The plaintiff's address and contact
24 information shall be disclosed to the court for purposes of service and
25 notification. The address and contact information shall not be listed on
26 the petition. Whether or not the court issues an order of protection, the
27 plaintiff's address and contact information shall be maintained in a
28 separate document or automated database and is not subject to release or
29 disclosure by the court or any form of public access except as ordered by
30 the court.

31 2. Name and address, if known, of the defendant.

32 3. Specific statement, including dates, of the domestic violence
33 alleged.

34 4. Relationship between the parties pursuant to section 13-3601,
35 subsection A and whether there is pending between the parties an action
36 for maternity or paternity, annulment, legal separation or dissolution of
37 marriage.

38 5. Name of the court in which any prior or pending proceeding or
39 order was sought or issued concerning the conduct that is sought to be
40 restrained.

41 6. Desired relief.

42 D. A fee shall not be charged for filing a petition under this
43 section or for service of process. Each court shall provide, without
44 charge, forms for purposes of this section for assisting parties without
45 counsel. The court shall make reasonable efforts to provide the

1 appropriate information to both parties on emergency and counseling
2 services that are available in the local area.

3 E. The court shall review the petition, any other pleadings on file
4 and any evidence offered by the plaintiff, including any evidence of
5 harassment by electronic contact or communication, to determine whether
6 the orders requested should issue without further hearing. The court
7 shall issue an order of protection under subsection G of this section if
8 the court determines that there is reasonable cause to believe any of the
9 following:

10 1. The defendant may commit an act of domestic violence.

11 2. The defendant has committed an act of domestic violence within
12 the past year or within a longer period of time if the court finds that
13 good cause exists to consider a longer period.

14 F. For the purposes of determining the period of time under
15 subsection E, paragraph 2 of this section, any time that the defendant has
16 been incarcerated or out of this state shall not be counted. If the court
17 denies the requested relief, it may schedule a further hearing within ten
18 days, with reasonable notice to the defendant.

19 G. If a court issues an order of protection, the court may do any
20 of the following:

21 1. Enjoin the defendant from committing a violation of one or more
22 of the offenses included in domestic violence.

23 2. Grant one party the use and exclusive possession of the parties'
24 residence on a showing that there is reasonable cause to believe that
25 physical harm may otherwise result. If the other party is accompanied by
26 a law enforcement officer, the other party may return to the residence on
27 one occasion to retrieve belongings. A law enforcement officer is not
28 liable for any act or omission in the good faith exercise of the officer's
29 duties under this paragraph. While the order of protection is in effect,
30 if a party was granted the use and exclusive possession of the parties'
31 residence and subsequently moves out of the house, the party must file a
32 notice in writing with the court within five days after moving out of the
33 residence. After receiving the notification from the plaintiff, the court
34 shall provide notice to the defendant that the plaintiff has moved out of
35 the residence and of the defendant's right to request a hearing pursuant
36 to subsection L of this section.

37 3. Restrain the defendant from contacting the plaintiff or other
38 specifically designated persons and from coming near the residence, place
39 of employment or school of the plaintiff or other specifically designated
40 locations or persons on a showing that there is reasonable cause to
41 believe that physical harm may otherwise result.

42 4. If **THE ORDER OF PROTECTION WAS ISSUED BEFORE NOTICE AND A**
43 **HEARING AT WHICH THE DEFENDANT HAD AN OPPORTUNITY TO PARTICIPATE AND** the
44 court finds that the defendant is a credible threat to the physical safety
45 of the plaintiff or other specifically designated persons, prohibit the

1 defendant from possessing or purchasing a firearm for the duration of the
2 order. If the court prohibits the defendant from possessing a firearm,
3 the court shall also order the defendant to transfer any firearm owned or
4 possessed by the defendant immediately after service of the order to the
5 appropriate law enforcement agency OR A FEDERALLY LICENSED FIREARMS DEALER
6 for the duration of the order. If the defendant does not immediately
7 transfer the firearm, the defendant shall transfer the firearm within
8 twenty-four hours after service of the order IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE
9 REQUIREMENTS IN SUBSECTION I OF THIS SECTION.

10 5. If the order was issued after notice and a hearing at which the
11 defendant had an opportunity to participate, require the defendant to
12 complete a domestic violence offender treatment program that is provided
13 by a facility approved by the department of health services or a probation
14 department or any other program deemed appropriate by the court.

15 6. Grant relief that is necessary for the protection of the alleged
16 victim and other specifically designated persons and that is proper under
17 the circumstances.

18 7. Grant the plaintiff the exclusive care, custody or control of
19 any animal that is owned, possessed, leased, kept or held by the
20 plaintiff, the defendant or a minor child residing in the residence or
21 household of the plaintiff or the defendant, and order the defendant to
22 stay away from the animal and forbid the defendant from taking,
23 transferring, encumbering, concealing, committing an act of cruelty or
24 neglect in violation of section 13-2910 or otherwise disposing of the
25 animal.

26 H. IF THE COURT ISSUES AN ORDER OF PROTECTION AFTER NOTICE AND A
27 HEARING AT WHICH THE DEFENDANT HAD AN OPPORTUNITY TO PARTICIPATE, THE
28 COURT SHALL PROHIBIT THE DEFENDANT FROM POSSESSING OR PURCHASING A FIREARM
29 AND SHALL ORDER THE DEFENDANT TO TRANSFER ANY FIREARM OWNED OR POSSESSED
30 BY THE DEFENDANT IMMEDIATELY AFTER SERVICE OF THE ORDER TO THE APPROPRIATE
31 LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY OR A FEDERALLY LICENSED FIREARMS DEALER FOR THE
32 DURATION OF THE ORDER. IF THE DEFENDANT DOES NOT IMMEDIATELY TRANSFER THE
33 FIREARM, THE DEFENDANT SHALL TRANSFER THE FIREARM WITHIN TWENTY-FOUR HOURS
34 AFTER SERVICE OF THE TRANSFER ORDER.

35 I. IF A DEFENDANT IS ORDERED TO TRANSFER A FIREARM TO THE
36 APPROPRIATE LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY OR A FEDERALLY LICENSED FIREARMS DEALER
37 PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION G, PARAGRAPH 4 OR SUBSECTION H OF THIS SECTION, ALL
38 OF THE FOLLOWING APPLY:

39 1. THE LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY OR FEDERALLY LICENSED FIREARMS DEALER
40 THAT TAKES POSSESSION OF A TRANSFERRED FIREARM SHALL PROVIDE A PROOF OF
41 TRANSFER TO THE DEFENDANT WHO SURRENDERED THE FIREARM. THE PROOF OF
42 TRANSFER SHALL INCLUDE THE NAME OF THE FIREARM OWNER OR POSSESSOR, THE
43 DATE OF THE TRANSFER AND THE SERIAL NUMBER AND MAKE AND MODEL OF THE
44 TRANSFERRED FIREARM.

1 2. WITHIN FORTY-EIGHT HOURS AFTER SERVICE OF THE TRANSFER ORDER,
2 THE DEFENDANT SHALL EITHER:

3 (a) ATTEST TO THE COURT THAT THE DEFENDANT DID NOT OWN OR POSSESS
4 ANY FIREARM WHEN THE DEFENDANT RECEIVED THE TRANSFER ORDER AND DOES NOT
5 CURRENTLY OWN OR POSSESS ANY FIREARM.

6 (b) FILE A PROOF OF TRANSFER WITH THE COURT AND ATTEST TO THE COURT
7 THAT ALL FIREARMS OWNED OR POSSESSED BY THE DEFENDANT WERE TRANSFERRED TO
8 THE APPROPRIATE LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY OR A FEDERALLY LICENSED FIREARMS
9 DEALER.

10 3. AFTER THE ORDER OF PROTECTION EXPIRES AND ON THE DEFENDANT'S
11 REQUEST, THE LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY OR FEDERALLY LICENSED FIREARMS DEALER
12 SHALL RETURN ANY TEMPORARILY TRANSFERRED FIREARM TO THE DEFENDANT UNLESS
13 THE ORDER IS EXTENDED OR THE DEFENDANT IS OTHERWISE PROHIBITED FROM
14 POSSESSING A FIREARM PURSUANT TO FEDERAL OR STATE LAW. BEFORE RETURNING A
15 FIREARM TO THE DEFENDANT, THE LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY OR FEDERALLY LICENSED
16 FIREARMS DEALER MUST CONDUCT A CHECK OF AVAILABLE RECORDS AND CONTACT THE
17 NATIONAL INSTANT CRIMINAL BACKGROUND CHECK SYSTEM TO ENSURE THAT THE
18 DEFENDANT IS NO LONGER PROHIBITED FROM POSSESSING A FIREARM PURSUANT TO
19 FEDERAL OR STATE LAW.

20 4. A DEFENDANT WHO IS SUBJECT TO A TRANSFER ORDER MAY NOT BE
21 PROSECUTED FOR POSSESSING, CARRYING OR TRANSPORTING A FIREARM IF ALL OF
22 THE FOLLOWING APPLY:

23 (a) THE DEFENDANT POSSESSES THE WRITTEN TRANSFER ORDER.

24 (b) THE FIREARM IS UNLOADED.

25 (c) THE DEFENDANT IS TRANSPORTING THE FIREARM DIRECTLY TO THE
26 APPROPRIATE LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY OR A FEDERALLY LICENSED FIREARMS
27 DEALER.

28 5. IF THE PLAINTIFF OR A PEACE OFFICER FILES AN AFFIDAVIT ALLEGING
29 THAT THE DEFENDANT HAS FAILED TO TRANSFER A FIREARM, THE COURT SHALL
30 DETERMINE WHETHER PROBABLE CAUSE EXISTS TO BELIEVE THAT THE DEFENDANT HAS
31 FAILED TO TRANSFER A FIREARM THAT THE DEFENDANT OWNS OR POSSESSES. IF THE
32 COURT FINDS THAT PROBABLE CAUSE EXISTS, THE COURT SHALL ISSUE A WARRANT
33 THAT DESCRIBES THE FIREARM POSSESSED BY THE DEFENDANT AND THAT AUTHORIZES
34 A SEARCH OF THE LOCATION WHERE THE FIREARM IS REASONABLY BELIEVED TO BE
35 AND THE SEIZURE OF ANY FIREARM THAT IS OWNED OR POSSESSED BY THE DEFENDANT
36 AND DISCOVERED PURSUANT TO THE SEARCH. THE FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH THE
37 SURRENDER OF A FIREARM IS GROUNDS FOR THE ISSUANCE OF A SEARCH WARRANT.

38 ~~H~~ J. The court shall not grant a mutual order of protection. If
39 opposing parties separately file verified petitions for an order of
40 protection, the courts after consultation between the judges involved may
41 consolidate the petitions of the opposing parties for hearing. This does
42 not prohibit a court from issuing cross orders of protection.

43 ~~I~~ K. After granting an order of protection, the court shall
44 provide the order to a law enforcement agency or a constable as set forth
45 in subsection ~~J~~ L of this section for service or to an entity that is

1 authorized in subsection ~~K~~ M of this section to serve process. The
2 agency or entity serving the order shall provide confirmation of service
3 to the plaintiff as soon as practicable. If service of an order cannot be
4 completed within fifteen days after the agency or entity receives the
5 order, the agency or entity that is attempting service shall notify the
6 plaintiff and continue to attempt service. This notification may be
7 completed by a victim notification system, if available.

8 ~~J~~ L. If the order of protection is provided to a law enforcement
9 agency or a constable, service of an order of protection is as follows:

10 1. For each order of protection that is issued by a municipal
11 court, if the defendant can be served within that city or town, the order
12 shall be served by the law enforcement agency of that city or town. If
13 the order can be served in another city or town, the order shall be served
14 by the law enforcement agency of that city or town. If the order cannot
15 be served within a city or town, the order shall be served by the sheriff
16 or constable of the county in which the defendant can be served.

17 2. For each order of protection that is issued by a justice of the
18 peace, the order of protection shall be served by the sheriff or constable
19 of the county in which the defendant can be served or by a municipal law
20 enforcement agency.

21 3. For each order of protection that is issued by a superior court
22 judge or commissioner, the order of protection shall be served by the
23 sheriff or constable of the county where the defendant can be served.

24 ~~K~~ M. In addition to persons authorized to serve process pursuant
25 to rule 4(d) of the Arizona rules of civil procedure, a peace officer or a
26 correctional officer as defined in section 41-1661 who is acting in the
27 officer's official capacity may serve an order of protection that is
28 issued pursuant to this section. Service of the order of protection has
29 priority over other service of process that does not involve an immediate
30 threat to the safety of a person.

31 ~~H~~ N. At any time during the period during which the order is in
32 effect, a party who is under an order of protection or who is restrained
33 from contacting the other party is entitled to one hearing on written
34 request. No fee may be charged for requesting a hearing. A hearing that
35 is requested by a party who is under an order of protection or who is
36 restrained from contacting the other party shall be held within ten days
37 from the date requested unless the court finds good cause to continue the
38 hearing. If exclusive use of the home is awarded, the hearing shall be
39 held within five days from the date requested. The hearing shall be held
40 at the earliest possible time. An ex parte order that is issued under
41 this section shall state on its face that the defendant is entitled to a
42 hearing on written request and shall include the name and address of the
43 judicial office where the request may be filed. After the hearing, the
44 court may modify, quash or continue the order. If THE exclusive use of
45 the home is awarded to the party, the court, on written request of a

1 party, may hold additional hearings at any time if there is a change in
2 circumstances related to the primary residence.

3 ~~M.~~ O. The order shall include the following statement:

4 Warning

5 This is an official court order. If you disobey this
6 order, you will be subject to arrest and prosecution for the
7 crime of interfering with judicial proceedings and any other
8 crime you may have committed in disobeying this order.

9 ~~N.~~ P. An order of protection that is not served on the defendant
10 within one year after the date that the order is issued expires. An order
11 is effective on the defendant on service of a copy of the order and
12 petition. An order expires one year after service on the defendant. A
13 modified order is effective on service and expires one year after service
14 of the initial order and petition.

15 ~~O.~~ Q. A supplemental information form that is used by the court or
16 a law enforcement agency solely for the purposes of service of process on
17 the defendant and that contains information provided by the plaintiff is
18 confidential.

19 ~~P.~~ R. Each affidavit, declaration, acceptance or return of service
20 shall be filed as soon as practicable but not later than seventy-two
21 hours, excluding weekends and holidays, with the clerk of the issuing
22 court or as otherwise required by court rule. This filing shall be
23 completed in person, electronically or by fax. Within twenty-four hours
24 after the affidavit, declaration, acceptance or return of service has been
25 filed, excluding weekends and holidays, the court from which the order or
26 any modified order was issued shall register the order with the national
27 crime information center. The supreme court shall maintain a central
28 repository for orders of protection so that the existence and validity of
29 the orders can be easily verified. The effectiveness of an order does not
30 depend on its registration, and for enforcement purposes pursuant to
31 section 13-2810, a copy of an order of the court, whether or not
32 registered, is presumed to be a valid existing order of the court for a
33 period of one year from the date of service of the order on the defendant.

34 ~~Q.~~ S. A peace officer, with or without a warrant, may arrest a
35 person if the peace officer has probable cause to believe that the person
36 has violated section 13-2810 by disobeying or resisting an order that is
37 issued in any jurisdiction in this state pursuant to this section, whether
38 or not such violation occurred in the presence of the officer. Criminal
39 violations of an order issued pursuant to this section shall be referred
40 to an appropriate law enforcement agency. The provisions for release
41 under section 13-3883, subsection A, paragraph 4 and section 13-3903 do
42 not apply to an arrest made pursuant to this section. For the purposes of
43 this section, any court in this state has jurisdiction to enforce a valid
44 order of protection that is issued in this state and that has been
45 violated in any jurisdiction in this state.

1 ~~R.~~ T. A person who is arrested pursuant to subsection ~~Q~~ S of this
 2 section may be released from custody in accordance with the Arizona rules
 3 of criminal procedure or any other applicable statute. An order for
 4 release, with or without an appearance bond, shall include pretrial
 5 release conditions that are necessary to provide for the protection of the
 6 alleged victim and other specifically designated persons and may provide
 7 for any other additional conditions that the court deems appropriate,
 8 including participation in any counseling programs available to the
 9 defendant. The agency with custody of the defendant shall make reasonable
 10 efforts to contact the victim and other specifically designated persons in
 11 the order of protection, if known to the custodial agency, who requested
 12 notification immediately on release of the arrested person from custody.

13 ~~S.~~ U. The remedies provided in this section for enforcement of the
 14 orders of the court are in addition to any other civil and criminal
 15 remedies available. The superior court shall have exclusive jurisdiction
 16 to issue orders of protection in all cases if it appears from the petition
 17 that an action for maternity or paternity, annulment, legal separation or
 18 dissolution of marriage is pending between the parties. A municipal court
 19 or justice court shall not issue an order of protection if it appears from
 20 the petition that an action for maternity or paternity, annulment, legal
 21 separation or dissolution of marriage is pending between the parties.
 22 After issuance of an order of protection, if the municipal court or
 23 justice court determines that an action for maternity or paternity,
 24 annulment, legal separation or dissolution of marriage is pending between
 25 the parties, the municipal court or justice court shall stop further
 26 proceedings in the action and forward all papers, together with a
 27 certified copy of docket entries or any other record in the action, to the
 28 superior court where they shall be docketed in the pending superior court
 29 action and shall proceed as though the petition for an order of protection
 30 had been originally brought in the superior court. Notwithstanding any
 31 other law and unless prohibited by an order of the superior court, a
 32 municipal court or justice court may hold a hearing on all matters
 33 relating to its ex parte order of protection if the hearing was requested
 34 before receiving written notice of the pending superior court action. ~~No~~
 35 AN order of protection shall NOT be invalid or determined to be
 36 ineffective merely because it was issued by a lower court at a time when
 37 an action for maternity or paternity, annulment, legal separation or
 38 dissolution of marriage was pending in a higher court. After a hearing
 39 with notice to the affected party, the court may enter an order requiring
 40 any party to pay the costs of the action, including reasonable attorney
 41 fees, if any. An order that is entered by a justice court or municipal
 42 court after a hearing pursuant to this section may be appealed to the
 43 superior court as provided in title 22, chapter 2, article 4, section
 44 22-425, subsection B and the superior court rules of civil appellate
 45 procedure without regard to an amount in controversy. No fee may be

1 charged to either party for filing an appeal. For the purposes of this
2 subsection, "pending" means, with respect to an action for annulment,
3 legal separation or dissolution of marriage or for maternity or paternity,
4 either that:

5 1. An action has been commenced but a final judgment, decree or
6 order has not been entered.

7 2. A post-decree proceeding has been commenced but a judgment,
8 decree or order finally determining the proceeding has not been entered.

9 ~~F.~~ V. A peace officer who makes an arrest pursuant to this section
10 or section 13-3601 is not civilly or criminally liable for the arrest if
11 the officer acts on probable cause and without malice.

12 ~~H.~~ W. A valid protection order that is related to domestic or
13 family violence and that is issued by a court in another state, a court of
14 a United States territory or a tribal court shall be accorded full faith
15 and credit and shall be enforced as if it were issued in this state for as
16 long as the order is effective in the issuing jurisdiction. For the
17 purposes of this subsection:

18 1. A protection order includes any injunction or other order that
19 is issued for the purpose of preventing violent or threatening acts or
20 harassment against, contact or communication with or physical proximity to
21 another person. A protection order includes temporary and final orders
22 other than support or child custody orders that are issued by civil and
23 criminal courts if the order is obtained by the filing of an independent
24 action or is a pendente lite order in another proceeding. The civil order
25 shall be issued in response to a complaint, petition or motion that was
26 filed by or on behalf of a person seeking protection.

27 2. A protection order is valid if the issuing court had
28 jurisdiction over the parties and the matter under the laws of the issuing
29 state, a United States territory or an Indian tribe and the person against
30 whom the order was issued had reasonable notice and an opportunity to be
31 heard. If the order is issued ex parte, the notice and opportunity to be
32 heard shall be provided within the time required by the laws of the
33 issuing state, a United States territory or an Indian tribe and within a
34 reasonable time after the order was issued.

35 3. A mutual protection order that is issued against both the party
36 who filed a petition or a complaint or otherwise filed a written pleading
37 for protection against abuse and the person against whom the filing was
38 made is not entitled to full faith and credit if either:

39 (a) The person against whom an initial order was sought has not
40 filed a cross or counter petition or other written pleading seeking a
41 protection order.

42 (b) The issuing court failed to make specific findings supporting
43 the entitlement of both parties to be granted a protection order.

44 4. A peace officer may presume the validity of and rely on a copy
45 of a protection order that is issued by another state, a United States

1 territory or an Indian tribe if the order was given to the officer by any
2 source. A peace officer may also rely on the statement of any person who
3 is protected by the order that the order remains in effect. A peace
4 officer who acts in good faith reliance on a protection order is not
5 civilly or criminally liable for enforcing the protection order pursuant
6 to this section.

7 ~~V.~~ X. For the purposes of this section, "victim notification
8 system" means an automated system that may provide plaintiffs and crime
9 victims with an automated notification regarding the person's case.