

HB 2336 -- UNLAWFUL POSSESSION OF FIREARMS

SPONSOR: Nurrenbern

The bill modifies the offense of unlawful possession of a firearm to include a person who possesses a firearm and has been convicted of a misdemeanor offense of domestic violence or other misdemeanor domestic violence crimes or a person subject to an order of protection under this bill.

This bill allows the court, after issuing any order of protection, to prohibit the respondent from knowingly possessing or purchasing any firearm while the order is in effect. The court will inform the respondent in writing and, if the respondent is present, orally of such prohibition of firearms. Additionally, the court will forward the order to the State Highway Patrol and the Highway Patrol will notify the Federal Bureau of Investigation within 24 hours that such an order has been received.

The bill requires that after a conviction for the offense of domestic assault in the fourth degree, the court will forward the record of conviction to the State Highway Patrol and the Patrol will notify the Federal Bureau of Investigation within 24 hours that such record has been received.

The bill requires that after a conviction for the offense of stalking in the second degree, the court will forward the record of conviction to the State Highway Patrol and the Patrol will notify the Federal Bureau of Investigation within 24 hours that such record has been received.

The bill establishes that a person with a felony domestic violence conviction cannot possess an antique firearm.

This bill is similar to SB 1183 and HB 1819 (2024).