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HOUSE BILL NO. 102

Offered January 14, 2004

Prefiled December 17, 2003

A BILL to amend and reenact §§ 18.2-308.2:2, 23-7.4, 38.2-1800.1, 46.2-323, and 46.2-323.1 of the Code of Virginia and to amend the Code of Virginia by adding a section numbered 24.2-407.2, relating to proof of identity and residence in certain cases; firearms transfers, in-state tuition, insurance agent licenses, and driver's licenses; and limits on the use of Virginia voter registration cards.

Patron—Cole

Referred to Committee on Privileges and Elections

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:

1. That §§ 18.2-308.2:2, 23-7.4, 38.2-1800.1, 46.2-323, and 46.2-323.1 of the Code of Virginia are amended and reenacted, and that the Code of Virginia is amended by adding a section numbered 24.2-407.2, as follows:

§ 18.2-308.2:2. Criminal history record information check required for the transfer of certain firearms; firearm safety information to be provided.

A. Any person purchasing from a dealer a firearm as herein defined shall consent in writing, on a form to be provided by the Department of State Police, to have the dealer obtain criminal history record information. Such form shall include only, in addition to the information required by subdivision B 1, the identical information required to be included on the firearms transaction record required by regulations administered by the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms of the U.S. Department of the Treasury, except that the copies of such forms mailed or delivered to the Department of State Police shall not include any information related to the firearm purchased or transferred.

B. 1. No dealer shall sell, rent, trade or transfer from his inventory any such firearm to any other person who is a resident of Virginia until he has (i) obtained written consent as specified in subsection A, and provided the Department of State Police with the name, birth date, gender, race, and social security and/or any other identification number and the number of firearms by category intended to be sold, rented, traded or transferred and (ii) requested criminal history record information by a telephone call to the State Police and is authorized by subdivision B 2 of this section to complete the sale or other such transfer. To establish personal identification and residence in Virginia for purposes of this section, a dealer must require any prospective purchaser to present one photo-identification form issued by a governmental agency of the Commonwealth or by the United States Department of Defense, and other documentation of residence. Except where the photo-identification was issued by the United States Department of Defense, the other documentation of residence shall show an address identical to that shown on the photo-identification form, such as evidence of currently paid personal property tax or real estate tax, or a current (a) lease, (b) utility or telephone bill, (c) ~~voter registration card~~, (d) bank check, (e) passport, (f) automobile registration, or (g) hunting or fishing license; other current identification allowed as evidence of residency by Part 178.124 of Title 27 of the Code of Federal Regulations and ATF Ruling 79-7; or other documentation of residence determined to be acceptable by the Department of Criminal Justice Services, ~~that corroborates~~ *corroborating* that the prospective purchaser currently resides in Virginia. *A Virginia voter registration card shall not serve as evidence of residence for purposes of this section.* Where the photo-identification was issued by the Department of Defense, permanent orders may be used as documentation of residence. Additionally, when the photo-identification presented to a dealer by the prospective purchaser is a driver's license or other photo-identification issued by the Department of Motor Vehicles, and such identification form contains a date of issue, the dealer shall not, except for a renewed driver's license or other photo-identification issued by the Department of Motor Vehicles, sell or otherwise transfer a firearm to the prospective purchaser until 30 days after the date of issue of an original or duplicate driver's license unless the prospective purchaser also presents a copy of his Virginia Department of Motor Vehicles driver's record showing that the original date of issue of the driver's license was more than 30 days prior to the attempted purchase.

In addition, no dealer shall sell, rent, trade or transfer from his inventory any assault firearm to any person who is not a citizen of the United States or who is not a person lawfully admitted for permanent residence. To establish citizenship or lawful admission for a permanent residence for purposes of purchasing an assault firearm, a dealer shall require a prospective purchaser to present a certified birth certificate or a certificate of birth abroad issued by the United States ~~State~~ *Department of State*, a

INTRODUCED

HB102

59 certificate of citizenship or a certificate of naturalization issued by the Immigration and Naturalization
60 Service, an unexpired U.S. passport, a United States citizen identification card, a ~~current voter~~
61 ~~registration card~~, a current selective service registration card, or an immigrant visa or other
62 documentation of status as a person lawfully admitted for permanent residence issued by the
63 Immigration and Naturalization Service.

64 Upon receipt of the request for a criminal history record information check, the State Police shall (1)
65 review its criminal history record information to determine if the buyer or transferee is prohibited from
66 possessing or transporting a firearm by state or federal law, (2) inform the dealer if its record indicates
67 that the buyer or transferee is so prohibited, and (3) provide the dealer with a unique reference number
68 for that inquiry.

69 2. The State Police shall provide its response to the requesting dealer during the dealer's call, or by
70 return call without delay. If the criminal history record information check indicates the prospective
71 purchaser or transferee has a criminal record or has been acquitted by reason of insanity and committed
72 to the custody of the Commissioner of Mental Health, Mental Retardation and Substance Abuse
73 Services, the State Police shall have until the end of the dealer's next business day to advise the dealer
74 if its records indicate the buyer or transferee is prohibited from possessing or transporting a firearm by
75 state or federal law. If not so advised by the end of the dealer's next business day, a dealer who has
76 fulfilled the requirements of subdivision B 1 of this subsection may immediately complete the sale or
77 transfer and shall not be deemed in violation of this section with respect to such sale or transfer. In case
78 of electronic failure or other circumstances beyond the control of the State Police, the dealer shall be
79 advised immediately of the reason for such delay and be given an estimate of the length of such delay.
80 After such notification, the State Police shall, as soon as possible but in no event later than the end of
81 the dealer's next business day, inform the requesting dealer if its records indicate the buyer or transferee
82 is prohibited from possessing or transporting a firearm by state or federal law. A dealer who fulfills the
83 requirements of subdivision B 1 of this subsection and is told by the State Police that a response will
84 not be available by the end of the dealer's next business day may immediately complete the sale or
85 transfer and shall not be deemed in violation of this section with respect to such sale or transfer.

86 3. Except as required by subsection D of § 9.1-132, the State Police shall not maintain records longer
87 than 30 days, except for multiple handgun transactions for which records shall be maintained for 12
88 months, from any dealer's request for a criminal history record information check pertaining to a buyer
89 or transferee who is not found to be prohibited from possessing and transporting a firearm under state or
90 federal law. However, the log on requests made may be maintained for a period of 12 months, and such
91 log shall consist of the name of the purchaser, the dealer identification number, the unique approval
92 number and the transaction date.

93 4. On the last day of the week following the sale or transfer of any firearm, the dealer shall mail or
94 deliver the written consent form required by subsection A to the Department of State Police. The State
95 Police shall immediately initiate a search of all available criminal history record information to
96 determine if the purchaser is prohibited from possessing or transporting a firearm under state or federal
97 law. If the search discloses information indicating that the buyer or transferee is so prohibited from
98 possessing or transporting a firearm, the State Police shall inform the chief law-enforcement officer in
99 the jurisdiction where the sale or transfer occurred and the dealer without delay.

100 5. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section, rifles and shotguns may be purchased by
101 persons who are citizens of the United States or persons lawfully admitted for permanent residence but
102 residents of other states under the terms of subsections A and B upon furnishing the dealer with proof
103 of citizenship or status as a person lawfully admitted for permanent residence and one
104 photo-identification form issued by a governmental agency of the person's state of residence and one
105 other form of identification determined to be acceptable by the Department of Criminal Justice Services.

106 6. For the purposes of this subsection, the phrase "dealer's next business day" shall not include
107 December 25.

108 C. No dealer shall sell, rent, trade or transfer from his inventory any firearm, other than a rifle or a
109 shotgun, to any person who is not a resident of Virginia unless he has first obtained from the
110 Department of State Police a report indicating that a search of all available criminal history record
111 information has not disclosed that the person is prohibited from possessing or transporting a firearm
112 under state or federal law. The dealer shall obtain the required report by mailing or delivering the
113 written consent form required under subsection A to the State Police within 24 hours of its execution. If
114 the dealer has complied with the provisions of this subsection and has not received the required report
115 from the State Police within 10 days from the date the written consent form was mailed to the
116 Department of State Police, he shall not be deemed in violation of this section for thereafter completing
117 the sale or transfer.

118 D. Nothing herein shall prevent a resident of this Commonwealth, at his option, from buying, renting
119 or receiving a firearm from a dealer by obtaining a criminal history record information check through
120 the dealer as provided in subsection C.

E. If any buyer or transferee is denied the right to purchase a firearm under this section, he may exercise his right of access to and review and correction of criminal history record information under § 9.1-132 or institute a civil action as provided in § 9.1-135, provided any such action is initiated within 30 days of such denial.

F. Any dealer who willfully and intentionally requests, obtains, or seeks to obtain criminal history record information under false pretenses, or who willfully and intentionally disseminates or seeks to disseminate criminal history record information except as authorized in this section shall be guilty of a Class 2 misdemeanor.

G. For purposes of this section:

"Antique firearm" means:

1. Any firearm (including any firearm with a matchlock, flintlock, percussion cap, or similar type of ignition system) manufactured in or before 1898;

2. Any replica of any firearm described in subdivision 1 of this definition if such replica (i) is not designed or redesigned for using rimfire or conventional centerfire fixed ammunition or (ii) uses rimfire or conventional centerfire fixed ammunition that is no longer manufactured in the United States and that is not readily available in the ordinary channels of commercial trade;

3. Any muzzle-loading rifle, muzzle-loading shotgun, or muzzle-loading pistol that is designed to use black powder, or a black powder substitute, and that cannot use fixed ammunition. For purposes of this subdivision, the term "antique firearm" shall not include any weapon that incorporates a firearm frame or receiver, any firearm that is converted into a muzzle-loading weapon, or any muzzle-loading weapon that can be readily converted to fire fixed ammunition by replacing the barrel, bolt, breech-block, or any combination thereof; or

4. Any curio or relic as defined in this subsection.

"Assault firearm" means any semi-automatic center-fire rifle or pistol ~~which~~*that* expels single or multiple projectiles by action of an explosion of a combustible material and is equipped at the time of the offense with a magazine ~~which~~*that* will hold more than 20 rounds of ammunition or designed by the manufacturer to accommodate a silencer or equipped with a folding stock.

"Curios or relics" means firearms that are of special interest to collectors by reason of some quality other than is associated with firearms intended for sporting use or as offensive or defensive weapons. To be recognized as curios or relics, firearms must fall within one of the following categories:

1. Firearms that were manufactured at least 50 years prior to the current date, which use rimfire or conventional centerfire fixed ammunition that is no longer manufactured in the United States and that is not readily available in the ordinary channels of commercial trade, but not including replicas thereof;

2. Firearms that are certified by the curator of a municipal, state, or federal museum that exhibits firearms to be curios or relics of museum interest; ~~and~~ *or*

3. Any other firearms that derive a substantial part of their monetary value from the fact that they are novel, rare, bizarre, or because of their association with some historical figure, period, or event. Proof of qualification of a particular firearm under this category may be established by evidence of present value and evidence that like firearms are not available except as collectors' items, or that the value of like firearms available in ordinary commercial channels is substantially less.

"Dealer" means any person licensed as a dealer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 921 et seq.

"Firearm" means any handgun, shotgun, or rifle that will or is designed to or may readily be converted to expel single or multiple projectiles by action of an explosion of a combustible material.

"Handgun" means any pistol or revolver or other firearm originally designed, made and intended to fire single or multiple projectiles by means of an explosion of a combustible material from one or more barrels when held in one hand.

"Lawfully admitted for permanent residence" means the status of having been lawfully accorded the privilege of residing permanently in the United States as an immigrant in accordance with the immigration laws, such status not having changed.

H. The Department of Criminal Justice Services shall promulgate regulations to ensure the identity, confidentiality and security of all records and data provided by the Department of State Police pursuant to this section.

I. The provisions of this section shall not apply to (i) transactions between persons who are licensed as firearms importers or collectors, manufacturers or dealers pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 921 et seq., (ii) purchases by or sales to any law-enforcement officer or agent of the United States, the Commonwealth or any local government, (iii) antique firearms, or (iv) transactions in any county, city or town that has a local ordinance adopted prior to January 1, 1987, governing the purchase, possession, transfer, ownership, conveyance or transportation of firearms which is more stringent than this section.

J. All licensed firearms dealers shall collect a fee of \$2 for every transaction for which a criminal history record information check is required pursuant to this section, except that a fee of \$5 shall be collected for every transaction involving an out-of-state resident. Such fee shall be transmitted to the

182 Department of State Police by the last day of the month following the sale for deposit in a special fund
183 for use by the State Police to offset the cost of conducting criminal history record information checks
184 under the provisions of this section.

185 K. Any person willfully and intentionally making a materially false statement on the consent form
186 required in subsection B or C shall be guilty of a Class 5 felony.

187 L. Except as provided in § 18.2-308.2:1, any dealer who willfully and intentionally sells, rents, trades
188 or transfers a firearm in violation of this section shall be guilty of a Class 6 felony.

189 M. Any person who purchases a firearm with the intent to (i) resell or otherwise provide such
190 firearm to any person who he knows or has reason to believe is ineligible to purchase or otherwise
191 receive from a dealer a firearm for whatever reason or (ii) transport such firearm out of the
192 Commonwealth to be resold or otherwise provided to another person who the transferor knows is
193 ineligible to purchase or otherwise receive a firearm, shall be guilty of a Class 5 felony. However, if the
194 violation of this subsection involves such a transfer of more than one firearm, the person shall be
195 sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of five years, which shall not be suspended in
196 whole or in part nor shall the person be eligible for parole during that period.

197 N. Any person who is ineligible to purchase or otherwise receive or possess a firearm in the
198 Commonwealth who solicits, employs or assists any person in violating subsection M shall be guilty of
199 a Class 5 felony and shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of five years,
200 which shall not be suspended in whole or in part nor shall the person be eligible for parole during that
201 period.

202 O. All driver's licenses issued on or after July 1, 1994, shall carry a letter designation indicating
203 whether the driver's license is an original, duplicate or renewed driver's license.

204 P. The Department of Education, in conjunction with the Department of Game and Inland Fisheries,
205 shall develop a standard informational form and posted notice to be furnished to each licensed firearms
206 dealer in the Commonwealth at no cost to the dealer. The form and notice shall provide basic
207 information of the laws governing the purchase, possession and use of firearms by juveniles and adults.

208 Copies of the form shall be made available by the dealer whenever a firearm is purchased.

209 Every firearms dealer shall conspicuously post the written notice, which shall be at least eight and
210 one-half inches by eleven inches in size and printed in boldface type of a minimum size of 10 points. A
211 licensed firearms dealer shall not be liable for damages for injuries resulting from the discharge of a
212 firearm purchased from the dealer if, at the time of the purchase, the dealer failed to provide the form or
213 failed to post the written notice.

214 Q. Except as provided in subdivisions 1, 2 and 3 of this subsection, it shall be unlawful for any
215 person who is not a licensed firearms dealer to purchase more than one handgun within any 30-day
216 period. A violation of this subsection shall be punishable as a Class 1 misdemeanor.

217 1. Purchases in excess of one handgun within a 30-day period may be made upon completion of an
218 enhanced background check, as described herein, by special application to the Department of State
219 Police listing the number and type of handguns to be purchased and transferred for lawful business or
220 personal use, in a collector series, for collections, as a bulk purchase from estate sales and for similar
221 purposes. Such applications shall be signed under oath by the applicant on forms provided by the
222 Department of State Police, shall state the purpose for the purchase above the limit, and shall require
223 satisfactory proof of residency and identity. Such application shall be in addition to the firearms sales
224 report required by the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms (ATF). The Superintendent of State
225 Police shall promulgate regulations, pursuant to the Administrative Process Act (§ 2.2-4000 et seq.), for
226 the implementation of an application process for purchases of handguns above the limit.

227 Upon being satisfied that these requirements have been met, the Department of State Police shall
228 forthwith issue to the applicant a nontransferable certificate ~~which~~that shall be valid for seven days from
229 the date of issue. The certificate shall be surrendered to the dealer by the prospective purchaser prior to
230 the consummation of such sale and shall be kept on file at the dealer's place of business for inspection
231 as provided in § 54.1-4201 for a period of not less than two years. Upon request of any local
232 law-enforcement agency, and pursuant to its regulations, the Department of State Police may certify such
233 local law-enforcement agency to serve as its agent to receive applications and, upon authorization by the
234 Department of State Police, issue certificates forthwith pursuant to this subsection. Applications and
235 certificates issued under this subsection shall be maintained as records as provided in subdivision 3 of
236 subsection B. The Department of State Police shall make available to local law-enforcement agencies all
237 records concerning certificates issued pursuant to this subsection and all records provided for in
238 subdivision 3 of subsection B.

239 2. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to:

240 a. A law-enforcement agency;

241 b. An agency duly authorized to perform law-enforcement duties;

242 c. State and local correctional facilities;

243 d. A private security company licensed to do business within the Commonwealth;

e. The purchase of antique firearms as herein defined;

f. A person whose handgun is stolen or irretrievably lost who deems it essential that such handgun be replaced immediately. Such person may purchase another handgun, even if the person has previously purchased a handgun within a 30-day period, provided (i) the person provides the firearms dealer with a copy of the official police report or a summary thereof, on forms provided by the Department of State Police, from the law-enforcement agency that took the report of the lost or stolen handgun; (ii) the official police report or summary thereof contains the name and address of the handgun owner, the description of the handgun, the location of the loss or theft, the date of the loss or theft, and the date the loss or theft was reported to the law-enforcement agency; and (iii) the date of the loss or theft as reflected on the official police report or summary thereof occurred within 30 days of the person's attempt to replace the handgun. The firearms dealer shall attach a copy of the official police report or summary thereof to the original copy of the Virginia firearms transaction report completed for the transaction and retain it for the period prescribed by the Department of State Police; or

g. A person who trades in a handgun at the same time he makes a handgun purchase and as a part of the same transaction, provided that no more than one transaction of this nature is completed per day.

3. For the purposes of this subsection, "purchase" shall not include the exchange or replacement of a handgun by a seller for a handgun purchased from such seller by the same person seeking the exchange or replacement within the 30-day period immediately preceding the date of exchange or replacement.

§ 23-7.4. Eligibility for in-state tuition charges.

A. For purposes of this section and §§ 23-7.4:1, 23-7.4:2 and 23-7.4:3, the following definitions shall apply:

"Date of the alleged entitlement" means the first official day of class within the term, semester or quarter of the student's program.

"Dependent student" means one who is listed as a dependent on the federal or state income tax return of his parents or legal guardian or who receives substantial financial support from his spouse, parents or legal guardian. It shall be presumed that a student under the age of ~~twenty-four~~24 on the date of the alleged entitlement receives substantial financial support from his parents or legal guardian, and therefore is dependent on his parents or legal guardian, unless the student (i) is a veteran or an active duty member of the U.S. Armed Forces; (ii) is a graduate or professional student; (iii) is married; (iv) is a ward of the court or was a ward of the court until age 18; (v) has no adoptive or legal guardian when both parents are deceased; (vi) has legal dependents other than a spouse; or (vii) is able to present clear and convincing evidence that he is financially self-sufficient.

"Domicile" means the present, fixed home of an individual to which he returns following temporary absences and at which he intends to stay indefinitely. No individual may have more than one domicile at a time. Domicile, once established, shall not be affected by mere transient or temporary physical presence in another jurisdiction.

"Domiciliary intent" means present intent to remain indefinitely.

"Emancipated minor" means a student under the age of ~~eighteen~~18 on the date of the alleged entitlement whose parents or guardians have surrendered the right to his care, custody and earnings and who no longer claim him as a dependent for tax purposes.

"Full-time employment" means employment resulting in, at least, an annual earned income reported for tax purposes equivalent to ~~fifty~~50 work weeks of ~~forty~~40 hours at minimum wage.

"Independent student" means one whose parents have surrendered the right to his care, custody and earnings, do not claim him as a dependent on federal or state income tax returns, and have ceased to provide him substantial financial support.

"Special arrangement contract" means a contract between a Virginia employer or the authorities controlling a federal installation or agency located in Virginia and a public institution of higher education for reduced rate tuition charges as described in § 23-7.4:2 G.

"Substantial financial support" means financial support in an amount ~~which~~that equals or exceeds that required to qualify the individual to be listed as a dependent on federal and state income tax returns.

"Unemancipated minor" means a student under the age of ~~eighteen~~18 on the date of the alleged entitlement who is under the legal control of and is financially supported by either of his parents, legal guardian or other person having legal custody.

"Virginia employer" means any employing unit organized under the laws of Virginia or having income from Virginia sources regardless of its organizational structure, or any public or nonprofit organization authorized to operate in Virginia.

B. To become eligible for in-state tuition, an independent student shall establish by clear and convincing evidence that for a period of at least one year immediately prior to the date of the alleged entitlement, he was domiciled in Virginia and had abandoned any previous domicile, if such existed.

To become eligible for in-state tuition, a dependent student or unemancipated minor shall establish by clear and convincing evidence that for a period of at least one year prior to the date of the alleged

entitlement, the person through whom he claims eligibility was domiciled in Virginia and had abandoned any previous domicile, if such existed. If the person through whom the dependent student or unemancipated minor established such domicile and eligibility for in-state tuition abandons his Virginia domicile, the dependent student or unemancipated minor shall be entitled to such in-state tuition for one year from the date of such abandonment.

In determining domiciliary intent, all of the following applicable factors shall be considered: continuous residence for at least one year prior to the date of alleged entitlement, state to which income taxes are filed or paid, driver's license, motor vehicle registration, ~~voter registration~~, employment, property ownership, sources of financial support, military records, a written offer and acceptance of employment following graduation, and any other social or economic relationships with the Commonwealth and other jurisdictions. *A Virginia voter registration card shall not serve as evidence of residence for purposes of this section.*

Domiciliary status shall not ordinarily be conferred by the performance of acts ~~which~~*that* are auxiliary to fulfilling educational objectives or are required or routinely performed by temporary residents of the Commonwealth. Mere physical presence or residence primarily for educational purposes shall not confer domiciliary status. A matriculating student who has entered an institution and is classified as an out-of-state student shall be required to rebut by clear and convincing evidence the presumption that he is in the Commonwealth for the purpose of attending school and not as a bona fide domiciliary.

Those factors presented in support of entitlement to in-state tuition shall have existed for the one-year period prior to the date of the alleged entitlement. However, in determining the domiciliary intent of active duty military personnel residing in the Commonwealth, or the domiciliary intent of their dependent spouse or children who claim domicile through them, who voluntarily elect to establish Virginia as their permanent residence for domiciliary purposes, the requirement of one year shall be waived if all other conditions for establishing domicile are satisfied.

C. A married person may establish domicile in the same manner as an unmarried person.

An emancipated minor may establish domicile in the same manner as any other independent student. A nonmilitary student whose parent or spouse is a member of the armed forces may establish domicile in the same manner as any other student.

Any alien holding an immigration visa or classified as a political refugee shall also establish eligibility for in-state tuition in the same manner as any other student. However, absent congressional intent to the contrary, any person holding a student or other temporary visa shall not have the capacity to intend to remain in Virginia indefinitely and, therefore, shall be ineligible for Virginia domicile and for in-state tuition charges.

The domicile of a dependent student shall be rebuttably presumed to be the domicile of the parent or legal guardian claiming him as an exemption on federal or state income tax returns currently and for the tax year prior to the date of the alleged entitlement or providing him substantial financial support.

For the purposes of this section, the domicile of an unemancipated minor or a dependent student ~~eighteen~~¹⁸ years of age or older may be either the domicile of the parent with whom he resides, the parent who claims the student as a dependent for federal and Virginia income tax purposes for the tax year prior to the date of the alleged entitlement and is currently so claiming the student, or the parent who provides the student substantial financial support. If there is no surviving parent or the whereabouts of the parents are unknown, then the domicile of an unemancipated minor shall be the domicile of the legal guardian of such unemancipated minor unless there are circumstances indicating that such guardianship was created primarily for the purpose of conferring a Virginia domicile on the unemancipated minor.

D. It is incumbent on the student to apply for change in domiciliary status on becoming eligible for such change. Changes in domiciliary status shall only be granted prospectively from the date such application is received.

A student who knowingly provides erroneous information in an attempt to evade payment of out-of-state fees shall be charged out-of-state tuition fees for each term, semester or quarter attended and may be subject to dismissal from the institution. All disputes related to the veracity of information provided to establish Virginia domicile shall be appealable through the due process procedure required by § 23-7.4:3.

§ 24.20407.2. *Use of Virginia voter registration card.*

A Virginia voter registration card is issued for the information of the registered voter and shall not be used as evidence of identity or residence except as specifically authorized in this title.

§ 38.2-1800.1. Proof of residency.

A. For purposes of this chapter, an individual shall be deemed to be a resident of ~~this~~^{the} Commonwealth provided such individual (i) maintains his principal place of residence within ~~this~~^{the} Commonwealth, or satisfies the requirements set forth in subsection B of § 38.2-1836; (ii) declares himself to be a Virginia resident on his federal tax return; and (iii) declares himself to be a Virginia

resident for purposes of paying Virginia income tax and personal property taxes; and provided that such individual is able to document the above to the satisfaction of the Commission. The Commission may also consider other documentation furnished by the individual, including, but not limited to, a valid current Virginia driver's license ~~or voter registration card~~, as additional proof of residency. *A Virginia voter registration card shall not serve as evidence of residence for purposes of this section.* An individual applying for or holding a license issued pursuant to this chapter who is unable to document his residency as set forth above shall be deemed not to be a resident of Virginia for purposes of this chapter, except that an individual residing outside of Virginia whose principal place of business is in Virginia, who is able to demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Commission that the laws of his home state prevent him from obtaining a resident agent license in that state, and who affirmatively chooses to qualify as and be treated as a resident of Virginia for purposes of licensing and continuing education, both in Virginia and in the state in which the individual resides, if applicable, may be considered a resident for purposes of issuance of a license pursuant to this chapter.

B. For purposes of this chapter, a business entity shall be deemed to be a resident of ~~this~~*the* Commonwealth provided such business entity:

1. If a domestic corporation, has filed its articles of incorporation with the clerk of the Commission, and has been issued a charter by the Commission;

2. If a domestic limited liability company, has filed its articles of organization with the clerk of the Commission, and has been issued a certificate of organization by the Commission;

3. If a domestic limited partnership, has applied for and received a certificate of limited partnership from the clerk of the Commission;

4. If a domestic partnership, has filed its partnership agreement with the clerk of the appropriate court; or

5. If a foreign business entity that is not licensed as a resident agent in any other jurisdiction, demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Commission that its principal place of business is within the Commonwealth ~~of Virginia~~.

§ 46.2-323. Application for driver's license; proof of completion of driver education program; penalty.

A. Every application for a driver's license, temporary driver's permit, learner's permit, or motorcycle learner's permit shall be made on a form prescribed by the Department and the applicant shall write his usual signature in ink in the space provided on the form. The form shall include notice to the applicant of the duty to register with the Department of State Police as provided in Chapter 9 (§ 9.1-900 et seq.) of Title 9.1, if the applicant has been convicted of an offense for which registration with the Sex Offender and Crimes Against Minors Registry is required.

B. Every application shall state the name, year, month and date of birth, social security number, sex, and residence address of the applicant; whether or not the applicant has previously been licensed as a driver and, if so, when and by what state, and whether or not his license has ever been suspended or revoked and, if so, the date of and reason for such suspension or revocation. The Department, as a condition for the issuance of any driver's license, temporary driver's permit, learner's permit, or motorcycle learner's permit may require the surrender of any driver's license or, in the case of a motorcycle learner's permit, a motorcycle license issued by another state and held by the applicant. The applicant shall also answer any questions on the application form or otherwise propounded by the Department incidental to the examination. The applicant may also be required to present to the person conducting the examination a birth certificate or other evidence, reasonably acceptable to the Department, of his name and date of birth.

The applicant shall also certify that he is a resident of the Commonwealth by signing a certification statement, on a form prescribed by the Commissioner, and by providing satisfactory proof that he is a resident of the Commonwealth. The Commissioner may adopt regulations to determine the process by which applicants prove that they are residents of the Commonwealth. *A Virginia voter registration card shall not serve as evidence of residence for purposes of this section.*

If the applicant either (i) fails or refuses to sign the certification statement or (ii) fails to follow the process determined by the Commissioner for proving residency, the Department shall not issue the applicant a driver's license, temporary driver's permit, learner's permit or motorcycle learner's permit.

Any applicant who knowingly makes a false certification of Virginia residency or supplies false or fictitious evidence of Virginia residency shall be punished as provided in § 46.2-348.

The Commissioner may, on a case-by-case basis, waive any provision of such regulations for good cause shown.

C. Every application for a driver's license shall include a color photograph of the applicant supplied under arrangements made by the Department. The photograph shall be processed by the Department so that the photograph can be made part of the issued license.

D. Notwithstanding the provisions of § 46.2-334, every applicant for a driver's license who is under 19 years of age shall furnish the Department with satisfactory proof of his successful completion of a

428 driver education program approved by the State Department of Education.

429 § 46.2-323.1. Certification of Virginia residency; nonresidents not to be issued driver's licenses,
430 commercial driver's licenses, learner's permits, or special identification card; penalty.

431 No driver's license, commercial driver's license, temporary driver's permit, learner's permit,
432 motorcycle learner's permit, or special identification card shall be issued to any person who is not a
433 Virginia resident. Every person applying for a driver's license, commercial driver's license, temporary
434 driver's permit, learner's permit, motorcycle learner's permit, or special identification card shall execute
435 and furnish to the Commissioner his certificate that he is a resident of Virginia. The Commissioner or
436 his duly authorized agent may require any such applicant to supply, along with his application, such
437 evidence of his Virginia residency as the Commissioner may deem appropriate and adequate, provided
438 that neither an immigration visa nor a signed written statement, whether or not such statement is
439 notarized, wherein the maker of the statement vouches for the Virginia residency of the applicant, shall
440 be acceptable proof of Virginia residency. *In addition, a Virginia voter registration card shall not serve*
441 *as evidence of residence for purposes of this section.* If the applicant is less than ~~nineteen~~19 years old
442 and cannot otherwise provide proof of Virginia residency, the Commissioner may accept proof of the
443 applicant's parent's or guardian's Virginia residency. Any minor providing proper evidence of the
444 solemnization of his marriage or a certified copy of a court order of emancipation shall not be required
445 to provide the parent's certification of residency. It shall be unlawful for any applicant knowingly to
446 make a false certification of Virginia residency or supply false or fictitious evidence of Virginia
447 residency. Any violation of this section shall be punished as provided in § 46.2-348.