2004 SESSION

ENROLLED

[H 215]

1

VIRGINIA ACTS OF ASSEMBLY - CHAPTER

2 An Act to amend and reenact § 18.2-308 of the Code of Virginia, relating to carrying a concealed 3 weapon; reciprocity.

4 5

30

Approved

6 Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:

7 1. That § 18.2-308 of the Code of Virginia is amended and reenacted as follows: 8

§ 18.2-308. Personal protection; carrying concealed weapons; when lawful to carry. 9 A. If any person carries about his person, hidden from common observation, (i) any pistol, revolver, 10 or other weapon designed or intended to propel a missile of any kind by action of an explosion of any combustible material; (ii) any dirk, bowie knife, switchblade knife, ballistic knife, razor, slingshot, spring 11 stick, metal knucks, or blackjack; (iii) any flailing instrument consisting of two or more rigid parts 12 13 connected in such a manner as to allow them to swing freely, which may be known as a nun chahka, nun chuck, nunchaku, shuriken, or fighting chain; (iv) any disc, of whatever configuration, having at 14 least two points or pointed blades which is designed to be thrown or propelled and which may be 15 known as a throwing star or oriental dart; or (v) any weapon of like kind as those enumerated in this 16 17 subsection, he shall be guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor. A second violation of this section or a conviction under this section subsequent to any conviction under any substantially similar ordinance of 18 19 any county, city, or town shall be punishable as a Class 6 felony, and a third or subsequent such 20 violation shall be punishable as a Class 5 felony. Any weapon used in the commission of a violation of 21 this section shall be forfeited to the Commonwealth and may be seized by an officer as forfeited, and such as may be needed for police officers, conservators of the peace, and the Division of Forensic 22 23 Science shall be devoted to that purpose, subject to any registration requirements of federal law, and the remainder shall be disposed of as provided in § 18.2-310. For the purpose of this section, a weapon 24 25 shall be deemed to be hidden from common observation when it is observable but is of such deceptive 26 appearance as to disguise the weapon's true nature.

27 B. This section shall not apply to any person while in his own place of abode or the curtilage 28 thereof. 29

Except as provided in subsection J 1, this section shall not apply to:

1. Any person while in his own place of business;

31 2. Any police officers, including Capitol Police officers, sergeants, sheriffs, deputy sheriffs or regular 32 game wardens appointed pursuant to Chapter 2 (§ 29.1-200 et seq.) of Title 29.1;

33 3. Any regularly enrolled member of a target shooting organization who is at, or going to or from, 34 an established shooting range, provided that the weapons are unloaded and securely wrapped while being 35 transported;

36 4. Any regularly enrolled member of a weapons collecting organization who is at, or going to or 37 from, a bona fide weapons exhibition, provided that the weapons are unloaded and securely wrapped 38 while being transported;

39 5. Any person carrying such weapons between his place of abode and a place of purchase or repair, 40 provided the weapons are unloaded and securely wrapped while being transported; 41

6. Campus police officers appointed pursuant to Chapter 17 (§ 23-232 et seq.) of Title 23;

42 7. Any person actually engaged in lawful hunting, as authorized by the Board of Game and Inland 43 Fisheries, under inclement weather conditions necessitating temporary protection of his firearm from 44 those conditions; and

45 8. Any State Police officer retired from the Department of State Police, any local law-enforcement officer retired from a police department or sheriff's office within the Commonwealth and any special 46 agent retired from the State Corporation Commission or the Alcoholic Beverage Control Board (i) with a 47 service-related disability or (ii) following at least fifteen 15 years of service with any such law-enforcement agency, board or any combination thereof, other than a person terminated for cause, 48 49 50 provided such officer carries with him written proof of consultation with and favorable review of the need to carry a concealed handgun issued by the chief law-enforcement officer of the last such agency 51 from which the officer retired or, in the case of special agents, issued by the State Corporation 52 53 Commission or the Alcoholic Beverage Control Board. A copy of the proof of consultation and 54 favorable review shall be forwarded by the chief or the Board to the Department of State Police for 55 entry into the Virginia Criminal Information Network. The chief law-enforcement officer shall not 56 without cause withhold such written proof if the retired law-enforcement officer otherwise meets the

57 requirements of this section.

58 For purposes of applying the reciprocity provisions of subsection P, any person granted the privilege 59 to carry a concealed handgun pursuant to this subdivision, while carrying the proof of consultation and 60 favorable review required, shall be deemed to have been issued a concealed handgun permit.

61 C. This section shall also not apply to any of the following individuals while in the discharge of 62 their official duties, or while in transit to or from such duties:

- 63 1. Carriers of the United States mail;
- 64 2. Officers or guards of any state correctional institution;

65 3. [Repealed.]

106

66 4. Conservators of the peace, except that the following conservators of the peace shall not be 67 permitted to carry a concealed handgun without obtaining a permit as provided in subsection D hereof: 68 (a) notaries public; (b) registrars; (c) drivers, operators or other persons in charge of any motor vehicle carrier of passengers for hire; or (d) commissioners in chancery; 69

70 5. Noncustodial employees of the Department of Corrections designated to carry weapons by the 71 Director of the Department of Corrections pursuant to § 53.1-29;

6. Law-enforcement agents of the armed forces of the United States and federal agents who are 72 73 otherwise authorized to carry weapons by federal law while engaged in the performance of their duties; 74

7. Law-enforcement agents of the United States Naval Criminal Investigative Service; and

8. Harbormaster of the City of Hopewell.

75 76 D. Any person twenty-one 21 years of age or older may apply in writing to the clerk of the circuit 77 court of the county or city in which he resides, or if he is a member of the United States Armed Forces, 78 the county or city in which he is domiciled, for a five-year permit to carry a concealed handgun. 79 Notwithstanding § 15.2-915, a county or city may enact an ordinance that requires any applicant for a 80 concealed handgun permit to submit to fingerprinting for the purpose of obtaining the applicant's state or national criminal history record. The application shall be made under oath before a notary or other 81 82 person qualified to take oaths and shall be made only on a form prescribed by the Department of State 83 Police, in consultation with the Supreme Court, requiring only that information necessary to determine eligibility for the permit. The court shall consult with either the sheriff or police department of the 84 county or city and receive a report from the Central Criminal Records Exchange. As a condition for 85 issuance of a concealed handgun permit, the applicant shall submit to fingerprinting if required by local 86 87 ordinance in the county or city where the applicant resides and provide personal descriptive information 88 to be forwarded with the fingerprints through the Central Criminal Records Exchange to the Federal 89 Bureau of Investigation for the purpose of obtaining criminal history record information regarding the 90 applicant, and obtaining fingerprint identification information from federal records pursuant to criminal 91 investigations by state and local law-enforcement agencies. Where feasible and practical, the local 92 law-enforcement agency may transfer information electronically to the State Police instead of inked 93 fingerprint cards. Upon completion of the criminal history records check, the State Police shall return the fingerprint cards to the submitting local agency or, in the case of scanned fingerprints, destroy the 94 electronic record. The local agency shall then promptly notify the person that he has twenty-one 21 days 95 96 from the date of the notice to request return of the fingerprint cards, if any. All fingerprint cards not 97 claimed by the applicant within twenty-one 21 days of notification by the local agency shall be 98 destroyed. All optically scanned fingerprints shall be destroyed upon completion of the criminal history 99 records check without requiring that the applicant be notified. Fingerprints taken for the purposes described in this section shall not be copied, held or used for any other purposes. The court shall issue 100 the permit within forty-five 45 days of receipt of the completed application unless it is determined that 101 102 the applicant is disqualified. An application is deemed complete when all information required to be furnished by the applicant is delivered to and received by the clerk of court before or concomitant with 103 104 the conduct of a state or national criminal history records check. If the applicant is later found by the 105 court to be disqualified, the permit shall be revoked.

E. The following persons shall be deemed disqualified from obtaining a permit:

107 1. An individual who is ineligible to possess a firearm pursuant to §§ 18.2-308.1:1, 18.2-308.1:2 or 108 § 18.2-308.1:3 or the substantially similar law of any other state or of the United States.

109 2. An individual who was ineligible to possess a firearm pursuant to § 18.2-308.1:1 and who was 110 discharged from the custody of the Commissioner pursuant to § 19.2-182.7 less than five years before 111 the date of his application for a concealed handgun permit.

112 3. An individual who was ineligible to possess a firearm pursuant to § 18.2-308.1:2 and whose 113 competency or capacity was restored pursuant to former § 37.1-134.1 or § 37.1-134.16 less than five 114 years before the date of his application for a concealed handgun permit.

4. An individual who was ineligible to possess a firearm under § 18.2-308.1:3 and who was released 115 from commitment less than five years before the date of this application for a concealed handgun 116 117 permit.

HB215ER

118 5. An individual who is subject to a restraining order, or to a protective order and prohibited by 119 § 18.2-308.1:4 from purchasing or transporting a firearm.

120 6. An individual who is prohibited by § 18.2-308.2 from possessing or transporting a firearm, except 121 that a permit may be obtained in accordance with subsection C of that section.

122 7. An individual who has been convicted of two or more misdemeanors within the five-year period 123 immediately preceding the application, if one of the misdemeanors was a Class 1 misdemeanor, but the 124 judge shall have the discretion to deny a permit for two or more misdemeanors that are not Class 1. 125 Traffic infractions or reckless driving shall not be considered for purposes of this disqualification.

126 8. An individual who is addicted to, or is an unlawful user or distributor of, marijuana or any 127 controlled substance.

128 9. An individual who has been convicted of a violation of § 18.2-266 or a substantially similar local 129 ordinance or of public drunkenness within the three-year period immediately preceding the application, 130 or who is a habitual drunkard as determined pursuant to § 4.1-333.

131 10. An alien other than an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence in the United States.

132 11. An individual who has been discharged from the Armed Forces of the United States under 133 dishonorable conditions.

134 12. An individual who is a fugitive from justice.

135 13. An individual who it is alleged, in a sworn written statement submitted to the court by the 136 sheriff, chief of police or attorney for the Commonwealth in the opinion of such sheriff, chief of police 137 or attorney for the Commonwealth, is likely to use a weapon unlawfully or negligently to endanger 138 others. The statement of the sheriff, chief of police or the attorney for the Commonwealth shall be based 139 upon personal knowledge or upon the sworn written statement of a competent person having personal 140 knowledge.

141 14. An individual who has been convicted of any assault, assault and battery, sexual battery, discharging of a firearm in violation of § 18.2-280 or § 18.2-286.1 or brandishing of a firearm in 142 143 violation of § 18.2-282 within the three-year period immediately preceding the application.

15. An individual who has been convicted of stalking.

144

145 16. An individual whose previous convictions or adjudications of delinquency were based on an 146 offense which would have been at the time of conviction a felony if committed by an adult under the 147 laws of any state, the District of Columbia, the United States or its territories. For purposes of this 148 disqualifier, only convictions occurring within sixteen 16 years following the later of the date of (i) the 149 conviction or adjudication or (ii) release from any incarceration imposed upon such conviction or 150 adjudication shall be deemed to be "previous convictions."

151 17. An individual who has a felony charge pending or a charge pending for an offense listed in 152 subdivision 14 or 15.

153 18. An individual who has received mental health treatment or substance abuse treatment in a 154 residential setting within five years prior to the date of his application for a concealed handgun permit.

155 19. An individual not otherwise ineligible pursuant to this section, who, within the three-year period 156 immediately preceding the application for the permit, was found guilty of any criminal offense set forth 157 in Article 1 (§ 18.2-247 et seq.) of Chapter 7 of this title or of a criminal offense of illegal possession 158 or distribution of marijuana or any controlled substance, under the laws of any state, the District of 159 Columbia, or the United States or its territories.

160 20. An individual, not otherwise ineligible pursuant to this section, with respect to whom, within the 161 three-year period immediately preceding the application, upon a charge of any criminal offense set forth 162 in Article 1 (§ 18.2-247 et seq.) of Chapter 7 of this title or upon a charge of illegal possession or distribution of marijuana or any controlled substance under the laws of any state, the District of 163 164 Columbia, or the United States or its territories, the trial court found that the facts of the case were sufficient for a finding of guilt and disposed of the case pursuant to § 18.2-251 or the substantially 165 166 similar law of any other state, the District of Columbia, or the United States or its territories.

167 F. The making of a materially false statement in an application under this section shall constitute 168 perjury, punishable as provided in § 18.2-434.

169 G. The court may further shall require proof that the applicant has demonstrated competence with a 170 handgun and the applicant may demonstrate such competence by one of the following, but no applicant 171 shall be required to submit to any additional demonstration of competence:

172 1. Completing any hunter education or hunter safety course approved by the Department of Game 173 and Inland Fisheries or a similar agency of another state; 174

2. Completing any National Rifle Association firearms safety or training course;

175 3. Completing any firearms safety or training course or class available to the general public offered 176 by a law-enforcement agency, junior college, college, or private or public institution or organization or 177 firearms training school utilizing instructors certified by the National Rifle Association or the 178 Department of Criminal Justice Services;

179 4. Completing any law-enforcement firearms safety or training course or class offered for security 180 guards, investigators, special deputies, or any division or subdivision of law enforcement or security 181 enforcement;

182 5. Presenting evidence of equivalent experience with a firearm through participation in organized 183 shooting competition or current military service or proof of an honorable discharge from any branch of 184 the armed services;

185 6. Obtaining or previously having held a license to carry a firearm in this Commonwealth or a 186 locality thereof, unless such license has been revoked for cause;

187 7. Completing any firearms training or safety course or class conducted by a state-certified or 188 National Rifle Association-certified firearms instructor;

189 8. Completing any governmental police agency firearms training course and qualifying to carry a 190 firearm in the course of normal police duties; or 191

9. Completing any other firearms training which the court deems adequate.

192 A photocopy of a certificate of completion of any of the courses or classes; an affidavit from the instructor, school, club, organization, or group that conducted or taught such course or class attesting to 193 the completion of the course or class by the applicant; or a copy of any document which shows 194 195 completion of the course or class or evidences participation in firearms competition shall constitute 196 evidence of qualification under this subsection.

197 H. The permit to carry a concealed handgun shall specify only the following information: name, 198 address, date of birth, gender, height, weight, color of hair, color of eyes, and signature of the permittee; 199 the signature of the judge issuing the permit, or of the clerk of court who has been authorized to sign 200 such permits by the issuing judge; the date of issuance; and the expiration date. The person issued the 201 permit shall have such permit on his person at all times during which he is carrying a concealed 202 handgun and must display the permit and a photo-identification issued by a government agency of the 203 Commonwealth or by the United States Department of Defense or United States State Department 204 (passport) upon demand by a law-enforcement officer.

I. Persons who previously have held a concealed handgun permit shall be issued, upon application as 205 206 provided in subsection D, a new five-year permit unless there is good cause shown for refusing to 207 reissue a permit. If the circuit court denies the permit, the specific reasons for the denial shall be stated 208 in the order of the court denying the permit. Upon denial of the application, the clerk shall provide the 209 person with notice, in writing, of his right to an ore tenus hearing. Upon request of the applicant made 210 within twenty-one 21 days, the court shall place the matter on the docket for an ore tenus hearing. The 211 applicant may be represented by counsel, but counsel shall not be appointed, and the rules of evidence 212 shall apply. The final order of the court shall include the court's findings of fact and conclusions of law.

213 J. Any person convicted of an offense that would disqualify that person from obtaining a permit under subsection E or who violates subsection F shall forfeit his permit for a concealed handgun and 214 surrender it to the court. Upon receipt by the Central Criminal Records Exchange of a record of the 215 216 arrest, conviction or occurrence of any other event which would disqualify a person from obtaining a concealed handgun permit under subsection E, the Central Criminal Records Exchange shall notify the 217 218 court having issued the permit of such disqualifying arrest, conviction or other event.

219 J1. Any person permitted to carry a concealed handgun, who is under the influence of alcohol or 220 illegal drugs while carrying such handgun in a public place, shall be guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor. 221 Conviction of any of the following offenses shall be prima facie evidence, subject to rebuttal, that the 222 person is "under the influence" for purposes of this section: manslaughter in violation of § 18.2-36.1, maiming in violation of § 18.2-51.4, driving while intoxicated in violation of § 18.2-266, public 223 224 intoxication in violation of § 18.2-388, or driving while intoxicated in violation of § 46.2-341.24. Upon 225 such conviction that court shall revoke the person's permit for a concealed handgun and promptly notify 226 the issuing circuit court. A person convicted of a violation of this subsection shall be ineligible to apply 227 for a concealed handgun permit for a period of five years.

228 J2. An individual who has a felony charge pending or a charge pending for an offense listed in subdivision E 14 or E 15, holding a permit for a concealed handgun, may have the permit suspended by 229 230 the court before which such charge is pending or by the court which issued the permit.

231 J3. No person shall carry a concealed handgun onto the premises of any restaurant or club as defined 232 in § 4.1-100 for which a license to sell and serve alcoholic beverages for on-premises consumption has been granted by the Virginia Alcoholic Beverage Control Board under Title 4.1 of the Code of Virginia; 233 234 however, nothing herein shall prohibit any sworn law-enforcement officer from carrying a concealed 235 handgun on the premises of such restaurant or club or any owner or event sponsor or his employees 236 from carrying a concealed handgun while on duty at such restaurant or club if such person has a 237 concealed handgun permit.

238 J4. Any individual for whom it would be unlawful to purchase, possess or transport a firearm under 239 § 18.2-308.1:2 or § 18.2-308.1:3, who holds a concealed handgun permit, may have the permit

HB215ER

240 suspended by the court which issued the permit during the period of incompetency, incapacity or 241 disability.

242 K. No fee shall be charged for the issuance of such permit to a person who has retired from service 243 (i) as a magistrate in the Commonwealth; (ii) as a law-enforcement officer with the Department of State 244 Police or with a sheriff or police department, bureau or force of any political subdivision of the 245 Commonwealth, after completing fifteen 15 years of service or after reaching age fifty-five 55; (iii) as a 246 law-enforcement officer with the United States Federal Bureau of Investigation, Bureau of Alcohol, 247 Tobacco and Firearms, Secret Service Agency, Drug Enforcement Administration, Immigration and 248 Naturalization Service United States Citizenship and Immigration Services, Customs Service, Department 249 of State Diplomatic Security Service or Naval Criminal Investigative Service, after completing fifteen 15 250 years of service or after reaching age fifty five 55; (iv) as a law-enforcement officer with any police or 251 sheriff's department within the United States, the District of Columbia or any of the territories of the 252 United States, after completing fifteen 15 years of service; or (v) as a law-enforcement officer with any 253 combination of the agencies listed in clauses (ii) through (iv), after completing fifteen 15 years of 254 service. The clerk shall charge a fee of ten dollars \$10 for the processing of an application or issuing of 255 a permit, including his costs associated with the consultation with law-enforcement agencies. The local 256 law-enforcement agency conducting the background investigation may charge a fee not to exceed 257 thirty-five dollars \$35 to cover the cost of conducting an investigation pursuant to this section. The 258 thirty-five-dollar \$35 fee shall include any amount assessed by the Federal Bureau of Investigation for 259 providing criminal history record information, and the local law-enforcement agency shall forward the 260 amount assessed by the Federal Bureau of Investigation to the State Police with the fingerprints taken 261 from the applicant. The State Police may charge a fee not to exceed five dollars \$5 to cover their costs 262 associated with processing the application. The total amount assessed for processing an application for a permit shall not exceed fifty dollars \$50, with such fees to be paid in one sum to the person who 263 264 accepts the application. Payment may be made by any method accepted by that court for payment of 265 other fees or penalties. No payment shall be required until the application is accepted by the court as a 266 complete application. The order issuing such permit shall be provided to the State Police and the law-enforcement agencies of the county or city. The State Police shall enter the permittee's name and 267 268 description in the Virginia Criminal Information Network so that the permit's existence and current 269 status will be made known to law-enforcement personnel accessing the Network for investigative 270 purposes.

271 L. Any person denied a permit to carry a concealed handgun under the provisions of this section 272 may present a petition for review to the Court of Appeals. The petition for review shall be filed within 273 sixty 60 days of the expiration of the time for requesting an ore tenus hearing pursuant to subsection I, 274 or if an ore tenus hearing is requested, within sixty 60 days of the entry of the final order of the circuit 275 court following the hearing. The petition shall be accompanied by a copy of the original papers filed in 276 the circuit court, including a copy of the order of the circuit court denying the permit. Subject to the provisions of subsection B of § 17.1-410 B, the decision of the Court of Appeals or judge shall be final. 277 278 Notwithstanding any other provision of law, if the decision to deny the permit is reversed upon appeal, 279 taxable costs incurred by the person shall be paid by the Commonwealth.

M. For purposes of this section:

280

281 "Handgun" means any pistol or revolver or other firearm, except a machine gun, originally designed, 282 made and intended to fire a projectile by means of an explosion of a combustible material from one or 283 more barrels when held in one hand.

284 "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 285 286 immigration laws, such status not having changed. 287

N. As used in this article:

288 "Ballistic knife" means any knife with a detachable blade that is propelled by a spring-operated 289 mechanism.

290 "Spring stick" means a spring-loaded metal stick activated by pushing a button which rapidly and 291 forcefully telescopes the weapon to several times its original length.

292 O. The granting of a concealed handgun permit shall not thereby authorize the possession of any 293 handgun or other weapon on property or in places where such possession is otherwise prohibited by law 294 or is prohibited by the owner of private property.

295 P. A valid concealed handgun or concealed weapon permit or license issued by another state shall be 296 valid authorize the holder of such permit or license who is 21 years of age or older to carry a 297 concealed handgun in the Commonwealth, provided (i) the issuing authority provides the means for 298 instantaneous verification of the validity of all such permits or licenses issued within that state, 299 accessible twenty four 24 hours a day, and (ii) except for the age of the holder of the permit or license 300 and the type of weapon authorized to be carried the requirements and qualifications of that state's law

301 are adequate to prevent possession of a permit by persons who would be denied a permit in the 302 Commonwealth under this section. The Superintendent of State Police shall (a) in consultation with the 303 Office of the Attorney General determine whether states meet the requirements and qualifications of this 304 section, (b) maintain a registry of such states on the Virginia Criminal Information Network (VCIN), 305 and (c) make the registry available to law-enforcement officers for investigative purposes. The 306 Superintendent of the State Police, in consultation with the Attorney General, may also enter into 307 agreements for reciprocal recognition with any state qualifying for recognition under this subsection.

308 P1. Nonresidents of the Commonwealth 21 years of age or older may apply in writing to the 309 Virginia Department of State Police for a five-year permit to carry a concealed handgun. Every 310 applicant for a nonresident concealed handgun permit shall submit two photographs of a type and kind specified by the Department of State Police for inclusion on the permit and shall submit fingerprints on 311 312 a card provided by the Department of State Police for the purpose of obtaining the applicant's state or national criminal history record. As a condition for issuance of a concealed handgun permit, the 313 applicant shall submit to fingerprinting by his local or state law-enforcement agency and provide 314 personal descriptive information to be forwarded with the fingerprints through the Central Criminal 315 316 Records Exchange to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for the purpose of obtaining criminal history record information regarding the applicant and obtaining fingerprint identification information from 317 318 federal records pursuant to criminal investigations by state and local law-enforcement agencies. The 319 application shall be made under oath before a notary or other person qualified to take oaths on a form 320 provided by the Department of State Police, requiring only that information necessary to determine 321 eligibility for the permit. If the permittee is later found by the Department of State Police to be 322 disqualified, the permit shall be revoked and the person shall return the permit after being so notified 323 by the Department of State Police. The permit requirement and restriction provisions of subsections E 324 and F shall apply, mutatus mutandis, to the provisions of this subsection. 325

The applicant shall demonstrate competence with a handgun by one of the following:

326 1. Completing a hunter education or hunter safety course approved by the Virginia Department of 327 Game and Inland Fisheries or a similar agency of another state; 328

2. Completing any National Rifle Association firearms safety or training course;

329 3. Completing any firearms safety or training course or class available to the general public offered 330 by a law-enforcement agency, junior college, college, or private or public institution or organization or 331 firearms training school utilizing instructors certified by the National Rifle Association or the 332 Department of Criminal Justice Services or a similar agency of another state;

333 4. Completing any law-enforcement firearms safety or training course or class offered for security 334 guards, investigators, special deputies, or any division or subdivision of law enforcement or security 335 enforcement;

336 5. Presenting evidence of equivalent experience with a firearm through participation in organized 337 shooting competition approved by the Department of State Police or current military service or proof of 338 an honorable discharge from any branch of the armed services;

339 6. Obtaining or previously having held a license to carry a firearm in this Commonwealth or a 340 locality thereof, unless such license has been revoked for cause;

341 7. Completing any firearms training or safety course or class conducted by a state-certified or 342 National Rifle Association-certified firearms instructor;

343 8. Completing any governmental police agency firearms training course and qualifying to carry a 344 firearm in the course of normal police duties; or

345 9. Completing any other firearms training that the Virginia Department of State Police deems 346 adequate.

347 A photocopy of a certificate of completion of any such course or class, an affidavit from the 348 instructor, school, club, organization, or group that conducted or taught such course or class attesting 349 to the completion of the course or class by the applicant, or a copy of any document which shows 350 completion of the course or class or evidences participation in firearms competition shall satisfy the 351 requirement for demonstration of competence with a handgun.

352 The Department of State Police may charge a fee not to exceed \$100 to cover the cost of the 353 background check and issuance of the permit. Any fees collected shall be deposited in a special account 354 to be used to offset the costs of administering the nonresident concealed handgun permit program. The 355 Department of State Police shall enter the permittee's name and description in the Virginia Criminal 356 Information Network so that the permit's existence and current status are known to law-enforcement 357 personnel accessing the Network for investigative purposes.

358 The permit to carry a concealed handgun shall contain only the following information: name, 359 address, date of birth, gender, height, weight, color of hair, color of eves, and photograph of the permittee; the signature of the Superintendent of the Virginia Department of State Police or his 360 designee; the date of issuance; and the expiration date. The person to whom the permit is issued shall 361

have such permit on his person at all times when he is carrying a concealed handgun in the 362 363 Commonwealth and shall display the permit on demand by a law-enforcement officer.

The Superintendent of the State Police shall promulgate regulations, pursuant to the Administrative 364 365 Process Act (§ 2.2-4000 et seq.), for the implementation of an application process for obtaining a 366 nonresident concealed handgun permit.

367 Q. A valid concealed handgun permit issued by the State of Maryland shall be valid in the Commonwealth provided, (i) the holder of the permit is licensed in the State of Maryland to perform 368 duties substantially similar to those performed by Virginia branch pilots licensed pursuant to Chapter 9 369 370 (§ 54.1-900 et seq.) of Title 54.1 and is performing such duties while in the Commonwealth, and (ii) the 371

holder of the permit is 21 years of age or older.

372 R. The provisions of this statute or the application thereof to any person or circumstances which are 373 held invalid shall not affect the validity of other provisions or applications of this statute which can be

374 given effect without the invalid provisions or applications. This subsection is to reiterate § 1-17.1 and is

375 not meant to add to or delete subtract from that provision.