# 2004 SESSION

**ENROLLED** 

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## VIRGINIA ACTS OF ASSEMBLY - CHAPTER

2 An Act to amend and reenact § 18.2-308 of the Code of Virginia, relating to concealed handgun permit 3 applications; social security numbers.

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## Approved

#### Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia: 6

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 12 stick, metal knucks, or blackjack; (iii) any flailing instrument consisting of two or more rigid parts 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 violation shall be punishable as a Class 5 felony. Any weapon used in the commission of a violation of 20 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 24 remainder shall be disposed of as provided in § 18.2-310. For the purpose of this section, a weapon 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

8. Any State Police officer retired from the Department of State Police, any local law-enforcement 45 officer retired from a police department or sheriff's office within the Commonwealth and any special 46 47 agent retired from the State Corporation Commission or the Alcoholic Beverage Control Board (i) with a 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

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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;
- 3. [Repealed.] 65

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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;

72 6. Law-enforcement agents of the Armed Forces of the United States and federal agents who are 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 person qualified to take oaths and shall be made only on a form prescribed by the Department of State 82 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. The clerk of court may withhold from public 106 disclosure the social security number contained in a permit application in response to a request to 107 inspect or copy any such permit application, except that such social security number shall not be 108 withheld from any law-enforcement officer acting in the performance of his official duties.

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

110 1. An individual who is ineligible to possess a firearm pursuant to §§ 18.2-308.1:1, 18.2-308.1:2 or § 18.2-308.1:3 or the substantially similar law of any other state or of the United States. 111

112 2. An individual who was ineligible to possess a firearm pursuant to § 18.2-308.1:1 and who was 113 discharged from the custody of the Commissioner pursuant to § 19.2-182.7 less than five years before 114 the date of his application for a concealed handgun permit.

3. An individual who was ineligible to possess a firearm pursuant to § 18.2-308.1:2 and whose 115 116 competency or capacity was restored pursuant to former § 37.1-134.1 or § 37.1-134.16 less than five years before the date of his application for a concealed handgun permit. 117

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118 4. An individual who was ineligible to possess a firearm under § 18.2-308.1:3 and who was released 119 from commitment less than five years before the date of this application for a concealed handgun 120 permit.

121 5. An individual who is subject to a restraining order, or to a protective order and prohibited by 122 § 18.2-308.1:4 from purchasing or transporting a firearm.

123 6. An individual who is prohibited by § 18.2-308.2 from possessing or transporting a firearm, except 124 that a permit may be obtained in accordance with subsection C of that section.

125 7. An individual who has been convicted of two or more misdemeanors within the five-year period 126 immediately preceding the application, if one of the misdemeanors was a Class 1 misdemeanor, but the judge shall have the discretion to deny a permit for two or more misdemeanors that are not Class 1. 127 128 Traffic infractions or reckless driving shall not be considered for purposes of this disqualification.

129 8. An individual who is addicted to, or is an unlawful user or distributor of, marijuana or any 130 controlled substance.

131 9. An individual who has been convicted of a violation of § 18.2-266 or a substantially similar local 132 ordinance or of public drunkenness within the three-year period immediately preceding the application, 133 or who is a habitual drunkard as determined pursuant to § 4.1-333.

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

135 11. An individual who has been discharged from the Armed Forces of the United States under 136 dishonorable conditions. 137

12. An individual who is a fugitive from justice.

138 13. An individual who it is alleged, in a sworn written statement submitted to the court by the 139 sheriff, chief of police or attorney for the Commonwealth in the opinion of such sheriff, chief of police **140** or attorney for the Commonwealth, is likely to use a weapon unlawfully or negligently to endanger others. The statement of the sheriff, chief of police or the attorney for the Commonwealth shall be based 141 142 upon personal knowledge or upon the sworn written statement of a competent person having personal 143 knowledge.

144 14. An individual who has been convicted of any assault, assault and battery, sexual battery, 145 discharging of a firearm in violation of § 18.2-280 or § 18.2-286.1 or brandishing of a firearm in 146 violation of § 18.2-282 within the three-year period immediately preceding the application. 147

15. An individual who has been convicted of stalking.

148 16. An individual whose previous convictions or adjudications of delinquency were based on an 149 offense which would have been at the time of conviction a felony if committed by an adult under the 150 laws of any state, the District of Columbia, the United States or its territories. For purposes of this 151 disqualifier, only convictions occurring within sixteen 16 years following the later of the date of (i) the 152 conviction or adjudication or (ii) release from any incarceration imposed upon such conviction or 153 adjudication shall be deemed to be "previous convictions."

154 17. An individual who has a felony charge pending or a charge pending for an offense listed in 155 subdivision 14 or 15.

156 18. An individual who has received mental health treatment or substance abuse treatment in a 157 residential setting within five years prior to the date of his application for a concealed handgun permit.

158 19. An individual not otherwise ineligible pursuant to this section, who, within the three-year period immediately preceding the application for the permit, was found guilty of any criminal offense set forth 159 160 in Article 1 (§ 18.2-247 et seq.) of Chapter 7 of this title or of a criminal offense of illegal possession 161 or distribution of marijuana or any controlled substance, under the laws of any state, the District of 162 Columbia, or the United States or its territories.

20. An individual, not otherwise ineligible pursuant to this section, with respect to whom, within the 163 164 three-year period immediately preceding the application, upon a charge of any criminal offense set forth in Article 1 (§ 18.2-247 et seq.) of Chapter 7 of this title or upon a charge of illegal possession or 165 distribution of marijuana or any controlled substance under the laws of any state, the District of 166 Columbia, or the United States or its territories, the trial court found that the facts of the case were 167 168 sufficient for a finding of guilt and disposed of the case pursuant to § 18.2-251 or the substantially 169 similar law of any other state, the District of Columbia, or the United States or its territories.

170 F. The making of a materially false statement in an application under this section shall constitute 171 perjury, punishable as provided in § 18.2-434.

172 G. The court may further require proof that the applicant has demonstrated competence with a 173 handgun and the applicant may demonstrate such competence by one of the following, but no applicant 174 shall be required to submit to any additional demonstration of competence:

175 1. Completing any hunter education or hunter safety course approved by the Department of Game 176 and Inland Fisheries or a similar agency of another state;

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

178 3. Completing any firearms safety or training course or class available to the general public offered 179 by a law-enforcement agency, junior college, college, or private or public institution or organization or firearms training school utilizing instructors certified by the National Rifle Association or the 180 181 Department of Criminal Justice Services:

4. Completing any law-enforcement firearms safety or training course or class offered for security 182 183 guards, investigators, special deputies, or any division or subdivision of law enforcement or security 184 enforcement;

185 5. Presenting evidence of equivalent experience with a firearm through participation in organized 186 shooting competition or current military service or proof of an honorable discharge from any branch of 187 the armed services;

188 6. Obtaining or previously having held a license to carry a firearm in this Commonwealth or a 189 locality thereof, unless such license has been revoked for cause;

190 7. Completing any firearms training or safety course or class conducted by a state-certified or 191 National Rifle Association-certified firearms instructor;

192 8. Completing any governmental police agency firearms training course and qualifying to carry a 193 firearm in the course of normal police duties; or 194

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

195 A photocopy of a certificate of completion of any of the courses or classes; an affidavit from the 196 instructor, school, club, organization, or group that conducted or taught such course or class attesting to 197 the completion of the course or class by the applicant; or a copy of any document which shows 198 completion of the course or class or evidences participation in firearms competition shall constitute 199 evidence of qualification under this subsection.

200 H. The permit to carry a concealed handgun shall specify only the following information: name, 201 address, date of birth, gender, height, weight, color of hair, color of eyes, and signature of the permittee; 202 the signature of the judge issuing the permit, or of the clerk of court who has been authorized to sign such permits by the issuing judge; the date of issuance; and the expiration date. The person issued the 203 204 permit shall have such permit on his person at all times during which he is carrying a concealed handgun and must display the permit and a photo-identification issued by a government agency of the 205 206 Commonwealth or by the United States Department of Defense or United States State Department 207 (passport) upon demand by a law-enforcement officer.

208 I. Persons who previously have held a concealed handgun permit shall be issued, upon application as 209 provided in subsection D, a new five-year permit unless there is good cause shown for refusing to 210 reissue a permit. If the circuit court denies the permit, the specific reasons for the denial shall be stated 211 in the order of the court denying the permit. Upon denial of the application, the clerk shall provide the 212 person with notice, in writing, of his right to an ore tenus hearing. Upon request of the applicant made 213 within twenty-one 21 days, the court shall place the matter on the docket for an ore tenus hearing. The 214 applicant may be represented by counsel, but counsel shall not be appointed, and the rules of evidence 215 shall apply. The final order of the court shall include the court's findings of fact and conclusions of law.

216 J. Any person convicted of an offense that would disqualify that person from obtaining a permit 217 under subsection E or who violates subsection F shall forfeit his permit for a concealed handgun and 218 surrender it to the court. Upon receipt by the Central Criminal Records Exchange of a record of the 219 arrest, conviction or occurrence of any other event which would disqualify a person from obtaining a 220 concealed handgun permit under subsection E, the Central Criminal Records Exchange shall notify the 221 court having issued the permit of such disqualifying arrest, conviction or other event.

222 J1. Any person permitted to carry a concealed handgun, who is under the influence of alcohol or 223 illegal drugs while carrying such handgun in a public place, shall be guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor. 224 Conviction of any of the following offenses shall be prima facie evidence, subject to rebuttal, that the 225 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 226 intoxication in violation of § 18.2-388, or driving while intoxicated in violation of § 46.2-341.24. Upon 227 such conviction that court shall revoke the person's permit for a concealed handgun and promptly notify 228 229 the issuing circuit court. A person convicted of a violation of this subsection shall be ineligible to apply 230 for a concealed handgun permit for a period of five years.

231 J2. An individual who has a felony charge pending or a charge pending for an offense listed in 232 subdivision E 14 or E 15, holding a permit for a concealed handgun, may have the permit suspended by 233 the court before which such charge is pending or by the court which issued the permit.

J3. No person shall carry a concealed handgun onto the premises of any restaurant or club as defined 234 235 in § 4.1-100 for which a license to sell and serve alcoholic beverages for on-premises consumption has 236 been granted by the Virginia Alcoholic Beverage Control Board under Title 4.1 of the Code of Virginia; 237 however, nothing herein shall prohibit any sworn law-enforcement officer from carrying a concealed 238 handgun on the premises of such restaurant or club or any owner or event sponsor or his employees 239 from carrying a concealed handgun while on duty at such restaurant or club if such person has a

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240 concealed handgun permit.

J4. Any individual for whom it would be unlawful to purchase, possess or transport a firearm under
§ 18.2-308.1:2 or § 18.2-308.1:3, who holds a concealed handgun permit, may have the permit
suspended by the court which issued the permit during the period of incompetency, incapacity or
disability.

245 K. No fee shall be charged for the issuance of such permit to a person who has retired from service 246 (i) as a magistrate in the Commonwealth; (ii) as a law-enforcement officer with the Department of State 247 Police or with a sheriff or police department, bureau or force of any political subdivision of the 248 Commonwealth, after completing fifteen 15 years of service or after reaching age fifty-five 55; (iii) as a 249 law-enforcement officer with the United States Federal Bureau of Investigation, Bureau of Alcohol, 250 Tobacco and Firearms, Secret Service Agency, Drug Enforcement Administration, Immigration and 251 Naturalization Service, Customs Service, Department of State Diplomatic Security Service or Naval Criminal Investigative Service, after completing fifteen 15 years of service or after reaching age 252 253 fifty-five 55; (iv) as a law-enforcement officer with any police or sheriff's department within the United 254 States, the District of Columbia or any of the territories of the United States, after completing fifteen 15 255 years of service; or (v) as a law-enforcement officer with any combination of the agencies listed in 256 clauses (ii) through (iv), after completing fifteen 15 years of service. The clerk shall charge a fee of ten 257 dollars \$10 for the processing of an application or issuing of a permit, including his costs associated 258 with the consultation with law-enforcement agencies. The local law-enforcement agency conducting the 259 background investigation may charge a fee not to exceed thirty-five dollars \$35 to cover the cost of 260 conducting an investigation pursuant to this section. The thirty-five dollar \$35 fee shall include any 261 amount assessed by the Federal Bureau of Investigation for providing criminal history record information, and the local law-enforcement agency shall forward the amount assessed by the Federal 262 Bureau of Investigation to the State Police with the fingerprints taken from the applicant. The State 263 264 Police may charge a fee not to exceed five dollars to cover their costs associated with processing the 265 application. The total amount assessed for processing an application for a permit shall not exceed fifty 266 dollars \$50, with such fees to be paid in one sum to the person who accepts the application. Payment may be made by any method accepted by that court for payment of other fees or penalties. No payment 267 268 shall be required until the application is accepted by the court as a complete application. The order 269 issuing such permit shall be provided to the State Police and the law-enforcement agencies of the county 270 or city. The State Police shall enter the permittee's name and description in the Virginia Criminal 271 Information Network so that the permit's existence and current status will be made known to 272 law-enforcement personnel accessing the Network for investigative purposes.

273 L. Any person denied a permit to carry a concealed handgun under the provisions of this section 274 may present a petition for review to the Court of Appeals. The petition for review shall be filed within 275 sixty 60 days of the expiration of the time for requesting an ore tenus hearing pursuant to subsection I, 276 or if an ore tenus hearing is requested, within sixty 60 days of the entry of the final order of the circuit 277 court following the hearing. The petition shall be accompanied by a copy of the original papers filed in 278 the circuit court, including a copy of the order of the circuit court denying the permit. Subject to the 279 provisions of § 17.1-410 B, the decision of the Court of Appeals or judge shall be final. Notwithstanding 280 any other provision of law, if the decision to deny the permit is reversed upon appeal, taxable costs 281 incurred by the person shall be paid by the Commonwealth.

M. For purposes of this section:

"Handgun" means any pistol or revolver or other firearm, except a machine gun, originally designed,
made and intended to fire a projectile 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.

289 N. As used in this article:

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290 "Ballistic knife" means any knife with a detachable blade that is propelled by a spring-operated291 mechanism.

292 "Spring stick" means a spring-loaded metal stick activated by pushing a button which rapidly and293 forcefully telescopes the weapon to several times its original length.

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

P. A valid concealed handgun permit or license issued by another state shall be valid in the
Commonwealth, provided (i) the issuing authority provides the means for instantaneous verification of
the validity of all such permits or licenses issued within that state, accessible twenty-four 24 hours a
day, (ii) the requirements and qualifications of that state's law are adequate to prevent possession of a

permit by persons who would be denied a permit in the Commonwealth under this section. The
Superintendent of State Police shall (a) in consultation with the Office of the Attorney General
determine whether states meet the requirements and qualifications of this section, (b) maintain a registry
of such states on the Virginia Criminal Information Network (VCIN), and (c) make the registry available
to law-enforcement officers for investigative purposes.

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
duties substantially similar to those performed by Virginia branch pilots licensed pursuant to Chapter 9
(§ 54.1-900 et seq.) of Title 54.1 and is performing such duties while in the Commonwealth, and (ii) the
holder of the permit is 21 years of age or older.

R. The provisions of this statute or the application thereof to any person or circumstances which are held invalid shall not affect the validity of other provisions or applications of this statute which can be given effect without the invalid provisions or applications. This subsection is to reiterate § 1-17.1 and is not meant to add to or delete from that provision.

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