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## HOUSE BILL NO. 1145

Offered January 14, 2014

A BILL to amend and reenact § 18.2-308.2 of the Code of Virginia, relating to restoration of firearms rights; report to State Police.

Patron—Rush

Referred to Committee on Militia, Police and Public Safety

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:

1. That § 18.2-308.2 of the Code of Virginia is amended and reenacted as follows:

§ 18.2-308.2. Possession or transportation of firearms, firearms ammunition, stun weapons, explosives, or concealed weapons by convicted felons; penalties; petition for order of restoration of rights; when issued.

A. It shall be unlawful for (i) any person who has been convicted of a felony; (ii) any person adjudicated delinquent as a juvenile 14 years of age or older at the time of the offense of murder in violation of § 18.2-31 or 18.2-32, kidnapping in violation of § 18.2-47, robbery by the threat or presentation of firearms in violation of § 18.2-58, or rape in violation of § 18.2-61; or (iii) any person under the age of 29 who was adjudicated delinquent as a juvenile 14 years of age or older at the time of the offense of a delinquent act which would be a felony if committed by an adult, other than those felonies set forth in clause (ii), whether such conviction or adjudication occurred under the laws of the Commonwealth, or any other state, the District of Columbia, the United States or any territory thereof, to knowingly and intentionally possess or transport any firearm or ammunition for a firearm, any stun weapon as defined by § 18.2-308.1, or any explosive material, or to knowingly and intentionally carry about his person, hidden from common observation, any weapon described in subsection A of § 18.2-308. However, such person may possess in his residence or the curtilage thereof a stun weapon as defined by § 18.2-308.1. Any person who violates this section shall be guilty of a Class 6 felony. However, any person who violates this section by knowingly and intentionally possessing or transporting any firearm and who was previously convicted of a violent felony as defined in § 17.1-805 shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of five years. Any person who violates this section by knowingly and intentionally possessing or transporting any firearm and who was previously convicted of any other felony within the prior 10 years shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of two years. The mandatory minimum terms of imprisonment prescribed for violations of this section shall be served consecutively with any other sentence.

B. The prohibitions of subsection A shall not apply to (i) any person who possesses a firearm, ammunition for a firearm, explosive material or other weapon while carrying out his duties as a member of the Armed Forces of the United States or of the National Guard of Virginia or of any other state, (ii) any law-enforcement officer in the performance of his duties, or (iii) any person who has been pardoned or whose political disabilities have been removed pursuant to Article V, Section 12 of the Constitution of Virginia provided the Governor, in the document granting the pardon or removing the person's political disabilities, may expressly place conditions upon the reinstatement of the person's right to ship, transport, possess or receive firearms.

C. Any person prohibited from possessing, transporting or carrying a firearm or stun weapon under subsection A, may petition the circuit court of the jurisdiction in which he resides for a permit to possess or carry an order authorizing the possessing, transporting, or carrying of a firearm or stun weapon; however, no person who has been convicted of a felony shall be qualified to petition for such a permit unless his civil rights have been restored by the Governor or other appropriate authority. A copy of the petition shall be mailed or delivered to the attorney for the Commonwealth for the jurisdiction where the petition was filed who shall be entitled to respond and represent the interests of the Commonwealth. The petitioner shall obtain from a law-enforcement agency one complete set of the petitioner's fingerprints and shall provide that agency with a copy of the petition. The law-enforcement agency shall submit the set of fingerprints to the Central Criminal Records Exchange (CCRE) with a copy of the petition attached. The CCRE shall forward under seal to the court a copy of the petitioner's state and federal criminal history and the set of fingerprints. The court shall notify the attorney for the Commonwealth when the criminal history is received. The attorney for the Commonwealth may file an objection or answer to the petition within 21 days after being notified by the court that the criminal history is available for review. After confirming that the petitioner's civil rights have been restored by the Governor or other appropriate authority and reviewing the petitioner's criminal history, the court shall conduct a hearing if requested by either party on the petition. The court

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HB1145

59 may, in its discretion and for good cause shown, grant such petition and issue a ~~permit~~ *an order*. If the  
60 court grants the petition and issues an order, the clerk shall submit a copy of the order and the petition,  
61 proof of the restoration of the petitioner's civil rights, and the person's fingerprints to the CCRE. The  
62 Department of State Police shall enter the person's name and description in the CCRE so that the  
63 order's existence will be made known to law-enforcement personnel accessing the computerized criminal  
64 history files for investigative purposes. Any party aggrieved by the decision of the court may appeal as  
65 provided by law in civil case. The provisions of this section relating to firearms, ammunition for a  
66 firearm, and stun weapons shall not apply to any person who has been ~~granted a permit~~ *issued an order*  
67 pursuant to this subsection.

68 C1. Any person who was prohibited from possessing, transporting or carrying explosive material  
69 under subsection A may possess, transport or carry such explosive material if his right to possess,  
70 transport or carry explosive material has been restored pursuant to federal law.

71 D. For the purpose of this section:

72 "Ammunition for a firearm" means the combination of a cartridge, projectile, primer, or propellant  
73 designed for use in a firearm other than an antique firearm as defined in § 18.2-308.2:2.

74 "Explosive material" means any chemical compound mixture, or device, the primary or common  
75 purpose of which is to function by explosion; the term includes, but is not limited to, dynamite and  
76 other high explosives, black powder, pellet powder, smokeless gun powder, detonators, blasting caps and  
77 detonating cord but shall not include fireworks or permissible fireworks as defined in § 27-95.