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1	SENATE BILL NO. 546
2	Offered January 13, 2016
2 3	Prefiled January 13, 2016
4	A BILL to amend and reenact §§ 18.2-308.09, 18.2-308.2:1, 18.2-308.2:2, 18.2-308.2:3, and 19.2-386.28
5	of the Code of Virginia and to amend the Code of Virginia by adding a section numbered
6	18.2-308.1:6, relating to possession and transport of firearms following certain convictions;
7	penalties.
8	
Δ	Patron—Favola
9 10	Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice
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12	Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:
13	1. That §§ 18.2-308.09, 18.2-308.2:1, 18.2-308.2:2, 18.2-308.2:3, and 19.2-386.28 of the Code of
14	Virginia are amended and reenacted and that the Code of Virginia is amended by adding a section
15	numbered 18.2-308.1:6 as follows:
16	§ 18.2-308.09. Disqualifications for a concealed handgun permit.
17	The following persons shall be deemed disqualified from obtaining a permit:
18	1. An individual who is ineligible to possess a firearm pursuant to § 18.2-308.1:1, 18.2-308.1:2, or
19	18.2-308.1:3, or 18.2-308.1:6 or the substantially similar law of any other state or of the United States.
20	2. An individual who was ineligible to possess a firearm pursuant to § 18.2-308.1:1 and who was
21	discharged from the custody of the Commissioner pursuant to § 19.2-182.7 less than five years before
22 23	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
23 24	competency or capacity was restored pursuant to § 64.2-2012 less than five years before the date of his
25	application for a concealed handgun permit.
26	4. An individual who was ineligible to possess a firearm under § 18.2-308.1:3 and who was released
27	from commitment less than five years before the date of this application for a concealed handgun
28	permit.
29	5. An individual who is subject to a restraining order, or to a protective order and prohibited by
30	§ 18.2-308.1:4 from purchasing or transporting a firearm.
31	6. An individual who is prohibited by § 18.2-308.2 from possessing or transporting a firearm, except
32	that a permit may be obtained in accordance with subsection C of that section.
33 34	7. An individual who has been convicted of two or more misdemeanors within the five-year period immediately preceding the application, if one of the misdemeanors was a Class 1 misdemeanor, but the
34 35	judge shall have the discretion to deny a permit for two or more misdemeanors that are not Class 1.
36	Traffic infractions and misdemeanors set forth in Title 46.2 shall not be considered for purposes of this
37	disqualification.
38	8. An individual who is addicted to, or is an unlawful user or distributor of, marijuana, synthetic
39	cannabinoids, or any controlled substance.
40	9. An individual who has been convicted of a violation of § 18.2-266 or a substantially similar local
41	ordinance, or of public drunkenness, or of a substantially similar offense under the laws of any other
42	state, the District of Columbia, the United States, or its territories within the three-year period
43	immediately preceding the application, or who is a habitual drunkard as determined pursuant to
44 45	§ 4.1-333. 10. An alien other than an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence in the United States.
4 6	11. An individual who has been discharged from the armed forces of the United States under
47	dishonorable conditions.
48	12. An individual who is a fugitive from justice.
49	13. An individual who the court finds, by a preponderance of the evidence, based on specific acts by
50	the applicant, is likely to use a weapon unlawfully or negligently to endanger others. The sheriff, chief
51	of police, or attorney for the Commonwealth may submit to the court a sworn, written statement
52 52	indicating that, in the opinion of such sheriff, chief of police, or attorney for the Commonwealth, based
53 54	upon a disqualifying conviction or upon the specific acts set forth in the statement, the applicant is likely to use a weapon unlawfully or pagligently to and more others. The statement of the shoriff chief
54 55	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 upon personal knowledge of such
55 56	individual or of a deputy sheriff, police officer, or assistant attorney for the Commonwealth of the
57	specific acts, or upon a written statement made under oath before a notary public of a competent person
58	having personal knowledge of the specific acts.

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59 14. An individual who has been convicted of any assault, assault and battery, sexual battery, 60 discharging of a firearm in violation of § 18.2-280 or 18.2-286.1 or brandishing of a firearm in violation of § 18.2-282 within the three-year period immediately preceding the application. 61 62

15. An individual who has been convicted of stalking.

63 16. An individual whose previous convictions or adjudications of delinquency were based on an 64 offense that would have been at the time of conviction a felony if committed by an adult under the laws 65 of any state, the District of Columbia, the United States or its territories. For purposes of this disqualifier, only convictions occurring within 16 years following the later of the date of (i) the 66 conviction or adjudication or (ii) release from any incarceration imposed upon such conviction or 67 adjudication shall be deemed to be "previous convictions." 68

69 17. An individual who has a felony charge pending or a charge pending for an offense listed in 70 subdivision 14 or 15.

18. An individual who has received mental health treatment or substance abuse treatment in a 71 72 residential setting within five years prior to the date of his application for a concealed handgun permit.

73 19. An individual not otherwise ineligible pursuant to this article, who, within the three-year period 74 immediately preceding the application for the permit, was found guilty of any criminal offense set forth 75 in Article 1 (§ 18.2-247 et seq.) or former § 18.2-248.1:1 or of a criminal offense of illegal possession 76 or distribution of marijuana, synthetic cannabinoids, or any controlled substance, under the laws of any 77 state, the District of Columbia, or the United States or its territories.

78 20. An individual, not otherwise ineligible pursuant to this article, with respect to whom, within the 79 three-year period immediately preceding the application, upon a charge of any criminal offense set forth in Article 1 (§ 18.2-247 et seq.) or former § 18.2-248.1:1 or upon a charge of illegal possession or 80 81 distribution of marijuana, synthetic cannabinoids, or any controlled substance under the laws of any state, the District of Columbia, or the United States or its territories, the trial court found that the facts 82 83 of the case were sufficient for a finding of guilt and disposed of the case pursuant to § 18.2-251 or the 84 substantially similar law of any other state, the District of Columbia, or the United States or its 85 territories.

86 § 18.2-308.1:6. Possession or transportation of firearms following certain criminal convictions; 87 penalty.

88 A. A person is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor who knowingly and intentionally purchases, 89 possesses, or transports a firearm following a misdemeanor conviction for an offense that occurred on 90 or after July 1, 2016, for the following offenses where the victim was a family or household member: (i) 91 sexual battery in violation of § 18.2-67.4, (ii) assault and battery, or (iii) any offense substantially 92 similar to clause (i) or (ii) in the laws of any other state, the District of Columbia, the United States or 93 any territory thereof.

94 B. For purposes of this section, "family or household member" has the same meaning as in 95 § 16.1-228. 96

§ 18.2-308.2:1. Prohibiting the selling, etc., of firearms to certain persons.

97 Any person who sells, barters, gives or furnishes, or has in his possession or under his control with 98 the intent of selling, bartering, giving or furnishing, any firearm to any person he knows is prohibited 99 from possessing or transporting a firearm pursuant to § 18.2-308.1:1, 18.2-308.1:2, 18.2-308.1:3, 100 18.2-308.1.6, 18.2-308.2, subsection B of § 18.2-308.2:01, or § 18.2-308.7 shall be is guilty of a Class 4 101 felony. However, this prohibition shall not be applicable when the person convicted of the felony or 102 misdemeanor, adjudicated delinquent, or acquitted by reason of insanity has (i) been issued a permit pursuant to subsection C of § 18.2-308.2 or been granted relief pursuant to subsection B of § 18.2-308.1:1, or \$-18.2-308.1:2 or 18.2-308.1:3; (ii) been pardoned or had his political disabilities 103 104 removed in accordance with subsection B of § 18.2-308.2; or (iii) obtained a permit to ship, transport, 105 106 possess or receive firearms pursuant to the laws of the United States.

107 § 18.2-308.2:2. Criminal history record information check required for the transfer of certain 108 firearms.

A. Any person purchasing from a dealer a firearm as herein defined shall consent in writing, on a 109 110 form to be provided by the Department of State Police, to have the dealer obtain criminal history record 111 information. Such form shall include only the written consent; the name, birth date, gender, race, citizenship, and social security number and/or any other identification number; the number of firearms 112 113 by category intended to be sold, rented, traded, or transferred; and answers by the applicant to the following questions: (i) has the applicant been convicted of a felony offense or a misdemeanor listed in 114 115 § 18.2-308.1.6 or found guilty or adjudicated delinquent as a juvenile 14 years of age or older at the time of the offense of a delinquent act that *if committed by an adult* would be a felony if committed by 116 an adult or is a misdemeanor listed in § 18.2-308.1:6; (ii) is the applicant subject to a court order 117 restraining the applicant from harassing, stalking, or threatening the applicant's child or intimate partner, 118 119 or a child of such partner, or is the applicant subject to a protective order; and (iii) has the applicant 120 ever been acquitted by reason of insanity and prohibited from purchasing, possessing or transporting a firearm pursuant to § 18.2-308.1:1 or any substantially similar law of any other jurisdiction, been adjudicated legally incompetent, mentally incapacitated or adjudicated an incapacitated person and prohibited from purchasing a firearm pursuant to § 18.2-308.1:2 or any substantially similar law of any other jurisdiction, or been involuntarily admitted to an inpatient facility or involuntarily ordered to outpatient mental health treatment and prohibited from purchasing a firearm pursuant to § 18.2-308.1:3 or any substantially similar law of any other jurisdiction.

127 B. 1. No dealer shall sell, rent, trade or transfer from his inventory any such firearm to any other 128 person who is a resident of Virginia until he has (i) obtained written consent and the other information 129 on the consent form specified in subsection A, and provided the Department of State Police with the 130 name, birth date, gender, race, citizenship, and social security and/or any other identification number and 131 the number of firearms by category intended to be sold, rented, traded or transferred and (ii) requested 132 criminal history record information by a telephone call to or other communication authorized by the 133 State Police and is authorized by subdivision $\hat{2}$ to complete the sale or other such transfer. To establish 134 personal identification and residence in Virginia for purposes of this section, a dealer must require any 135 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. 136 137 Except where the photo-identification was issued by the United States Department of Defense, the other 138 documentation of residence shall show an address identical to that shown on the photo-identification 139 form, such as evidence of currently paid personal property tax or real estate tax, or a current (a) lease, 140 (b) utility or telephone bill, (c) voter registration card, (d) bank check, (e) passport, (f) automobile 141 registration, or (g) hunting or fishing license; other current identification allowed as evidence of 142 residency by Part 178.124 of Title 27 of the Code of Federal Regulations and ATF Ruling 2001-5; or 143 other documentation of residence determined to be acceptable by the Department of Criminal Justice 144 Services, that corroborates that the prospective purchaser currently resides in Virginia. Where the 145 photo-identification was issued by the Department of Defense, permanent orders assigning the purchaser 146 to a duty post in Virginia, including the Pentagon, shall be the only other required documentation of 147 residence. For the purposes of this section and establishment of residency for firearm purchase, 148 residency of a member of the armed forces shall include both the state in which the member's permanent 149 duty post is located and any nearby state in which the member resides and from which he commutes to 150 the permanent duty post. When the photo-identification presented to a dealer by the prospective 151 purchaser is a driver's license or other photo-identification issued by the Department of Motor Vehicles, 152 and such identification form contains a date of issue, the dealer shall not, except for a renewed driver's 153 license or other photo-identification issued by the Department of Motor Vehicles, sell or otherwise 154 transfer a firearm to the prospective purchaser until 30 days after the date of issue of an original or 155 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 156 157 license was more than 30 days prior to the attempted purchase.

158 In addition, no dealer shall sell, rent, trade or transfer from his inventory any assault firearm to any 159 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 160 161 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, a certificate of 162 citizenship or a certificate of naturalization issued by the United States Citizenship and Immigration 163 Services, an unexpired U.S. passport, a United States citizen identification card, a current voter 164 165 registration card, a current selective service registration card, or an immigrant visa or other documentation of status as a person lawfully admitted for permanent residence issued by the United 166 167 States Citizenship and Immigration Services.

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

173 2. The State Police shall provide its response to the requesting dealer during the dealer's request, or 174 by return call without delay. If the criminal history record information check indicates the prospective 175 purchaser or transferee has a disqualifying criminal record or has been acquitted by reason of insanity 176 and committed to the custody of the Commissioner of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services, 177 the State Police shall have until the end of the dealer's next business day to advise the dealer if its 178 records indicate the buyer or transferee is prohibited from possessing or transporting a firearm by state 179 or federal law. If not so advised by the end of the dealer's next business day, a dealer who has fulfilled the requirements of subdivision I may immediately complete the sale or transfer and shall not be 180 181 deemed in violation of this section with respect to such sale or transfer. In case of electronic failure or

182 other circumstances beyond the control of the State Police, the dealer shall be advised immediately of 183 the reason for such delay and be given an estimate of the length of such delay. After such notification, 184 the State Police shall, as soon as possible but in no event later than the end of the dealer's next business 185 day, inform the requesting dealer if its records indicate the buyer or transferee is prohibited from 186 possessing or transporting a firearm by state or federal law. A dealer who fulfills the requirements of 187 subdivision 1 and is told by the State Police that a response will not be available by the end of the 188 dealer's next business day may immediately complete the sale or transfer and shall not be deemed in 189 violation of this section with respect to such sale or transfer.

190 3. Except as required by subsection D of § 9.1-132, the State Police shall not maintain records longer 191 than 30 days, except for multiple handgun transactions for which records shall be maintained for 12 192 months, from any dealer's request for a criminal history record information check pertaining to a buyer or transferee who is not found to be prohibited from possessing and transporting a firearm under state or 193 194 federal law. However, the log on requests made may be maintained for a period of 12 months, and such 195 log shall consist of the name of the purchaser, the dealer identification number, the unique approval 196 number and the transaction date.

4. On the last day of the week following the sale or transfer of any firearm, the dealer shall mail or 197 198 deliver the written consent form required by subsection A to the Department of State Police. The State 199 Police shall immediately initiate a search of all available criminal history record information to 200 determine if the purchaser is prohibited from possessing or transporting a firearm under state or federal 201 law. If the search discloses information indicating that the buyer or transferee is so prohibited from 202 possessing or transporting a firearm, the State Police shall inform the chief law-enforcement officer in 203 the jurisdiction where the sale or transfer occurred and the dealer without delay.

204 5. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section, rifles and shotguns may be purchased by 205 persons who are citizens of the United States or persons lawfully admitted for permanent residence but 206 residents of other states under the terms of subsections A and B upon furnishing the dealer with proof of citizenship or status as a person lawfully admitted for permanent residence and one 207 208 photo-identification form issued by a governmental agency of the person's state of residence and one 209 other form of identification determined to be acceptable by the Department of Criminal Justice Services.

210 6. For the purposes of this subsection, the phrase "dealer's next business day" shall not include 211 December 25.

212 C. No dealer shall sell, rent, trade or transfer from his inventory any firearm, except when the transaction involves a rifle or a shotgun and can be accomplished pursuant to the provisions of 213 214 subdivision B 5 to any person who is not a resident of Virginia unless he has first obtained from the 215 Department of State Police a report indicating that a search of all available criminal history record information has not disclosed that the person is prohibited from possessing or transporting a firearm 216 under state or federal law. The dealer shall obtain the required report by mailing or delivering the 217 218 written consent form required under subsection A to the State Police within 24 hours of its execution. If 219 the dealer has complied with the provisions of this subsection and has not received the required report 220 from the State Police within 10 days from the date the written consent form was mailed to the Department of State Police, he shall not be deemed in violation of this section for thereafter completing 221 222 the sale or transfer.

D. Nothing herein shall prevent a resident of the Commonwealth, at his option, from buying, renting 223 224 or receiving a firearm from a dealer in Virginia by obtaining a criminal history record information check 225 through the dealer as provided in subsection C.

226 E. If any buyer or transferee is denied the right to purchase a firearm under this section, he may 227 exercise his right of access to and review and correction of criminal history record information under 228 § 9.1-132 or institute a civil action as provided in § 9.1-135, provided any such action is initiated within 229 30 days of such denial.

230 F. Any dealer who willfully and intentionally requests, obtains, or seeks to obtain criminal history 231 record information under false pretenses, or who willfully and intentionally disseminates or seeks to 232 disseminate criminal history record information except as authorized in this section shall be guilty of a 233 Class 2 misdemeanor. 234

G. For purposes of this section:

235 "Actual buyer" means a person who executes the consent form required in subsection B or C, or 236 other such firearm transaction records as may be required by federal law. 237

"Antique firearm" means:

238 1. Any firearm (including any firearm with a matchlock, flintlock, percussion cap, or similar type of 239 ignition system) manufactured in or before 1898;

240 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 241 242 or conventional centerfire fixed ammunition that is no longer manufactured in the United States and that 243 is not readily available in the ordinary channels of commercial trade;

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244 3. Any muzzle-loading rifle, muzzle-loading shotgun, or muzzle-loading pistol that is designed to use 245 black powder, or a black powder substitute, and that cannot use fixed ammunition. For purposes of this 246 subdivision, the term "antique firearm" shall not include any weapon that incorporates a firearm frame 247 or receiver, any firearm that is converted into a muzzle-loading weapon, or any muzzle-loading weapon 248 that can be readily converted to fire fixed ammunition by replacing the barrel, bolt, breech-block, or any 249 combination thereof; or 250

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

251 "Assault firearm" means any semi-automatic center-fire rifle or pistol which expels single or multiple 252 projectiles by action of an explosion of a combustible material and is equipped at the time of the 253 offense with a magazine which will hold more than 20 rounds of ammunition or designed by the 254 manufacturer to accommodate a silencer or equipped with a folding stock.

255 "Curios or relics" means firearms that are of special interest to collectors by reason of some quality 256 other than is associated with firearms intended for sporting use or as offensive or defensive weapons. To 257 be recognized as curios or relics, firearms must fall within one of the following categories:

258 1. Firearms that were manufactured at least 50 years prior to the current date, which use rimfire or 259 conventional centerfire fixed ammunition that is no longer manufactured in the United States and that is 260 not readily available in the ordinary channels of commercial trade, but not including replicas thereof;

261 2. Firearms that are certified by the curator of a municipal, state, or federal museum that exhibits 262 firearms to be curios or relics of museum interest; and

263 3. Any other firearms that derive a substantial part of their monetary value from the fact that they 264 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 265 266 present value and evidence that like firearms are not available except as collectors' items, or that the 267 value of like firearms available in ordinary commercial channels is substantially less.

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

269 "Firearm" means any handgun, shotgun, or rifle that will or is designed to or may readily be 270 converted to expel single or multiple projectiles by action of an explosion of a combustible material.

271 "Handgun" means any pistol or revolver or other firearm originally designed, made and intended to 272 fire single or multiple projectiles by means of an explosion of a combustible material from one or more 273 barrels when held in one hand.

"Lawfully admitted for permanent residence" means the status of having been lawfully accorded the 274 275 privilege of residing permanently in the United States as an immigrant in accordance with the 276 immigration laws, such status not having changed.

277 H. The Department of Criminal Justice Services shall promulgate regulations to ensure the identity, 278 confidentiality and security of all records and data provided by the Department of State Police pursuant 279 to this section.

280 I. The provisions of this section shall not apply to (i) transactions between persons who are licensed 281 as firearms importers or collectors, manufacturers or dealers pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 921 et seq.; (ii) 282 purchases by or sales to any law-enforcement officer or agent of the United States, the Commonwealth 283 or any local government, or any campus police officer appointed under Chapter 17 (§ 23-232 et seq.) of 284 Title 23; or (iii) antique firearms, curios or relics.

285 J. The provisions of this section shall not apply to restrict purchase, trade or transfer of firearms by a 286 resident of Virginia when the resident of Virginia makes such purchase, trade or transfer in another 287 state, in which case the laws and regulations of that state and the United States governing the purchase, 288 trade or transfer of firearms shall apply. A National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS) 289 check shall be performed prior to such purchase, trade or transfer of firearms.

290 J1. All licensed firearms dealers shall collect a fee of \$2 for every transaction for which a criminal 291 history record information check is required pursuant to this section, except that a fee of \$5 shall be 292 collected for every transaction involving an out-of-state resident. Such fee shall be transmitted to the 293 Department of State Police by the last day of the month following the sale for deposit in a special fund 294 for use by the State Police to offset the cost of conducting criminal history record information checks 295 under the provisions of this section.

296 K. Any person willfully and intentionally making a materially false statement on the consent form 297 required in subsection B or C or on such firearm transaction records as may be required by federal law, 298 shall be guilty of a Class 5 felony.

299 L. Except as provided in § 18.2-308.2:1, any dealer who willfully and intentionally sells, rents, trades 300 or transfers a firearm in violation of this section shall be guilty of a Class 6 felony.

301 L1. Any person who attempts to solicit, persuade, encourage, or entice any dealer to transfer or 302 otherwise convey a firearm other than to the actual buyer, as well as any other person who willfully and intentionally aids or abets such person, shall be guilty of a Class 6 felony. This subsection shall not 303 304 apply to a federal law-enforcement officer or a law-enforcement officer as defined in § 9.1-101, in the

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305 performance of his official duties, or other person under his direct supervision.

306 M. Any person who purchases a firearm with the intent to (i) resell or otherwise provide such 307 firearm to any person who he knows or has reason to believe is ineligible to purchase or otherwise 308 receive from a dealer a firearm for whatever reason or (ii) transport such firearm out of the 309 Commonwealth to be resold or otherwise provided to another person who the transferor knows is 310 ineligible to purchase or otherwise receive a firearm, shall be guilty of a Class 4 felony and sentenced to 311 a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of one year. However, if the violation of this subsection 312 involves such a transfer of more than one firearm, the person shall be sentenced to a mandatory 313 minimum term of imprisonment of five years. The prohibitions of this subsection shall not apply to the 314 purchase of a firearm by a person for the lawful use, possession, or transport thereof, pursuant to § 315 18.2-308.7, by his child, grandchild, or individual for whom he is the legal guardian if such child,

grandchild, or individual is ineligible, solely because of his age, to purchase a firearm.N. Any person who is ineligible to purchase or otherwise receive or possess a firearm in the

318 Commonwealth who solicits, employs or assists any person in violating subsection M shall be guilty of **319** a Class 4 felony and shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of five years.

320 O. Any mandatory minimum sentence imposed under this section shall be served consecutively with 321 any other sentence.

322 P. All driver's licenses issued on or after July 1, 1994, shall carry a letter designation indicating323 whether the driver's license is an original, duplicate or renewed driver's license.

Q. Prior to selling, renting, trading, or transferring any firearm owned by the dealer but not in his inventory to any other person, a dealer may require such other person to consent to have the dealer obtain criminal history record information to determine if such other person is prohibited from possessing or transporting a firearm by state or federal law. The Department of State Police shall establish policies and procedures in accordance with 28 C.F.R. § 25.6 to permit such determinations to be made by the Department of State Police, and the processes established for making such determinations shall conform to the provisions of this section.

§ 18.2-308.2:3. Criminal background check required for employees of a gun dealer to transfer
 firearms; exemptions; penalties.

A. No person, corporation or proprietorship licensed as a firearms dealer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 921 et seq. shall employ any person to act as a seller, whether full-time or part-time, permanent, temporary, paid or unpaid, for the transfer of firearms under § 18.2-308.2:2, if such employee would be prohibited from possessing a firearm under §§ 18.2-308.1:1, 18.2-308.1:2, 18.2-308.1:3, *18.2-308.1:6*, 18.2-308.2; or § 18.2-308.2:01 or is an illegal alien, or is prohibited from purchasing or transporting a firearm pursuant to § 18.2-308.1:4 or § 18.2-308.1:5.

B. Prior to permitting an applicant to begin employment, the dealer shall obtain a written statement
or affirmation from the applicant that he is not disqualified from possessing a firearm and shall submit
the applicant's fingerprints and personal descriptive information to the Central Criminal Records
Exchange to be forwarded to the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) for the purpose of obtaining
national criminal history record information regarding the applicant.

C. Prior to August 1, 2000, the dealer shall obtain written statements or affirmations from persons
employed before July 1, 2000, to act as a seller under § 18.2-308.2:2 that they are not disqualified from
possessing a firearm. Within five working days of the employee's next birthday, after August 1, 2000,
the dealer shall submit the employee's fingerprints and personal descriptive information to the Central
Criminal Records Exchange to be forwarded to the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) for the
purpose of obtaining national criminal history record information regarding the request.

350 C1. In lieu of submitting fingerprints pursuant to this section, any dealer holding a valid federal firearms license (FFL) issued by the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms (ATF) may submit a 351 sworn and notarized affidavit to the Department of State Police on a form provided by the Department, 352 353 stating that the dealer has been subjected to a record check prior to the issuance and that the FFL was 354 issued by the ATF. The affidavit may also contain the names of any employees that have been subjected 355 to a record check and approved by the ATF. This exemption shall apply regardless of whether the FFL 356 was issued in the name of the dealer or in the name of the business. The affidavit shall contain the valid 357 FFL number, state the name of each person requesting the exemption, together with each person's identifying information, including their social security number and the following statement: "I hereby 358 359 swear, under the penalty of perjury, that as a condition of obtaining a federal firearms license, each 360 person requesting an exemption in this affidavit has been subjected to a fingerprint identification check by the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms and the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms 361 subsequently determined that each person satisfied the requirements of 18 U.S.C. § 921 et seq. I 362 understand that any person convicted of making a false statement in this affidavit is guilty of a Class 5 363 felony and that in addition to any other penalties imposed by law, a conviction under this section shall 364 365 result in the forfeiture of my federal firearms license."

366 D. The Department of State Police, upon receipt of an individual's record or notification that no

367 record exists, shall submit an eligibility report to the requesting dealer within 30 days of the applicant beginning his duties for new employees or within 30 days of the applicant's birthday for a person 368 369 employed prior to July 1, 2000.

370 E. If any applicant is denied employment because of information appearing on the criminal history 371 record and the applicant disputes the information upon which the denial was based, the Central Criminal 372 Records Exchange shall, upon written request, furnish to the applicant the procedures for obtaining a 373 copy of the criminal history record from the Federal Bureau of Investigation. The information provided 374 to the dealer shall not be disseminated except as provided in this section.

375 F. The applicant shall bear the cost of obtaining the criminal history record unless the dealer, at his 376 option, decides to pay such cost.

377 G. Upon receipt of the request for a criminal history record information check, the State Police shall establish a unique number for that firearm seller. Beginning September 1, 2001, the firearm seller's 378 379 signature, firearm seller's number and the dealer's identification number shall be on all firearm 380 transaction forms. The State Police shall void the firearm seller's number when a disqualifying record is 381 discovered. The State Police may suspend a firearm seller's identification number upon the arrest of the 382 firearm seller for a potentially disqualifying crime.

383 H. This section shall not restrict the transfer of a firearm at any place other than at a dealership or at 384 any event required to be registered as a gun show.

385 I. Any person who willfully and intentionally requests, obtains, or seeks to obtain criminal history 386 record information under false pretenses, or who willfully and intentionally disseminates or seeks to 387 disseminate criminal history record information except as authorized by this section and § 18.2-308.2:2, 388 shall be guilty of a Class 2 misdemeanor.

389 J. Any person willfully and intentionally making a materially false statement on the personal 390 descriptive information required in this section shall be guilty of a Class 5 felony. Any person who 391 offers for transfer any firearm in violation of this section shall be guilty of a Class I misdemeanor. Any 392 dealer who willfully and knowingly employs or permits a person to act as a firearm seller in violation of 393 this section shall be guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor.

394 K. There is no civil liability for any seller for the actions of any purchaser or subsequent transferee 395 of a firearm lawfully transferred pursuant to this section.

396 L. The provisions of this section requiring a seller's background check shall not apply to a licensed 397 dealer.

398 M. Any person who willfully and intentionally makes a false statement in the affidavit as set out in 399 subdivision C 1 shall be guilty of a Class 5 felony.

400 N. For purposes of this section:

"Dealer" means any person, corporation or proprietorship licensed as a dealer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 401 402

§ 921 et seq. "Firearm" means any handgun, shotgun, or rifle that will or is designed to or may readily be 403 404 converted to expel single or multiple projectiles by action of an explosion of a combustible material.

405 "Place of business" means any place or premises where a dealer may lawfully transfer firearms.

"Seller" means for the purpose of any single sale of a firearm any person who is a dealer or an agent 406 407 of a dealer, who may lawfully transfer firearms and who actually performs the criminal background 408 check in accordance with the provisions of § 18.2-308.2:2.

409 "Transfer" means any act performed with intent to sell, rent, barter, trade or otherwise transfer 410 ownership or permanent possession of a firearm at the place of business of a dealer.

411 § 19.2-386.28. Forfeiture of weapons that are concealed, possessed, transported or carried in 412 violation of law.

Any firearm, stun weapon as defined by § 18.2-308.1, or any weapon concealed, possessed, 413 transported or carried in violation of § 18.2-283.1, 18.2-287.01, 18.2-287.4, 18.2-308.1:2, 18.2-308.1:3, 18.2-308.1:4, 18.2-308.1:6, 18.2-308.2, 18.2-308.2:01, 18.2-308.2:1, 18.2-308.4, 18.2-308.5, 18.2-308.7, 414 415 416 or 18.2-308.8 shall be forfeited to the Commonwealth and disposed of as provided in § 19.2-386.29.

417 2. That the provisions of this act may result in a net increase in periods of imprisonment or 418 commitment. Pursuant to § 30-19.1:4, the estimated amount of the necessary appropriation cannot 419 be determined for periods of imprisonment in state adult correctional facilities; therefore, Chapter 420 665 of the Acts of Assembly of 2015 requires the Virginia Criminal Sentencing Commission to 421 assign a minimum fiscal impact of \$50,000. Pursuant to § 30-19.1:4, the estimated amount of the necessary appropriation cannot be determined for periods of commitment to the custody of the 422 423 **Department of Juvenile Justice.**