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**SENATE BILL NO. 641**

Offered January 10, 2018

Prefiled January 10, 2018

*A BILL to amend and reenact §§ 18.2-308.09, 18.2-308.013, 18.2-308.2:1, 18.2-308.2:2, 18.2-308.2:3, 19.2-386.28, and 37.2-805 of the Code of Virginia and to amend the Code of Virginia by adding a section numbered 18.2-308.1:6 and by adding in Article 4 of Chapter 4 of Title 37.2 a section numbered 37.2-431.1, relating to purchase, possession, or transportation of firearms by persons voluntarily admitted to an inpatient mental health facility; penalty.*

Patron—Stuart

Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice

**Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:**

**1. That §§ 18.2-308.09, 18.2-308.013, 18.2-308.2:1, 18.2-308.2:2, 18.2-308.2:3, 19.2-386.28, and 37.2-805 of the Code of Virginia are amended and reenacted and that the Code of Virginia is amended by adding a section numbered 18.2-308.1:6 and by adding in Article 4 of Chapter 4 of Title 37.2 a section numbered 37.2-431.1 as follows:**

**§ 18.2-308.09. Disqualifications for a concealed handgun permit.**

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

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 18.2-308.1:6 or the substantially similar law of any other state or of the United States.

2. An individual who was ineligible to possess a firearm pursuant to § 18.2-308.1:1 and who was discharged from the custody of the Commissioner pursuant to § 19.2-182.7 less than five years before 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 competency or capacity was restored pursuant to § 64.2-2012 less than five 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 from commitment less than five years before the date of this application for a concealed handgun permit.

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

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

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 judge shall have the discretion to deny a permit for two or more misdemeanors that are not Class 1. Traffic infractions and misdemeanors set forth in Title 46.2 shall not be considered for purposes of this disqualification.

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

9. An individual who has been convicted of a violation of § 18.2-266 or a substantially similar local ordinance, or of public drunkenness, or of a substantially similar offense under the laws of any other state, the District of Columbia, the United States, or its territories within the three-year period immediately preceding the application, or who is a habitual drunkard as determined pursuant to § 4.1-333.

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

11. An individual who has been discharged from the armed forces of the United States under dishonorable conditions.

12. An individual who is a fugitive from justice.

13. An individual who the court finds, by a preponderance of the evidence, based on specific acts by the applicant, is likely to use a weapon unlawfully or negligently to endanger others. The sheriff, chief of police, or attorney for the Commonwealth may submit to the court a sworn, written statement indicating that, in the opinion of such sheriff, chief of police, or attorney for the Commonwealth, based upon a disqualifying conviction or upon the specific acts set forth in the statement, the applicant 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 upon personal knowledge of such individual or of a deputy sheriff, police officer, or assistant attorney for the Commonwealth of the

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59 specific acts, or upon a written statement made under oath before a notary public of a competent person  
60 having personal knowledge of the specific acts.

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

64 15. An individual who has been convicted of stalking.

65 16. An individual whose previous convictions or adjudications of delinquency were based on an  
66 offense that would have been at the time of conviction a felony if committed by an adult under the laws  
67 of any state, the District of Columbia, the United States or its territories. For purposes of this  
68 disqualifier, only convictions occurring within 16 years following the later of the date of (i) the  
69 conviction or adjudication or (ii) release from any incarceration imposed upon such conviction or  
70 adjudication shall be deemed to be "previous convictions." Disqualification under this subdivision shall  
71 not apply to an individual with previous adjudications of delinquency who has completed a term of  
72 service of no less than two years in the Armed Forces of the United States and, if such person has been  
73 discharged from the Armed Forces of the United States, received an honorable discharge.

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

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

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

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

91 **§ 18.2-308.013. Suspension or revocation of permit.**

92 A. Any person convicted of an offense that would disqualify that person from obtaining a permit  
93 under § 18.2-308.09 or who violates subsection C of § 18.2-308.02 shall forfeit his permit for a  
94 concealed handgun and surrender it to the court. Upon receipt by the Central Criminal Records  
95 Exchange of a record of the arrest, conviction, or occurrence of any other event that would disqualify a  
96 person from obtaining a concealed handgun permit under § 18.2-308.09, the Central Criminal Records  
97 Exchange shall notify the court having issued the permit of such disqualifying arrest, conviction, or  
98 other event. Upon receipt of such notice of a conviction, the court shall revoke the permit of a person  
99 disqualified pursuant to this subsection, and shall promptly notify the State Police and the person whose  
100 permit was revoked of the revocation. *This subsection shall not apply a person disqualified from*  
101 *obtaining a permit under § 18.2-308.09 solely due to being prohibited from possessing a firearm*  
102 *pursuant to § 18.2-308.1:6.*

103 B. An individual who has a felony charge pending or a charge pending for an offense listed in  
104 subdivision 14 or 15 of § 18.2-308.09, holding a permit for a concealed handgun, may have the permit  
105 suspended by the court before which such charge is pending or by the court that issued the permit.

106 C. The court shall revoke the permit of any individual for whom it would be unlawful to purchase,  
107 possess, or transport a firearm under § 18.2-308.1:2 or 18.2-308.1:3, and shall promptly notify the State  
108 Police and the person whose permit was revoked of the revocation.

109 **§ 18.2-308.1:6. Purchase, possession, or transportation of firearms by persons voluntarily admitted**  
110 **to an inpatient mental health facility.**

111 A. *It is unlawful for any person not subject to a temporary detention order who is (i) voluntarily*  
112 *admitted to a state hospital for treatment pursuant to § 37.2-805 or (ii) admitted to a public or private*  
113 *mental health facility for inpatient treatment to purchase, possess, or transport a firearm while such*  
114 *person continues to receive inpatient treatment and for two weeks following the date on which such*  
115 *person is discharged from inpatient treatment. A violation of this subsection is punishable as a Class 1*  
116 *misdemeanor.*

117 B. *Prior to admitting any person not subject to a temporary detention order to a state facility*  
118 *pursuant to § 37.2-805 or any other public or private mental health facility for inpatient treatment, the*  
119 *provider shall notify such person that he will be prohibited from purchasing, possessing, or transporting*  
120 *a firearm while he is receiving inpatient treatment and for two weeks following the date on which he is*

discharged from inpatient treatment. Prior to admitting such person, the provider shall receive such person's written consent to (i) the temporary revocation of his right to purchase, possess, or transport a firearm and (ii) the disclosure of information regarding his admission to inpatient treatment and future discharge from inpatient treatment to the State Police for entry in the Central Criminal Records Exchange.

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

Any person who sells, barter, gives or furnishes, or has in his possession or under his control with the intent of selling, bartering, giving or furnishing, any firearm to any person he knows is prohibited from possessing or transporting a firearm pursuant to § 18.2-308.1:1, 18.2-308.1:2, 18.2-308.1:3, 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 felony. However, this prohibition shall not be applicable when the person convicted of the felony, 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 removed in accordance with subsection B of § 18.2-308.2; or (iii) obtained a permit to ship, transport, possess or receive firearms pursuant to the laws of the United States.

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

A. Any person purchasing from a dealer a firearm as herein defined shall consent in writing, on a form to be provided by the Department of State Police, to have the dealer obtain criminal history record information. Such form shall include only the written consent; the name, birth date, gender, race, citizenship, and social security number and/or any other identification number; the number of firearms 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 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 would be a felony if committed by an adult; (ii) is the applicant subject to a court order restraining the applicant from harassing, stalking, or threatening the applicant's child or intimate partner, or a child of such partner, or is the applicant subject to a protective order; and (iii) has the applicant 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, or been voluntarily admitted to an inpatient facility and prohibited from purchasing a firearm pursuant to § 18.2-308.1:6 or any substantially similar law of any other jurisdiction.~~

B. 1. No dealer shall sell, rent, trade or transfer from his inventory any such firearm to any other person who is a resident of Virginia until he has (i) obtained written consent and the other information on the consent form specified in subsection A, and provided the Department of State Police with the name, birth date, gender, race, citizenship, and social security and/or any other identification number and the number of firearms by category intended to be sold, rented, traded or transferred and (ii) requested criminal history record information by a telephone call to or other communication authorized by the State Police and is authorized by subdivision 2 to complete the sale or other such transfer. To establish personal identification and residence in Virginia for purposes of this section, a dealer must require any prospective purchaser to present one photo-identification form issued by a governmental agency of the Commonwealth or by the United States Department of Defense that demonstrates that the prospective purchaser resides in Virginia. For the purposes of this section and establishment of residency for firearm purchase, residency of a member of the armed forces shall include both the state in which the member's permanent duty post is located and any nearby state in which the member resides and from which he commutes to the permanent duty post. A member of the armed forces whose photo identification issued by the Department of Defense does not have a Virginia address may establish his Virginia residency with such photo identification and either permanent orders assigning the purchaser to a duty post, including the Pentagon, in Virginia or the purchaser's Leave and Earnings Statement. When the photo identification presented to a dealer by the prospective purchaser is a driver's license or other photo identification issued by the Department of Motor Vehicles, and such identification form contains a date of issue, the dealer shall not, except for a renewed driver's license or other photo identification issued by the Department of Motor Vehicles, sell or otherwise transfer a firearm to the prospective purchaser until 30 days after the date of issue of an original or duplicate driver's license unless the prospective purchaser also presents a copy of his Virginia Department of Motor Vehicles driver's record showing that the original date of issue of the driver's license was more than 30 days prior to the attempted

182 purchase.

183 In addition, no dealer shall sell, rent, trade, or transfer from his inventory any assault firearm to any  
184 person who is not a citizen of the United States or who is not a person lawfully admitted for permanent  
185 residence.

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

191 2. The State Police shall provide its response to the requesting dealer during the dealer's request, or  
192 by return call without delay. If the criminal history record information check indicates the prospective  
193 purchaser or transferee has a disqualifying criminal record or has been acquitted by reason of insanity  
194 and committed to the custody of the Commissioner of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services,  
195 the State Police shall have until the end of the dealer's next business day to advise the dealer if its  
196 records indicate the buyer or transferee is prohibited from possessing or transporting a firearm by state  
197 or federal law. If not so advised by the end of the dealer's next business day, a dealer who has fulfilled  
198 the requirements of subdivision 1 may immediately complete the sale or transfer and shall not be  
199 deemed in violation of this section with respect to such sale or transfer. In case of electronic failure or  
200 other circumstances beyond the control of the State Police, the dealer shall be advised immediately of  
201 the reason for such delay and be given an estimate of the length of such delay. After such notification,  
202 the State Police shall, as soon as possible but in no event later than the end of the dealer's next business  
203 day, inform the requesting dealer if its records indicate the buyer or transferee is prohibited from  
204 possessing or transporting a firearm by state or federal law. A dealer who fulfills the requirements of  
205 subdivision 1 and is told by the State Police that a response will not be available by the end of the  
206 dealer's next business day may immediately complete the sale or transfer and shall not be deemed in  
207 violation of this section with respect to such sale or transfer.

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

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

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

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

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

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

243 E. If any buyer or transferee is denied the right to purchase a firearm under this section, he may

exercise his right of access to and review and correction of criminal history record information under § 9.1-132 or institute a civil action as provided in § 9.1-135, provided any such action is initiated within 30 days of such denial.

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

G. For purposes of this section:

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

"Antique firearm" means:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

I. The provisions of this section shall not apply to (i) transactions between persons who are licensed as firearms importers or collectors, manufacturers or dealers pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 921 et seq.; (ii) purchases by or sales to any law-enforcement officer or agent of the United States, the Commonwealth or any local government, or any campus police officer appointed under Article 3 (§ 23.1-809 et seq.) of Chapter 8 of Title 23.1; or (iii) antique firearms, curios or relics.

J. The provisions of this section shall not apply to restrict purchase, trade or transfer of firearms by a resident of Virginia when the resident of Virginia makes such purchase, trade or transfer in another state, in which case the laws and regulations of that state and the United States governing the purchase,

trade or transfer of firearms shall apply. A National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS) check shall be performed prior to such purchase, trade or transfer of firearms.

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

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

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

L1. Any person who attempts to solicit, persuade, encourage, or entice any dealer to transfer or 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 apply to a federal law-enforcement officer or a law-enforcement officer as defined in § 9.1-101, in the performance of his official duties, or other person under his direct supervision.

M. Any person who purchases a firearm with the intent to (i) resell or otherwise provide such firearm to any person who he knows or has reason to believe is ineligible to purchase or otherwise receive from a dealer a firearm for whatever reason or (ii) transport such firearm out of the Commonwealth to be resold or otherwise provided to another person who the transferor knows is ineligible to purchase or otherwise receive a firearm, shall be guilty of a Class 4 felony and sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of one year. However, if the violation of this subsection involves such a transfer of more than one firearm, the person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of five years. The prohibitions of this subsection shall not apply to the purchase of a firearm by a person for the lawful use, possession, or transport thereof, pursuant to § 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 Commonwealth who solicits, employs or assists any person in violating subsection M shall be guilty of a Class 4 felony and shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of five years.

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

P. All driver's licenses issued on or after July 1, 1994, shall carry a letter designation indicating 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, or 18.2-308.1:3, subsection B of § 18.2-308.1:4, or § 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 subsection A of § 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.

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 sworn and notarized affidavit to the Department of State Police on a form provided by the Department, stating that the dealer has been subjected to a record check prior to the issuance and that the FFL was issued by the ATF. The affidavit may also contain the names of any employees that have been subjected to a record check and approved by the ATF. This exemption shall apply regardless of whether the FFL was issued in the name of the dealer or in the name of the business. The affidavit shall contain the valid 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 swear, under the penalty of perjury, that as a condition of obtaining a federal firearms license, each 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 subsequently determined that each person satisfied the requirements of 18 U.S.C. § 921 et seq. I understand that any person convicted of making a false statement in this affidavit is guilty of a Class 5 felony and that in addition to any other penalties imposed by law, a conviction under this section shall result in the forfeiture of my federal firearms license."

D. The Department of State Police, upon receipt of an individual's record or notification that no 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 employed prior to July 1, 2000.

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

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

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 signature, firearm seller's number and the dealer's identification number shall be on all firearm transaction forms. The State Police shall void the firearm seller's number when a disqualifying record is discovered. The State Police may suspend a firearm seller's identification number upon the arrest of the firearm seller for a potentially disqualifying crime.

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

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

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

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

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

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

N. For purposes of this section:

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

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

"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 of a dealer, who may lawfully transfer firearms and who actually performs the criminal background check in accordance with the provisions of § 18.2-308.2:2.

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

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

Any firearm, stun weapon as defined by § 18.2-308.1, or any weapon concealed, possessed, 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, or 18.2-308.8 shall be forfeited to the Commonwealth and disposed of as provided in § 19.2-386.29.

**§ 37.2-431.1. Notice of firearm prohibitions for persons voluntarily admitted.**

A. Prior to admitting any person not subject to a temporary detention order for voluntary inpatient treatment, the provider, as defined in § 37.2-403, shall notify such person seeking voluntary admission that such person will be prohibited from possessing, purchasing, or transporting a firearm pursuant to § 18.2-308.1:6. The provider shall require such person to provide written consent to (i) the temporary revocation of his right to purchase, possess, or transport a firearm and (ii) the disclosure of information regarding his admission to inpatient treatment and future discharge from inpatient treatment to the State Police for entry in the Central Criminal Records Exchange prior to admitting such person for inpatient treatment.

B. Upon receipt of the written consent documents required in subsection A and the admission of the person seeking voluntary inpatient treatment, the provider shall, as soon as practicable but not later than the close of business on the following day, send to the State Police, on a form provided by the State Police, notice of such person's admission. Upon discharge of the individual from inpatient treatment, the provider shall, by the close of business on the day such person is discharged, send to the State Police, on a form provided by the State Police, notice that such person has been discharged.

C. Except as provided in subdivision A 1 of § 19.2-389, the forms sent to the State Police pursuant to this section shall be kept confidential in a separate file and used only to determine a person's eligibility to possess, purchase, or transfer a firearm. No medical records shall be forwarded to the State Police with any form required by this section. The State Police shall forward only a person's eligibility to possess, purchase, or transfer a firearm to the National Instant Criminal Background Check System.

**§ 37.2-805. Voluntary admission.**

A. Any state facility shall admit any person requesting admission who has been (i) screened by the community services board or behavioral health authority that serves the county or city where the person resides or, if impractical, where the person is located, (ii) examined by a physician on the staff of the state facility, and (iii) deemed by the board or authority and the state facility physician to be in need of treatment, training, or habilitation in a state facility. Upon motion of the treating physician, a family member or personal representative of the person, or the community services board serving the county or city where the facility is located, the county or city where the person resides, or the county or city where the person receives treatment, a hearing shall be held prior to the release date of any person who has been the subject of a temporary detention order and voluntarily admitted himself in accordance with subsection B of § 37.2-814 to determine whether such person should be ordered to mandatory outpatient treatment pursuant to subsection D of § 37.2-817 upon his release if such person, on at least two previous occasions within 36 months preceding the date of the hearing, has been (a) the subject of a temporary detention order and voluntarily admitted himself in accordance with subsection B of § 37.2-814 or (b) involuntarily admitted pursuant to § 37.2-817. A district court judge or special justice shall hold the hearing within 72 hours after receiving the motion for a mandatory outpatient treatment order; however, if the 72-hour period expires on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday, the hearing shall be held by the close of business on the next day that is not a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday.

B. Prior to admission to a state hospital, such state facility shall advise the person requesting admission that if the person chooses to be voluntarily admitted pursuant to this section, such person will be prohibited from possessing, purchasing, or transporting a firearm pursuant to § 18.2-308.1:6 and the state facility shall receive written consent as required by § 37.2-431.1.

**2. That the provisions of this act may result in a net increase in periods of imprisonment or commitment. Pursuant to § 30-19.1:4, the estimated amount of the necessary appropriation cannot be determined for periods of imprisonment in state adult correctional facilities; therefore, Chapter 836 of the Acts of Assembly of 2017 requires the Virginia Criminal Sentencing Commission to 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 Department of Juvenile Justice.**