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## SENATE BILL NO. 1250

## AMENDMENT IN THE NATURE OF A SUBSTITUTE

(Proposed by the Senate Committee on Finance and Appropriations  
on February 3, 2021)

(Patron Prior to Substitute—Senator Deeds)

*A BILL to amend and reenact § 18.2-308.2:2, as it is currently effective and as it shall become effective, of the Code of Virginia, relating to criminal history record information check required for firearm rentals; penalty.*

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

**1. That § 18.2-308.2:2, as it is currently effective and as it shall become effective, of the Code of Virginia is amended and reenacted as follows:**

**§ 18.2-308.2:2. (Effective until July 1, 2021) 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; (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, 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 the subject of a temporary detention order pursuant to § 37.2-809 and subsequently agreed to a voluntary admission pursuant to § 37.2-805; and (iv) is the applicant subject to an emergency substantial risk order or a substantial risk order entered pursuant to § 19.2-152.13 or 19.2-152.14 and prohibited from purchasing, possessing, or transporting 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 purchase.

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

63 Upon receipt of the request for a criminal history record information check, the State Police shall (a)  
64 review its criminal history record information, *including a review of the Central Criminal Records*  
65 *Exchange if federal law does not authorize a National Instant Criminal Background Check System*  
66 *(NICS) check for such transfer*, to determine if the buyer or transferee is prohibited from possessing or  
67 transporting a firearm by state or federal law, (b) inform the dealer if its record indicates that the buyer  
68 or transferee is so prohibited, and (c) provide the dealer with a unique reference number for that inquiry.

69 2. The State Police shall provide its response to the requesting dealer during the dealer's request or  
70 by return call without delay. A dealer who fulfills the requirements of subdivision 1 and is told by the  
71 State Police that a response will not be available by the end of the dealer's third business day may  
72 immediately complete the sale or transfer and shall not be deemed in violation of this section with  
73 respect to such sale or transfer.

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

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

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

93 6. For the purposes of this subsection, the phrase "dealer's third business day" shall not include  
94 December 25.

95 C. No dealer shall sell, rent, trade, or transfer from his inventory any firearm, except when the  
96 transaction involves a rifle or a shotgun and can be accomplished pursuant to the provisions of  
97 subdivision B 5, to any person who is a dual resident of Virginia and another state pursuant to  
98 applicable federal law unless he has first obtained from the Department of State Police a report  
99 indicating that a search of all available criminal history record information has not disclosed that the  
100 person is prohibited from possessing or transporting a firearm under state or federal law.

101 To establish personal identification and dual resident eligibility for purposes of this subsection, a  
102 dealer shall require any prospective purchaser to present one photo-identification form issued by a  
103 governmental agency of the prospective purchaser's state of legal residence and other documentation of  
104 dual residence within the Commonwealth. The other documentation of dual residence in the  
105 Commonwealth may include (i) evidence of currently paid personal property tax or real estate tax or a  
106 current (a) lease, (b) utility or telephone bill, (c) voter registration card, (d) bank check, (e) passport, (f)  
107 automobile registration, or (g) hunting or fishing license; (ii) other current identification allowed as  
108 evidence of residency by 27 C.F.R. § 178.124 and ATF Ruling 2001-5; or (iii) other documentation of  
109 residence determined to be acceptable by the Department of Criminal Justice Services and that  
110 corroborates that the prospective purchaser currently resides in Virginia.

111 D. If any buyer or transferee is denied the right to purchase a firearm under this section, he may  
112 exercise his right of access to and review and correction of criminal history record information under  
113 § 9.1-132 or institute a civil action as provided in § 9.1-135, provided any such action is initiated within  
114 30 days of such denial.

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

119 F. For purposes of this section:

120 "Actual buyer" means a person who executes the consent form required in subsection B or C, or  
121 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.

*"Rent" includes a temporary change in dominion or control of a firearm for use at or on the premises of a dealer's business location in exchange for money or other consideration.*

G. 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.

H. 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.

I. 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.

J. 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.

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

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

188 L1. Any person who attempts to solicit, persuade, encourage, or entice any dealer to transfer or  
189 otherwise convey a firearm other than to the actual buyer, as well as any other person who willfully and  
190 intentionally aids or abets such person, shall be guilty of a Class 6 felony. This subsection shall not  
191 apply to a federal law-enforcement officer or a law-enforcement officer as defined in § 9.1-101, in the  
192 performance of his official duties, or other person under his direct supervision.

193 M. Any person who purchases a firearm with the intent to (i) resell or otherwise provide such  
194 firearm to any person who he knows or has reason to believe is ineligible to purchase or otherwise  
195 receive from a dealer a firearm for whatever reason or (ii) transport such firearm out of the  
196 Commonwealth to be resold or otherwise provided to another person who the transferor knows is  
197 ineligible to purchase or otherwise receive a firearm, shall be guilty of a Class 4 felony and sentenced to  
198 a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of one year. However, if the violation of this subsection  
199 involves such a transfer of more than one firearm, the person shall be sentenced to a mandatory  
200 minimum term of imprisonment of five years. The prohibitions of this subsection shall not apply to the  
201 purchase of a firearm by a person for the lawful use, possession, or transport thereof, pursuant to  
202 § 18.2-308.7, by his child, grandchild, or individual for whom he is the legal guardian if such child,  
203 grandchild, or individual is ineligible, solely because of his age, to purchase a firearm.

204 N. Any person who is ineligible to purchase or otherwise receive or possess a firearm in the  
205 Commonwealth who solicits, employs or assists any person in violating subsection M shall be guilty of  
206 a Class 4 felony and shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of five years.

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

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

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

218 R. Except as provided in subdivisions 1 and 2, it shall be unlawful for any person who is not a  
219 licensed firearms dealer to purchase more than one handgun within any 30-day period. For the purposes  
220 of this subsection, "purchase" does not include the exchange or replacement of a handgun by a seller for  
221 a handgun purchased from such seller by the same person seeking the exchange or replacement within  
222 the 30-day period immediately preceding the date of exchange or replacement. A violation of this  
223 subsection is punishable as a Class 1 misdemeanor.

224 1. Purchases in excess of one handgun within a 30-day period may be made upon completion of an  
225 enhanced background check, as described in this subsection, by special application to the Department of  
226 State Police listing the number and type of handguns to be purchased and transferred for lawful business  
227 or personal use, in a collector series, for collections, as a bulk purchase from estate sales, and for similar  
228 purposes. Such applications shall be signed under oath by the applicant on forms provided by the  
229 Department of State Police, shall state the purpose for the purchase above the limit, and shall require  
230 satisfactory proof of residency and identity. Such application shall be in addition to the firearms sales  
231 report required by the federal Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF). The  
232 Superintendent of State Police shall promulgate regulations, pursuant to the Administrative Process Act  
233 (§ 2.2-4000 et seq.), for the implementation of an application process for purchases of handguns above  
234 the limit.

235 Upon being satisfied that these requirements have been met, the Department of State Police shall  
236 immediately issue to the applicant a nontransferable certificate, which shall be valid for seven days from  
237 the date of issue. The certificate shall be surrendered to the dealer by the prospective purchaser prior to  
238 the consummation of such sale and shall be kept on file at the dealer's place of business for inspection  
239 as provided in § 54.1-4201 for a period of not less than two years. Upon request of any local  
240 law-enforcement agency, and pursuant to its regulations, the Department of State Police may certify such  
241 local law-enforcement agency to serve as its agent to receive applications and, upon authorization by the  
242 Department of State Police, issue certificates immediately pursuant to this subdivision. Applications and  
243 certificates issued under this subdivision shall be maintained as records as provided in subdivision B 3.  
244 The Department of State Police shall make available to local law-enforcement agencies all records

concerning certificates issued pursuant to this subdivision and all records provided for in subdivision B 3.

2. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to:

- a. A law-enforcement agency;
- b. An agency duly authorized to perform law-enforcement duties;
- c. A state or local correctional facility;
- d. A private security company licensed to do business within the Commonwealth;
- e. The purchase of antique firearms;
- f. A person whose handgun is stolen or irretrievably lost who deems it essential that such handgun be replaced immediately. Such person may purchase another handgun, even if the person has previously purchased a handgun within a 30-day period, provided that (i) the person provides the firearms dealer with a copy of the official police report or a summary thereof, on forms provided by the Department of State Police, from the law-enforcement agency that took the report of the lost or stolen handgun; (ii) the official police report or summary thereof contains the name and address of the handgun owner, a description of the handgun, the location of the loss or theft, the date of the loss or theft, and the date the loss or theft was reported to the law-enforcement agency; and (iii) the date of the loss or theft as reflected on the official police report or summary thereof occurred within 30 days of the person's attempt to replace the handgun. The firearms dealer shall attach a copy of the official police report or summary thereof to the original copy of the Virginia firearms transaction report completed for the transaction and retain it for the period prescribed by the Department of State Police;
- g. A person who trades in a handgun at the same time he makes a handgun purchase and as a part of the same transaction, provided that no more than one transaction of this nature is completed per day;
- h. A person who holds a valid Virginia permit to carry a concealed handgun;
- i. A person who purchases a handgun in a private sale. For purposes of this subdivision, "private sale" means a purchase from a person who makes occasional sales, exchanges, or purchases of firearms for the enhancement of a personal collection of curios or relics or who sells all or part of such collection of curios and relics; or
- j. A law-enforcement officer. For purposes of this subdivision, "law-enforcement officer" means any employee of a police department or sheriff's office that is part of or administered by the Commonwealth or any political subdivision thereof and who is responsible for the prevention and detection of crime and the enforcement of the penal, traffic, or highway laws of the Commonwealth.

**§ 18.2-308.2:2. (Effective July 1, 2021) 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; (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, 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 the subject of a temporary detention order pursuant to § 37.2-809 and subsequently agreed to a voluntary admission pursuant to § 37.2-805; and (iv) is the applicant subject to an emergency substantial risk order or a substantial risk order entered pursuant to § 19.2-152.13 or 19.2-152.14 and prohibited from purchasing, possessing, or transporting 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 purchase.

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

Upon receipt of the request for a criminal history record information check, the State Police shall (a) review its criminal history record information, *including a review of the Central Criminal Records Exchange if federal law does not authorize a National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS) check for such transfer*, to determine if the buyer or transferee is prohibited from possessing or transporting a firearm by state or federal law, (b) inform the dealer if its record indicates that the buyer or transferee is so prohibited, and (c) provide the dealer with a unique reference number for that inquiry.

2. The State Police shall provide its response to the requesting dealer during the dealer's request or by return call without delay. A dealer who fulfills the requirements of subdivision 1 and is told by the State Police that a response will not be available by the end of the dealer's third business day may immediately complete the sale or transfer and shall not be deemed in violation of this section with respect to such sale or transfer.

3. Except as required by subsection D of § 9.1-132, the State Police shall not maintain records longer than 30 days, except for multiple handgun transactions for which records shall be maintained for 12 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 federal law. However, the log on requests made may be maintained for a period of 12 months, and such log shall consist of the name of the purchaser, the dealer identification number, the unique approval 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 deliver the written consent form required by subsection A to the Department of State Police. The State Police shall immediately initiate a search of all available criminal history record information to determine if the purchaser is prohibited from possessing or transporting a firearm under state or federal law. If the search discloses information indicating that the buyer or transferee is so prohibited from possessing or transporting a firearm, the State Police shall inform the chief law-enforcement officer in the jurisdiction where the sale or transfer occurred and the dealer without delay.

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

6. For the purposes of this subsection, the phrase "dealer's third business day" does not include December 25.

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 subdivision B 5, to any person who is a dual resident of Virginia and another state pursuant to applicable federal law unless he has first obtained from the 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 under state or federal law.

To establish personal identification and dual resident eligibility for purposes of this subsection, a dealer shall require any prospective purchaser to present one photo-identification form issued by a governmental agency of the prospective purchaser's state of legal residence and other documentation of

dual residence within the Commonwealth. The other documentation of dual residence in the Commonwealth may include (i) evidence of currently paid personal property tax or real estate tax or a current (a) lease, (b) utility or telephone bill, (c) voter registration card, (d) bank check, (e) passport, (f) automobile registration, or (g) hunting or fishing license; (ii) other current identification allowed as evidence of residency by 27 C.F.R. § 178.124 and ATF Ruling 2001-5; or (iii) other documentation of residence determined to be acceptable by the Department of Criminal Justice Services and that corroborates that the prospective purchaser currently resides in Virginia.

D. 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.

E. 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.

F. 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.

"Rent" includes a temporary change in dominion or control of a firearm for use at or on the premises of a dealer's business location in exchange for money or other consideration.

G. The Department of Criminal Justice Services shall promulgate regulations to ensure the identity,

429 confidentiality, and security of all records and data provided by the Department of State Police pursuant  
430 to this section.

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

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

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

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

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

452 L1. Any person who attempts to solicit, persuade, encourage, or entice any dealer to transfer or  
453 otherwise convey a firearm other than to the actual buyer, as well as any other person who willfully and  
454 intentionally aids or abets such person, shall be guilty of a Class 6 felony. This subsection shall not  
455 apply to a federal law-enforcement officer or a law-enforcement officer as defined in § 9.1-101, in the  
456 performance of his official duties, or other person under his direct supervision.

457 M. Any person who purchases a firearm with the intent to (i) resell or otherwise provide such  
458 firearm to any person who he knows or has reason to believe is ineligible to purchase or otherwise  
459 receive from a dealer a firearm for whatever reason or (ii) transport such firearm out of the  
460 Commonwealth to be resold or otherwise provided to another person who the transferor knows is  
461 ineligible to purchase or otherwise receive a firearm, shall be guilty of a Class 4 felony and sentenced to  
462 a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of one year. However, if the violation of this subsection  
463 involves such a transfer of more than one firearm, the person shall be sentenced to a mandatory  
464 minimum term of imprisonment of five years. The prohibitions of this subsection shall not apply to the  
465 purchase of a firearm by a person for the lawful use, possession, or transport thereof, pursuant to  
466 § 18.2-308.7, by his child, grandchild, or individual for whom he is the legal guardian if such child,  
467 grandchild, or individual is ineligible, solely because of his age, to purchase a firearm.

468 N. Any person who is ineligible to purchase or otherwise receive or possess a firearm in the  
469 Commonwealth who solicits, employs, or assists any person in violating subsection M shall be guilty of  
470 a Class 4 felony and shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of five years.

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

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

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

482 R. Except as provided in subdivisions 1 and 2, it shall be unlawful for any person who is not a  
483 licensed firearms dealer to purchase more than one handgun within any 30-day period. For the purposes  
484 of this subsection, "purchase" does not include the exchange or replacement of a handgun by a seller for  
485 a handgun purchased from such seller by the same person seeking the exchange or replacement within  
486 the 30-day period immediately preceding the date of exchange or replacement. A violation of this  
487 subsection is punishable as a Class 1 misdemeanor.

488 1. Purchases in excess of one handgun within a 30-day period may be made upon completion of an  
489 enhanced background check, as described in this subsection, by special application to the Department of  
490 State Police listing the number and type of handguns to be purchased and transferred for lawful business



or personal use, in a collector series, for collections, as a bulk purchase from estate sales, and for similar purposes. Such applications shall be signed under oath by the applicant on forms provided by the Department of State Police, shall state the purpose for the purchase above the limit, and shall require satisfactory proof of residency and identity. Such application shall be in addition to the firearms sales report required by the federal Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF). The Superintendent of State Police shall promulgate regulations, pursuant to the Administrative Process Act (§ 2.2-4000 et seq.), for the implementation of an application process for purchases of handguns above the limit.

Upon being satisfied that these requirements have been met, the Department of State Police shall immediately issue to the applicant a nontransferable certificate, which shall be valid for seven days from the date of issue. The certificate shall be surrendered to the dealer by the prospective purchaser prior to the consummation of such sale and shall be kept on file at the dealer's place of business for inspection as provided in § 54.1-4201 for a period of not less than two years. Upon request of any local law-enforcement agency, and pursuant to its regulations, the Department of State Police may certify such local law-enforcement agency to serve as its agent to receive applications and, upon authorization by the Department of State Police, issue certificates immediately pursuant to this subdivision. Applications and certificates issued under this subdivision shall be maintained as records as provided in subdivision B 3. The Department of State Police shall make available to local law-enforcement agencies all records concerning certificates issued pursuant to this subdivision and all records provided for in subdivision B 3.

2. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to:

- a. A law-enforcement agency;
- b. An agency duly authorized to perform law-enforcement duties;
- c. A state or local correctional facility;
- d. A private security company licensed to do business within the Commonwealth;
- e. The purchase of antique firearms;
- f. A person whose handgun is stolen or irretrievably lost who deems it essential that such handgun be replaced immediately. Such person may purchase another handgun, even if the person has previously purchased a handgun within a 30-day period, provided that (i) the person provides the firearms dealer with a copy of the official police report or a summary thereof, on forms provided by the Department of State Police, from the law-enforcement agency that took the report of the lost or stolen handgun; (ii) the official police report or summary thereof contains the name and address of the handgun owner, a description of the handgun, the location of the loss or theft, the date of the loss or theft, and the date the loss or theft was reported to the law-enforcement agency; and (iii) the date of the loss or theft as reflected on the official police report or summary thereof occurred within 30 days of the person's attempt to replace the handgun. The firearms dealer shall attach a copy of the official police report or summary thereof to the original copy of the Virginia firearms transaction report completed for the transaction and retain it for the period prescribed by the Department of State Police;

- g. A person who trades in a handgun at the same time he makes a handgun purchase and as a part of the same transaction, provided that no more than one transaction of this nature is completed per day;

- h. A person who holds a valid Virginia permit to carry a concealed handgun;

- i. A person who purchases a handgun in a private sale. For purposes of this subdivision, "private sale" means a purchase from a person who makes occasional sales, exchanges, or purchases of firearms for the enhancement of a personal collection of curios or relics or who sells all or part of such collection of curios and relics; or

- j. A law-enforcement officer. For purposes of this subdivision, "law-enforcement officer" means any employee of a police department or sheriff's office that is part of or administered by the Commonwealth or any political subdivision thereof and who is responsible for the prevention and detection of crime and the enforcement of the penal, traffic, or highway laws of the Commonwealth.

**2. That the provisions of this act shall become effective on January 1, 2023.**

**3. That the provisions of this act may result in a net increase in periods of imprisonment or commitment. Pursuant to § 30-19.1:4 of the Code of Virginia, the estimated amount of the necessary appropriation cannot be determined for periods of imprisonment in state adult correctional facilities; therefore, Chapter 1289 of the Acts of Assembly of 2020 requires the Virginia Criminal Sentencing Commission to assign a minimum fiscal impact of \$50,000. Pursuant to § 30-19.1:4 of the Code of Virginia, the estimated amount of the necessary appropriation cannot be determined for periods of commitment to the custody of the Department of Juvenile Justice.**