2023 SESSION

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1	SENATE BILL NO. 1382
2	AMENDMENT IN THE NATURE OF A SUBSTITUTE
3	(Proposed by the Senate Committee on Finance and Appropriations
4	on January 25, 2023)
5	(Patrons Prior to Substitute—Senators Deeds, Morrissey [SB 918], and Edwards [SB 1283])
6	A BILL to amend and reenact §§ 15.2-915.5, 18.2-308.09, 18.2-308.2:1, 18.2-308.2:2, 18.2-308.2:3,
7	18.2-308.2:5, 18.2-308.7, and 19.2-386.28 of the Code of Virginia and to amend the Code of
8	Virginia by adding sections numbered 18.2-287.4:1, 18.2-287.4:2, 18.2-308.1:9, and 18.2-309.1,
9	relating to purchase, possession, sale, transfer, etc., of assault firearms and certain ammunition
10	feeding devices prohibited; penalty.
11	Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:
12	1. That §§ 15.2-915.5, 18.2-308.09, 18.2-308.2:1, 18.2-308.2:2, 18.2-308.2:3, 18.2-308.2:5, 18.2-308.7,
13	and 19.2-386.28 of the Code of Virginia are amended and reenacted and that the Code of Virginia
14	is amended by adding sections numbered 18.2-287.4:1, 18.2-287.4:2, 18.2-308.1:9, and 18.2-309.1 as
15	follows:
16	§ 15.2-915.5. Disposition of firearms acquired by localities.
17	A. No locality or agent of such locality may participate in any program in which individuals are
18	given a thing of value provided by another individual or other entity in exchange for surrendering a
19	firearm to the locality or agent of such locality unless (i) the governing body of the locality has enacted
20	an ordinance, pursuant to § 15.2-1425, authorizing the participation of the locality or agent of such
21	locality in such program or (ii) the program is a voluntary gun buy-back or give-back program for the
22	surrendering of an assault firearm as defined in § 18.2-308.2:2.
23	B. Any ordinance enacted pursuant to this section shall require that any firearm received, except a
24	firearm of the type defined in § 18.2-288 or 18.2-299 or a firearm the transfer for which is prohibited by
25	federal law, shall be destroyed by the locality unless the person surrendering the firearm requests in
26	writing that the firearm be offered for sale by public auction or sealed bids to a person licensed as a
27	dealer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 921 et seq. Notice of the date, time, and place of any sale conducted
28	pursuant to this subsection shall be given by advertisement in at least two newspapers published and
29	having general circulation in the Commonwealth, at least one of which shall have general circulation in
30	the locality in which the property to be sold is located. At least 30 days shall elapse between publication
31	of the notice and the auction or the date on which sealed bids will be opened. Any firearm remaining in
32	possession of the locality or agent of the locality after attempts to sell at public auction or by sealed
33	bids shall be disposed of in a manner the locality deems proper, which may include destruction of the
34 35	firearm or, subject to any registration requirements of federal law, sale of the firearm to a licensed
35 36	dealer. § 18 2 287 4.1 Importation sale possession etc. of assault firearms prohibited; penalty
30 37	§ 18.2-287.4:1. Importation, sale, possession, etc., of assault firearms prohibited; penalty. A. As used in this section, an "assault firearm" means the same as that term is defined in
38	§ 18.2-308.2:2.
39	B. Any person who imports, sells, manufactures, purchases, possesses, transports, or transfers an
40	assault firearm is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor.
41	C. The provisions of this section shall not apply to (i) any government officer, agent, or employee, or
42	member of the Armed Forces of the United States, to the extent that such person is otherwise authorized
43	to acquire or possess an assault firearm and does so while acting within the scope of his duties; (ii) the
44	manufacture of an assault firearm by a firearms manufacturer for the purpose of sale to any branch of
45	the Armed Forces of the United States or to a law-enforcement agency in the Commonwealth for use by
46	that agency or its employees, provided that the manufacturer is properly licensed under federal, state,
47	and local laws; or (iii) the sale or transfer of an assault firearm by a licensed dealer to any branch of
48	the Armed Forces of the United States or to a law-enforcement agency in the Commonwealth for use by
49	that agency or its employees.
50	§ 18.2-287.4:2. Importation, sale, possession, etc., of assault firearms prohibited by persons
51	younger than 21 years of age; penalty.
52	A. As used in this section, an "assault firearm" means the same as that term is defined in
53	§ 18.2-308.2:2 except that it includes such firearms manufactured before July 1, 2023.
54	B. Any person younger than 21 years of age who imports, sells, manufactures, purchases, possesses,
55	transports, or transfers an assault firearm is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor.
56 57	C. The provisions of this section shall not apply to (i) any government officer, agent, or employee, or member of the Armed Forege of the United States to the extent that such person is otherwise authorized

57 58 59 member of the Armed Forces of the United States, to the extent that such person is otherwise authorized to acquire or possess an assault firearm and does so while acting within the scope of his duties; (ii) the manufacture of an assault firearm by a firearms manufacturer for the purpose of sale to any branch of SB1382S2

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60 the Armed Forces of the United States or to a law-enforcement agency in the Commonwealth for use by

that agency or its employees, provided that the manufacturer is properly licensed under federal, state, 61

and local laws; or (iii) the sale or transfer of an assault firearm by a licensed dealer to any branch of 62 the Armed Forces of the United States or to a law-enforcement agency in the Commonwealth for use by

63 64 that agency or its employees.

§ 18.2-308.09. Disgualifications 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, 67

18.2-308.1:3, 18.2-308.1:6, 18.2-308.1:7, or 18.2-308.1:8, or 18.2-308.1:9 or the substantially similar 68 69 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 70 71 72 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 73 competency or capacity was restored pursuant to § 64.2-2012 less than five years before the date of his 74 75 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 76 77 from commitment less than five years before the date of this application for a concealed handgun 78 permit.

79 5. An individual who is subject to a restraining order, or to a protective order and prohibited by 80 § 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 81 that a restoration order may be obtained in accordance with subsection C of that section. 82

83 7. An individual who has been convicted of two or more misdemeanors within the five-year period 84 immediately preceding the application, if one of the misdemeanors was a Class 1 misdemeanor, but the 85 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 86 87 disgualification.

88 8. An individual who is addicted to, or is an unlawful user or distributor of, marijuana, synthetic 89 cannabinoids, or any controlled substance.

90 9. An individual who has been convicted of a violation of § 18.2-266 or a substantially similar local 91 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 92 93 immediately preceding the application. 94

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

95 11. An individual who has been discharged from the armed forces of the United States under 96 dishonorable conditions. 97

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 98 99 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 100 indicating that, in the opinion of such sheriff, chief of police, or attorney for the Commonwealth, based 101 102 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 103 of police, or the attorney for the Commonwealth shall be based upon personal knowledge of such 104 individual or of a deputy sheriff, police officer, or assistant attorney for the Commonwealth of the 105 specific acts, or upon a written statement made under oath before a notary public of a competent person 106 having personal knowledge of the specific acts. 107

108 14. An individual who has been convicted of any assault, assault and battery, sexual battery, 109 discharging of a firearm in violation of § 18.2-280 or 18.2-286.1 or brandishing of a firearm in violation of § 18.2-282 within the three-year period immediately preceding the application. 110 111

15. An individual who has been convicted of stalking.

16. An individual whose previous convictions or adjudications of delinquency were based on an 112 offense that would have been at the time of conviction a felony if committed by an adult under the laws 113 of any state, the District of Columbia, the United States or its territories. For purposes of this 114 disqualifier, only convictions occurring within 16 years following the later of the date of (i) the 115 conviction or adjudication or (ii) release from any incarceration imposed upon such conviction or 116 adjudication shall be deemed to be "previous convictions." Disqualification under this subdivision shall not apply to an individual with previous adjudications of delinquency who has completed a term of 117 118 service of no less than two years in the Armed Forces of the United States and, if such person has been 119 120 discharged from the Armed Forces of the United States, received an honorable discharge.

17. An individual who has a felony charge pending or a charge pending for an offense listed in 121

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122 subdivision 14 or 15.

123 18. An individual who has received mental health treatment or substance abuse treatment in a 124 residential setting within five years prior to the date of his application for a concealed handgun permit.

125 19. An individual not otherwise ineligible pursuant to this article, who, within the three-year period 126 immediately preceding the application for the permit, was found guilty of any criminal offense set forth 127 in Chapter 11 (§ 4.1-1100 et seq.) of Title 4.1, Article 1 (§ 18.2-247 et seq.), or former § 18.2-248.1:1 128 or of a criminal offense of illegal possession or distribution of marijuana, synthetic cannabinoids, or any 129 controlled substance, under the laws of any state, the District of Columbia, or the United States or its 130 territories.

131 20. An individual, not otherwise ineligible pursuant to this article, with respect to whom, within the 132 three-year period immediately preceding the application, upon a charge of any criminal offense set forth 133 in Chapter 11 (§ 4.1-1100 et seq.) of Title 4.1, Article 1 (§ 18.2-247 et seq.), or former § 18.2-248.1:1 or upon a charge of illegal possession or distribution of marijuana, synthetic cannabinoids, or any 134 135 controlled substance under the laws of any state, the District of Columbia, or the United States or its 136 territories, the trial court found that the facts of the case were sufficient for a finding of guilt and 137 disposed of the case pursuant to § 18.2-251 or the substantially similar law of any other state, the 138 District of Columbia, or the United States or its territories.

139 § 18.2-308.1:9. Purchase, possession, or transportation of firearm following conviction for 140 importation, sale, possession, etc., of assault firearm; penalty.

141 A. Any person who knowingly and intentionally purchases, possesses, or transports any firearm 142 following a misdemeanor conviction for a violation of § 18.2-287.4:1 or 18.2-287.4:2 is guilty of a 143 Class 1 misdemeanor.

144 B. Any person prohibited from purchasing, possessing, or transporting a firearm pursuant to 145 subsection A shall be prohibited from purchasing, possessing, or transporting a firearm for three years 146 following the date of the conviction at which point the person convicted of such offense shall no longer 147 be prohibited from purchasing, possessing, or transporting a firearm pursuant to subsection A. Such 148 person shall have his firearms rights restored, unless such person receives another disqualifying 149 conviction, is subject to a protective order that would restrict his rights to carry a firearm, or is 150 otherwise prohibited by law from purchasing, possessing, or transporting a firearm. 151

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

152 Any person who sells, barters, gives, or furnishes, or has in his possession or under his control with 153 the intent of selling, bartering, giving, or furnishing, any firearm to any person he knows is prohibited 154 from possessing or transporting a firearm pursuant to § 18.2-308.1:1, 18.2-308.1:2, or 18.2-308.1:3, 155 subsection B of § 18.2-308.1:4, § 18.2-308.1:6 or 18.2-308.2, subsection B of § 18.2-308.2:01, or 156 § 18.2-308.7 is guilty of a Class 4 felony.

157 Any person who sells, barters, gives, or furnishes, or has in his possession or under his control with 158 the intent of selling, bartering, giving, or furnishing, any firearm to any person he knows is prohibited 159 from purchasing, possessing, or transporting a firearm pursuant to § 18.2-308.1:7 or, 18.2-308.1:8, or 160 18.2-308.1:9 is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor.

161 However, this prohibition shall not be applicable when the person convicted of the felony or 162 misdemeanor, adjudicated delinquent, or acquitted by reason of insanity has (i) been issued a permit pursuant to subsection C of § 18.2-308.2 or been granted relief pursuant to subsection B of 163 § 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 164 165 removed in accordance with subsection B of § 18.2-308.2; or (iii) obtained a permit to ship, transport, 166 possess, or receive firearms pursuant to the laws of the United States.

167 § 18.2-308.2:2. Criminal history record information check required for the transfer of certain 168 firearms.

169 A. Any person purchasing from a dealer a firearm as herein defined in this section shall consent in 170 writing, on a form to be provided by the Department of State Police, to have the dealer obtain criminal 171 history record information and if such firearm is an assault firearm, such person purchasing such 172 assault firearm shall be 21 years of age or older. Such form shall include only the written consent; the 173 name, birth date, gender, race, citizenship, and social security number and/or any other identification 174 number; the number of firearms by category intended to be sold, rented, traded, or transferred; and 175 answers by the applicant to the following questions: (i) has the applicant been convicted of a felony 176 offense or a misdemeanor offense listed in § 18.2-308.1:8 or 18.2-308.1:9 or found guilty or adjudicated 177 delinquent as a juvenile 14 years of age or older at the time of the offense of a delinquent act that if 178 committed by an adult would be a felony or a misdemeanor listed in § 18.2-308.1:8 or 18.2-308.1:9; (ii) 179 is the applicant subject to a court order restraining the applicant from harassing, stalking, or threatening 180 the applicant's child or intimate partner, or a child of such partner, or is the applicant subject to a 181 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 182

law of any other jurisdiction, been adjudicated legally incompetent, mentally incapacitated, or 183 184 adjudicated an incapacitated person and prohibited from purchasing a firearm pursuant to § 18.2-308.1:2 185 or any substantially similar law of any other jurisdiction, been involuntarily admitted to an inpatient 186 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 187 188 subject of a temporary detention order pursuant to § 37.2-809 and subsequently agreed to a voluntary 189 admission pursuant to § 37.2-805; and (iv) is the applicant subject to an emergency substantial risk order 190 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 191 192 law of any other jurisdiction.

193 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 194 195 on the consent form specified in subsection A, and provided the Department of State Police with the 196 name, birth date, gender, race, citizenship, and social security and/or any other identification number and 197 the number of firearms by category intended to be sold, rented, traded, or transferred and; (ii) requested 198 criminal history record information by a telephone call to or other communication authorized by the 199 State Police and is authorized by subdivision 2 to complete the sale or other such transfer; and (iii) if 200 such firearm is an assault firearm, verified that such person is 21 years of age or older. To establish 201 personal identification and residence in Virginia for purposes of this section, a dealer must require any 202 prospective purchaser to present one photo-identification form issued by a governmental agency of the 203 Commonwealth or by the United States Department of Defense that demonstrates that the prospective 204 purchaser resides in Virginia. For the purposes of this section and establishment of residency for firearm 205 purchase, residency of a member of the armed forces shall include both the state in which the member's 206 permanent duty post is located and any nearby state in which the member resides and from which he 207 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 208 209 with such photo identification and either permanent orders assigning the purchaser to a duty post, 210 including the Pentagon, in Virginia or the purchaser's Leave and Earnings Statement. When the photo 211 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 212 213 of issue, the dealer shall not, except for a renewed driver's license or other photo identification issued by 214 the Department of Motor Vehicles, sell or otherwise transfer a firearm to the prospective purchaser until 215 30 days after the date of issue of an original or duplicate driver's license unless the prospective 216 purchaser also presents a copy of his Virginia Department of Motor Vehicles driver's record showing 217 that the original date of issue of the driver's license was more than 30 days prior to the attempted 218 purchase.

In addition, no dealer shall sell, rent, trade, or transfer from his inventory any assault firearm to any person or any semi-automatic center-fire rifle or pistol that 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 that will hold more than 20 rounds of ammunition or is designed by the manufacturer to accommodate a silencer or is equipped with a folding stock to any person who is not a citizen of the 224 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 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 fifth 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

245 determine if the purchaser is prohibited from possessing or transporting a firearm under state or federal 246 law. If the search discloses information indicating that the buyer or transferee is so prohibited from 247 possessing or transporting a firearm, the State Police shall inform the chief law-enforcement officer in 248 the jurisdiction where the sale or transfer occurred and the dealer without delay.

249 5. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section, rifles and shotguns may be purchased by 250 persons who are citizens of the United States or persons lawfully admitted for permanent residence but 251 residents of other states under the terms of subsections A and B upon furnishing the dealer with one 252 photo-identification form issued by a governmental agency of the person's state of residence and one 253 other form of identification determined to be acceptable by the Department of Criminal Justice Services.

254 6. For the purposes of this subsection, the phrase "dealer's fifth business day" does not include 255 December 25.

256 C. No dealer shall sell, rent, trade, or transfer from his inventory any firearm, except when the 257 transaction involves a rifle or a shotgun and can be accomplished pursuant to the provisions of 258 subdivision B 5, to any person who is a dual resident of Virginia and another state pursuant to 259 applicable federal law unless he has first obtained from the Department of State Police a report 260 indicating that a search of all available criminal history record information has not disclosed that the 261 person is prohibited from possessing or transporting a firearm under state or federal law.

262 To establish personal identification and dual resident eligibility for purposes of this subsection, a 263 dealer shall require any prospective purchaser to present one photo-identification form issued by a 264 governmental agency of the prospective purchaser's state of legal residence and other documentation of 265 dual residence within the Commonwealth. The other documentation of dual residence in the 266 Commonwealth may include (i) evidence of currently paid personal property tax or real estate tax or a 267 current (a) lease, (b) utility or telephone bill, (c) voter registration card, (d) bank check, (e) passport, (f) 268 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 269 270 residence determined to be acceptable by the Department of Criminal Justice Services and that corroborates that the prospective purchaser currently resides in Virginia. 271

272 D. If any buyer or transferee is denied the right to purchase a firearm under this section, he may 273 exercise his right of access to and review and correction of criminal history record information under 274 § 9.1-132 or institute a civil action as provided in § 9.1-135, provided any such action is initiated within 275 30 days of such denial.

276 E. Any dealer who willfully and intentionally requests, obtains, or seeks to obtain criminal history 277 record information under false pretenses, or who willfully and intentionally disseminates or seeks to 278 disseminate criminal history record information except as authorized in this section, shall be is guilty of 279 a Class 2 misdemeanor. 280

F. For purposes of this section:

281 "Actual buyer" means a person who executes the consent form required in subsection B or C, or 282 other such firearm transaction records as may be required by federal law.

"Antique firearm" means: 283

284 1. Any firearm (including any firearm with a matchlock, flintlock, percussion cap, or similar type of 285 ignition system) manufactured in or before 1898;

286 2. Any replica of any firearm described in subdivision 1 of this definition if such replica (i) is not 287 designed or redesigned for using rimfire or conventional centerfire fixed ammunition or (ii) uses rimfire 288 or conventional centerfire fixed ammunition that is no longer manufactured in the United States and that 289 is not readily available in the ordinary channels of commercial trade;

290 3. Any muzzle-loading rifle, muzzle-loading shotgun, or muzzle-loading pistol that is designed to use 291 black powder, or a black powder substitute, and that cannot use fixed ammunition. For purposes of this 292 subdivision, the term "antique firearm" shall not include any weapon that incorporates a firearm frame 293 or receiver, any firearm that is converted into a muzzle-loading weapon, or any muzzle-loading weapon 294 that can be readily converted to fire fixed ammunition by replacing the barrel, bolt, breech-block, or any 295 combination thereof; or 296

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

"Assault firearm" means any:

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298 1. A semi-automatic center-fire rifle or pistol which that expels single or multiple projectiles by 299 action of an explosion of a combustible material and is equipped at the time of the offense with a 300 magazine which will hold more than 20 rounds of ammunition or designed by the manufacturer to 301 accommodate a silencer or equipped with a folding stock with a fixed magazine capacity in excess of 10 302 rounds;

303 2. A semi-automatic center-fire rifle that expels single or multiple projectiles by action of an 304 explosion of a combustible material that has the ability to accept a detachable magazine and has one of 305 the following characteristics: (i) a folding, telescoping, or collapsible stock; (ii) a pistol grip that

306 protrudes conspicuously beneath the action of the rifle; (iii) a second handgrip or a protruding grip that 307 can be held by the non-trigger hand; (iv) a grenade launcher; (v) a flare launcher; (vi) a sound 308 suppressor; (vii) a flash suppressor; (viii) a muzzle brake; (ix) a muzzle compensator; (x) a threaded 309 barrel capable of accepting (a) a sound suppressor, (b) a flash suppressor, (c) a muzzle brake, or (d) a 310 muzzle compensator; or (xi) any characteristic of like kind as enumerated in clauses (i) through (x);

311 3. A semi-automatic center-fire pistol that expels single or multiple projectiles by action of an 312 explosion of a combustible material that has the ability to accept a detachable magazine and has one of the following characteristics: (i) a folding, telescoping, or collapsible stock; (ii) a second handgrip or a 313 314 protruding grip that can be held by the non-trigger hand; (iii) the capacity to accept a magazine that attaches to the pistol outside of the pistol grip; (iv) a shroud that is attached to, or partially or 315 316 completely encircles, the barrel and that permits the shooter to hold the pistol with the non-trigger hand without being burned; (v) a threaded barrel capable of accepting (a) a sound suppressor, (b) a flash 317 318 suppressor, (c) a barrel extender, or (d) a forward handgrip; or (vi) any characteristic of like kind as 319 enumerated in clauses (i) through (v);

320 4. A semi-automatic shotgun that expels single or multiple projectiles by action of an explosion of a 321 combustible material that has one of the following characteristics: (i) a folding, telescoping, or 322 collapsible stock, (ii) a pistol grip that protrudes conspicuously beneath the action of the shotgun, (iii) 323 the ability to accept a detachable magazine, (iv) a fixed magazine capacity in excess of seven rounds, or 324 (v) any characteristic of like kind as enumerated in clauses (i) through (iv); or

325 5. A shotgun with a magazine that will hold more than seven rounds of the shortest ammunition for 326 which it is chambered.

327 An "assault firearm" does not include any firearm that is an antique firearm, has been rendered 328 permanently inoperable, is manually operated by bolt, pump, lever, or slide action, or was manufactured 329 before July 1. 2023.

330 "Curios or relics" means firearms that are of special interest to collectors by reason of some quality 331 other than is associated with firearms intended for sporting use or as offensive or defensive weapons. To 332 be recognized as curios or relics, firearms must fall within one of the following categories:

333 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 334 335 not readily available in the ordinary channels of commercial trade, but not including replicas thereof;

336 2. Firearms that are certified by the curator of a municipal, state, or federal museum that exhibits 337 firearms to be curios or relics of museum interest; and

338 3. Any other firearms that derive a substantial part of their monetary value from the fact that they 339 are novel, rare, bizarre, or because of their association with some historical figure, period, or event. 340 Proof of qualification of a particular firearm under this category may be established by evidence of 341 present value and evidence that like firearms are not available except as collectors' items, or that the 342 value of like firearms available in ordinary commercial channels is substantially less. 343

"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 344 345 converted to expel single or multiple projectiles by action of an explosion of a combustible material.

346 "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 347 barrels when held in one hand. 348

"Lawfully admitted for permanent residence" means the status of having been lawfully accorded the 349 350 privilege of residing permanently in the United States as an immigrant in accordance with the 351 immigration laws, such status not having changed.

352 G. The Department of Criminal Justice Services shall promulgate regulations to ensure the identity, 353 confidentiality, and security of all records and data provided by the Department of State Police pursuant 354 to this section.

355 H. The provisions of this section shall not apply to (i) transactions between persons who are licensed 356 as firearms importers or collectors, manufacturers or dealers pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 921 et seq.; (ii) 357 purchases by or sales to any law-enforcement officer or agent of the United States, the Commonwealth 358 or any local government, or any campus police officer appointed under Article 3 (§ 23.1-809 et seq.) of 359 Chapter 8 of Title 23.1; or (iii) antique firearms or curios or relics.

360 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 361 state, in which case the laws and regulations of that state and the United States governing the purchase, 362 trade, or transfer of firearms shall apply. A National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS) 363 364 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 365 history record information check is required pursuant to this section, except that a fee of \$5 shall be 366 367 collected for every transaction involving an out-of-state resident. Such fee shall be transmitted to the

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368 Department of State Police by the last day of the month following the sale for deposit in a special fund
369 for use by the State Police to offset the cost of conducting criminal history record information checks
370 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 is 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 is 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 *is* 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.

381 M. Any person who purchases a firearm with the intent to (i) resell or otherwise provide such 382 firearm to any person who he knows or has reason to believe is ineligible to purchase or otherwise 383 receive from a dealer a firearm for whatever reason or (ii) transport such firearm out of the 384 Commonwealth to be resold or otherwise provided to another person who the transferor knows is 385 ineligible to purchase or otherwise receive a firearm, shall be is guilty of a Class 4 felony and sentenced 386 to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of one year. However, if the violation of this subsection 387 involves such a transfer of more than one firearm, the person shall be sentenced to a mandatory 388 minimum term of imprisonment of five years. The prohibitions of this subsection shall not apply to the 389 purchase of a firearm by a person for the lawful use, possession, or transport thereof, pursuant to 390 § 18.2-308.7, by his child, grandchild, or individual for whom he is the legal guardian if such child, 391 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 is 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.

397 P. All driver's licenses issued on or after July 1, 1994, shall carry a letter designation indicating398 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.

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

412 1. Purchases in excess of one handgun within a 30-day period may be made upon completion of an 413 enhanced background check, as described in this subsection, by special application to the Department of 414 State Police listing the number and type of handguns to be purchased and transferred for lawful business 415 or personal use, in a collector series, for collections, as a bulk purchase from estate sales, and for similar 416 purposes. Such applications shall be signed under oath by the applicant on forms provided by the 417 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 418 419 420 Superintendent of State Police shall promulgate regulations, pursuant to the Administrative Process Act 421 (§ 2.2-4000 et seq.), for the implementation of an application process for purchases of handguns above 422 the limit.

423 Upon being satisfied that these requirements have been met, the Department of State Police shall 424 immediately issue to the applicant a nontransferable certificate, which shall be valid for seven days from 425 the date of issue. The certificate shall be surrendered to the dealer by the prospective purchaser prior to 426 the consummation of such sale and shall be kept on file at the dealer's place of business for inspection 427 as provided in § 54.1-4201 for a period of not less than two years. Upon request of any local 428 law-enforcement agency, and pursuant to its regulations, the Department of State Police may certify such

429 local law-enforcement agency to serve as its agent to receive applications and, upon authorization by the

430 Department of State Police, issue certificates immediately pursuant to this subdivision. Applications and

431 certificates issued under this subdivision shall be maintained as records as provided in subdivision B 3.

- 432 The Department of State Police shall make available to local law-enforcement agencies all records 433 concerning certificates issued pursuant to this subdivision and all records provided for in subdivision B
- 434 3.
- 435 2. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to:
- 436 a. A law-enforcement agency;
- 437 b. An agency duly authorized to perform law-enforcement duties;
- 438 c. A state or local correctional facility;
- 439 d. A private security company licensed to do business within the Commonwealth;
- 440 e. The purchase of antique firearms;

441 f. A person whose handgun is stolen or irretrievably lost who deems it essential that such handgun 442 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 443 444 with a copy of the official police report or a summary thereof, on forms provided by the Department of 445 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 446 447 description of the handgun, the location of the loss or theft, the date of the loss or theft, and the date 448 the loss or theft was reported to the law-enforcement agency; and (iii) the date of the loss or theft as 449 reflected on the official police report or summary thereof occurred within 30 days of the person's 450 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 451 452 transaction and retain it for the period prescribed by the Department of State Police;

453 g. A person who trades in a handgun at the same time he makes a handgun purchase and as a part of 454 the same transaction, provided that no more than one transaction of this nature is completed per day; 455

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

456 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 457 458 for the enhancement of a personal collection of curios or relics or who sells all or part of such 459 collection of curios and relics; or

460 j. A law-enforcement officer. For purposes of this subdivision, "law-enforcement officer" means any 461 employee of a police department or sheriff's office that is part of or administered by the Commonwealth 462 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. 463

464 S. No person shall purchase an assault firearm from a dealer unless such person is 21 years of age 465 or older.

466 T. No dealer shall sell, rent, trade, or transfer from his inventory an assault firearm to any person unless such person is 21 years of age or older. 467

§ 18.2-308.2:3. Criminal background check required for employees of a gun dealer to transfer 468 469 firearms; exemptions; penalties.

A. No person, corporation, or proprietorship licensed as a firearms dealer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 470 471 § 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 472 473 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, 18.2-308.1:7, 18.2-308.1:8, 18.2-308.1:9, 18.2-308.2, or 474 475 18.2-308.2:01, or is an illegal alien, or is prohibited from purchasing or transporting a firearm pursuant 476 to subsection A of § 18.2-308.1:4 or § 18.2-308.1:5.

477 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 478 479 the applicant's fingerprints and personal descriptive information to the Central Criminal Records 480 Exchange to be forwarded to the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) for the purpose of obtaining 481 national criminal history record information regarding the applicant.

482 C. Prior to August 1, 2000, the dealer shall obtain written statements or affirmations from persons 483 employed before July 1, 2000, to act as a seller under § 18.2-308.2:2 that they are not disqualified from 484 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 485 Criminal Records Exchange to be forwarded to the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) for the 486 487 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 488 489 firearms license (FFL) issued by the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms (ATF) may submit a 490 sworn and notarized affidavit to the Department of State Police on a form provided by the Department,

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491 stating that the dealer has been subjected to a record check prior to the issuance and that the FFL was 492 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 493 **494** was issued in the name of the dealer or in the name of the business. The affidavit shall contain the valid 495 FFL number, state the name of each person requesting the exemption, together with each person's 496 identifying information, including their social security number and the following statement: "I hereby 497 swear, under the penalty of perjury, that as a condition of obtaining a federal firearms license, each **498** person requesting an exemption in this affidavit has been subjected to a fingerprint identification check 499 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 500 501 understand that any person convicted of making a false statement in this affidavit is guilty of a Class 5 502 felony and that in addition to any other penalties imposed by law, a conviction under this section shall 503 result in the forfeiture of my federal firearms license."

504 D. The Department of State Police, upon receipt of an individual's record or notification that no 505 record exists, shall submit an eligibility report to the requesting dealer within 30 days of the applicant 506 beginning his duties for new employees or within 30 days of the applicant's birthday for a person 507 employed prior to July 1, 2000.

508 E. If any applicant is denied employment because of information appearing on the criminal history 509 record and the applicant disputes the information upon which the denial was based, the Central Criminal 510 Records Exchange shall, upon written request, furnish to the applicant the procedures for obtaining a 511 copy of the criminal history record from the Federal Bureau of Investigation. The information provided 512 to the dealer shall not be disseminated except as provided in this section.

513 F. The applicant shall bear the cost of obtaining the criminal history record unless the dealer, at his 514 option, decides to pay such cost.

515 G. Upon receipt of the request for a criminal history record information check, the State Police shall 516 establish a unique number for that firearm seller. Beginning September 1, 2001, the firearm seller's 517 signature, firearm seller's number and the dealer's identification number shall be on all firearm 518 transaction forms. The State Police shall void the firearm seller's number when a disqualifying record is 519 discovered. The State Police may suspend a firearm seller's identification number upon the arrest of the 520 firearm seller for a potentially disqualifying crime.

521 H. This section shall not restrict the transfer of a firearm at any place other than at a dealership or at 522 any event required to be registered as a gun show.

523 I. Any person who willfully and intentionally requests, obtains, or seeks to obtain criminal history 524 record information under false pretenses, or who willfully and intentionally disseminates or seeks to 525 disseminate criminal history record information except as authorized by this section and § 18.2-308.2:2, 526 shall be guilty of a Class 2 misdemeanor.

527 J. Any person willfully and intentionally making a materially false statement on the personal 528 descriptive information required in this section shall be guilty of a Class 5 felony. Any person who 529 offers for transfer any firearm in violation of this section shall be guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor. Any 530 dealer who willfully and knowingly employs or permits a person to act as a firearm seller in violation of 531 this section shall be guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor.

532 K. There is no civil liability for any seller for the actions of any purchaser or subsequent transferee 533 of a firearm lawfully transferred pursuant to this section.

534 L. The provisions of this section requiring a seller's background check shall not apply to a licensed 535 dealer.

536 M. Any person who willfully and intentionally makes a false statement in the affidavit as set out in 537 subdivision C 1 shall be guilty of a Class 5 felony.

538 N. For purposes of this section:

539 "Dealer" means any person, corporation or proprietorship licensed as a dealer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 540 § 921 et seq.

541 "Firearm" means any handgun, shotgun, or rifle that will or is designed to or may readily be 542 converted to expel single or multiple projectiles by action of an explosion of a combustible material. 543

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

544 "Seller" means for the purpose of any single sale of a firearm any person who is a dealer or an agent 545 of a dealer, who may lawfully transfer firearms and who actually performs the criminal background 546 check in accordance with the provisions of § 18.2-308.2:2.

547 "Transfer" means any act performed with intent to sell, rent, barter, or trade or otherwise transfer 548 ownership or permanent possession of a firearm at the place of business of a dealer.

549 § 18.2-308.2:5. Criminal history record information check required to sell firearm; penalty.

550 A. No person shall sell a firearm for money, goods, services or anything else of value unless he has 551 obtained verification from a licensed dealer in firearms that information on the prospective purchaser has

552 been submitted for a criminal history record information check as set out in § 18.2-308.2:2 and that a 553 determination has been received from the Department of State Police that the prospective purchaser is not prohibited under state or federal law from possessing a firearm or such sale is specifically exempted 554 555 by state or federal law.

556 The Department of State Police shall provide a means by which sellers may obtain from designated 557 licensed dealers the approval or denial of firearm transfer requests, based on criminal history record 558 information checks. The processes established shall conform to the provisions of § 18.2-308.2:2, and the definitions and provisions of § 18.2-308.2:2 regarding criminal history record information checks shall 559 apply to this section mutatis mutandis. The designated dealer shall collect and disseminate the fees 560 prescribed in § 18.2-308.2:2 as required by that section. The dealer may charge and retain an additional 561 fee not to exceed \$15 for obtaining a criminal history record information check on behalf of a seller. 562

B. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection A and unless otherwise prohibited by subsection E 563 564 or state or federal law, a person may sell a firearm to another person if:

1. The sale of a firearm is to an authorized representative of the Commonwealth or any subdivision 565 thereof as part of an authorized voluntary gun buy-back or give-back program; 566

2. The sale occurs at a firearms show, as defined in § 54.1-4200, and the seller has received a 567 568 determination from the Department of State Police that the purchaser is not prohibited under state or 569 federal law from possessing a firearm in accordance with § 54.1-4201.2; or

570 3. The sale of a firearm is conducted pursuant to § 59.1-148.3, with the exception of a sale 571 conducted pursuant to subsection C of § 59.1-148.3.

C. Any person who willfully and intentionally sells a firearm to another person without obtaining 572 573 verification in accordance with this section is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor.

D. Any person who willfully and intentionally purchases a firearm from another person without obtaining verification in accordance with this section is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor. 574 575

576 E. No person shall sell an assault firearm as defined in § 18.2-308.2:2 for money, goods, services, or 577 anything else of value.

578 Any person who willfully and intentionally (i) sells an assault firearm as defined in § 18.2-308.2:2 to 579 another person or (ii) purchases an assault firearm as defined in § 18.2-308.2.2 from another person is 580 guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor. 581

§ 18.2-308.7. Possession or transportation of handguns by persons under the age of 18; penalty.

582 It shall be unlawful for any person under 18 years of age to knowingly and intentionally possess or 583 transport a handgun or assault firearm anywhere in the Commonwealth. For the purposes of this section, 584 "handgun" means any pistol or revolver or other firearm originally designed, made and intended to fire 585 single or multiple projectiles by means of an explosion of a combustible material from one or more 586 barrels when held in one hand and "assault firearm" means any (i) semi-automatic centerfire rifle or 587 pistol which expels single or multiple projectiles by action of an explosion of a combustible material 588 and is equipped at the time of the offense with a magazine which will hold more than 20 rounds of 589 ammunition or designed by the manufacturer to accommodate a silencer or equipped with a folding 590 stock or (ii) shotgun with a magazine which will hold more than seven rounds of the longest 591 ammunition for which it is chambered. A violation of this section shall be a Class 1 misdemeanor. 592

This section shall not apply to:

593 1. Any person (i) while in his home or on his property; (ii) while in the home or on the property of 594 his parent, grandparent, or legal guardian; or (iii) while on the property of another who has provided 595 prior permission, and with the prior permission of his parent or legal guardian if the person has the 596 landowner's written permission on his person while on such property;

597 2. Any person who, while accompanied by an adult, is at, or going to and from, a lawful shooting **598** range or firearms educational class, provided that the weapons are unloaded while being transported;

599 3. Any person actually engaged in lawful hunting or going to and from a hunting area or preserve, 600 provided that the weapons are unloaded while being transported; and

601 4. Any person while carrying out his duties in the Armed Forces of the United States or the National 602 Guard of this Commonwealth or any other state. 603

§ 18.2-309.1. Sale, transfer, etc., of certain firearms magazines prohibited; penalty.

604 A. As used in this section, a "large capacity ammunition feeding device" means a magazine, belt, drum, feed strip, or similar device manufactured on or after July 1, 2023, that has a capacity of, or that 605 606 can be readily restored or converted to accept, more than 10 rounds of ammunition but does not include 607 an attached tubular device designed to accept and capable of operating only with .22 caliber rimfire 608 ammunition.

609 B. Any person who imports, sells, barters, or transfers a large capacity ammunition feeding device is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor. 610

 \check{C} . The provisions of this section shall not apply to the manufacture by, transfer to, or possession by 611 612 the Commonwealth or a department, agency, or political subdivision of the Commonwealth, transfer to 613 or possession by a law-enforcement officer employed by such an entity for purposes of law enforcement,

614 or possession by an individual who is retired from service with a law-enforcement agency and is not

615 otherwise prohibited from receiving ammunition transferred to the individual by the law-enforcement 616 agency upon his retirement.

617 § 19.2-386.28. Forfeiture of weapons that are concealed, possessed, transported, or carried in 618 violation of law.

Any If any firearm, stun weapon as defined by § 18.2-308.1, or any weapon, magazine. or trigger
activator is concealed, possessed, transported, or carried in violation of § 18.2-283.1, 18.2-287.01,
18.2-287.4, 18.2-287.4:1, 18.2-308.1:2, 18.2-308.1:3, 18.2-308.1:4, 18.2-308.1:8, 18.2-308.1:9,
18.2-308.2, 18.2-308.2:01, 18.2-308.2:1, 18.2-308.4, 18.2-308.5, 18.2-308.5:1, 18.2-308.7, or 18.2-308.8,
or 18.2-309.1, it shall be forfeited to the Commonwealth and disposed of as provided in § 19.2-386.29.

624 2. That the provisions of this act may result in a net increase in periods of imprisonment or 625 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 626 correctional facilities; therefore, Chapter 2 of the Acts of Assembly of 2022, Special Session I, 627 628 requires the Virginia Criminal Sentencing Commission to assign a minimum fiscal impact of 629 \$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 630 631 of Juvenile Justice.

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