The House Committee on Public Safety and Homeland Security offers the following substitute to HB 292:

## A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

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To amend Part 3 of Article 4 of Chapter 11 of Title 16, Code Section 35-3-34, and Chapter 1 of Title 51 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to carrying and possession of firearms, disclosure and dissemination of criminal records to private persons and businesses, resulting responsibility and liability of issuing center, and provision of certain information to the FBI in conjunction with the National Instant Criminal Background Check System, and general provisions regarding torts, respectively, so as to revise the requirements for the reciprocity of recognizing and giving effect to licenses to carry from other states; to require the Attorney General to maintain a certain public list; to provide for, revise, and clarify laws relating to the carrying of weapons and safety; to permit certain new residents to carry a weapon in this state for a limited time without a weapons carry license; to revise provisions relating to carrying weapons within school safety zones, at school functions, or on a bus or other transportation furnished by a school; to allow the judge of the probate court to provide for printed information on gun safety; to provide for the maintenance of gun safety information on the website of the Department of Natural Resources; to revise and clarify the determinations to be made and the procedures to be followed by law enforcement agencies and the judge of the probate court in the issuance of a weapons carry license; to provide for replacement weapons carry licenses for persons who have a legal name change or address change; to clarify that certain active and retired law enforcement officers shall be authorized to carry a handgun on or off duty anywhere within this state; to clarify the meaning of commercial service airport relative to the carrying of a weapon or long gun; to allow for the preservation of a person's involuntary hospitalization information received by the Georgia Crime Information Center; to provide for exceptions; to provide for a judicial procedure for purging a person's involuntary hospitalization information received by the Georgia Crime Information Center; to provide for civil immunity of firearm instructors; to provide for definitions; to provide for related matters; to provide for an effective date; to repeal conflicting laws; and for other purposes.

## BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF GEORGIA:

28 SECTION 1.

Part 3 of Article 4 of Chapter 11 of Title 16 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to carrying and possession of firearms, is amended by revising subsections (e) and (f) of Code Section 16-11-126, relating to having or carrying handguns, long guns, or other weapons, license requirement, exceptions for homes, motor vehicles, private property, and other locations and conditions, as follows:

- "(e)(1)(A) Any person licensed to carry a handgun or weapon in any other state whose laws recognize and give effect to a license issued pursuant to this part shall be authorized to carry a weapon in this state, but only while the licensee is not a resident of this state; provided, however, that such licensee:
- (i) Such licensee licensed to carry a weapon in any other state shall carry the weapon in compliance with the laws of this state; and
- (ii) No other state shall be required to recognize and give effect to a license issued pursuant to this part that is held by a person who is younger than 21 years of age.
- (B) The Attorney General shall create and maintain on the Department of Law's website a list of states whose laws recognize and give effect to a license issued pursuant to this part.
- (2) Any person who is not a weapons carry license holder in this state and who is licensed to carry a handgun or weapon in any other state whose laws recognize and give effect to a license issued pursuant to this part shall be authorized to carry a weapon in this state for 90 days after he or she becomes a resident of this state; provided, however, that such person shall carry the weapon in compliance with the laws of this state, shall as soon as practicable submit a weapons carry license application as provided for under Code Section 16-11-129, and shall remain licensed in such other state for the duration of time that he or she is a resident of this state but not a weapons carry license holder in this state. (f)(1) Any person with a valid hunting or fishing license on his or her person, or any person not required by law to have a hunting or fishing license, who is engaged in legal hunting, fishing, or sport shooting when the person has the permission of the owner of the land on which the activities are being conducted may have or carry on his or her person a handgun weapon or long gun without a valid weapons carry license while hunting, fishing, or engaging in sport shooting.
  - (2) Any person with a valid hunting or fishing license on his or her person, or any person not required by law to have a hunting or fishing license, who is otherwise engaged in legal hunting, fishing, or sport shooting on recreational or wildlife management areas owned by this state may have or carry on his or her person a knife without a valid weapons carry license while engaging in such hunting, fishing, or sport shooting."

SECTION 2.

65 Said part is further amended by revising paragraph (5) of subsection (c) of Code Section

- 66 16-11-127.1, relating to carrying weapons within school safety zones, at school functions,
- or on a bus or other transportation furnished by a school, as follows:
- 7(5) The following persons, when acting in the performance of their official duties or when en route to or from their official duties:
- 70 (A) A peace officer as defined by Code Section 35-8-2;
- 71 (B) A law enforcement officer of the United States government;
- 72 (C) A prosecuting attorney of this state or of the United States;
- 73 (D) An employee of the Department of Corrections or a correctional facility operated
- by a political subdivision of this state or the United States who is authorized by the
- head of such department or correctional agency or facility to carry a firearm;
- 76 (E) An employee of the Department of Community Supervision who is authorized by
- the commissioner of community supervision to carry a firearm;
- 78 (F) A person employed as a campus police officer or school security officer who is
- authorized to carry a weapon in accordance with Chapter 8 of Title 20; and
- 80 (G) Medical examiners, coroners, and their investigators who are employed by the state
- or any political subdivision thereof;
- provided, however, that this Code section shall not apply to any extent to persons who
- 83 <u>are provided for under Code Section 16-11-130;</u>"

SECTION 3.

- 85 Said part is further amended by adding a new subsection to, by revising paragraph (4) of
- 86 subsection (d) and paragraph (2) of subsection (e), and by adding a new paragraph to
- 87 subsection (e) of Code Section 16-11-129, relating to weapons carry license, temporary
- 88 renewal permit, mandamus, and verification of license, to read as follows:
- 89 "(a.1) Gun safety information.
- 90 (1) Upon receipt of an application for a weapons carry license or renewal license, the
- 91 judge of the probate court may provide applicants printed information on gun safety that
- 92 <u>is produced by any person or organization that, in the discretion of the judge of the</u>
- probate court, offers practical advice for gun safety. The source of such printed
- 94 <u>information shall be prominently displayed on such printed information.</u>
- 95 (2) The Department of Natural Resources shall maintain on its principal, public website
- 96 <u>information</u>, or a hyperlink to information, which provides resources for information on
- 97 <u>hunter education and classes and courses in this state that render instruction in gun safety.</u>
- No person shall be required to take such classes or courses for purposes of this Code

section where such information shall be provided solely for the convenience of the citizens of this state.

(3) Neither the judge of the probate court nor the Department of Natural Resources shall be liable to any person for personal injuries or damage to property arising from conformance to this Code section."

"(4) The law enforcement agency shall report to the judge of the probate court within  $\frac{30}{20}$ 20 days, by telephone and in writing, of any findings relating to the applicant which may bear on his or her eligibility for a weapons carry license or renewal license under the terms of this Code section. When no derogatory information is found on the applicant bearing on his or her eligibility to obtain a license or renewal license, a report shall not be required. The law enforcement agency shall return the application directly to the judge of the probate court within such time period. Not later than ten days after the judge of the probate court receives the report from the law enforcement agency concerning the suitability of the applicant for a license, the judge of the probate court shall issue such applicant a license or renewal license to carry any weapon unless facts establishing ineligibility have been reported or unless the judge determines such applicant has not met all the qualifications, is not of good moral character, or has failed to comply with any of the requirements contained in this Code section. The judge of the probate court shall date stamp the report from the law enforcement agency to show the date on which the report was received by the judge of the probate court. The judge of the probate court shall not suspend the processing of the application or extend, delay, or avoid any time requirements provided for under this paragraph."

"(2) If a person is convicted of any crime or involved in any matter otherwise adjudicated in a matter which would make the maintenance of a weapons carry license by such person unlawful pursuant to subsection (b) of this Code section, the judge of the superior court or state court hearing such case or presiding over such matter shall inquire whether such person is the holder of a weapons carry license. If such person is the holder of a weapons carry license, then the judge of the superior court or state court shall inquire of such person the county of the probate court which issued such weapons carry license, or if such person has ever had his or her weapons carry license renewed, then of the county of the probate court which most recently issued such person a renewal license. The judge of the superior court or state court shall notify the judge of the probate court of such county of the matter which makes the maintenance of a weapons carry license by such person to be unlawful pursuant to subsection (b) of this Code section. The Council of Superior Court Judges of Georgia and The Council of State Court Judges of Georgia shall provide by rule for the procedures which judges of the superior court and the judges of the state courts, respectively, are to follow for the purposes of this paragraph."

"(4) Any person, upon petition to the judge of the probate court, who has a weapons carry license or renewal license with more than 90 days remaining before the expiration of such weapons carry license or renewal license and who has had a legal name change, including, but not limited to, on account of marriage or divorce, or an address change shall be issued a replacement weapons carry license for the same time period of the weapons carry license or renewal license being replaced. Upon issuance and receipt of such replacement weapons carry license, the license holder shall surrender the weapons carry license being replaced to the judge of the probate court and such judge shall take custody of and destroy the weapons carry license being replaced. The judge of the probate court shall provide for the updating of any records as necessary to account for the license holder's change of name or address. The judge of the probate court shall charge the fee specified in paragraph (13) of subsection (k) of Code Section 15-9-60 for services provided under this paragraph."

149 **SECTION 4.** 

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150 Said part is further amended in Code Section 16-11-130, relating to exemptions from Code

Sections 16-11-126 through 16-11-127.2, by revising the introductory language of subsection

152 (a), by revising subsections (b) and (c), and by adding a new subsection to read as follows:

153 "(a) Except to the extent provided for in subsection (c.1) of this Code section, Code

Sections 16-11-126 through 16-11-127.2 shall not apply to or affect any of the following

persons if such persons are employed in the offices listed below or when authorized by

federal or state law, regulations, or order:"

157 "(b) Except to the extent provided for in subsection (c.1) of this Code section, Code

Sections 16-11-126 through 16-11-127.2 shall not apply to or affect persons who at the

time of their retirement from service with the Department of Community Supervision were

community supervision officers, when specifically designated and authorized in writing by

the commissioner of community supervision.

162 (c) Except to the extent provided for in subsection (c.1) of this Code section, Code

Sections 16-11-126 through 16-11-127.2 shall not apply to or affect any:

164 (1) Sheriff, retired sheriff, deputy sheriff, or retired deputy sheriff if such retired sheriff

or deputy sheriff is eligible to receive or is receiving benefits under the Peace Officers'

Annuity and Benefit Fund provided under Chapter 17 of Title 47, the Sheriffs' Retirement

Fund of Georgia provided under Chapter 16 of Title 47, or any other public retirement

system established under the laws of this state for service as a law enforcement officer;

(2) Member of the Georgia State Patrol, or agent of the Georgia Bureau of Investigation,

or retired member of the Georgia State Patrol, or retired agent of the Georgia Bureau of

Investigation if such retired member or agent is receiving benefits under the Employees'
Retirement System;

(3) Full-time law enforcement chief executive engaging in the management of a county, municipal, state, state authority, or federal law enforcement agency in the State of Georgia, including any college or university law enforcement chief executive that who is registered or certified by the Georgia Peace Officer Standards and Training Council; or retired law enforcement chief executive that who formerly managed a county, municipal, state, state authority, or federal law enforcement agency in the State of Georgia, including any college or university law enforcement chief executive that who was registered or certified at the time of his or her retirement by the Georgia Peace Officer Standards and Training Council, if such retired law enforcement chief executive is receiving benefits under the Peace Officers' Annuity and Benefit Fund provided under Chapter 17 of Title 47 or is retired in good standing and receiving benefits from a county, municipal, State of Georgia, state authority, or federal retirement system; or

(4) Police officer of any county, municipal, state, state authority, or federal law enforcement agency in the State of Georgia, including any college or university police officer that who is registered or certified by the Georgia Peace Officer Standards and Training Council, or retired police officer of any county, municipal, state, state authority, or federal law enforcement agency in the State of Georgia, including any college or university police officer that who was registered or certified at the time of his or her retirement by the Georgia Peace Officer Standards and Training Council, if such retired employee police officer is receiving benefits under the Peace Officers' Annuity and Benefit Fund provided under Chapter 17 of Title 47 or is retired in good standing and receiving benefits from a county, municipal, State of Georgia, state authority, or federal retirement system; or

(5) Person who is a citizen of this state and:

(A) Has retired with at least ten years of aggregate service as a law enforcement officer with powers of arrest under the laws of any state of the United States or of the United States;

(B) Separated from service in good standing, as determined by criteria established by the Georgia Peace Officer Standards and Training Council, from employment with his or her most recent law enforcement agency; and

(C) Possesses on his or her person an identification card for retired law enforcement officers as issued by the Georgia Peace Officer Standards and Training Council; provided, however, that such person meets the standards for the issuance of such card as provided for by the council, including, but not limited to, maintenance of qualification in firearms training.

In addition, any such sheriff, retired sheriff, deputy sheriff, retired deputy sheriff, member of the Georgia State Patrol, retired member of the Georgia State Patrol, agent of the Georgia Bureau of Investigation, retired agent of the Georgia Bureau of Investigation, active or retired law enforcement chief executive, person who is a retired law enforcement officer as provided for in paragraph (5) of this subsection, or other law enforcement officer referred to in this subsection shall be authorized to carry a handgun on or off duty anywhere within the this state, including, but not limited to, in a courthouse except to the extent provided for in subsection (c.1) of this Code section, and the provisions of Code Sections 16-11-126 through 16-11-127.2 shall not apply to the carrying of such firearms. (c.1)(1) Pursuant to a comprehensive plan for the security of the county courthouse and any courthouse annex as provided for in subsection (a) of Code Section 15-16-10, the sheriff with jurisdiction over such county courthouse or courthouse annex may provide for facilities or the means for the holding of weapons carried by persons enumerated under this Code section; provided, however, that ingress to such courthouse or courthouse annex is actively restricted or screened by the sheriff or his or her deputy sheriffs, and such facilities or means are beyond and inside of the area which is restricted or screened by the sheriff or his or her deputy sheriffs. (2) If the requirements of paragraph (1) of this subsection are met, the persons enumerated under this Code section shall, upon request of the sheriff, place their weapons in such holding with the sheriff pursuant to the comprehensive plan while such persons are within the restricted or screened area. Upon request of any person enumerated under this Code section, in preparation for his or her exit from the restricted or screened area, the sheriff shall immediately return the person's weapons which are in holding. (3) As used in this subsection, the term 'weapon' shall have the same meaning as provided for in Code Section 16-11-125.1; provided, however, that such term shall

**SECTION 5.** 

additionally mean any firearm."

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235 Said part is further amended by adding a new subsection to Code Section 16-11-130.2,

- 236 relating to carrying a weapon or long gun at a commercial service airport, to read as follows:
- 237 "(a.1) As used in this Code section, the term:
- 238 (1) 'Commercial service airport' means an airport that receives scheduled passenger
- 239 <u>aircraft service from any major airline carrier.</u>
- 240 (2) 'Major airline carrier' means an airline that has more than \$1 billion in annual
- 241 <u>operating revenue during a fiscal year."</u>

**SECTION 6.** 

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Code Section 35-3-34 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to disclosure and dissemination of criminal records to private persons and businesses, resulting responsibility and liability of issuing center, and provision of certain information to the FBI in conjunction with the National Instant Criminal Background Check System, is amended by revising paragraph (2) of subsection (e) as follows:

"(2)(A) The records of the Georgia Crime Information Center shall include information as to whether a person has been involuntarily hospitalized. Notwithstanding any other provisions of law and in order to carry out the provisions of this Code section and Code Section 16-11-172, the Georgia Crime Information Center shall be provided such information and no other mental health information from the involuntary hospitalization records of the probate courts concerning persons involuntarily hospitalized after March 22, 1995, in a manner agreed upon by the Probate Judges Training Council The Council of Probate Court Judges of Georgia and the Georgia Bureau of Investigation to preserve the confidentiality of patients' rights in all other respects. Further, notwithstanding any other provisions of law and in order to carry out the provisions of this Code section and Code Section 16-11-172, the center shall be provided information as to whether a person has been adjudicated mentally incompetent to stand trial or not guilty by reason of insanity at the time of the crime, has been involuntarily hospitalized, or both from the records of the clerks of the superior courts concerning persons involuntarily hospitalized after March 22, 1995, in a manner agreed upon by The Council of Superior Court Clerks of Georgia and the Georgia Bureau of Investigation to preserve the confidentiality of patients' rights in all other respects. After five years have elapsed from the date that a person's involuntary hospitalization information has been received by the Georgia Crime Information Center, the center shall purge its records of such information as soon as practicable and in any event purge such records within 30 days after the expiration of such five-year period Pursuant to this Code section, such person may petition the court in which such hospitalization proceedings occurred for relief. A copy of such petition for relief shall be served as notice upon the opposing civil party or the prosecuting attorney for the state, as the case may be, or their successors, who appeared in the underlying case. Within 60 days of the receipt of such petition for relief by the interested parties, such court shall hold a hearing on such petition for relief; provided, however, that such time may be extended for good cause as determined by the court. Such prosecuting attorney for the state may represent the interests of the state at such hearing.

(B) At the hearing provided for under subparagraph (A) of this paragraph, the court shall receive and consider evidence in a proceeding concerning:

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(i) The circumstances which caused the person to be subject to such hospitalization; (ii) The person's mental health and criminal history records, if any. The judge of 280 281 such court shall require any such person to sign a waiver authorizing the 282 superintendent or medical head of any mental hospital or treatment center to make to 283 the judge and the parties a recommendation regarding whether such person is a threat 284 to the safety of himself or herself or others; 285 (iii) The person's reputation, which shall be established through character witness statements, testimony, or other character evidence; and 286 287 (iv) Changes in the person's condition or circumstances since such hospitalization. 288 (C)(i) The court shall issue a written order of its decision on the petition for relief 289 provided for under subparagraph (A) of this paragraph no later than 30 days after the 290 hearing. 291 (ii) The court shall grant the petition for relief if such court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that the person will not likely act in a manner dangerous to himself 292 293 or herself or public safety and that granting the relief is otherwise consistent with the 294 standards for the issuance of a weapons carry license as provided for in subsection (b.1) of Code Section 16-11-129. A record shall be kept of the hearing; 295 296 provided, however, that such record shall remain confidential and be disclosed only 297 to a court or to the parties in the event of an appeal. Any appeal of the court's ruling on the petition shall be as provided for by laws governing the appeal of decisions 298 299 from such court. 300 (iii) If the court grants such person's petition for relief, the clerk of such court shall 301 report such order to the Georgia Crime Information Center immediately, but in no case later than ten business days after the date of such order, and the center shall 302 303 purge such record that is the subject of the order as soon as practicable but not later 304 than 30 days after receipt of such order. 305 (D) A person may petition for relief under this paragraph not more than once every two 306 years. In the case of a person who has been hospitalized, such person shall not petition 307 for relief prior to being discharged from such hospitalization. A first petition for relief 308 may be made only after 12 months from the date on which a person's involuntary 309 hospitalization commenced. 310 (E) Information received by the prosecuting attorney for the state pursuant to this 311 paragraph shall not be used against the petitioner in any other case or context unless 312 such information is usable in such other case or context by other rules of evidence or 313 discovery."

314	SECTION 7.
315	Chapter 1 of Title 51 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to general
316	provisions regarding torts, is amended by adding a new Code section to read as follows:
317	" <u>51-1-55.</u>
318	(a) As used in this Code section, the term:
319	(1) 'Dangerous weapon' shall have the same meaning as provided for under Code Section
320	<u>16-11-121.</u>
321	(2) 'Firearm' means any handgun, rifle, shotgun, or other weapon which will or can be
322	converted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive or electrical charge and
323	which is not a dangerous weapon.
324	(b) Any instructor who lawfully instructs, educates, or trains a person in the safe, proper,
325	or technical use of a firearm shall be immune from civil liability for any injuries caused by
326	the failure of such person to use such firearm properly or lawfully."
327	SECTION 8.
328	This Act shall become effective upon its approval by the Governor or upon its becoming law
329	without such approval.
330	SECTION 9.
331	All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are repealed.