HOUSE SUBSTITUTE TO SENATE BILL101

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A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

To amend Article 4 of Chapter 11 of Title 16, Code Section 35-3-34, and Article 3 of Chapter 3 of Title 37 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to dangerous instrumentalities and practices, disclosure and dissemination of criminal background checks to private persons and businesses, and examination, hospitalization, and treatment of involuntary patients, respectively, so as to change provisions relating to carrying weapons and the issuance of weapons carry licenses; to provide for a short title; to change provisions relating to carrying weapons in unauthorized locations; to provide for and change definitions; to change provisions relating to carrying weapons within certain school safety zones and at school functions; to change provisions relating to exemptions for carrying weapons within school safety zones; to allow persons who have had their weapons carry license revoked to be eligible to be license holders under certain circumstances; to prohibit the creation or maintenance of data bases regarding persons issued weapons carry licenses; to provide for verification of weapons carry licenses; to remove fingerprinting requirements for renewal licenses; to change provisions relating to persons exempt from the provisions of Code Sections 16-11-126 through 16-11-127.2; to provide for local boards of education to authorize personnel to carry weapons within school safety zones under certain circumstances; to provide for the offense of unlawfully carrying a weapon into a secure airport area; to change legislative findings and provide for preemption for weapons other than firearms; to provide for the collection and dissemination of information pertinent to issuing weapons carry licenses; to amend Code Sections 16-12-1 and 43-38-10 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to contributing to the delinquency, unruliness, or deprivation of a minor and private detectives and security agencies permits to carry firearms, respectively, so as to correct cross-references; to provide for related matters; to repeal conflicting laws; and for other purposes.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF GEORGIA:

SECTION 1-2.

26 PART I

27 **SECTION 1-1.**

28 This Act shall be known and may be cited as the "Safe Carry Protection Act."

Article 4 of Chapter 11 of Title 16 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to dangerous instrumentalities and practices, is amended by revising subsection (d) of Code Section 16-11-126, relating to having or carrying handguns, long guns, or other weapons, as follows:

"(d) Any person who is not prohibited by law from possessing a handgun or long gun who

is eligible for a weapons carry license may transport a handgun or long gun in any private passenger motor vehicle; provided, however, that private property owners or persons in legal control of <u>private</u> property through a lease, rental agreement, licensing agreement, contract, or any other agreement to control access to such <u>private</u> property shall have the right to <u>forbid</u> <u>exclude</u> or <u>eject a person who is in</u> possession of a weapon or long gun on

their <u>private</u> property <u>in accordance with paragraph (3) of subsection (b) of Code Section</u>

41 <u>16-7-21</u>, except as provided in Code Section 16-11-135."

42 **SECTION 1-3.**

- Said article is further amended by revising Code Section 16-11-127, relating to carrying weapons in unauthorized locations and penalty, as follows:
- 45 "16-11-127.

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- 46 (a) As used in this Code section, the term:
- (1) 'Bar' means an establishment that is devoted to the serving of alcoholic beverages for consumption by guests on the premises and in which the serving of food is only incidental to the consumption of those beverages, including, but not limited to, taverns,
- 50 nightclubs, cocktail lounges, and cabarets.
- 51 (2) 'Courthouse' means a building occupied by judicial courts and containing rooms in 52 which judicial proceedings are held.
- (3) 'Government building' means:
- 54 (A) The building in which a government entity is housed;
- 55 (B) The building where a government entity meets in its official capacity; provided, 56 however, that if such building is not a publicly owned building, such building shall be 57 considered a government building for the purposes of this Code section only during the
- time such government entity is meeting at such building; or

(C) The portion of any building that is not a publicly owned building that is occupiedby a government entity.

- 61 (4) 'Government entity' means an office, agency, authority, department, commission,
- board, body, division, instrumentality, or institution of the state or any county, municipal
- corporation, consolidated government, or local board of education within this state.
- 64 (5) 'Parking facility' means real property owned or leased by a government entity,
- 65 courthouse, jail, prison, place of worship, or bar that has been designated by such
- government entity, courthouse, jail, prison, place of worship, or bar for the parking of
- motor vehicles at a government building or at such courthouse, jail, prison, place of
- worship, or bar.
- (b) Except as provided in Code Section 16-11-127.1 and subsection (d) or (e) of this Code
- 70 <u>section, a A person shall be guilty of carrying a weapon or long gun in an unauthorized</u>
- location and punished as for a misdemeanor when he or she carries a weapon or long gun
- 72 while:
- 73 (1) In a government building;
- 74 (2) In a courthouse;
- 75 (3) In a jail or prison;
- 76 (4) In a place of worship, unless the administrative board of such place of worship
- permits the carrying of weapons or long guns by license holders;
- 78 (5) In a state mental health facility as defined in Code Section 37-1-1 which admits
- 79 individuals on an involuntary basis for treatment of mental illness, developmental
- disability, or addictive disease; provided, however, that carrying a weapon or long gun
- in such location in a manner in compliance with paragraph (3) of subsection (d) of this
- 82 Code section shall not constitute a violation of this subsection;
- 83 (6) In a bar, unless the owner of the bar permits the carrying of weapons or long guns by
- 84 license holders;
- 85 (7) On the premises of a nuclear power facility, except as provided in Code Section
- 16-11-127.2, and the punishment provisions of Code Section 16-11-127.2 shall supersede
- the punishment provisions of this Code section; or
- 88 (8) Within 150 feet of any polling place, except as provided in subsection (i) of Code
- 89 Section 21-2-413.
- 90 (c) A Except as provided in Code Section 16-11-127.1, a license holder or person
- 91 recognized under subsection (e) of Code Section 16-11-126 shall be authorized to carry a
- weapon as provided in Code Section 16-11-135 and in every location in this state not listed
- 93 in subsection (b) or (e) of this Code section; provided, however, that private property
- owners or persons in legal control of <u>private</u> property through a lease, rental agreement,
- licensing agreement, contract, or any other agreement to control access to such <u>private</u>

property shall have the right to forbid exclude or eject a person who is in possession of a weapon or long gun on their private property in accordance with paragraph (3) of or subsection (b) of Code Section 16.7.21, except as provided in Code Section 16.11.135

- 98 <u>subsection (b) of Code Section 16-7-21</u>, except as provided in Code Section 16-11-135.
- A violation of subsection (b) of this Code section shall not create or give rise to a civil action for damages.
- 101 (d) Subsection (b) of this Code section shall not apply:

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- (1) To the use of weapons or long guns as exhibits in a legal proceeding, provided such weapons or long guns are secured and handled as directed by the personnel providing courtroom security or the judge hearing the case;
 - (2) To a license holder who approaches security or management personnel upon arrival at a location described in subsection (b) of this Code section and notifies such security or management personnel of the presence of the weapon or long gun and explicitly follows the security or management personnel's direction for removing, securing, storing, or temporarily surrendering such weapon or long gun; and
 - (3) To a weapon or long gun possessed by a license holder which is under the possessor's control in a motor vehicle or is in a locked compartment of a motor vehicle or one which is in a locked container in or a locked firearms rack which is on a motor vehicle and such vehicle is parked in a parking facility.
 - (e) A license holder shall be authorized to carry a weapon in a government building where ingress into such building is not restricted or screened by security personnel during the hours the government building is open for business. A person who is not a license holder and who attempts to enter a government building carrying a weapon shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. A license holder who enters or attempts to enter a government building carrying a weapon where ingress is restricted or screened by security personnel shall be guilty of a misdemeanor; provided, however, that a license holder who exits such building or leaves such location upon his or her observation that such building has security personnel restricting or screening ingress into such building shall not be guilty of violating this subsection."

124 **SECTION 1-4.**

- 125 Said article is further amended by revising subsection (a), paragraph (1) of subsection (b),
- and subsections (c) through (f) of Code Section 16-11-127.1, relating to carrying weapons
- within school safety zones, at school functions, or on school property, as follows:
- 128 "(a) As used in this Code section, the term:
- (1) 'Bus or other transportation furnished by a school' means a bus or other transportation
- furnished by a public or private elementary or secondary school.

(2) 'School function' means a school function or related activity that occurs outside of a
 school safety zone and is for a public or private elementary or secondary school.

133 (1)(3) 'School safety zone' means in or on any real property or building owned by or

leased to:

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(A) Any any public or private elementary school, secondary school, or school local
 board of education and used for elementary or secondary education; and in or on the

campus of any

- (B) Any public or private technical school, vocational school, college, university, or
- other institution of postsecondary education.

 (2)(4) 'Weapon' means and includes any pistol, revolver, or any weapon designed or intended to propel a missile of any kind, or any dirk, bowie knife, switchblade knife,
- razor blade, spring stick, knuckles, whether made from metal, thermoplastic, wood, or other similar material, blackjack, any bat, club, or other bludgeon-type weapon, or any

ballistic knife, any other knife having a blade of two or more inches, straight-edge razor,

- flailing instrument consisting of two or more rigid parts connected in such a manner as
- to allow them to swing freely, which may be known as a nun chahka, nun chuck,
- nunchaku, shuriken, or fighting chain, or any disc, of whatever configuration, having at
- least two points or pointed blades which is designed to be thrown or propelled and which
- may be known as a throwing star or oriental dart, or any weapon of like kind, and any
- stun gun or taser as defined in subsection (a) of Code Section 16-11-106. This paragraph
- excludes any of these instruments used for classroom work authorized by the teacher.
- (b)(1) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (c) of this Code section, it shall be
- unlawful for any person to carry to or to possess or have under such person's control
- while within a school safety zone or at a school building, school function, or school
- property or on a bus or other transportation furnished by the <u>a</u> school any weapon or
- explosive compound, other than fireworks the possession of which is regulated by
- 157 Chapter 10 of Title 25."
- 158 "(c) The provisions of this Code section shall not apply to:
- (1) Baseball bats, hockey sticks, or other sports equipment possessed by competitors for
- legitimate athletic purposes;
- 161 (2) Participants in organized sport shooting events or firearm training courses;
- 162 (3) Persons participating in military training programs conducted by or on behalf of the
- armed forces of the United States or the Georgia Department of Defense;
- 164 (4) Persons participating in law enforcement training conducted by a police academy
- certified by the Georgia Peace Officer Standards and Training Council or by a law
- enforcement agency of the state or the United States or any political subdivision thereof;

167 (5) The following persons, when acting in the performance of their official duties or when en route to or from their official duties:

- (A) A peace officer as defined by Code Section 35-8-2;
- (B) A law enforcement officer of the United States government;
- 171 (C) A prosecuting attorney of this state or of the United States;
- 172 (D) An employee of the Georgia 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 correctional agency or facility to carry a firearm;
- 175 (E) 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
- 177 (F) Medical examiners, coroners, and their investigators who are employed by the state
- or any political subdivision thereof;

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- 179 (6) A person who has been authorized in writing by a duly authorized official of the
- 180 school a public or private elementary or secondary school or a public or private technical
- school, vocational school, college, university, or other institution of postsecondary
- education or a local board of education as provided in Code Section 16-11-130.1 to have
- in such person's possession or use as part of any activity being conducted at a school
- building, school property, or within a school safety zone, at a school function, or on a bus
- or other transportation furnished by a school a weapon which would otherwise be
- prohibited by this Code section. Such authorization shall specify the weapon or weapons
- 187 which have been authorized and the time period during which the authorization is valid;
- 188 (7) A person who is licensed in accordance with Code Section 16-11-129 or issued a
- permit pursuant to Code Section 43-38-10, when such person carries or picks up a student
- at a school building, within a school safety zone, at a school function, or school property
- or on a bus or other transportation furnished by the <u>a</u> school or a person who is licensed
- in accordance with Code Section 16-11-129 or issued a permit pursuant to Code Section
- 193 43-38-10 when he or she has any weapon legally kept within a vehicle when such vehicle
- is parked at such school property within a school safety zone or is in transit through a
- designated school <u>safety</u> zone;
- 196 (8) A weapon possessed by a license holder which is under the possessor's control in a
- motor vehicle or which is in a locked compartment of a motor vehicle or one which is in
- a locked container in or a locked firearms rack which is on a motor vehicle which is being
- used by an adult over 21 years of age to bring to or pick up a student at a school building,
- within a school safety zone, at a school function, or school property or on a bus or other
- transportation furnished by the <u>a</u> school, or when such vehicle is used to transport
- someone to an activity being conducted on school property within a school safety zone
- which has been authorized by a duly authorized official of the school or local board of

13 SB 101/HCSFA 204 education as provided by paragraph (6) of this subsection; provided, however, that this exception shall not apply to a student attending such a public or private elementary or 205 206 secondary school; 207 (9) Persons employed in fulfilling defense contracts with the government of the United 208 States or agencies thereof when possession of the weapon is necessary for manufacture, 209 transport, installation, and testing under the requirements of such contract; 210 (10) Those employees of the State Board of Pardons and Paroles when specifically designated and authorized in writing by the members of the State Board of Pardons and 211 212 Paroles to carry a weapon; 213 (11) The Attorney General and those members of his or her staff whom he or she 214 specifically authorizes in writing to carry a weapon; 215 (12) Probation supervisors employed by and under the authority of the Department of Corrections pursuant to Article 2 of Chapter 8 of Title 42, known as the 'State-wide 216 Probation Act,' when specifically designated and authorized in writing by the director of 217 218 the Division of Probation;

- (13) Public safety directors of municipal corporations; 219
- (14) State and federal trial and appellate judges; 220
- 221 (15) United States attorneys and assistant United States attorneys;
- 222 (16) Clerks of the superior courts;
- (17) Teachers and other school personnel who are otherwise authorized to possess or 223
- 224 carry weapons, provided that any such weapon is in a locked compartment of a motor
- 225 vehicle or one which is in a locked container in or a locked firearms rack which is on a
- 226 motor vehicle; or
- 227 (18) Constables of any county of this state;
- 228 (19) Any license holder when he or she is in or on any real property or building owned
- 229 or leased to any public technical school, vocational school, college, university, or other
- institution of postsecondary education; provided, however, that such exception shall not 230
- apply to such property or buildings used for athletic sporting events or student housing, 231
- 232 including fraternity and sorority houses; or
- 233 (20) Any license holder when he or she is in or on any real property or building owned
- 234 or leased to any private technical school, vocational school, college, university, or other
- 235 institution of postsecondary education if the president of such school, college, university,
- or other institution of postsecondary education has established a policy authorizing 236
- 237 license holders to carry a weapon.
- (d)(1) This Code section shall not prohibit any person who resides or works in a business 238
- 239 or is in the ordinary course transacting lawful business or any person who is a visitor of
- 240 such resident located within a school safety zone from carrying, possessing, or having

under such person's control a weapon within a school safety zone; provided, however,
that it shall be unlawful for any such person to carry, possess, or have under such person's
control while at a school building or school function or on school property, a school bus,
a bus or other transportation furnished by the a school any weapon or explosive
compound, other than fireworks the possession of which is regulated by Chapter 10 of
Title 25.

- (2) Any person who violates this subsection shall be subject to the penalties specified in subsection (b) of this Code section.
- 249 (3) This subsection shall not be construed to waive or alter any legal requirement for possession of weapons or firearms otherwise required by law.
- (e) It shall be no defense to a prosecution for a violation of this Code section that:

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- 252 (1) A public or private elementary or secondary school or a public or private technical 253 school, vocational school, college, university, or other institution of postsecondary 254 education School was or was not in session at the time of the offense;
- 255 (2) The real property was being used for other purposes besides school public or private
 256 elementary or secondary school or public or private technical school, vocational school,
 257 college, university, or other institution of postsecondary education purposes at the time
 258 of the offense; or
- (3) The offense took place on a <u>bus or other transportation furnished by a school vehicle</u>.
 - (f) In a prosecution under this Code section, a map produced or reproduced by any municipal or county agency or department for the purpose of depicting the location and boundaries of the area of the real property of a school board or a private or public elementary or secondary school that is used for school purposes or the area of any campus of any public or private technical school, vocational school, college, university, or other institution of postsecondary education and used for student housing or athletic sporting events, or a true copy of the map, shall, if certified as a true copy by the custodian of the record, be admissible and shall constitute prima-facie evidence of the location and boundaries of the area, if the governing body of the municipality or county has approved the map as an official record of the location and boundaries of the area. A map approved under this Code section may be revised from time to time by the governing body of the municipality or county. The original of every map approved or revised under this subsection or a true copy of such original map shall be filed with the municipality or county and shall be maintained as an official record of the municipality or county. This subsection shall not preclude the prosecution from introducing or relying upon any other evidence or testimony to establish any element of this offense. This subsection shall not preclude the use or admissibility of a map or diagram other than the one which has been approved by the municipality or county."

278 **SECTION 1-5.**

- 279 Said article is further amended by revising subsections (b), (c), (d), and (f) of Code Section
- 280 16-11-129, relating to license to carry weapons, and by adding two new subsections to read
- as follows:
- 282 "(b) Licensing exceptions.
- 283 (1) As used in this subsection, the term:
- 284 (A) 'Controlled substance' means any drug, substance, or immediate precursor included
- in the definition of controlled substances in paragraph (4) of Code Section 16-13-21.
- (B) 'Convicted' means a plea of guilty or a finding of guilt by a court of competent
- 287 jurisdiction or the acceptance of a plea of nolo contendere, irrespective of the pendency
- or availability of an appeal or an application for collateral relief an adjudication of guilt.
- Such term shall not include an order of discharge and exoneration pursuant to Article
- 290 <u>3 of Chapter 8 of Title 42.</u>
- (C) 'Dangerous drug' means any drug defined as such in Code Section 16-13-71.
- (D) 'Involuntary treatment' shall have the same meaning as set forth in Code Section
- 293 37-3-1.
- (E) 'Mental illness' shall have the same meaning as set forth in Code Section 37-1-1.
- 295 (2) No weapons carry license shall be issued to:
- 296 (A) Any person under younger than 21 years of age unless he or she:
- (i) Is at least 18 years of age;
- (ii) Provides proof that he or she has completed basic training in the armed forces of
- the United States; and
- 300 (iii) Provides proof that he or she is actively serving in the armed forces of the United
- 301 <u>States or has been honorably discharged from such service;</u>
- 302 (B) Any person who has been convicted of a felony by a court of this state or any other
- state; by a court of the United States including its territories, possessions, and
- dominions; or by a court of any foreign nation and has not been pardoned for such
- felony by the President of the United States, the State Board of Pardons and Paroles,
- or the person or agency empowered to grant pardons under the constitution or laws of
- 307 such state or nation;
- 308 (C) Any person against whom proceedings are pending for any felony;
- 309 (D) Any person who is a fugitive from justice;
- 310 (E) Any person who is prohibited from possessing or shipping a firearm in interstate
- commerce pursuant to subsections (g) and (n) of 18 U.S.C. Section 922;
- 312 (F) Any person who has been convicted of an offense arising out of the unlawful
- manufacture or distribution of a controlled substance or other dangerous drug;

314	(G) Any person who has had his or her weapons carry license revoked pursuant to
315	subsection (e) of this Code section within three years of the date of his or her
316	application;
317	(H) Any person who has been convicted of any of the following:
318	(i) Pointing a gun or a pistol at another in violation of Code Section 16-11-102;
319	(ii) Carrying a weapon without a weapons carry license in violation of Code Section
320	16-11-126; or
321	(iii)(ii) Carrying a weapon or long gun in an unauthorized location in violation of
322	Code Section 16-11-127
323	and has not been free of all restraint or supervision in connection therewith and free of
324	any other conviction for at least five three years immediately preceding the date of the
325	application;
326	(I) Any person who has been convicted of any misdemeanor involving the use or
327	possession of a controlled substance and has not been free of all restraint or supervision
328	in connection therewith or free of:
329	(i) A second conviction of any misdemeanor involving the use or possession of a
330	controlled substance; or
331	(ii) Any conviction under subparagraphs (E) through (G) of this paragraph
332	for at least five three years immediately preceding the date of the application; or
333	(J) Any person who:
334	(i) Has been adjudicated mentally incompetent to stand trial;
335	(ii) Has been adjudicated not guilty by reason of insanity at the time of the crime
336	pursuant to Part 2 of Article 6 of Chapter 7 of Title 17; or
337	(iii) Is registered on the state sexual offender registry;
338	(K) Any person who, within the five years immediately preceding the application, has
339	had a guardian or conservator appointed to represent such person as a result of a mental
340	illness or alcohol or drug dependency; or
341	(L) Any person who, has been hospitalized as an inpatient in any mental hospital or
342	alcohol or drug treatment center within the five years immediately preceding the
343	application, has had involuntary treatment. An applicant's statement that he or she has
344	not had involuntary treatment within the five years immediately preceding his or her
345	application shall create a rebuttable presumption that he or she has not been so treated.
346	The judge of the probate court may require any applicant to sign a waiver authorizing
347	any mental hospital or treatment center to inform the judge whether or not the applicant
348	has been an inpatient in any such facility in the last five years and authorizing the
349	superintendent of such facility to make to the judge a recommendation regarding
350	whether the applicant is a threat to the safety of others and whether a license to carry

a weapon should be issued. When such a waiver is required by the judge, the applicant shall pay a fee of \$3.00 for reimbursement of the cost of making such a report by the mental health hospital, alcohol or drug treatment center, or the Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Disabilities, which the judge shall remit to the hospital, center, or department shall request involuntary treatment information from the Georgia Crime Information Center as provided in paragraph (3) of subsection (e) of Code Section 35-3-34. The judge shall keep any such hospitalization or all mental health treatment information confidential. It shall be at the discretion of the judge, considering the circumstances surrounding the hospitalization and the recommendation of the superintendent of the hospital or treatment center where the individual was a patient, to issue the a weapons carry license or renewal license to an applicant who has had involuntary treatment; provided, however, that the judge shall issue or deny such license within 30 days of the date that such application was filed. In the event the judge denies such license application, the judge shall inform the applicant of his or her right to have a hearing before the court relative to the applicant's fitness to be issued such license.

(3) If first offender treatment without adjudication of guilt for a conviction contained in subparagraph (F) or (I) of paragraph (2) of this subsection was entered and such sentence was successfully completed and such person has not had any other conviction since the completion of such sentence and for at least five years immediately preceding the date of the application, he or she shall be eligible for a weapons carry license provided that no other license exception applies.

(c) **Fingerprinting.** Following completion of the application for a weapons carry license or the renewal of a license, the judge of the probate court shall require the applicant to proceed to an appropriate law enforcement agency in the county with the completed application. The appropriate local law enforcement agency in each county shall then so that such agency can capture the fingerprints of the applicant for a weapons carry license or renewal license and place the name of the applicant on the blank license form. The appropriate local law enforcement agency shall place the fingerprint on a blank license form which has been furnished to the law enforcement agency by the judge of the probate court if a fingerprint is required to be furnished by subsection (f) of this Code section. The law enforcement agency shall be entitled to a fee of \$5.00 from the applicant for its services in connection with the fingerprinting and processing of an application. Fingerprinting shall not be required for applicants seeking temporary renewal licenses or renewal licenses.

(d) Investigation of applicant; issuance of weapons carry license; renewal.

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(1) For both weapons carry license applications and requests for license renewals, the judge of the probate court shall within five business days following the receipt of the application or request direct the law enforcement agency to request a fingerprint based criminal history records check from the Georgia Crime Information Center and Federal Bureau of Investigation for purposes of determining the suitability of the applicant and return an appropriate report to the judge of the probate court. Fingerprints shall be in such form and of such quality as prescribed by the Georgia Crime Information Center and under standards adopted by the Federal Bureau of Investigation. The Georgia Bureau of Investigation may charge such fee as is necessary to cover the cost of the records search. (2) For both weapons carry license applications and requests for license renewals, the judge of the probate court shall within five business days following the receipt of the application or request also direct the law enforcement agency to conduct a background check using the Federal Bureau of Investigation's National Instant Criminal Background Check System and return an appropriate report to the probate judge. (3) When a person who is not a United States citizen applies for a weapons carry license or renewal of a license under this Code section, the judge of the probate court shall direct the law enforcement agency to conduct a search of the records maintained by United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement and return an appropriate report to the probate judge. As a condition to the issuance of a license or the renewal of a license, an applicant who is in nonimmigrant status shall provide proof of his or her qualifications for an exception to the federal firearm prohibition pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 922(y). (4) The law enforcement agency shall report to the judge of the probate court within 30 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 and the blank license form with the fingerprint thereon 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."

(f)(1) Weapons carry license specifications. Weapons carry licenses issued as

prescribed in this Code section shall be printed on durable but lightweight card stock, and the completed card shall be laminated in plastic to improve its wearing qualities and to inhibit alterations. Measurements shall be 3 1/4 inches long and 2 1/4 inches wide. Each shall be serially numbered within the county of issuance and shall bear the full name, residential address, birth date, weight, height, color of eyes, and sex of the licensee. The license shall show the date of issuance, the expiration date, and the probate court in which issued and shall be signed by the licensee and bear the signature or facsimile thereof of the judge. The seal of the court shall be placed on the face before the license is laminated. Licenses issued on and before December 31, 2011, shall bear a clear print of the licensee's right index finger; however, if the right index fingerprint cannot be secured for any reason, the print of another finger may be used but such print shall be marked to identify the finger from which the print is taken prior to January 1, 2012, shall be in the format specified by the former provisions of this paragraph as they existed on June 30, 2013.

438 <u>2013</u>.
 439 (2)(A) On and after January 1, 2012, newly issued or renewal weapons carry licenses
 440 shall incorporate overt and covert security features which shall be blended with the

shall incorporate overt and covert security features which shall be blended with the personal data printed on the license to form a significant barrier to imitation, replication, and duplication. There shall be a minimum of three different ultraviolet colors used to enhance the security of the license incorporating variable data, color shifting characteristics, and front edge only perimeter visibility. The weapons carry license shall have a color photograph viewable under ambient light on both the front and back of the license. The license shall incorporate custom optical variable devices featuring the great seal of the State of Georgia as well as matching demetalized optical variable devices viewable under ambient light from the front and back of the license incorporating microtext and unique alphanumeric serialization specific to the license holder. The license shall be of similar material, size, and thickness of a credit card and have a holographic laminate to secure and protect the license for the duration of the license period.

453 (B)(3) Using the physical characteristics of the license set forth in subparagraph (A) of 454 this paragraph (2) of this subsection, The Council of Probate Court Judges of Georgia 455 shall create specifications for the probate courts so that all weapons carry licenses in this

state shall be uniform and so that probate courts can petition the Department of

Administrative Services to purchase the equipment and supplies necessary for producing

such licenses. The department shall follow the competitive bidding procedure set forth

- 459 in Code Section 50-5-102."
- 460 "(k) A person or entity shall not create or maintain a multijurisdictional data base of
- information regarding persons issued weapons carry licenses.
- 462 (1) The judge of a probate court or his or her designee shall be authorized to verify the
- legitimacy and validity of a weapons carry license to a license holder, pursuant to a
- subpoena or court order, or for public safety purposes, but shall not be authorized to
- provide any further information regarding license holders."
- 466 **SECTION 1-6.**
- Said article is further amended by revising paragraph (3) of subsection (a) of Code Section
- 468 16-11-130, relating to exemptions from Code Sections 16-11-126 through 16-11-127.2, as
- 469 follows:
- 470 "(3) Persons in the military service of the state or National Guard or the armed forces of
- 471 the United States <u>or a person 21 years of age or younger who has received an honorable</u>
- discharge from the armed forces of the United States;"
- 473 **SECTION 1-7.**
- 474 Said article is further amended by adding two new Code sections to read as follows:
- 475 "<u>16-11-130.1.</u>
- 476 (a) As used in this Code section, the term:
- 477 (1) 'Bus or other transportation furnished by a school' means a bus or other transportation
- 478 <u>furnished by a public or private elementary or secondary school.</u>
- 479 (2) 'School function' means a school function or related activity that occurs outside of a
- school safety zone for a public or private elementary or secondary school.
- 481 (3) 'School safety zone' means in or on any real property or building owned by or leased
- 482 <u>to any public or private elementary or secondary school or local board of education and</u>
- 483 <u>used for elementary or secondary education.</u>
- 484 (4) 'Weapon' shall have the same meaning as set forth in Code Section 16-11-127.1.
- (b) A local board of education shall approve personnel to possess or carry weapons as
- 486 provided in paragraph (6) of subsection (c) of Code Section 16-11-127.1 if such board has
- 487 <u>adopted and implemented a policy which provides for:</u>
- 488 (1) Sufficient training of approved personnel prior to authorizing such personnel to carry
- weapons. The training shall at a minimum include training on judgment pistol shooting,
- 490 <u>marksmanship</u>, and a review of current laws relating to the use of force for the defense
- of self and others; provided, however, that the local board of education training policy
- may substitute for certain training requirements the personnel's prior military or law

493 enforcement service if the approved personnel has previously served as a certified law 494 enforcement officer or has had military service which involved similar weapons training; 495 (2) An approved list of the types of weapons and ammunition and the quantity of 496 weapons and ammunition authorized to be possessed or carried; 497 (3) The exclusion from approval of any personnel who has had an employment or other 498 history indicating any type of mental or emotional instability as determined by the local 499 board of education; and 500 (4) A mandatory method of securing weapons which shall include at a minimum a 501 requirement that the weapon, if permitted to be carried concealed by personnel, shall be 502 carried in a holster on the person and not in a purse, briefcase, bag, or similar other 503 accessary which is not secured on the body of the person and, if maintained separate from 504 the person, shall be maintained in a secured lock safe or similar lock box that cannot be 505 easily accessed by students. 506 (c) Any personnel selected to possess or carry weapons within a school safety zone, at a 507 school function, or on a bus or other transportation furnished by a school shall be a license 508 holder, and the local board of education shall be responsible for conducting a criminal 509 history background check of such personnel annually to determine whether such personnel 510 remains qualified to be a license holder. 511 (d) The selection of approved personnel to possess or carry a weapon within a school 512 safety zone, at a school function, or on a bus or other transportation furnished by a school 513 shall be done strictly on a voluntary basis. No personnel shall be required to possess or 514 carry a weapon within a school safety zone, at a school function, or on a bus or other 515 transportation furnished by a school and shall not be terminated or otherwise retaliated 516 against for refusing to possess or carry a weapon. 517 (e) The local board of education shall be responsible for any costs associated with 518 approving personnel to carry or possess weapons within a school safety zone, at a school 519 function, or on a bus or other transportation furnished by a school; provided, however, that 520 nothing contained in this Code section shall prohibit any approved personnel from paying 521 for part or all of such costs or using any other funding mechanism available, including 522 donations or grants from private persons or entities. 523 (f) Documents and meetings pertaining to personnel approved to carry or possess weapons 524 within a school safety zone, at a school function, or on a bus or other transportation 525 furnished by a school shall be considered employment and public safety security records and shall be exempt from disclosure under Article 4 of Chapter 18 of Title 50. 526 527 (g) This Code section shall not be construed to require or otherwise mandate that any local 528 board of education or school administrator adopt or implement a practice or program for 529 the approval of personnel to possess or carry weapons within a school safety zone, at a

school function, or on a bus or other transportation furnished by a school nor shall this

Code section create any liability for adopting or declining to adopt such practice or

program. Such decision shall rest with each individual local board of education.

533 <u>16-11-130.2.</u>

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- 534 (a) No person shall enter the restricted access area of a commercial service airport, in or
- beyond the airport security screening checkpoint, knowingly possessing or knowingly
- having under his or her control a weapon or long gun. Such area shall not include an
- 537 <u>airport drive, general parking area, walkway, or shops and areas of the terminal that are</u>
- outside the screening checkpoint and that are normally open to unscreened passengers or
- 539 <u>visitors to the airport. Any restricted access area shall be clearly indicated by prominent</u>
- signs indicating that weapons are prohibited in such area.
- 541 (b) A person who violates this Code section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor; provided,
- 542 <u>however, that a person who violates this Code section with the intent to commit a separate</u>
- 543 <u>felony offense shall be guilty of a felony and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished</u>
- by a fine of not less than \$1,000.00 nor more than \$15,000.00, imprisonment for not less
- 545 than one nor more than ten years, or both.
- 546 (c) Any ordinance, resolution, regulation, or policy of any county, municipality, or other
- 547 political subdivision of this state which is in conflict with this Code section shall be null,
- 548 void, and of no force and effect and this Code section shall preempt any such ordinance,
- 549 <u>resolution, regulation, or policy."</u>

SECTION 1-8.

- 551 Said article is further amended by revising subsections (a) and (b) of Code Section
- 552 16-11-173, relating to legislative findings and preemption of local regulation and lawsuits,
- and by adding a new subsection to read as follows:
- 554 "(a)(1) It is declared by the General Assembly that the regulation of firearms <u>and other</u>
- weapons is properly an issue of general, state-wide concern.
- 556 (2) The General Assembly further declares that the lawful design, marketing,
- manufacture, and sale of firearms and ammunition and other weapons to the public is not
- unreasonably dangerous activity and does not constitute a nuisance per se.
- (b)(1) No county or municipal corporation, by zoning or by ordinance, resolution, or
- other enactment, nor any agency, board, department, commission, or authority of this
- state, other than the General Assembly, by rule, regulation, or other enactment shall
- regulate in any manner gun shows; the possession, ownership, transport, carrying,
- transfer, sale, purchase, licensing, or registration of firearms or other weapons or

components of firearms <u>or other weapons</u>; firearms dealers <u>or dealers of other weapons</u>; or dealers in <u>firearms</u> components <u>of firearms or other weapons</u>.

(2) The authority to bring suit and right to recover against any <u>weapons</u>, firearms, or ammunition manufacturer, trade association, or dealer by or on behalf of any governmental unit created by or pursuant to an Act of the General Assembly or the Constitution, or any department, agency, or authority thereof, for damages, abatement, or injunctive relief resulting from or relating to the lawful design, manufacture, marketing, or sale of <u>weapons</u>, firearms, or ammunition to the public shall be reserved exclusively to the state. This paragraph shall not prohibit a political subdivision or local government authority from bringing an action against a <u>weapons</u>, firearms, or ammunition manufacturer or dealer for breach of contract or express warranty as to <u>weapons</u>, firearms, or ammunition purchased by the political subdivision or local government authority."

"(f) As used in this Code section, the term 'weapon' shall have the same meaning as set forth in Code Section 16-11-127.1."

SECTION 1-9.

Code Section 35-3-34 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to disclosure and dissemination of criminal background checks to private persons and businesses and provision of certain information to the FBI in conjunction with the National Instant Criminal Background Check System, is amended in subsection (e) by adding a new paragraph to read as follows:

"(3)(A) As used in this paragraph, the term 'involuntary treatment' shall have the same meaning as set forth in Code Section 37-3-1.

(B) The records of the center shall include information as to whether a person has had involuntary treatment. In order to carry out the provisions of Code Section 16-11-129, the center shall be provided such information and no other mental health information from the records of the probate and superior courts ordering persons to have involuntary treatment. With respect to probate court records, such information shall be provided in a manner agreed upon by the Probate Judges Training Council and the bureau. With respect to superior court records, such information shall be provided in a manner agreed upon by The Council of Superior Court Clerks of Georgia and the bureau. Such records shall be provided in a manner so as to preserve the confidentiality of patients' rights in all other respects. After five years have elapsed from the date that a person's involuntary treatment information has been received by the 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.

600	(C) In order to carry out the provisions of Code Section 16-11-129, the center shall be
601	provided information as to whether a person has been adjudicated mentally incompetent
602	to stand trial or been found not guilty by reason of insanity at the time of the crime.
603	The clerk of court shall report such information to the center."
604	SECTION 1-10.
605	Article 3 of Chapter 3 of Title 37 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to
606	examination, hospitalization, and treatment of involuntary patients, is amended by adding a
607	new part to read as follows:
608	" <u>Part 5</u>
600	27.2.00
609	<u>37-3-98.</u>
610	Notwithstanding the provisions of Article 6 of this chapter, a probate court that issues an
611	order for involuntary treatment or a superior court that upholds such order shall submit,
612	within 30 days of issuance, such order to the Georgia Bureau of Investigation in accordance
613	with Code Section 35-3-34."
614	PART II
615	SECTION 2-1.
013	SECTION 2-1.
616	Code Section 16-12-1 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to contributing to
617	the delinquency, unruliness, or deprivation of a minor, is amended by revising paragraph (5)
618	of subsection (b) as follows:
619	"(5) Knowingly and willfully provides to a minor any weapon as defined in paragraph
620	(2) of subsection (a) of Code Section 16-11-127.1 or any weapon as defined in Code
621	Section 16-11-121 to commit any felony which encompasses force or violence as an
622	element of the offense or delinquent act which would constitute a felony which
623	encompasses force or violence as an element of the offense if committed by an adult; or"
624	SECTION 2-2.
625	Code Section 43-38-10 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to private
626	detectives and security agencies permits to carry firearms, is amended by revising subsection
627	(a) as follows:
628	"(a) The board may grant a permit to carry a pistol, revolver, or other firearm to any person
629	who is at least 21 years of age and is a license holder as defined in Code Section
630	16-11-125.1, who is licensed or registered in accordance with this chapter, and who meets

the qualifications and training requirements set forth in this Code section and such other qualifications and training requirements as the board by rule may establish. The board shall have the authority to establish limits on type and caliber of such weapons by rule. Application for such permit and for renewal thereof shall be made on forms provided by the division director. No weapons permit issued under this Code section shall be transferable to another individual."

637 PART III

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638 **SECTION 3-1.**

639 All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are repealed.