House Bill 903

By: Representatives Gullett of the 19th, Gravley of the 67th, Momtahan of the 17th, Scoggins of the 14th, and Gambill of the 15th

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

1 To amend Article 1 of Chapter 3 of Title 12 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, 2 relating to general provisions regarding parks, historic areas, memorials, and recreation, so 3 as to revise provisions of law regarding the use or possession of any handgun in a park, 4 historic site, or recreational area; to amend Part 3 of Article 4 of Chapter 11 of Title 16 of the 5 Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to carrying and possession of firearms, so as to provide a definition; to revise provisions of law regarding the carrying of firearms; to 6 7 amend Part 2 of Article 4 of Chapter 12 of Title 16 of the Official Code of Georgia 8 Annotated, relating to transportation passenger safety, so as to revise provisions of law 9 regarding the carrying of firearms; to amend Title 27 of the Official Code of Georgia 10 Annotated, relating to game and fish, so as to revise certain laws regarding the carrying of 11 firearms; to amend Chapter 80 of Title 36 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating 12 to provisions applicable to counties, municipal corporations, and other governmental entities, 13 so as to prohibit enactment of an anti-firearms policy; to provide for equitable relief; to 14 provide for a penalty; to amend Article 4 of Chapter 2 of Title 38 of the Official Code of 15 Georgia Annotated, relating to active duty powers of the military, so as to repeal provisions 16 relative to closure of places where ammunition is sold where disorder is likely to occur; to 17 amend Part 2 of Article 10 of Chapter 6 of Title 40 of the Official Code of Georgia 18 Annotated, relating to parking for persons with disabilities, so as to revise certain laws

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regarding the carrying of firearms; to provide for a short title; to provide for related matters;
to provide for an effective date and applicability; to repeal conflicting laws; and for other
purposes.

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BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF GEORGIA:

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SECTION 1.

This Act shall be known and may be cited as the "Second Amendment Restoration andProtection Act."

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SECTION 2.

27 Article 1 of Chapter 3 of Title 12 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to 28 general provisions regarding parks, historic areas, memorials, and recreation, is amended by 29 revising subsection (o) of Code Section 12-3-10, relating to directing persons to leave parks, historic sites, or recreational areas upon their refusal to observe rules and regulations and 30 31 prohibited acts generally, as follows: 32 ''(o)(1) It shall be unlawful for any person to use or possess in any park, historic site, or 33 recreational area any fireworks, explosives, or firecrackers, unless stored so as not to be 34 readily accessible or unless such use has been approved by prior written permission of

35 the commissioner of natural resources or his or her authorized representative.

36 (2) It shall be unlawful for any person to use or possess in any park, historic site, or
 37 recreational area any firearms other than a handgun, as such term is defined in Code
 38 Section 16-11-125.1.

39 (3)(2) It shall be unlawful for any person to use or possess in any park, historic site, or

40 recreational area any handgun without a valid weapons carry license issued pursuant to

41 Code Section 16-11-129 weapon or long gun unless such person holds a lawful carrier

42 license. As used in this paragraph, the terms 'weapon,' 'long gun,' and 'lawful carrier 43 license' shall have the same meanings as provided for in Code Section 16-11-125.1. 44 (4)(3) It shall be unlawful for any person to use or possess in any park, historic site, or 45 recreational area any bows and arrows, spring guns, air rifles, slingshots, or any other 46 device which discharges projectiles by any means, unless the device is unloaded and 47 stored so as not to be readily accessible or unless such use has been approved within 48 restricted areas by prior written permission of the commissioner of natural resources or 49 his or her authorized representative."

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SECTION 3.

51 Part 3 of Article 4 of Chapter 11 of Title 16 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated,
52 relating to carrying and possession of firearms, is amended by revising Code
53 Section 16-11-125.1, relating to definitions, as follows:

54 "16-11-125.1.

55 As used in this part, the term:

(1) 'Handgun' means a firearm of any description, loaded or unloaded, from which any
shot, bullet, or other missile can be discharged by an action of an explosive where the
length of the barrel, not including any revolving, detachable, or magazine breech, does
not exceed 12 inches; provided, however, that the term 'handgun' shall not include a gun
which discharges a single shot of 0.46 centimeter or less in diameter.

(2) 'Knife' means a cutting instrument designed for the purpose of offense and defense
 consisting of a blade that is greater than 12 inches in length which is fastened to a handle.

63 (2.1) 'Lawful carrier license' means a license issued pursuant to subparagraph (a)(1)(B)

- 64 <u>of Code Section 16-11-129.</u>
- (3) 'License holder' means a person who holds a valid weapons carry license <u>or lawful</u>
 <u>carrier license</u>.

(4) 'Long gun' means a firearm with a barrel length of at least 18 inches and overall
length of at least 26 inches designed or made and intended to be fired from the shoulder
and designed or made to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed:

(A) Shotgun shell to fire through a smooth bore either a number of ball shot or a single
projectile for each single pull of the trigger or from which any shot, bullet, or other
missile can be discharged; or

(B) Metallic cartridge to fire only a single projectile through a rifle bore for each single
pull of the trigger;

provided, however, that the term 'long gun' shall not include a gun which discharges a
single shot of 0.46 centimeter or less in diameter.

77 (5) 'Weapon' means a knife or handgun.

(6) 'Weapons carry license' or 'license' means a license issued pursuant to
 subparagraph (a)(1)(A) of Code Section 16-11-129."

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SECTION 4.

Said part is further amended by revising Code Section 16-11-126, relating to having or carrying handguns, long guns, or other weapons, license requirement, and exceptions for homes, motor vehicles, private property, and other locations and conditions, as follows:

84 ″16-11-126.

(a) Any person who is not prohibited by law from possessing a handgun or long gun may
have or carry on his or her person a weapon or long gun on his or her property or inside his

87 or her home, motor vehicle, or place of business without a valid weapons carry license.

88 (b) Any person who is not prohibited by law from possessing a handgun or long gun may

89 have or carry on his or her person a long gun without a valid weapons carry license,

90 provided that if the long gun is loaded, it shall only be carried in an open and fully exposed

91 manner.

92 (c) Any person who is not prohibited by law from possessing a handgun or long gun may

93 have or carry any handgun provided that it is enclosed in a case and unloaded.

94 (d)(b) Any person who is not prohibited by law from possessing a handgun or long gun 95 who is eligible for a weapons carry license may transport a handgun or long gun in any 96 private passenger motor vehicle; provided, however, that private property owners or 97 persons in legal control of private property through a lease, rental agreement, licensing 98 agreement, contract, or any other agreement to control access to such private property shall 99 have the right to exclude or eject a person who is in possession of a weapon or long gun 100 on their private property in accordance with paragraph (3) of subsection (b) of Code 101 Section 16-7-21, except as provided in Code Section 16-11-135.

(e)(1)(A)(c)(1) Any person licensed to carry a 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:

106 (i) Such such licensee licensed to carry a weapon in any other state shall carry the
 107 weapon in compliance with the laws of this state; and

108 (ii) No other state shall be required to recognize and give effect to a license issued
 109 pursuant to this part that is held by a person who is younger than 21 years of age.

(B)(2) 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 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

119 Section 16-11-129, and shall remain licensed in such other state for the duration of time 120 that he or she is a resident of this state but not a weapons carry license holder in this state. 121 (f)(d)(1) Any person with a valid hunting or fishing license on his or her person, or any 122 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 123 124 the land on which the activities are being conducted may have or carry on his or her 125 person a weapon or long gun without a valid weapons carry license while hunting, 126 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 weapon or long gun while engaging in such hunting, fishing, or
sport shooting.

(g)(e) Notwithstanding Code Sections 12-3-10, 27-3-1.1, 27-3-6, and 16-12-122 through
16-12-127, any person with a valid weapons carry license may carry a weapon in all parks,
historic sites, or recreational areas, as such term is defined in Code Section 12-3-10,
including all publicly owned buildings located in such parks, historic sites, and recreational
areas, in wildlife management areas, and on public transportation; provided, however, that
a person shall not carry a handgun into a place where it is prohibited by federal law.

(h)(1) No person shall carry a weapon without a valid weapons carry license unless he
 or she meets one of the exceptions to having such license as provided in subsections (a)

141 through (g) of this Code section.

142 (2) A person commits the offense of carrying a weapon without a license when he or she

143 violates the provisions of paragraph (1) of this subsection.

144 (i) Upon conviction of the offense of carrying a weapon without a valid weapons carry

145 license, a person shall be punished as follows:

146	(1)	For	the first	t offense	, he c	or she	shall b	e guilty	of a	misdemear	hor; and

- 147 (2) For the second offense within five years, as measured from the dates of previous
- 148 arrests for which convictions were obtained to the date of the current arrest for which a
- 149 conviction is obtained, and for any subsequent offense, he or she shall be guilty of a
- 150 felony and, upon conviction thereof, shall be imprisoned for not less than two years and
- 151 not more than five years.
- 152 (j) Nothing in this Code section shall in any way operate or be construed to affect, repeal,
- 153 or limit the exemptions provided for under Code Section 16-11-130."
- 154 SECTION 5.
 155 Said part is further amended by revising Code Section 16-11-127, relating to carrying
 156 weapons in unauthorized locations, as follows:
- 157 ″16-11-127.
- 158 (a) As used in this Code section, the term:
- (1) 'Courthouse' means a building occupied by judicial courts and containing rooms in
 which judicial proceedings are held <u>courtrooms</u>.
- 161 (1.1) 'Courtrooms' means rooms in a courthouse in which judicial proceedings are held.
- 162 (2) 'Government building' means:
- 163 (A) The building in which a government entity is housed;
- 164 (B) The building where a government entity meets in its official capacity; provided,
- 165 however, that if such building is not a publicly owned building, such building shall be
- 166 considered a government building for the purposes of this Code section only during the
- 167 time such government entity is meeting at such building; or
- 168 (C) The portion of any building that is not a publicly owned building that is occupied
- by a government entity.

(3) '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.

(4) 'Parking facility' means real property owned or leased by a government entity,
courthouse, jail, prison, or place of worship that has been designated by such government
entity, courthouse, jail, prison, or place of worship for the parking of motor vehicles at
a government building or at such courthouse, jail, prison, or place of worship.

(b) Except as provided in Code Section 16-11-127.1 and subsection (d) or (e) of this Code
section, a person shall be guilty of carrying a weapon or long gun in an unauthorized
location and punished as for a misdemeanor when he or she carries a weapon or long gun
without being a lawful weapons carrier while:

181 (1) In a government building as a nonlicense holder;

182 (2) In a courthouse;

183 (3) In a jail or prison;

(4) In a place of worship, unless the governing body or authority of the place of worship
permits the carrying of weapons or long guns by license holders;

(5) In a state mental health facility as defined in Code Section 37-1-1 which admits
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
Code section shall not constitute a violation of this subsection; or

191 (6) On the premises of a nuclear power facility, except as provided in Code Section

192 16-11-127.2, and the punishment provisions of Code Section 16-11-127.2 shall supersede

- 193 the punishment provisions of this Code section; or
- 194 (7) Within 150 feet of any polling place when elections are being conducted and such
- 195 polling place is being used as a polling place as provided for in paragraph (27) of Code
- 196 Section 21-2-2, except as provided in subsection (i) of Code Section 21-2-413.

197	(b.1)(1) Except as provided in Code Section 16-11-127.1 and paragraph (2) of this
198	subsection, a lawful carrier license holder shall be guilty of a misdemeanor offense of
199	carrying a weapon or long gun in an unauthorized location and punished by a fine no
200	greater than \$100.00 when he or she carries a weapon or long gun while:
201	(A) In a courtroom if the presiding judge in that courtroom prohibits the carrying of
202	weapons or long guns by lawful carrier license holders; or
203	(B) In a place of worship if the governing body or authority of the place of worship
204	prohibits the carrying of weapons or long guns by lawful carrier license holders.
205	(2) No violation of this subsection shall occur unless signage of the prohibition on
206	carrying a weapon or long gun is conspicuously posted at the entrance of the courtroom
207	or place of worship.
208	(c) A license holder or person recognized under subsection (e) of Code Section 16-11-126
209	Any lawful carrier license holder shall be authorized to carry a weapon as provided in Code
210	Section 16-11-135 and in every location in this state not listed in subsection (b) or
211	prohibited by subsection (e) of this Code section; provided, however, that private property
212	owners or persons in legal control of private property through a lease, rental agreement,
213	licensing agreement, contract, or any other agreement to control access to such private
214	property shall have the right to exclude or eject a person who is in possession of a weapon
215	or long gun on their his or her private property in accordance with paragraph (3) of
216	subsection (b) of Code Section 16-7-21, except as provided in Code Section 16-11-135.
217	A violation of subsection (b) of this Code section shall not create or give rise to a civil
218	action for damages.
219	(d) Subsection (b) of this Code section shall not apply:
220	(1) To the use of weapons or long guns as exhibits in a legal proceeding, provided that

such weapons or long guns are secured and handled as directed by the personnelproviding courtroom security or the judge hearing the case;

(2) To a license holder an individual 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 an individual 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.

232 (e)(1) A license holder shall be authorized to carry a weapon in a government building when the government building is open for business and where ingress into such building 233 234 is not restricted or screened by security personnel. A license holder who enters or 235 attempts to enter a government building carrying a weapon where ingress is restricted or 236 screened by security personnel shall be guilty of a misdemeanor if at least one member 237 of such security personnel is certified as a peace officer pursuant to Chapter 8 of Title 35; 238 provided, however, that a license holder who immediately exits such building or 239 immediately leaves such location upon notification of his or her failure to clear security 240 due to the carrying of a weapon shall not be guilty of violating this subsection or 241 paragraph (1) of subsection (b) of this Code section. A person who is not a license holder 242 and who attempts to enter a government building carrying a weapon shall be guilty of a 243 misdemeanor.

244 (2) Any license holder who violates subsection (b) of this Code section in a place of
245 worship shall not be arrested but shall be fined not more than \$100.00. Any person who
246 is not a license holder who violates subsection (b) of this Code section in a place of
247 worship shall be punished as for a misdemeanor.

248 (f)(e) Nothing in this Code section shall in any way operate or be construed to affect,

repeal, or limit the exemptions provided for under Code Section 16-11-130."

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250	SECTION 6.
251	Said part is further amended by revising paragraph (2) of subsection (b) and paragraphs (7),
252	(8), and (20) of and adding a new paragraph to subsection (c) of Code Section 16-11-127.1,
253	relating to carrying weapons within school safety zones, at school functions, or on a bus or
254	other transportation furnished by a school, as follows:
255	"(2) Except as provided for in paragraph (20) of subsection (c) of this Code section, any
256	lawful carrier license holder who violates this subsection shall be guilty of a
257	misdemeanor. Any person who is not a lawful carrier license holder who violates this
258	subsection shall be guilty of a felony and, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine
259	of not more than \$10,000.00, by imprisonment for not less than two nor more than ten
260	years, or both."
261	"(6.1) A lawful carrier license holder when a local board of education has approved a
262	policy permitting the possession of weapons or long guns by lawful carrier license
263	holders within a school safety zone, at a school function, or on a bus or other
264	transportation furnished by a school;
265	(7) A person who is licensed in accordance with Code Section 16-11-129 or issued a
266	permit pursuant to Code Section 43-38-10, when such person carries or picks up a student
267	within a school safety zone, at a school function, or on a bus or other transportation
268	furnished by a school or a person who is licensed in accordance with Code Section
269	16-11-129 or issued a permit pursuant to Code Section 43-38-10 when he or she has any
270	weapon legally kept within a vehicle when such vehicle is parked within a school safety
271	zone or is in transit through a designated school safety zone;
272	(8) A weapon possessed by a license holder person which is under the possessor's control
273	in a motor vehicle or which is in a locked compartment of a motor vehicle or one which
274	is in a locked container in or a locked firearms rack which is on a motor vehicle which
275	is being used by an adult over 21 years of age to bring to or pick up a student within a
276	school safety zone, at a school function, or on a bus or other transportation furnished by

official or local board of education as provided by paragraph (6) of this subsection;
 provided, however, that this exception shall not apply to a student attending a public or
 private elementary or secondary school;"

- 282 "(20)(A) Any weapons carry <u>lawful carrier</u> license holder when he or she is in any
 283 building or on real property owned by or leased to any public technical school,
 284 vocational school, college, or university, or other public institution of postsecondary
 285 education; provided, however, that such exception shall:
- (i) Not apply to buildings or property used for athletic sporting events or student
 housing, including, but not limited to, fraternity and sorority houses;
- (ii) Not apply to any preschool or childcare space located within such buildings orreal property;
- (iii) Not apply to any room or space being used for classes related to a college and
 career academy or other specialized school as provided for under Code
 Section 20-4-37;
- (iv) Not apply to any room or space being used for classes in which high school
 students are enrolled through a dual enrollment program, including, but not limited
 to, classes related to the 'Dual Enrollment Act' as provided for under Code
 Section 20-2-161.3;
- (v) Not apply to faculty, staff, or administrative offices or rooms where disciplinary
 proceedings are conducted; <u>and</u>
- 299 (vi) Only apply to the carrying of handguns which a licensee is licensed to carry
- 300 pursuant to subsection (e) of Code Section 16-11-126 and pursuant to Code
- 301 Section 16-11-129; and
- 302 (vii) Only apply to the carrying of handguns which are concealed.

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- 303 (B) Any weapons carry <u>lawful carrier</u> license holder who carries a handgun in a
 304 manner or in a building, property, room, or space in violation of this paragraph shall be
 305 guilty of a misdemeanor; provided, however, that for a conviction of a first offense,
 306 such weapons carry <u>lawful carrier</u> license holder shall be punished by a fine of \$25.00
 307 and not be sentenced to serve any term of confinement.
- 308 (C) As used in this paragraph, the term:
- 309 (i) 'Concealed' means carried in such a fashion that does not actively solicit the 310 attention of others and is not prominently, openly, and intentionally displayed except 311 for purposes of defense of self or others. Such term shall include, but not be limited 312 to, carrying on one's person while such handgun is substantially, but not necessarily 313 completely, covered by an article of clothing which is worn by such person, carrying 314 within a bag of a nondescript nature which is being carried about by such person, or 315 carrying in any other fashion as to not be clearly discernible by the passive 316 observation of others.
- (ii) 'Preschool or childcare space' means any room or continuous collection of rooms
 or any enclosed outdoor facilities which are separated from other spaces by an
 electronic mechanism or human-staffed point of controlled access and designated for
 the provision of preschool or childcare services, including, but not limited to,
 preschool or childcare services licensed or regulated under Article 1 of Chapter 1A
 of Title 20."

SECTION 7.

Said part is further amended by revising Code Section 16-11-129, relating to weapons carry
license, gun safety information, temporary renewal permit, mandamus, and verification of
license, as follows:

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327 "16-11-129.

328 (a) Application for weapons carry license, lawful carrier license, or renewal license; 329 term.

330 (1)(A) The judge of the probate court of each county shall, on application under oath, 331 on payment of a fee of \$30.00, and on investigation of the applicant pursuant to 332 subsections (b) and (d) of this Code section, issue a weapons carry license or renewal 333 license valid for a period of five years to any person whose domicile is in that county 334 or who is on active duty with the United States armed forces and who is not a 335 domiciliary of this state but who either resides in that county or on a military 336 reservation located in whole or in part in that county at the time of such application. 337 Such license or renewal license shall authorize that person to carry any weapon in any 338 county of this state notwithstanding any change in that person's county of residence or 339 state of domicile.

(B) The judge of the probate court of each county shall, upon application and payment
 of a \$30.00 fee, issue a lawful carrier license valid for a period of five years to any
 person who holds a weapons carry license or is licensed to carry a weapon in any other
 state whose laws recognize and give effect to a license issued pursuant to subparagraph
 (A) of this paragraph and who has completed a weapons training course as provided in

345 subsection (a.1) of this Code section.

346 (2)(A) As used in this paragraph, the term 'service member' means an active duty
347 member of the regular or reserve component of the United States Army, United States
348 Navy, United States Marine Corps, United States Coast Guard, United States Air Force,
349 United States National Guard, Georgia Army National Guard, or Georgia Air National
350 Guard.

351 (B) Any service member whose weapons carry license or renewal license expired while
 352 such service member was serving on active duty outside this state shall be authorized

353 to carry any weapon in accordance with such expired license for a period of six months

354 from the date of his or her discharge from active duty or reassignment to a location 355 within this state. When carrying a weapon pursuant to Code Section 16-11-137, the 356 service member shall also have in his or her immediate possession a copy of the official 357 military orders or a written verification signed by such service member's commanding 358 officer which shall evidence that such service member is authorized to carry any 359 weapon in accordance with such expired license for a period of six months from the 360 date of his or her discharge from active duty or reassignment to a location within this 361 state.

362 (3)(A)(B) Applicants shall submit the application for a weapons carry license, lawful
 363 carrier license, or renewal license to the judge of the probate court on forms prescribed
 364 and furnished free of charge to persons wishing to apply for the license or renewal
 365 license.

- 366 (B)(C)(i) An application shall be considered to be for a renewal license if the
 applicant has a weapons carry license, lawful carrier license, or renewal license with
 90 or fewer days remaining before the expiration of such weapons carry license or
 renewal license or 30 or fewer days since the expiration of such weapons carry license
 or renewal license regardless of the county of issuance of the applicant's expired or
 expiring weapons carry license or renewal license.
- (ii) An application of any service member whose weapons carry license, lawful
 carrier license, or renewal license expired while such service member was serving on
 active duty outside this state shall be considered to be for a renewal license if such
 service member applies within six months from the date of his or her discharge from
 active duty or reassignment to a location within this state as provided for in a copy of
 such service member's official military orders or a written verification signed by such
 service member's commanding officer as provided by the service member.
- 379 (iii) An applicant who is not a United States citizen shall provide sufficient personal
 380 identifying data, including without limitation his or her place of birth and United

381 States issued alien or admission number, as the Georgia Bureau of Investigation may 382 prescribe by rule or regulation. An applicant who is in nonimmigrant status shall 383 provide proof of his or her qualifications for an exception to the federal firearm 384 prohibition pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 922(y). Forms shall be designed to elicit information from the applicant pertinent to his or her eligibility under this Code 385 386 section, including citizenship, but shall not require data which is nonpertinent or 387 irrelevant, such as serial numbers or other identification capable of being used as a de facto registration of firearms owned by the applicant. The Department of Public 388 389 Safety shall furnish application forms and license forms required by this Code section. 390 The forms shall be furnished to each judge of each probate court within this state at 391 no cost.

392 (a.1) Gun safety information.

(1) Upon receipt of an application for a weapons carry license, lawful carrier license, or
renewal license, the judge of the probate court may provide applicants printed
information on gun safety that is produced by any person or organization that, in the
discretion of the judge of the probate court, offers practical advice for gun safety. The
source of such printed information shall be prominently displayed on such printed
information.

399 (2) A weapons training course shall be required for issuance of a lawful carrier license. Any application for a lawful carrier license shall be accompanied by an affidavit 400 401 completed by a course instructor certified by a nationally recognized organization that 402 customarily certifies firearms instructors or a person certified by the Georgia Peace 403 Officer Standards and Training Council as having successfully completed the course of 404 training required by Chapter 8 of Title 35, the 'Georgia Peace Officer Standards and Training Act.' Such affidavit shall attest that the applicant has successfully completed 405 at least eight hours of a weapons training course consisting of face-to-face instruction on 406 407 state laws relating to firearms and the use of deadly force, the basic concepts of the safe

408	and responsible use of handguns, and self-defense principles and training in firing at least
409	50 rounds of ammunition.
410	(3) The Department of Natural Resources shall maintain on its principal, public website
411	information, or a hyperlink to information, which provides resources for information on
412	hunter education and classes and courses in this state that render instruction in gun safety.
413	No person shall be required to take such classes or courses for purposes of this Code
414	section where such information shall be provided solely for the convenience of the
415	citizens of this state.
416	(3)(4) Neither the judge of the probate court nor the Department of Natural Resources
417	shall be liable to any person for personal injuries or damage to property arising from
418	conformance to this subsection.
419	(b) Licensing exceptions.
420	(1) As used in this subsection, the term:
421	(A) 'Armed forces' means active duty or a reserve component of the United States
422	Army, United States Navy, United States Marine Corps, United States Coast Guard,
423	United States Air Force, United States National Guard, Georgia Army National Guard,
424	or Georgia Air National Guard.
425	(B) 'Controlled substance' means any drug, substance, or immediate precursor included
426	in the definition of controlled substances in paragraph (4) of Code Section 16-13-21.
427	(C) 'Convicted' means an adjudication of guilt. Such term shall not include an order
428	of discharge and exoneration pursuant to Article 3 of Chapter 8 of Title 42.
429	(D) 'Dangerous drug' means any drug defined as such in Code Section 16-13-71.
430	(2) No weapons carry license shall be issued to:
431	(A) Any person younger than 21 years of age unless he or she:
432	(i) Is at least 18 years of age;
433	(ii) Provides proof that he or she has completed basic training in the armed forces of
434	the United States; and

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435 (iii) Provides proof that he or she is actively serving in the armed forces of the United 436 States or has been honorably discharged from such service; 437 (B) Any person who has been convicted of a felony by a court of this state or any other 438 state; by a court of the United States, including its territories, possessions, and 439 dominions; or by a court of any foreign nation and has not been pardoned for such 440 felony by the President of the United States, the State Board of Pardons and Paroles, 441 or the person or agency empowered to grant pardons under the constitution or laws of 442 such state or nation; 443 (C) Any person against whom proceedings are pending for any felony; 444 (D) Any person who is a fugitive from justice; 445 (E) Any person who is prohibited from possessing or shipping a firearm in interstate 446 commerce pursuant to subsections (g) and (n) of 18 U.S.C. Section 922; 447 (F) Any person who has been convicted of an offense arising out of the unlawful 448 manufacture or distribution of a controlled substance or other dangerous drug; (G) Any person who has had his or her weapons carry license revoked pursuant to 449 450 subsection (e) of this Code section within three years of the date of his or her 451 application; 452 (H) Any person who has been convicted of any of the following: 453 (i) Carrying a weapon without a weapons carry license in violation of Code 454 Section 16-11-126; or 455 (ii) Carrying a weapon or long gun in an unauthorized location in violation of Code 456 Section 16-11-127 457 and has not been free of all restraint or supervision in connection therewith and free of 458 any other conviction for at least five years immediately preceding the date of the 459 application;

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460 (I) Any person who has been convicted of any misdemeanor involving the use or
461 possession of a controlled substance and has not been free of all restraint or supervision
462 in connection therewith or free of:

463 464 (i) A second conviction of any misdemeanor involving the use or possession of a controlled substance; or

465 (ii) Any conviction under subparagraphs (E) through (G) of this paragraph

466 for at least five years immediately preceding the date of the application;

467 (J) Except as provided for in subsection (b.1) of this Code section, any person who has been hospitalized as an inpatient in any mental hospital or alcohol or drug treatment 468 469 center within the five years immediately preceding the application. The judge of the 470 probate court may require any applicant to sign a waiver authorizing any mental hospital or treatment center to inform the judge whether or not the applicant has been 471 472 an inpatient in any such facility in the last five years and authorizing the superintendent 473 of such facility to make to the judge a recommendation regarding whether the applicant 474 is a threat to the safety of others and whether a weapons carry license to carry a weapon 475 should be issued. When such a waiver is required by the judge, the applicant shall pay 476 a fee of \$3.00 for reimbursement of the cost of making such a report by the mental 477 health hospital, alcohol or drug treatment center, or the Department of Behavioral 478 Health and Developmental Disabilities, which the judge shall remit to the hospital, 479 center, or department. The judge shall keep any such hospitalization or treatment 480 information confidential. It shall be at the discretion of the judge, considering the 481 circumstances surrounding the hospitalization and the recommendation of the superintendent of the hospital or treatment center where the individual was a patient, 482 483 to issue the weapons carry license or renewal license;

484 (K) Except as provided for in subsection (b.1) of this Code section, any person who has
485 been adjudicated mentally incompetent to stand trial; or

- (L) Except as provided for in subsection (b.1) of this Code section, any person who has
 been adjudicated not guilty by reason of insanity at the time of the crime pursuant to
 Part 2 of Article 6 of Chapter 7 of Title 17.
- 489 (b.1) **Petitions for relief from certain licensing exceptions.**

490 (1) Persons provided for under subparagraphs (b)(2)(J), (b)(2)(K), and (b)(2)(L) of this 491 Code section may petition the court in which such adjudication, hospitalization, or 492 treatment proceedings, if any, under Chapter 3 or 7 of Title 37 occurred for relief. A 493 copy of such petition for relief shall be served as notice upon the opposing civil party or 494 the prosecuting attorney for the state, as the case may be, or their successors, who 495 appeared in the underlying case. Within 30 days of the receipt of such petition, such 496 court shall hold a hearing on such petition for relief. Such prosecuting attorney for the state may represent the interests of the state at such hearing. 497

- 498 (2) At the hearing provided for under paragraph (1) of this subsection, the court shall499 receive and consider evidence in a closed proceeding concerning:
- 500 (A) The circumstances which caused the person to be subject to subparagraph (b)(2)(J),

501 (b)(2)(K), or (b)(2)(L) of this Code section;

502 (B) The person's mental health and criminal history records, if any. The judge of such 503 court may require any such person to sign a waiver authorizing the superintendent of 504 any mental hospital or treatment center to make to the judge a recommendation 505 regarding whether such person is a threat to the safety of others. When such a waiver 506 is required by the judge, the applicant shall pay a fee of \$3.00 for reimbursement of the 507 cost of making such a report by the mental health hospital, alcohol or drug treatment 508 center, or the Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Disabilities, which 509 the judge shall remit to the hospital, center, or department;

510 (C) The person's reputation which shall be established through character witness511 statements, testimony, or other character evidence; and

512 (D) Changes in the person's condition or circumstances since such adjudication,
513 hospitalization, or treatment proceedings under Chapter 3 or 7 of Title 37.

514 The judge shall issue an order of his or her decision no later than 30 days after the 515 hearing.

(3) 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 public safety in
carrying a weapon and that granting the relief will not be contrary to the public interest.
A record shall be kept of the hearing; provided, however, that such records shall remain
confidential and be disclosed only to a court or to the parties in the event of an appeal.
Any appeal of the court's ruling on the petition for relief shall be de novo review.

(4) If the court grants such person's petition for relief, the applicable
subparagraph (b)(2)(J), (b)(2)(K), or (b)(2)(L) of this Code section shall not apply to such
person in his or her application for a weapons carry license or renewal; provided,
however, that such person shall comply with all other requirements for the issuance of
a weapons carry license or renewal license. The clerk of such court shall 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.

(5) A person may petition for relief under this subsection not more than once every two
years. In the case of a person who has been hospitalized as an inpatient, such person shall
not petition for relief prior to being discharged from such treatment.

(c) Fingerprinting. Following completion of the application for a weapons carry license, the judge of the probate court shall require the applicant to proceed to an appropriate law enforcement agency in the county or to any vendor approved by the Georgia Bureau of Investigation for fingerprint submission services with the completed application so that such agency or vendor can capture the fingerprints of the applicant. The law enforcement agency shall be entitled to a fee of \$5.00 from the applicant for its services in connection with fingerprinting and processing of an application. Fingerprinting shall not be requiredfor applicants seeking temporary renewal licenses or renewal licenses.

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

541 (1)(A) For weapons carry license applications, the judge of the probate court shall 542 within five business days following the receipt of the application or request direct the 543 law enforcement agency to request a fingerprint based criminal history records check 544 from the Georgia Crime Information Center and Federal Bureau of Investigation for 545 purposes of determining the suitability of the applicant and return an appropriate report 546 to the judge of the probate court. Fingerprints shall be in such form and of such quality 547 as prescribed by the Georgia Crime Information Center and under standards adopted 548 by the Federal Bureau of Investigation. The Georgia Bureau of Investigation may 549 charge such fee as is necessary to cover the cost of the records search.

550 (B) For requests for license renewals, the presentation of a weapons carry license 551 issued by any probate judge in this state shall be evidence to the judge of the probate 552 court to whom a request for license renewal is made that the fingerprints of the weapons 553 carry license holder are on file with the judge of the probate court who issued the 554 weapons carry license, and the judge of the probate court to whom a request for license 555 renewal is made shall, within five business days following the receipt of the request, 556 direct the law enforcement agency to request a nonfingerprint based criminal history 557 records check from the Georgia Crime Information Center and Federal Bureau of 558 Investigation for purposes of determining the suitability of the applicant and return an 559 appropriate report to the judge of the probate court to whom a request for license 560 renewal is made.

561 (2) For both weapons carry license applications and requests for license renewals, the 562 judge of the probate court shall within five business days following the receipt of the 563 application or request also direct the law enforcement agency, in the same manner as 564 provided for in subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) of this subsection, to conduct a

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background check using the Federal Bureau of Investigation's National Instant Criminal
Background Check System and return an appropriate report to the probate judge.

567 (3) When a person who is not a United States citizen applies for a weapons carry license 568 or renewal of a license under this Code section, the judge of the probate court shall direct 569 the law enforcement agency to conduct a search of the records maintained by United 570 States Immigration and Customs Enforcement and return an appropriate report to the 571 probate judge. As a condition to the issuance of a weapons carry license or the license 572 renewal of a license, an applicant who is in nonimmigrant status shall provide proof of 573 his or her qualifications for an exception to the federal firearm prohibition pursuant to 18 574 U.S.C. Section 922(y).

575 (4) The law enforcement agency shall report to the judge of the probate court within 576 20 days, by telephone and in writing, of any findings relating to the applicant which may 577 bear on his or her eligibility for a weapons carry license or renewal license under the 578 terms of this Code section. When no derogatory information is found on the applicant 579 bearing on his or her eligibility to obtain a weapons carry license or renewal license, a 580 report shall not be required. The law enforcement agency shall return the application 581 directly to the judge of the probate court within such time period. Not later than ten days 582 after the judge of the probate court receives the report from the law enforcement agency 583 concerning the suitability of the applicant for a weapons carry license, the judge of the 584 probate court shall issue such applicant a weapons carry license or renewal license to 585 carry any weapon unless facts establishing ineligibility have been reported or unless the 586 judge determines such applicant has not met all the qualifications, is not of good moral 587 character, or has failed to comply with any of the requirements contained in this Code 588 section. The judge of the probate court shall date stamp the report from the law 589 enforcement agency to show the date on which the report was received by the judge of 590 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 thisparagraph.

593 (e) **Revocation, loss, or damage to license.**

594 (1) If, at any time during the period for which the weapons carry license was issued, the 595 judge of the probate court of the county in which the license was issued shall learn or 596 have brought to his or her attention in any manner any reasonable ground to believe the 597 licensee is not eligible to retain the license, the judge may, after notice and hearing, 598 revoke the license of the person upon a finding that such person is not eligible for a 599 weapons carry license pursuant to subsection (b) of this Code section or an adjudication 600 of falsification of application, mental incompetency, or chronic alcohol or narcotic usage. 601 The judge of the probate court shall report such revocation to the Georgia Crime 602 Information Center immediately but in no case later than ten days after such revocation. 603 It shall be unlawful for any person to possess a <u>weapons carry</u> license which has been 604 revoked pursuant to this paragraph, and any person found in possession of any such 605 revoked license, except in the performance of his or her official duties, shall be guilty of 606 a misdemeanor. After notice and hearing as provided for in this subsection for a 607 suspension of a weapons carry license, such judge shall revoke a lawful carrier license 608 of any person who is no longer eligible for a weapons carry license.

609 (2) If a person is convicted of any crime or otherwise adjudicated in a matter which 610 would make the maintenance of a weapons carry license by such person unlawful 611 pursuant to subsection (b) of this Code section, the judge of the superior court or state 612 court hearing such case or presiding over such matter shall inquire whether such person 613 is the holder of a weapons carry license. If such person is the holder of a weapons carry 614 license, then the judge of the superior court or state court shall inquire of such person the 615 county of the probate court which issued such weapons carry license, or if such person 616 has ever had his or her weapons carry license renewed, then of the county of the probate 617 court which most recently issued such person a renewal license. The judge of the 618 superior court or state court shall notify the judge of the probate court of such county of 619 the matter which makes the maintenance of a weapons carry license by such person to be 620 unlawful pursuant to subsection (b) of this Code section. The Council of Superior Court 621 Judges of Georgia and The Council of State Court Judges of Georgia shall provide by 622 rule for the procedures which judges of the superior court and the judges of the state 623 courts, respectively, are to follow for the purposes of this paragraph.

624 (3) Loss of any license issued in accordance with this Code section or damage to the 625 license in any manner which shall render it illegible shall be reported to the judge of the 626 probate court of the county in which it was issued within 48 hours of the time the loss or 627 damage becomes known to the license holder. The judge of the probate court shall thereupon issue a replacement for and shall take custody of and destroy a damaged 628 license; and in any case in which a license has been lost, he or she shall issue a 629 630 cancellation order. The judge shall charge the fee specified in subsection (k) of Code 631 Section 15-9-60 for such services.

632 (4) Any person, upon petition to the judge of the probate court, who has a weapons carry 633 license, lawful carrier license, or renewal license with more than 90 days remaining 634 before the expiration of such weapons carry license or renewal license and who has had 635 a legal name change, including, but not limited to, on account of marriage or divorce, or 636 an address change shall be issued a replacement weapons carry license for the same time 637 period of the weapons carry license or renewal license being replaced. Upon issuance 638 and receipt of such replacement weapons carry license, the license holder shall surrender 639 the weapons carry license being replaced to the judge of the probate court and such judge 640 shall take custody of and destroy the weapons carry license being replaced. The judge 641 of the probate court shall provide for the updating of any records as necessary to account 642 for the license holder's change of name or address. The judge of the probate court shall 643 charge the fee specified in paragraph (13) of subsection (k) of Code Section 15-9-60 for 644 services provided under this paragraph.

22

(f) Weapons carry license specifications.

646 (1) Weapons carry licenses issued prior to January 1, 2012, shall be in the format
647 specified by the former provisions of this paragraph as they existed on June 30, 2013.

(2) On and after January 1, 2012, newly issued or renewal weapons carry licenses shall 648 649 incorporate overt and covert security features which shall be blended with the personal 650 data printed on the license to form a significant barrier to imitation, replication, and 651 duplication. There shall be a minimum of three different ultraviolet colors used to 652 enhance the security of the license incorporating variable data, color shifting 653 characteristics, and front edge only perimeter visibility. The weapons carry license shall 654 have a color photograph viewable under ambient light on both the front and back of the 655 license. The weapons carry license shall incorporate custom optical variable devices featuring the great seal of the State of Georgia as well as matching demetalized optical 656 657 variable devices viewable under ambient light from the front and back of the license 658 incorporating microtext and unique alphanumeric serialization specific to the license 659 holder. The weapons carry license shall be of similar material, size, and thickness of a 660 credit card and have a holographic laminate to secure and protect the license for the 661 duration of the license period.

(3) Using the physical characteristics of the license set forth in paragraph (2) of this
subsection, The Council of Probate Court Judges of Georgia 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 in Code Section 50-5-102.

(4) The Council of Probate Court Judges of Georgia shall create specifications for the
 probate courts so that all lawful carrier licenses in this state shall be uniform and so that
 probate courts can petition the Department of Administrative Services to purchase the

671 equipment and supplies necessary for producing such licenses. The department shall
 672 follow the competitive bidding procedure set forth in Code Section 50-5-102.

(g) Alteration or counterfeiting of license; penalty. A person who deliberately alters
or counterfeits a weapons carry license or <u>lawful carrier license or</u> who possesses an altered
or counterfeit weapons carry license <u>or lawful carrier license</u> with the intent to misrepresent
any information contained in such license shall be guilty of a felony and, upon conviction
thereof, shall be punished by imprisonment for a period of not less than one nor more than
five years.

679 (h) Licenses for former law enforcement officers.

680 (1) Except as otherwise provided in Code Section 16-11-130, any person who has served
681 as a law enforcement officer for at least:

- (A) Ten of the 12 years immediately preceding the retirement of such person as a lawenforcement officer; or
- (B) Ten years and left such employment as a result of a disability arising in the line ofduty; and

retired or left such employment in good standing with a state or federal certifying agency and receives benefits under the Peace Officers' Annuity and Benefit Fund provided for under Chapter 17 of Title 47 or from a county, municipal, State of Georgia, state authority, federal, private sector, individual, or educational institution retirement system or program shall be entitled to be issued a weapons carry license as provided for in this Code section without the payment of any of the fees provided for in this Code section.

(2) Such person as provided for in paragraph (1) of this subsection shall comply with all
the other provisions of this Code section relative to the issuance of such licenses,
including, but not limited to the requirements under paragraph (2) of subsection (b) of
this Code section. Any person seeking to be issued a license pursuant to this subsection
shall state his or her qualifications for eligibility under this subsection on his or her
application under oath as provided for in subsection (a) of this Code section.

(3) As used in this subsection, the term 'law enforcement officer' means any peace officer
who is employed by the United States government or by the State of Georgia or any
political subdivision thereof and who is required by the terms of his or her employment,
whether by election or appointment, to give his or her full time to the preservation of
public order or the protection of life and property or the prevention of crime. Such term
shall include game wardens.

- 704 (i) **Temporary renewal licenses.**
- (1) Any person who holds a weapons carry license <u>or lawful carrier license</u> under this
 Code section may, at the time he or she applies for a renewal of the license, also apply
 for a temporary renewal license if less than 90 days remain before expiration of the
 license he or she then holds or if the previous license has expired within the last 30 days.
 (2) Unless the judge of the probate court knows or is made aware of any fact which
 would make the applicant ineligible for a five-year renewal license, the judge shall at the
 time of application issue a temporary renewal license to the applicant.
- (3) Such a temporary renewal license shall be in the form of a paper receipt indicating
 the date on which the court received the renewal application and shall show the name,
 address, sex, age, and race of the applicant and that the temporary renewal license expires
 90 days from the date of issue.
- (4) During its period of validity the temporary renewal license, if carried on or about the
 holder's person together with the holder's previous license, shall be valid in the same
 manner and for the same purposes as a five-year license.
- (5) A \$1.00 fee shall be charged by the probate court for issuance of a temporary renewallicense.
- (6) A temporary renewal license may be revoked in the same manner as a five-yearlicense.
- (j) Applicant may seek relief. When an eligible applicant fails to receive a <u>weapons</u>
 carrier license, lawful carrier license, temporary renewal license, or renewal license within

725 the time period required by this Code section and the application or request has been 726 properly filed, the applicant may bring an action in mandamus or other legal proceeding 727 in order to obtain a weapons carrier license, lawful carrier license, temporary renewal 728 license, or renewal license. When an applicant is otherwise denied a weapons carrier license, lawful carrier license, temporary renewal license, or renewal license and contends 729 730 that he or she is gualified to be issued a weapons carrier license, lawful carrier license, 731 temporary renewal license, or renewal license, the applicant may bring an action in 732 mandamus or other legal proceeding in order to obtain such license. Additionally, the 733 applicant may request a hearing before the judge of the probate court relative to the 734 applicant's fitness to be issued such license. Upon the issuance of a denial, the judge of the 735 probate court shall inform the applicant of his or her rights pursuant to this subsection. If 736 such applicant is the prevailing party, he or she shall be entitled to recover his or her costs 737 in such action, including reasonable attorney's fees.

(k) Data base prohibition. A person or entity shall not create or maintain a
multijurisdictional data base of information regarding persons issued weapons carry
licenses.

741 (1) Verification of license. The judge of a probate court or his or her designee shall be 742 authorized to verify the legitimacy and validity of a weapons carry license or lawful carrier 743 license of a license holder pursuant to a subpoena or court order, for public safety purposes 744 to law enforcement agencies pursuant to paragraph (40) of subsection (a) of Code Section 745 50-18-72, and for licensing to a judge of a probate court or his or her designee pursuant to 746 paragraph (40) of subsection (a) of Code Section 50-18-72; provided, however, that the judge of a probate court or his or her designee shall not be authorized to provide any further 747 748 information regarding license holders."

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749	SECTION 8.
750	Said part is further amended by revising Code Section 16-11-130, relating to exemptions
751	from Code Sections 16-11-126 through 16-11-127.2, as follows:
752	″16-11-130.
753	(a) Except to the extent provided for in subsection (c.1) of this Code section, Code
754	Sections 16-11-126 16-11-127 through 16-11-127.2 shall not apply to or affect any of the
755	following persons if such persons are employed in the offices listed below or when
756	authorized by federal or state law, regulations, or order:
757	(1) Peace officers, as such term is defined in paragraph (11) of Code Section 16-1-3, and
758	retired peace officers so long as they remain certified whether employed by the state or
759	a political subdivision of the state or another state or a political subdivision of another
760	state but only if such other state provides a similar privilege for the peace officers of this
761	state;
762	(2) Wardens, superintendents, and keepers of correctional institutions, jails, or other
763	institutions for the detention of persons accused or convicted of an offense; and
764	(3) Persons in the military service of the state or of the United States;.
765	(4) Persons employed in fulfilling defense contracts with the government of the United
766	States or agencies thereof when possession of the weapon or long gun is necessary for
767	manufacture, transport, installation, and testing under the requirements of such contract;
768	(5) District attorneys, investigators employed by and assigned to a district attorney's
769	office, assistant district attorneys, attorneys or investigators employed by the Prosecuting
770	Attorneys' Council of the State of Georgia, and any retired district attorney, assistant
771	district attorney, district attorney's investigator, or attorney or investigator retired from
772	the Prosecuting Attorneys' Council of the State of Georgia, if such employee is retired in
773	good standing and is receiving benefits under Title 47 or is retired in good standing and
774	receiving benefits from a county or municipal retirement system;
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(6) State court solicitors-general; investigators employed by and assigned to a state court
 solicitor-general's office; assistant state court solicitors-general; the corresponding
 personnel of any city court expressly continued in existence as a city court pursuant to
 Article VI, Section X, Paragraph I, subparagraph (5) of the Constitution; and the
 corresponding personnel of any civil court expressly continued as a civil court pursuant
 to said provision of the Constitution;

(7) 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
 Paroles to carry a weapon or long gun;

784 (8) The Attorney General and those members of his or her staff whom he or she
 785 specifically authorizes in writing to carry a weapon or long gun;

(9) Community supervision officers employed by and under the authority of the
 Department of Community Supervision when specifically designated and authorized in

788 writing by the commissioner of community supervision;

789 (10) Public safety directors of municipal corporations;

(11) Explosive ordnance disposal technicians, as such term is defined by Code
 Section 16-7-80, and persons certified as provided in Code Section 35-8-13 to handle
 animals trained to detect explosives, while in the performance of their duties;

793 (12) Federal judges, Justices of the Supreme Court, Judges of the Court of Appeals,

794 judges of superior, state, probate, juvenile, and magistrate courts, full-time judges of

795 municipal and city courts, permanent part-time judges of municipal and city courts, and
 796 administrative law judges;

797 (12.1) Former federal judges, Justices of the Supreme Court, Judges of the Court of

798 Appeals, judges of superior, state, probate, juvenile, and magistrate courts, full-time

799 judges of municipal and city courts, permanent part-time judges of municipal courts, and

800 administrative law judges who are retired from their respective offices, provided that such

801 judge or Justice would otherwise be qualified to be issued a weapons carry license;

802 (12.2) Former federal judges, Justices of the Supreme Court, Judges of the Court of 803 Appeals, judges of superior, state, probate, juvenile, and magistrate courts, full-time 804 judges of municipal and city courts, permanent part-time judges of municipal courts, and 805 administrative law judges who are no longer serving in their respective office, provided 806 that he or she served as such judge or Justice for more than 24 months; and provided, 807 further, that such judge or Justice would otherwise be qualified to be issued a weapons 808 carry license; 809 (13) United States Attorneys and Assistant United States Attorneys; 810 (14) County medical examiners and coroners and their sworn officers employed by 811 county government; 812 (15) Clerks of the superior courts; and 813 (16) Constables employed by a magistrate court of this state. 814 (b) Except to the extent provided for in subsection (c.1) of this Code section, Code 815 Sections 16-11-126 through 16-11-127.2 shall not apply to or affect persons who at the 816 time of their retirement from service with the Department of Community Supervision were 817 community supervision officers, when specifically designated and authorized in writing by 818 the commissioner of community supervision. 819 (c)(b)(1) As used in this subsection, the term 'courthouse' means a building or annex 820 occupied by judicial courts and containing rooms in which judicial proceedings are held. 821 (2) Except to the extent provided for in subsection (c.1) of this Code section, Code 822 Sections 16-11-126 16-11-127 through 16-11-127.2 shall not apply to or affect any: 823 (A) Sheriff, retired sheriff, deputy sheriff, or retired deputy sheriff if such retired 824 sheriff or deputy sheriff is eligible to receive or is receiving benefits under the Peace 825 Officers' Annuity and Benefit Fund provided under Chapter 17 of Title 47, the Sheriffs' 826 Retirement Fund of Georgia provided under Chapter 16 of Title 47, or any other public 827 retirement system established under the laws of this state for service as a law

828 enforcement officer;

H. B. 903 - 32 - (B) Member of the Georgia State Patrol, agent of the Georgia Bureau of Investigation,
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;

833 (C) Full-time law enforcement chief executive engaging in the management of a 834 county, municipal, state, state authority, or federal law enforcement agency in the State 835 of Georgia, including any college or university law enforcement chief executive who 836 is registered or certified by the Georgia Peace Officer Standards and Training Council; 837 or retired law enforcement chief executive who formerly managed a county, municipal, 838 state, state authority, or federal law enforcement agency in the State of Georgia, 839 including any college or university law enforcement chief executive who was registered 840 or certified at the time of his or her retirement by the Georgia Peace Officer Standards 841 and Training Council, if such retired law enforcement chief executive is receiving 842 benefits under the Peace Officers' Annuity and Benefit Fund provided under Chapter 17 843 of Title 47 or is retired in good standing and receiving benefits from a county, 844 municipal, State of Georgia, state authority, or federal retirement system;

845 (D) Police officer of any county, municipal, state, state authority, or federal law 846 enforcement agency in the State of Georgia, including any college or university police 847 officer who is registered or certified by the Georgia Peace Officer Standards and 848 Training Council, or retired police officer of any county, municipal, state, state 849 authority, or federal law enforcement agency in the State of Georgia, including any 850 college or university police officer who was registered or certified at the time of his or 851 her retirement by the Georgia Peace Officer Standards and Training Council, if such 852 retired police officer is receiving benefits under the Peace Officers' Annuity and Benefit 853 Fund provided under Chapter 17 of Title 47 or is retired in good standing and receiving 854 benefits from a county, municipal, State of Georgia, state authority, or federal 855 retirement system; or

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

- (i) 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;
- (ii) 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
- (iii) 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 868 or retired member of the Georgia State Patrol, agent or retired agent of the Georgia 869 870 Bureau of Investigation, officer or retired officer of the Department of Natural Resources, 871 active or retired law enforcement chief executive, person who is a retired law 872 enforcement officer as provided for in paragraph (2) of this subsection, or other law 873 enforcement officer referred to in this subsection shall be authorized to carry a handgun 874 on or off duty anywhere within this state, including, but not limited to, in a courthouse 875 except to the extent provided for in subsection (c.1) of this Code section, and Code 876 Sections 16-11-126 16-11-127 through 16-11-127.2 shall not apply to the carrying of 877 such firearms.
- 878 (c.1)(1) As used in the subsection, the term:
- (A) 'Active' means nonretired.
- (B) 'Courthouse' means a building or annex occupied by judicial courts and containing
 rooms in which judicial proceedings are held.

- (C) 'Law enforcement agency' means sheriffs or any unit, organ, or department of this
 state, or a subdivision or municipality thereof, whose functions by law include the
 enforcement of criminal or traffic laws; the preservation of public order; the protection
 of life and property; the prevention, detection, or investigation of crime; or court
 security that is providing security for a courthouse.
- (D) 'Law enforcement personnel' means sheriffs or deputy sheriffs or peace officersemployed by a law enforcement agency.
- 889 (2)(A) Pursuant to a security plan implemented by law enforcement personnel, 890 including as provided for under a comprehensive plan as provided for in subsection (a) 891 of Code Section 15-16-10, the law enforcement agency with jurisdiction over a 892 courthouse may provide for facilities or the means for the holding of weapons carried 893 by persons enumerated under this Code section, except as provided for in paragraph (3) 894 of this subsection, provided that ingress to such courthouse is actively restricted or 895 screened by law enforcement personnel and such facilities or means are located in the 896 immediate proximity of the area which is restricted or screened by such law 897 enforcement personnel.
- (B) If the requirements of this paragraph are met, the persons enumerated under this
 Code section shall, except as provided for in paragraph (3) of this subsection, upon
 request of law enforcement personnel place his or her weapons in such holding with
 law enforcement personnel 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, law enforcement personnel shall
 immediately provide for the return of the person's weapons which are in holding.
- 905 (3) Notwithstanding a security plan implemented by law enforcement personnel,
 906 including as provided for under a comprehensive plan as provided for in subsection (a)
 907 of Code Section 15-16-10, active law enforcement officers referred to in subsection (c)
 908 of this Code section shall be authorized to carry their service handguns and weapons in

any courthouse if they are wearing the assigned uniform of their law enforcement officeor have the official badge and identification credentials issued to them by their law

911 enforcement office displayed and plainly visible on their person while in the performance

912 of their official duties.

913 (d) A prosecution based upon a violation of Code Section 16-11-126 or 16-11-127 need
914 not negative any exemptions."

915

SECTION 9.

Said part is further amended by revising subsection (c) of Code Section 16-11-130.1, relating
to allowing personnel to carry weapons within certain school safety zones and at school
functions, as follows:

919 "(c) Any personnel selected to possess or carry weapons within a school safety zone, at a 920 school function, or on a bus or other transportation furnished by a school shall be a 921 <u>weapons carry</u> license holder, and the local board of education shall be responsible for 922 conducting a criminal history background check of such personnel annually to determine 923 whether such personnel remains qualified to be a weapons carry license holder."

924

SECTION 10.

Said part is further amended by revising subsection (b) of Code Section 16-11-130.2, relating
to carrying a weapon or long gun at a commercial service airport, as follows:

927 "(b) A person who is not a <u>weapons carry</u> license holder and who violates this Code 928 section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. A <u>weapons carry</u> license holder who violates this 929 Code section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor; provided, however, that a <u>weapons carry</u> 930 license holder who is notified at the screening checkpoint for the restricted access area that 931 he or she is in possession of a weapon or long gun and who immediately leaves the 932 restricted access area following such notification and completion of federally required transportation security screening procedures shall not be guilty of violating this Codesection."

935

SECTION 11.

Said part is further amended by revising subsection (b) of Code Section 16-11-135, relating
to public or private employer's parking lots, right of privacy in vehicles in employer's parking
lot or invited guests on lot, severability, and rights of action, as follows:

939 "(b) Except as provided in this Code section, no private or public employer, including the 940 state and its political subdivisions, shall condition employment upon any agreement by a 941 prospective employee that prohibits an employee from entering the parking lot and access 942 thereto when the employee's privately owned motor vehicle contains a firearm or 943 ammunition, or both, that is locked out of sight within the trunk, glove box, or other 944 enclosed compartment or area within such privately owned motor vehicle, provided that 945 any applicable employees possess a Georgia weapons carry license."

946

SECTION 12.

Said part is further amended by revising Code Section 16-11-137, relating to required
possession of weapons carry license or proof of exemption when carrying a weapon and
detention for investigation of carrying permit, as follows:

950 "16-11-137.

(a) Every license holder shall have his or her valid weapons carry license in his or her
immediate possession at all times when carrying a weapon, or if such person is exempt
from having a weapons carry license pursuant to Code Section 16-11-130 or subsection (c)
of Code Section 16-11-127.1, he or she shall have proof of his or her exemption in his or
her immediate possession at all times when carrying a weapon, and his or her failure to do
so shall be prima-facie evidence of a violation of the applicable provision of Code
Sections 16-11-126 through 16-11-127.2.

(b) A person carrying a weapon shall not be subject to detention for the sole purpose of
investigating whether such person has a weapons carry license, whether such person is
exempt from having a weapons carry license pursuant to Code Section 16-11-130 or
subsection (c) of Code Section 16-11-127.1, or whether such person has a lawful carrier
license.

963 (c) A person convicted of a violation of this Code section shall be fined not more than

964 \$10.00 if he or she produces in court his or her weapons carry license, provided that it was

965 valid at the time of his or her arrest, or produces proof of his or her exemption."

966

SECTION 13.

967 Part 2 of Article 4 of Chapter 12 of Title 16 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated,
968 relating to transportation passenger safety, is amended by revising subsection (b) of Code
969 Section 16-12-123, relating to bus or rail vehicle hijacking, boarding with concealed weapon,
970 and company use of reasonable security measures, as follows:

971 (b) Any person who boards or attempts to board an aircraft, bus, or rail vehicle with any 972 explosive, destructive device, or hoax device as such term is terms are defined in Code 973 Section 16-7-80; firearm for which such person does not have on his or her person a valid 974 weapons carry license issued pursuant to Code Section 16-11-129 unless weapon or long 975 gun as such terms are defined in Code Section 16-11-125.1 if possessing such firearm is 976 prohibited by federal law; hazardous substance as defined by Code Section 12-8-92; or 977 knife or other device designed or modified for the purpose of offense and defense 978 concealed on or about his or her person or property which is or would be accessible to such 979 person while on the aircraft, bus, or rail vehicle shall be guilty of a felony and, upon 980 conviction thereof, shall be sentenced to imprisonment for not less than one nor more than 981 ten years. The prohibition of this subsection shall not apply to any law enforcement 982 officer, peace officer retired from a state or federal law enforcement agency, person in the 983 military service of the state or of the United States, or commercial security personnel

984 employed by the transportation company who is in possession of weapons used within the 985 course and scope of employment; nor shall the prohibition apply to persons transporting 986 weapons contained in baggage which is not accessible to passengers if the presence of such 987 weapons has been declared to the transportation company and such weapons have been 988 secured in a manner prescribed by state or federal law or regulation for the purpose of 989 transportation or shipment. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to any 990 privately owned aircraft, bus, or rail vehicle if the owner of such aircraft or vehicle has 991 given his or her express permission to board the aircraft or vehicle with the item."

992

SECTION 14.

Said part is further amended by revising subsection (a) of Code Section 16-12-127, relating
to prohibition on firearms, hazardous substances, knives, or other devices, penalty, and
affirmative defenses, as follows:

996 "(a) It shall be unlawful for any person, with the intention of avoiding or interfering with 997 a security measure or of introducing into a terminal any explosive, destructive device, or 998 hoax device as such terms are defined in Code Section 16-7-80; firearm for which such 999 person does not have on his or her person a valid weapons carry license issued pursuant to 1000 Code Section 16-11-129 unless weapon or long gun as such terms are defined in Code 1001 Section 16-11-125.1 if possessing such firearm is prohibited by federal law; hazardous 1002 substance as defined by Code Section 12-8-92; or knife or other device designed or 1003 modified for the purpose of offense and defense, to:

- 1004 (1) Have any such item on or about his or her person; or
- 1005 (2) Place or cause to be placed or attempt to place or cause to be placed any such item:
- 1006 (A) In a container or freight of a transportation company;
- 1007 (B) In the baggage or possessions of any person or any transportation company without
- 1008 the knowledge of the passenger or transportation company; or
- 1009 (C) Aboard such aircraft, bus, or rail vehicle."

	22 LC 39 2754
1010	SECTION 15.
1011	Title 27 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to game and fish, is amended by
1012	revising paragraphs (1) and (2) of Code Section 27-3-1.1, relating to acts prohibited on
1013	wildlife management areas, as follows:
1014	"(1) To possess a firearm other than a handgun, as such term is defined in Code Section
1015	16-11-125.1, during a closed hunting season for that area unless such firearm is unloaded
1016	and stored in a motor vehicle so as not to be readily accessible or to possess a handgun
1017	during a closed hunting season for that area unless such person possesses a valid weapons
1018	carry license issued pursuant to Code Section 16-11-129 Reserved;
1019	(2) To possess a loaded firearm other than a handgun, as such term is defined in Code
1020	Section 16-11-125.1, in a motor vehicle during a legal open hunting season for that area
1021	or to possess a loaded handgun in a motor vehicle during a legal open hunting season for
1022	that area unless such person possesses a valid weapons carry license issued pursuant to
1023	Code Section 16-11-129 Reserved;"
1024	SECTION 16.
1025	Said title is further amended by revising Code Section 27-3-6, relating to possession of
1026	firearm while hunting with bow and arrow, as follows:
1027	"27-3-6.
1028	It shall be unlawful for any person to possess any center-fire or rimfire firearm other than
1029	a handgun, as such term is defined in Code Section 16-11-125.1, while hunting with a bow

1030 and arrow during archery or primitive weapons season for deer or while hunting with a

1031 muzzleloading firearm during a primitive weapons season for deer or to possess a loaded

1032 handgun while hunting with a bow and arrow during archery or primitive weapons season

1033 for deer or while hunting with a muzzleloading firearm during primitive weapons season

1034 for deer unless such person possesses a valid weapons carry license issued pursuant to

1035 Code Section 16-11-129. <u>Reserved.</u>"

	22 LC 39 2754
1036	SECTION 17.
1037	Said title is further amended by revising paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (a) of Code
1038	Section 27-4-11.1, relating to possession of firearms and intoxication on public fishing areas,
1039	fishing in closed fishing areas, and other restrictions in public fishing areas, as follows:
1040	"(1) To possess a firearm other than a handgun, as such term is defined in Code Section
1041	16-11-125.1, during a closed hunting season for that area unless such firearm is unloaded
1042	and stored in a motor vehicle so as not to be readily accessible or to possess a handgun
1043	during a closed hunting season for that area unless such person possesses a valid weapons
1044	carry license issued pursuant to Code Section 16-11-129 Reserved;
1045	(2) To possess a loaded firearm other than a handgun, as such term is defined in Code
1046	Section 16-11-125.1, in a motor vehicle during a legal open hunting season for that area
1047	or to possess a loaded handgun in a motor vehicle during a legal open hunting season for
1048	that area unless such person possesses a valid weapons carry license issued pursuant to
1049	Code Section 16-11-129 <u>Reserved;</u> or"
1050	SECTION 18.
1051	Chapter 80 of Title 36 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to general
1052	provisions applicable to counties, municipal corporations, and other governmental entities,
1053	is amended by adding a new Code section to read as follows:

- "36-80-29. 1054
- 1055 (a) As used in this Code section, the term:
- (1) 'Anti-firearms policy' means any regulation, rule, policy, or practice adopted by a 1056
- 1057 local governing body which prohibits or restricts the possession, use, sale, or transfer of
- firearms above those restrictions or prohibitions required under federal or state law. 1058
- 1059 (2) 'Firearm' means any handgun or long gun.
- (3) 'Handgun' shall have the same meaning as set forth in Code Section 16-11-125.1. 1060

1061	(4) 'Local governing body' means any political subdivision of this state, including any
1062	county, consolidated government, municipality, authority, school district, commission,
1063	board, or any other local public body corporate, governmental unit, or political
1064	subdivision.
1065	(5) 'Long gun' shall have the same meaning as set forth in Code Section 16-11-125.1.
1066	(b) No local governing body, whether acting through its governing body or by an initiative.
1067	referendum, or any other process, shall enact, adopt, implement, or enforce any
1068	anti-firearms policy.
1069	(c)(1) Any person residing in the jurisdiction of a local governing body may file a
1070	complaint with the Attorney General if the person asserts facts supporting an allegation
1071	that such local governing body has violated this Code section. The person must include
1072	a sworn statement with the complaint stating that to the best of the person's knowledge,
1073	all of the facts asserted in the complaint are true and correct.
1074	(2) If the Attorney General determines that a complaint filed under this subsection is
1075	valid, the Attorney General may file a petition for a writ of mandamus or apply for other
1076	appropriate legal or equitable relief in the superior court of the county in which the local
1077	governing body is located to compel the local governing body that is suspected of
1078	violating this Code section to comply with this Code section.
1079	(3) Any local governing body failing to comply with a writ of mandamus issued in
1080	accordance with this Code section shall no longer be considered a qualified local
1081	government pursuant to Chapter 8 of Title 50 and shall be disqualified from grants or
1082	loans available to any qualified local government.
1083	(d) As an alternative to the remedy provided for in subsection (c) of this Code section, any
1084	person residing in the jurisdiction of a local governing body may file a petition for other
1085	appropriate legal or equitable relief in the superior court of the county in which the local
1086	governing body is located to compel compliance with this Code section by the local

1087	governing body. A prevailing plaintiff in such an action shall be entitled to his or her costs,
1088	including reasonable attorney's fees, plus the greater of actual damages or \$100.00."
1089	SECTION 19.
1090	Article 4 of Chapter 2 of Title 38 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to
1091	active duty powers of the military, is amended by revising Code Section 38-2-301, relating
1092	to closing places where firearms and ammunition sold, where disorder likely to occur, and
1093	penalty for not obeying closing order, as follows:
1094	"38-2-301.
1095	Reserved.
1096	(a) Whenever any force of the organized militia is or has been called out for the
1097	performance of any duty under Code Section 38-2-6, it shall be lawful for the commanding
1098	officer of the force, if in his judgment the maintenance of law and order in the area into
1099	which the force has been ordered will be promoted thereby, to close places where arms and
1100	ammunition are sold and all places where disorder is likely to occur.
1101	(b) Any person who sells or dispenses arms or ammunition in violation of an order of a
1102	commanding officer under the authority of subsection (a) of this Code section or who
1103	maintains a place ordered to be closed under such authority shall be guilty of a felony and,
1104	upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by imprisonment for not less than two nor more
1105	than five years."

SECTION 20.

Part 2 of Article 10 of Chapter 6 of Title 40 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated,
relating to parking for persons with disabilities, is amended by revising paragraph (4) of
subsection (b) of Code Section 40-6-228, relating to enforcement of parking for persons with
disabilities, as follows:

1111 "(4) Have the power to possess and carry firearms and other weapons for the purpose of
 enforcing the parking laws for persons with disabilities; provided, however, that a person
 who possesses a valid weapons carry license issued under Code Section 16-11-129 and
 who carries such weapon in a manner permitted under Code Section 16-11-126 shall not

- 1115 be in violation of this paragraph <u>Reserved</u>; or"
- 1116 SECTION 21.

1117 This Act shall become effective on July 1, 2021, and shall apply to offenses committed on

- 1118 and after such date.
- 1119 SECTION 22.
- 1120 All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are repealed.