$\mathbf{E4}$

By: **Delegates Wilson, Alston, Branch, and DeBoy** Introduced and read first time: February 10, 2012 Assigned to: Judiciary

A BILL ENTITLED

1 AN ACT concerning

Public Safety – Restrictions on Possession of Firearms – Convicted Felons and People With Mental Disorders

4 FOR the purpose of prohibiting a person from possessing a firearm if the person has $\mathbf{5}$ been convicted of a felony or, under certain circumstances, suffers from a mental 6 disorder or has been confined to a certain facility for a certain period of time; 7 establishing a penalty for a violation of this Act; prohibiting a court from 8 suspending any part of a certain mandatory minimum sentence; establishing 9 that a person is not eligible for parole during a certain mandatory minimum sentence; establishing that each violation of a certain provision of law is a 10 separate crime; making conforming changes; and generally relating to 11 12restrictions on the possession of firearms.

- 13 BY repealing and reenacting, without amendments,
- 14 Article Public Safety
- 15 Section 5–101(h) and (p)
- 16 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 17 (2011 Replacement Volume)
- 18 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
- 19 Article Public Safety
- 20 Section 5–101(g), 5–133, and 5–206
- 21 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 22 (2011 Replacement Volume)
- 23 BY adding to
- 24 Article Public Safety
- 25 Section 5–133.1
- 26 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 27 (2011 Replacement Volume)

EXPLANATION: CAPITALS INDICATE MATTER ADDED TO EXISTING LAW. [Brackets] indicate matter deleted from existing law.



	2 HOUSE BILL 1100							
$\frac{1}{2}$	SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:							
3	Article – Public Safety							
4	5-101.							
5	(g)	"Disq	squalifying crime" means:					
6		(1)	a crin	ne of violence; OR				
7		(2)	[a vio	lation classified as a felony in the State; or				
8 9	statutory pe	(3)] enalty o	(3)] a violation classified as a misdemeanor in the State that carries a alty of more than 2 years.					
10	(h)	(1)	"Firea	arm" means:				
$\begin{array}{c} 11 \\ 12 \end{array}$	converted to	expel	(i) a proje	a weapon that expels, is designed to expel, or may readily be ectile by the action of an explosive; or				
13			(ii)	the frame or receiver of such a weapon.				
14		(2)	"Firea	arm" includes a starter gun.				
15	(p)	"Regu	lated	firearm" means:				
16		(1)	a han	dgun; or				
17 18 19	their copies weapon:	(2) , regai		arm that is any of the following specific assault weapons or of which company produced and manufactured that assault				
20			(i)	American Arms Spectre da Semiautomatic carbine;				
21			(ii)	AK–47 in all forms;				
22			(iii)	Algimec AGM–1 type semi–auto;				
23			(iv)	AR 100 type semi–auto;				
24			(v)	AR 180 type semi–auto;				
25			(vi)	Argentine L.S.R. semi–auto;				
26			(vii)	Australian Automatic Arms SAR type semi–auto;				

1		(viii)	Auto–Ordnance Thompson M1 and 1927 semi–automatics;
2		(ix)	Barrett light .50 cal. semi–auto;
3		(x)	Beretta AR70 type semi–auto;
4		(xi)	Bushmaster semi–auto rifle;
5		(xii)	Calico models M–100 and M–900;
6		(xiii)	CIS SR 88 type semi-auto;
7		(xiv)	Claridge HI TEC C–9 carbines;
8 9	Sporter H–BAR rif	(xv) le;	Colt AR-15, CAR-15, and all imitations except Colt AR-15
10 11	K–2;	(xvi)	Daewoo MAX 1 and MAX 2, aka AR 100, 110C, K-1, and
12		(xvii)	Dragunov Chinese made semi–auto;
13		(xviii)	Famas semi–auto (.223 caliber);
14		(xix)	Feather AT–9 semi–auto;
15		(xx)	FN LAR and FN FAL assault rifle;
16		(xxi)	FNC semi–auto type carbine;
17		(xxii)	F.I.E./Franchi LAW 12 and SPAS 12 assault shotgun;
18		(xxiii)	Steyr–AUG–SA semi–auto;
19		(xxiv)	Galil models AR and ARM semi–auto;
20		(xxv)	Heckler and Koch HK–91 A3, HK–93 A2, HK–94 A2 and A3;
21		(xxvi)	Holmes model 88 shotgun;
22		(xxvii)Avtomat Kalashnikov semiautomatic rifle in any format;
23		(xxvii	i) Manchester Arms "Commando" MK–45, MK–9;
24		(xxix)	Mandell TAC–1 semi–auto carbine;
25		(xxx)	Mossberg model 500 Bullpup assault shotgun;

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1		(xxxi) Sterl	ing Mark 6;		
2		(xxxii)P.A.V	V.S. carbine;		
3		(xxxiii)	Ruger mini–14 folding stock model (.223 caliber);		
4		(xxxiv)	SIG 550/551 assault rifle (.223 caliber);		
5		(xxxv) SKS	with detachable magazine;		
6		(xxxvi)	AP–74 Commando type semi–auto;		
$7 \\ 8$	M–21 sniper rifle,	(xxxvii) M1A, exclud	Springfield Armory BM–59, SAR–48, G3, SAR–3, ing the M1 Garand;		
9		(xxxviii)	Street sweeper assault type shotgun;		
10		(xxxix)	Striker 12 assault shotgun in all formats;		
11		(xl) Uniq	ue F11 semi–auto type;		
12		(xli) Daew	voo USAS 12 semi–auto shotgun;		
13		(xlii) UZI 9	9mm carbine or rifle;		
14		(xliii) Valm	et M–76 and M–78 semi–auto;		
15		(xliv) Weav	ver Arms "Nighthawk" semi–auto carbine; or		
16		(xlv) Wilki	inson Arms 9mm semi–auto "Terry".		
17	5–133.				
18 19 20 21	(a) This section supersedes any restriction that a local jurisdiction in the State imposes on the possession by a private party of a regulated firearm, and the State preempts the right of any local jurisdiction to regulate the possession of a regulated firearm.				
22	(b) A per	rson may not	possess a regulated firearm if the person:		

- 23
- (1) has been convicted of a disqualifying crime;

24 (2) has been convicted of a violation classified as a common law crime 25 and received a term of imprisonment of more than 2 years;

26 (3) is a fugitive from justice;

1	(4) is a habitual drunkard;				
$2 \\ 3$	(5) is addicted to a controlled dangerous substance or is a habitual user;				
4 5 6 7	[(6) suffers from a mental disorder as defined in § $10-101(f)(2)$ of the Health – General Article and has a history of violent behavior against the person or another, unless the person has a physician's certificate that the person is capable of possessing a regulated firearm without undue danger to the person or to another;				
8 9 10 11	(7) has been confined for more than 30 consecutive days to a facility as defined in § 10–101 of the Health – General Article, unless the person has a physician's certificate that the person is capable of possessing a regulated firearm without undue danger to the person or to another;]				
12 13 14	[(8)] (6) except as provided in subsection (e) of this section, is a respondent against whom a current non ex parte civil protective order has been entered under § 4–506 of the Family Law Article; or				
$15 \\ 16 \\ 17$	[(9)] (7) if under the age of 30 years at the time of possession, has been adjudicated delinquent by a juvenile court for an act that would be a disqualifying crime if committed by an adult.				
18 19	(c) (1) A person may not possess a regulated firearm if the person was previously convicted of:[
20	(i)] a crime of violence[; or				
$\begin{array}{c} 21 \\ 22 \end{array}$	(ii) a violation of § 5–602, § 5–603, § 5–604, § 5–605, § 5–612, § 5–613, or § 5–614 of the Criminal Law Article].				
$23 \\ 24 \\ 25$	(2) (i) Subject to paragraph (3) of this subsection, a person who violates this subsection is guilty of a felony and on conviction is subject to imprisonment for not less than 5 years and not exceeding 15 years.				
$\begin{array}{c} 26 \\ 27 \end{array}$	(ii) The court may not suspend any part of the mandatory minimum sentence of 5 years.				
$28 \\ 29 \\ 30$	(iii) Except as otherwise provided in § 4–305 of the Correctional Services Article, the person is not eligible for parole during the mandatory minimum sentence.				
00	sentence.				

$\frac{1}{2}$	recent conviction under paragraph [(1)(i) or (ii)] (1) of this subsection, including all imprisonment, mandatory supervision, probation, and parole:
$\frac{3}{4}$	(i) the imposition of the mandatory minimum sentence is within the discretion of the court; and
5 6 7	(ii) the mandatory minimum sentence may not be imposed unless the State's Attorney notifies the person in writing at least 30 days before trial of the State's intention to seek the mandatory minimum sentence.
8	(4) Each violation of this subsection is a separate crime.
9 10	(d) (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection, a person who is under the age of 21 years may not possess a regulated firearm.
$\begin{array}{c} 11 \\ 12 \end{array}$	(2) Unless a person is otherwise prohibited from possessing a regulated firearm, this subsection does not apply to:
13 14	(i) the temporary transfer or possession of a regulated firearm if the person is:
$15 \\ 16 \\ 17$	1. under the supervision of another who is at least 21 years old and who is not prohibited by State or federal law from possessing a firearm; and
18 19	2. acting with the permission of the parent or legal guardian of the transferee or person in possession;
$\begin{array}{c} 20\\ 21 \end{array}$	(ii) the transfer by inheritance of title, and not of possession, of a regulated firearm;
$\begin{array}{c} 22\\ 23 \end{array}$	(iii) a member of the armed forces of the United States or the National Guard while performing official duties;
$\begin{array}{c} 24 \\ 25 \end{array}$	(iv) the temporary transfer or possession of a regulated firearm if the person is:
$\begin{array}{c} 26\\ 27 \end{array}$	1. participating in marksmanship training of a recognized organization; and
28	2. under the supervision of a qualified instructor;
29 30	(v) a person who is required to possess a regulated firearm for employment and who holds a permit under Subtitle 3 of this title; or

1 the possession of a firearm for self-defense or the defense of (vi) $\mathbf{2}$ others against a trespasser into the residence of the person in possession or into a 3 residence in which the person in possession is an invited guest. This section does not apply to a respondent transporting a regulated 4 (e) firearm if the respondent is carrying a civil protective order requiring the surrender of $\mathbf{5}$ the regulated firearm and: 6 7 (1)the regulated firearm is unloaded; 8 (2)the respondent has notified the law enforcement unit, barracks, or 9 station that the regulated firearm is being transported in accordance with the civil 10 protective order; and 11 the respondent transports the regulated firearm directly to the law (3)12enforcement unit, barracks, or station. 135-133.1. **(**A**)** A PERSON MAY NOT POSSESS A FIREARM IF THE PERSON: 14

- 15
- (1) HAS BEEN CONVICTED OF A FELONY;

16 (2) SUFFERS FROM A MENTAL DISORDER AS DEFINED IN § 10– 17 101(F)(2) OF THE HEALTH – GENERAL ARTICLE AND HAS A HISTORY OF 18 VIOLENT BEHAVIOR AGAINST THE PERSON OR ANOTHER, UNLESS THE PERSON 19 HAS A PHYSICIAN'S CERTIFICATE THAT THE PERSON IS CAPABLE OF 20 POSSESSING A FIREARM WITHOUT UNDUE DANGER TO THE PERSON OR TO 21 ANOTHER; OR

(3) HAS BEEN CONFINED FOR MORE THAN 30 CONSECUTIVE DAYS
TO A FACILITY AS DEFINED IN § 10–101 OF THE HEALTH – GENERAL ARTICLE,
UNLESS THE PERSON HAS A PHYSICIAN'S CERTIFICATE THAT THE PERSON IS
CAPABLE OF POSSESSING A FIREARM WITHOUT UNDUE DANGER TO THE PERSON
OR TO ANOTHER.

(B) (1) A PERSON WHO VIOLATES THIS SECTION IS GUILTY OF A
FELONY AND ON CONVICTION IS SUBJECT TO IMPRISONMENT FOR NOT LESS
THAN 5 YEARS AND NOT EXCEEDING 15 YEARS.

30(2) THE COURT MAY NOT SUSPEND ANY PART OF THE31MANDATORY MINIMUM SENTENCE OF 5 YEARS.

EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN § 4-305 OF THE 1 (3) CORRECTIONAL SERVICES ARTICLE, THE PERSON IS NOT ELIGIBLE FOR $\mathbf{2}$ 3 PAROLE DURING THE MANDATORY MINIMUM SENTENCE. 4 (4) EACH VIOLATION OF THIS SECTION IS A SEPARATE CRIME. 5 - 206. $\mathbf{5}$ 6 A person may not possess a rifle or shotgun if the person was previously (a) 7 convicted of **[**: 8 a crime of violence[; or (1)9 (2)a violation of § 5–602, § 5–603, § 5–604, § 5–605, § 5–612, § 5–613, 10 or § 5–614 of the Criminal Law Article]. 11 (b) A person who violates this section is guilty of a felony and on conviction is 12subject to imprisonment not exceeding 15 years. Each violation of this subsection is a separate crime. 13(c) 14SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect 15October 1, 2012.

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