House Bill 1126

By: Representatives Tanner of the 9th, Powell of the 32nd, Tarvin of the 2nd, Collins of the 68th, Clark of the 147th, and others

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 Annotated, relating to transportation passenger safety, so as to revise provisions of law 8 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 firearms; to amend Part 2 of Article 10 of Chapter 6 of Title 40 of the Official Code of 11 12 Georgia Annotated, relating to parking for persons with disabilities, so as to revise certain 13 laws regarding the carrying of firearms; to amend Chapter 80 of Title 36 of the Official Code 14 of Georgia Annotated, relating to provisions applicable to counties, municipal corporations, 15 and other governmental entities, so as to prohibit enactment of an anti-firearms policy; to 16 provide for equitable relief; to provide for a penalty; to provide for a short title; to provide 17 for related matters; to provide for an effective date; to repeal conflicting laws; and for other 18 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 Protection Act." 21

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SECTION 2.

Article 1 of Chapter 3 of Title 12 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to 23

general provisions regarding parks, historic areas, memorials, and recreation, is amended by 24

revising subsection (o) of Code Section 12-3-10, relating to directing persons to leave parks, 25

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26 historic sites, or recreational areas upon their refusal to observe rules and regulations and 27 prohibited acts generally, as follows: 28 ''(o)(1) It shall be unlawful for any person to use or possess in any park, historic site, or 29 recreational area any fireworks, explosives, or firecrackers, unless stored so as not to be 30 readily accessible or unless such use has been approved by prior written permission of 31 the commissioner of natural resources or his or her authorized representative. 32 (2) It shall be unlawful for any person to use or possess in any park, historic site, or 33 recreational area any firearms other than a handgun, as such term is defined in Code 34 Section 16-11-125.1. 35 (3)(2) It shall be unlawful for any person to use or possess in any park, historic site, or 36 recreational area any handgun without a valid weapons carry license issued pursuant to 37 Code Section 16-11-129 weapon or long gun unless such person holds a lawful carrier license. As used in this paragraph, the terms 'weapon,' 'long gun,' and 'lawful carrier 38 39 license' shall have the same meanings as provided for in Code Section 16-11-125.1. 40 (4)(3) It shall be unlawful for any person to use or possess in any park, historic site, or

41 recreational area any bows and arrows, spring guns, air rifles, slingshots, or any other 42 device which discharges projectiles by any means, unless the device is unloaded and 43 stored so as not to be readily accessible or unless such use has been approved within 44 restricted areas by prior written permission of the commissioner of natural resources or 45 his or her authorized representative."

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SECTION 3.

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

50 "16-11-125.1.

51 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.

- 57 (2) 'Knife' means a cutting instrument designed for the purpose of offense and defense 58 consisting of a blade that is greater than 12 inches in length which is fastened to a handle.
- 59 (2.1) 'Lawful carrier license' means a license issued pursuant to subparagraph (a)(1)(B)

60 <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 shoulderand 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
- 69 (B) Metallic cartridge to fire only a single projectile through a rifle bore for each single
 70 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.

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

- (6) 'Weapons carry license' or 'license' means a license issued pursuant to <u>subparagraph</u>
 (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:

- 80 ″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
- 83 or her home, motor vehicle, or place of business without a valid weapons carry license.
- 84 (b) Any person who is not prohibited by law from possessing a handgun or long gun may

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

- 86 provided that if the long gun is loaded, it shall only be carried in an open and fully exposed
 87 manner.
- (c) Any person who is not prohibited by law from possessing a handgun or long gun may
 have or carry any handgun provided that it is enclosed in a case and unloaded.

90 (d)(b) Any person who is not prohibited by law from possessing a handgun or long gun
91 who is eligible for a weapons carry license may transport a handgun or long gun in any
92 private passenger motor vehicle; provided, however, that private property owners or
93 persons in legal control of private property through a lease, rental agreement, licensing
94 agreement, contract, or any other agreement to control access to such private property shall
95 have the right to exclude or eject a person who is in possession of a weapon or long gun

96 on their private property in accordance with paragraph (3) of subsection (b) of Code
97 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:

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

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

(B)(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.

109 (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 110 license issued pursuant to this part shall be authorized to carry a weapon in this state for 111 112 90 days after he or she becomes a resident of this state; provided, however, that such 113 person shall carry the weapon in compliance with the laws of this state, shall as soon as 114 practicable submit a weapons carry license application as provided for under Code 115 Section 16-11-129, and shall remain licensed in such other state for the duration of time 116 that he or she is a resident of this state but not a weapons carry license holder in this state. 117 (f)(d)(1) Any person with a valid hunting or fishing license on his or her person, or any 118 person not required by law to have a hunting or fishing license, who is engaged in legal 119 hunting, fishing, or sport shooting when the person has the permission of the owner of 120 the land on which the activities are being conducted may have or carry on his or her 121 person a weapon or long gun without a valid weapons carry license while hunting, 122 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.

129 (g)(e) Notwithstanding Code Sections 12-3-10, 27-3-1.1, 27-3-6, and 16-12-122 through

130 16-12-127, any person with a valid weapons carry license may carry a weapon in all parks,

131 historic sites, or recreational areas, as such term is defined in Code Section 12-3-10,

132 including all publicly owned buildings located in such parks, historic sites, and recreational

- 133 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.
- 135 (h)(1) No person shall carry a weapon without a valid weapons carry license unless he
- 136 or she meets one of the exceptions to having such license as provided in subsections (a)
 137 through (g) of this Code section.
- 138 (2) A person commits the offense of carrying a weapon without a license when he or she
- 139 violates the provisions of paragraph (1) of this subsection.
- 140 (i) Upon conviction of the offense of carrying a weapon without a valid weapons carry
- 141 license, a person shall be punished as follows:
- 142 (1) For the first offense, he or she shall be guilty of a misdemeanor; and
- 143 (2) For the second offense within five years, as measured from the dates of previous
- 144 arrests for which convictions were obtained to the date of the current arrest for which a
- 145 conviction is obtained, and for any subsequent offense, he or she shall be guilty of a
- 146 felony and, upon conviction thereof, shall be imprisoned for not less than two years and
- 147 not more than five years.
- 148 (j) Nothing in this Code section shall in any way operate or be construed to affect, repeal,
- 149 or limit the exemptions provided for under Code Section 16-11-130."
- 150SECTION 5.151Said part is further amended by revising Code Section 16-11-127, relating to carrying152weapons in unauthorized locations, as follows:
 - *"*16-11-127.
 - 154 (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 courtrooms.
 - 157 (1.1) 'Courtrooms' means rooms in a courthouse in which judicial proceedings are held.
 - 158 (2) 'Government building' means:

159 (A) The building in which a government entity is housed;

- 160 (B) The building where a government entity meets in its official capacity; provided,
- 161 however, that if such building is not a publicly owned building, such building shall be
- 162 considered a government building for the purposes of this Code section only during the
- 163 time such government entity is meeting at such building; or
- 164 (C) The portion of any building that is not a publicly owned building that is occupied165 by a government entity.
- 166 (3) 'Government entity' means an office, agency, authority, department, commission,
- board, body, division, instrumentality, or institution of the state or any county, municipal
- 168 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:
- 177 (1) In a government building as a nonlicense holder;
- 178 (2) In a courthouse;
- 179 (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
- (6) On the premises of a nuclear power facility, except as provided in Code Section
 16-11-127.2, and the punishment provisions of Code Section 16-11-127.2 shall supersede
 the punishment provisions of this Code section; or
- (7) Within 150 feet of any polling place when elections are being conducted and such
 polling place is being used as a polling place as provided for in paragraph (27) of Code
 Section 21-2-2, except as provided in subsection (i) of Code Section 21-2-413.
- 193 (b.1)(1) Except as provided in Code Section 16-11-127.1 and paragraph (2) of this
- 194 <u>subsection, a lawful carrier license holder shall be guilty of a misdemeanor offense of</u>
- 195 <u>carrying a weapon or long gun in an unauthorized location and punished by a fine no</u>
- 196 greater than \$100.00 when he or she carries a weapon or long gun while:
- (A) In a courtroom if the presiding judge in that courtroom prohibits the carrying of
 weapons or long guns by lawful carrier license holders; or
- 199 (B) In a place of worship if the governing body or authority of the place of worship
- 200 prohibits the carrying of weapons or long guns by lawful carrier license holders.
- (2) No violation of this subsection shall occur unless signage of the prohibition on
 carrying a weapon or long gun is conspicuously posted at the entrance of the courtroom
 or place of worship.
- 204 (c) A license holder or person recognized under subsection (e) of Code Section 16-11-126
- 205 <u>Any lawful carrier license holder shall be authorized to carry a weapon as provided in Code</u>

206 Section 16-11-135 and in every location in this state not listed in subsection (b) or prohibited by subsection (e) of this Code section; provided, however, that private property 207 208 owners or persons in legal control of private property through a lease, rental agreement, 209 licensing agreement, contract, or any other agreement to control access to such private property shall have the right to exclude or eject a person who is in possession of a weapon 210 211 or long gun on their his or her private property in accordance with paragraph (3) of subsection (b) of Code Section 16-7-21, except as provided in Code Section 16-11-135. 212 213 A violation of subsection (b) of this Code section shall not create or give rise to a civil

action for damages.

215 (d) Subsection (b) of this Code section shall not apply:

(1) To the use of weapons or long guns as exhibits in a legal proceeding, provided <u>that</u>
such weapons or long guns are secured and handled as directed by the personnel
providing courtroom security or the judge hearing the case;

(2) To a license holder 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.

228 (e)(1) A license holder shall be authorized to carry a weapon in a government building 229 when the government building is open for business and where ingress into such building 230 is not restricted or screened by security personnel. A license holder who enters or 231 attempts to enter a government building carrying a weapon where ingress is restricted or screened by security personnel shall be guilty of a misdemeanor if at least one member 232 of such security personnel is certified as a peace officer pursuant to Chapter 8 of Title 35; 233 234 provided, however, that a license holder who immediately exits such building or 235 immediately leaves such location upon notification of his or her failure to clear security 236 due to the carrying of a weapon shall not be guilty of violating this subsection or 237 paragraph (1) of subsection (b) of this Code section. A person who is not a license holder 238 and who attempts to enter a government building carrying a weapon shall be guilty of a 239 misdemeanor.

240 (2) Any license holder who violates subsection (b) of this Code section in a place of
 241 worship shall not be arrested but shall be fined not more than \$100.00. Any person who

- 242 is not a license holder who violates subsection (b) of this Code section in a place of
- 243 worship shall be punished as for a misdemeanor.
- 244 (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."

SECTION 6.
Said part is further amended by revising paragraph (2) of subsection (b) and paragraphs (7),
(8), and (20) of and adding a new paragraph to subsection (c) of Code Section 16-11-127.1,

relating to carrying weapons within school safety zones, at school functions, or on a bus orother transportation furnished by a school, as follows:

- 251 "(2) Except as provided for in paragraph (20) of subsection (c) of this Code section, any
 252 <u>lawful carrier</u> license holder who violates this subsection shall be guilty of a
 253 misdemeanor. Any person who is not a <u>lawful carrier</u> license holder who violates this
 254 subsection shall be guilty of a felony and, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine
 255 of not more than \$10,000.00, by imprisonment for not less than two nor more than ten
 256 years, or both."
- 257 "(6.1) A lawful carrier license holder when a local board of education has approved a
 258 policy permitting the possession of weapons or long guns by lawful carrier license
 259 holders within a school safety zone, at a school function, or on a bus or other
 260 transportation furnished by a school;
- (7) A person who is licensed in accordance with Code Section 16-11-129 or issued a
 permit pursuant to Code Section 43-38-10, when such person carries or picks up a student
 within a school safety zone, at a school function, or on a bus or other transportation
 furnished by a school or a person who is licensed in accordance with Code Section
 16-11-129 or issued a permit pursuant to Code Section 43-38-10 when he or she has any
 weapon legally kept within a vehicle when such vehicle is parked within a school safety
 zone or is in transit through a designated school safety zone;
- 268 (8) A weapon possessed by a license holder person which is under the possessor's control in a motor vehicle or which is in a locked compartment of a motor vehicle or one which 269 270 is in a locked container in or a locked firearms rack which is on a motor vehicle which 271 is being used by an adult over 21 years of age to bring to or pick up a student within a 272 school safety zone, at a school function, or on a bus or other transportation furnished by 273 a school, or when such vehicle is used to transport someone to an activity being conducted within a school safety zone which has been authorized by a duly authorized 274 275 official or local board of education as provided by paragraph (6) of this subsection; 276 provided, however, that this exception shall not apply to a student attending a public or 277 private elementary or secondary school;"

278 "(20)(A) Any weapons carry <u>lawful carrier</u> license holder when he or she is in any
279 building or on real property owned by or leased to any public technical school,
280 vocational school, college, or university, or other public institution of postsecondary
281 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 'Move on When Ready 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>
- (vi) Only apply to the carrying of handguns which a licensee is licensed to carry
 pursuant to subsection (e) of Code Section 16-11-126 and pursuant to Code
 Section 16-11-129; and

298 (vii) Only apply to the carrying of handguns which are concealed.

- (B) Any weapons carry lawful carrier license holder who carries a handgun in a
 manner or in a building, property, room, or space in violation of this paragraph shall be
 guilty of a misdemeanor; provided, however, that for a conviction of a first offense,
 such weapons carry lawful carrier license holder shall be punished by a fine of \$25.00
 and not be sentenced to serve any term of confinement.
- 304 (C) As used in this paragraph, the term:

(i) 'Concealed' means carried in such a fashion that does not actively solicit the 305 306 attention of others and is not prominently, openly, and intentionally displayed except 307 for purposes of defense of self or others. Such term shall include, but not be limited to, carrying on one's person while such handgun is substantially, but not necessarily 308 309 completely, covered by an article of clothing which is worn by such person, carrying 310 within a bag of a nondescript nature which is being carried about by such person, or carrying in any other fashion as to not be clearly discernible by the passive 311 312 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."

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SECTION 7.

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

323 *"*16-11-129.

324 (a) Application for weapons carry license, lawful carrier license, or renewal license; 325 term.

326 (1)(A) The judge of the probate court of each county shall, on application under oath, on payment of a fee of \$30.00, and on investigation of the applicant pursuant to 327 328 subsections (b) and (d) of this Code section, issue a weapons carry license or renewal 329 license valid for a period of five years to any person whose domicile is in that county or who is on active duty with the United States armed forces and who is not a 330 331 domiciliary of this state but who either resides in that county or on a military 332 reservation located in whole or in part in that county at the time of such application. 333 Such license or renewal license shall authorize that person to carry any weapon in any 334 county of this state notwithstanding any change in that person's county of residence or 335 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
 subsection (a.1) of this Code section.

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

347 (B) Any service member whose weapons carry license or renewal license expired while
 348 such service member was serving on active duty outside this state shall be authorized
 349 to carry any weapon in accordance with such expired license for a period of six months
 350 from the date of his or her discharge from active duty or reassignment to a location

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

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

362 (B)(C)(i) An application shall be considered to be for a renewal license if the
 363 applicant has a weapons carry license, lawful carrier license, or renewal license with
 364 90 or fewer days remaining before the expiration of such weapons carry license or
 365 renewal license or 30 or fewer days since the expiration of such weapons carry license
 366 or renewal license regardless of the county of issuance of the applicant's expired or
 367 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.
- 375 (iii) An applicant who is not a United States citizen shall provide sufficient personal 376 identifying data, including without limitation his or her place of birth and United 377 States issued alien or admission number, as the Georgia Bureau of Investigation may prescribe by rule or regulation. An applicant who is in nonimmigrant status shall 378 379 provide proof of his or her qualifications for an exception to the federal firearm 380 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 381 section, including citizenship, but shall not require data which is nonpertinent or 382 383 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 384 Safety shall furnish application forms and license forms required by this Code section. 385 The forms shall be furnished to each judge of each probate court within this state at 386 387 no cost.

(a.1) Gun safety information.

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(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.

395 (2) <u>A weapons training course shall be required for issuance of a lawful carrier license.</u>

- Such course shall be at least eight hours in duration and taught by a state or nationally
 recognized nonprofit organization that has developed a firearms training program which
 teaches firearms safety and fundamentals of firearms operation and includes live firing
 of firearms of a minimum of 50 rounds.
- 400 (3) The Department of Natural Resources shall maintain on its principal, public website
 401 information, or a hyperlink to information, which provides resources for information on
 402 hunter education and classes and courses in this state that render instruction in gun safety.
- 403 No person shall be required to take such classes or courses for purposes of this Code
 404 section where such information shall be provided solely for the convenience of the
 405 citizens of this state.
- 406 (3)(4) Neither the judge of the probate court nor the Department of Natural Resources
 407 shall be liable to any person for personal injuries or damage to property arising from
 408 conformance to this subsection.

409 (b) Licensing exceptions.

410 (1) As used in this subsection, the term:

- (A) 'Armed forces' means active duty or a reserve component of the United States
 Army, United States Navy, United States Marine Corps, United States Coast Guard,
 United States Air Force, United States National Guard, Georgia Army National Guard,
 or Georgia Air National Guard.
- 415 (B) 'Controlled substance' means any drug, substance, or immediate precursor included
- 416 in the definition of controlled substances in paragraph (4) of Code Section 16-13-21.
- 417 (C) 'Convicted' means an adjudication of guilt. Such term shall not include an order
- 418 of discharge and exoneration pursuant to Article 3 of Chapter 8 of Title 42.
- 419 (D) 'Dangerous drug' means any drug defined as such in Code Section 16-13-71.
- 420 (2) No weapons carry license shall be issued to:
- 421 (A) Any person younger than 21 years of age unless he or she:
- 422 (i) Is at least 18 years of age;
- 423 (ii) Provides proof that he or she has completed basic training in the armed forces of
- 424 the United States; and

(iii) Provides proof that he or she is actively serving in the armed forces of the United 425 States or has been honorably discharged from such service; 426 427 (B) Any person who has been convicted of a felony by a court of this state or any other state; by a court of the United States, including its territories, possessions, and 428 429 dominions; or by a court of any foreign nation and has not been pardoned for such 430 felony by the President of the United States, the State Board of Pardons and Paroles, 431 or the person or agency empowered to grant pardons under the constitution or laws of 432 such state or nation; 433 (C) Any person against whom proceedings are pending for any felony; (D) Any person who is a fugitive from justice; 434 (E) Any person who is prohibited from possessing or shipping a firearm in interstate 435 commerce pursuant to subsections (g) and (n) of 18 U.S.C. Section 922; 436 (F) Any person who has been convicted of an offense arising out of the unlawful 437 manufacture or distribution of a controlled substance or other dangerous drug; 438 (G) Any person who has had his or her weapons carry license revoked pursuant to 439 subsection (e) of this Code section within three years of the date of his or her 440 441 application; 442 (H) Any person who has been convicted of any of the following: 443 (i) Carrying a weapon without a weapons carry license in violation of Code 444 Section 16-11-126; or 445 (ii) Carrying a weapon or long gun in an unauthorized location in violation of Code 446 Section 16-11-127 447 and has not been free of all restraint or supervision in connection therewith and free of any other conviction for at least five years immediately preceding the date of the 448 449 application; (I) Any person who has been convicted of any misdemeanor involving the use or 450 possession of a controlled substance and has not been free of all restraint or supervision 451 in connection therewith or free of: 452 453 (i) A second conviction of any misdemeanor involving the use or possession of a 454 controlled substance; or (ii) Any conviction under subparagraphs (E) through (G) of this paragraph 455 for at least five years immediately preceding the date of the application; 456 (J) Except as provided for in subsection (b.1) of this Code section, any person who has 457 been hospitalized as an inpatient in any mental hospital or alcohol or drug treatment 458 center within the five years immediately preceding the application. The judge of the 459 460 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 461

an inpatient in any such facility in the last five years and authorizing the superintendent 462 of such facility to make to the judge a recommendation regarding whether the applicant 463 464 is a threat to the safety of others and whether a weapons carry license to carry a weapon should be issued. When such a waiver is required by the judge, the applicant shall pay 465 a fee of \$3.00 for reimbursement of the cost of making such a report by the mental 466 467 health hospital, alcohol or drug treatment center, or the Department of Behavioral 468 Health and Developmental Disabilities, which the judge shall remit to the hospital, center, or department. The judge shall keep any such hospitalization or treatment 469 470 information confidential. It shall be at the discretion of the judge, considering the circumstances surrounding the hospitalization and the recommendation of the 471 superintendent of the hospital or treatment center where the individual was a patient, 472 473 to issue the weapons carry license or renewal license;

- (K) Except as provided for in subsection (b.1) of this Code section, any person who has 474 been adjudicated mentally incompetent to stand trial; or 475
- 476 (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 477 Part 2 of Article 6 of Chapter 7 of Title 17. 478
- 479 (b.1) Petitions for relief from certain licensing exceptions.
- 480 (1) Persons provided for under subparagraphs (b)(2)(J), (b)(2)(K), and (b)(2)(L) of this 481 Code section may petition the court in which such adjudication, hospitalization, or 482 treatment proceedings, if any, under Chapter 3 or 7 of Title 37 occurred for relief. A 483 copy of such petition for relief shall be served as notice upon the opposing civil party or the prosecuting attorney for the state, as the case may be, or their successors, who 484 appeared in the underlying case. Within 30 days of the receipt of such petition, such 485 486 court shall hold a hearing on such petition for relief. Such prosecuting attorney for the 487 state may represent the interests of the state at such hearing.
- (2) At the hearing provided for under paragraph (1) of this subsection, the court shall 488 receive and consider evidence in a closed proceeding concerning: 489
- 490 (A) The circumstances which caused the person to be subject to subparagraph (b)(2)(J), 491
 - (b)(2)(K), or (b)(2)(L) of this Code section;
- (B) The person's mental health and criminal history records, if any. The judge of such 492 court may require any such person to sign a waiver authorizing the superintendent of 493 494 any mental hospital or treatment center to make to the judge a recommendation regarding whether such person is a threat to the safety of others. When such a waiver 495 is required by the judge, the applicant shall pay a fee of \$3.00 for reimbursement of the 496 497 cost of making such a report by the mental health hospital, alcohol or drug treatment

498 center, or the Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Disabilities, which
499 the judge shall remit to the hospital, center, or department;

500 (C) The person's reputation which shall be established through character witness501 statements, testimony, or other character evidence; and

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

The judge shall issue an order of his or her decision no later than 30 days after thehearing.

(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.
- 522 (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 523 524 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 525 526 such agency or vendor can capture the fingerprints of the applicant. The law enforcement 527 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 required 528 for applicants seeking temporary renewal licenses or renewal licenses. 529

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

(1)(A) For weapons carry license applications, the judge of the probate court shall
within five business days following the receipt of the application or request direct the
law enforcement agency to request a fingerprint based criminal history records check
from the Georgia Crime Information Center and Federal Bureau of Investigation for

535 purposes of determining the suitability of the applicant and return an appropriate report 536 to the judge of the probate court. Fingerprints shall be in such form and of such quality 537 as prescribed by the Georgia Crime Information Center and under standards adopted 538 by the Federal Bureau of Investigation. The Georgia Bureau of Investigation may 539 charge such fee as is necessary to cover the cost of the records search.

540 (B) For requests for license renewals, the presentation of a weapons carry license issued by any probate judge in this state shall be evidence to the judge of the probate 541 court to whom a request for license renewal is made that the fingerprints of the weapons 542 543 carry license holder are on file with the judge of the probate court who issued the weapons carry license, and the judge of the probate court to whom a request for license 544 renewal is made shall, within five business days following the receipt of the request, 545 546 direct the law enforcement agency to request a nonfingerprint based criminal history records check from the Georgia Crime Information Center and Federal Bureau of 547 Investigation for purposes of determining the suitability of the applicant and return an 548 549 appropriate report to the judge of the probate court to whom a request for license 550 renewal is made.

(2) For both weapons carry license applications and requests for license renewals, the
judge of the probate court shall within five business days following the receipt of the
application or request also direct the law enforcement agency, in the same manner as
provided for in subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) of this subsection, to conduct a
background check using the Federal Bureau of Investigation's National Instant Criminal
Background Check System and return an appropriate report to the probate judge.

557 (3) When a person who is not a United States citizen applies for a weapons carry license or renewal of a license under this Code section, the judge of the probate court shall direct 558 559 the law enforcement agency to conduct a search of the records maintained by United 560 States Immigration and Customs Enforcement and return an appropriate report to the 561 probate judge. As a condition to the issuance of a <u>weapons carry</u> license or the <u>license</u> renewal of a license, an applicant who is in nonimmigrant status shall provide proof of 562 563 his or her qualifications for an exception to the federal firearm prohibition pursuant to 18 564 U.S.C. Section 922(y).

(4) The law enforcement agency shall report to the judge of the probate court within
20 days, by telephone and in writing, of any findings relating to the applicant which may
bear on his or her eligibility for a weapons carry license or renewal license under the
terms of this Code section. When no derogatory information is found on the applicant
bearing on his or her eligibility to obtain a <u>weapons carry</u> license or renewal license, a
report shall not be required. The law enforcement agency shall return the application
directly to the judge of the probate court within such time period. Not later than ten days

572 after the judge of the probate court receives the report from the law enforcement agency concerning the suitability of the applicant for a <u>weapons carry</u> license, the judge of the 573 574 probate court shall issue such applicant a weapons carry license or renewal license to carry any weapon unless facts establishing ineligibility have been reported or unless the 575 576 judge determines such applicant has not met all the qualifications, is not of good moral 577 character, or has failed to comply with any of the requirements contained in this Code 578 section. The judge of the probate court shall date stamp the report from the law enforcement agency to show the date on which the report was received by the judge of 579 580 the probate court. The judge of the probate court shall not suspend the processing of the application or extend, delay, or avoid any time requirements provided for under this 581 582 paragraph.

583

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

(1) If, at any time during the period for which the weapons carry license was issued, the 584 judge of the probate court of the county in which the license was issued shall learn or 585 586 have brought to his or her attention in any manner any reasonable ground to believe the licensee is not eligible to retain the license, the judge may, after notice and hearing, 587 revoke the license of the person upon a finding that such person is not eligible for a 588 589 weapons carry license pursuant to subsection (b) of this Code section or an adjudication 590 of falsification of application, mental incompetency, or chronic alcohol or narcotic usage. 591 The judge of the probate court shall report such revocation to the Georgia Crime 592 Information Center immediately but in no case later than ten days after such revocation. 593 It shall be unlawful for any person to possess a weapons carry license which has been 594 revoked pursuant to this paragraph, and any person found in possession of any such 595 revoked license, except in the performance of his or her official duties, shall be guilty of 596 a misdemeanor. After notice and hearing as provided for in this subsection for a 597 suspension of a weapons carry license, such judge shall revoke a lawful carrier license 598 of any person who is no longer eligible for a weapons carry license.

(2) If a person is convicted of any crime or otherwise adjudicated in a matter which 599 600 would make the maintenance of a weapons carry license by such person unlawful pursuant to subsection (b) of this Code section, the judge of the superior court or state 601 court hearing such case or presiding over such matter shall inquire whether such person 602 is the holder of a weapons carry license. If such person is the holder of a weapons carry 603 license, then the judge of the superior court or state court shall inquire of such person the 604 county of the probate court which issued such weapons carry license, or if such person 605 has ever had his or her weapons carry license renewed, then of the county of the probate 606 607 court which most recently issued such person a renewal license. The judge of the 608 superior court or state court shall notify the judge of the probate court of such county of

the matter which makes the maintenance of a weapons carry license by such person to be
unlawful pursuant to subsection (b) of this Code section. The Council of Superior Court
Judges of Georgia and The Council of State Court Judges of Georgia shall provide by
rule for the procedures which judges of the superior court and the judges of the state
courts, respectively, are to follow for the purposes of this paragraph.

614 (3) Loss of any license issued in accordance with this Code section or damage to the license in any manner which shall render it illegible shall be reported to the judge of the 615 probate court of the county in which it was issued within 48 hours of the time the loss or 616 617 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 618 license; and in any case in which a license has been lost, he or she shall issue a 619 620 cancellation order. The judge shall charge the fee specified in subsection (k) of Code 621 Section 15-9-60 for such services.

(4) Any person, upon petition to the judge of the probate court, who has a weapons carry 622 license, lawful carrier license, or renewal license with more than 90 days remaining 623 before the expiration of such weapons carry license or renewal license and who has had 624 a legal name change, including, but not limited to, on account of marriage or divorce, or 625 626 an address change shall be issued a replacement weapons carry license for the same time 627 period of the weapons carry license or renewal license being replaced. Upon issuance and receipt of such replacement weapons carry license, the license holder shall surrender 628 629 the weapons carry license being replaced to the judge of the probate court and such judge 630 shall take custody of and destroy the weapons carry license being replaced. The judge 631 of the probate court shall provide for the updating of any records as necessary to account for the license holder's change of name or address. The judge of the probate court shall 632 633 charge the fee specified in paragraph (13) of subsection (k) of Code Section 15-9-60 for 634 services provided under this paragraph.

635 (f) Weapons carry license specifications.

(1) Weapons carry licenses issued prior to January 1, 2012, shall be in the formatspecified 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 638 incorporate overt and covert security features which shall be blended with the personal 639 data printed on the license to form a significant barrier to imitation, replication, and 640 duplication. There shall be a minimum of three different ultraviolet colors used to 641 enhance the security of the license incorporating variable data, color shifting 642 characteristics, and front edge only perimeter visibility. The weapons carry license shall 643 have a color photograph viewable under ambient light on both the front and back of the 644 license. The weapons carry license shall incorporate custom optical variable devices 645

featuring the great seal of the State of Georgia as well as matching demetalized optical
variable devices viewable under ambient light from the front and back of the license
incorporating microtext and unique alphanumeric serialization specific to the license
holder. The <u>weapons carry</u> license shall be of similar material, size, and thickness of a
credit card and have a holographic laminate to secure and protect the license for the
duration of the license period.

(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
 equipment and supplies necessary for producing such licenses. The department shall
 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.

669 (h) Licenses for former law enforcement officers.

- 670 (1) Except as otherwise provided in Code Section 16-11-130, any person who has served
 671 as a law enforcement officer for at least:
- 672 (A) Ten of the 12 years immediately preceding the retirement of such person as a law673 enforcement officer; or
- 674 (B) Ten years and left such employment as a result of a disability arising in the line of675 duty; 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.

694 (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>
<u>carrier license, lawful carrier</u> license, temporary renewal license, or renewal license within
the time period required by this Code section and the application or request has been
properly filed, the applicant may bring an action in mandamus or other legal proceeding
in order to obtain a <u>weapons carrier license, lawful carrier</u> license, temporary renewal
license, or renewal license. When an applicant is otherwise denied a <u>weapons carrier</u>

719 license, lawful carrier license, temporary renewal license, or renewal license and contends that he or she is qualified to be issued a weapons carrier license, lawful carrier license, 720 721 temporary renewal license, or renewal license, the applicant may bring an action in mandamus or other legal proceeding in order to obtain such license. Additionally, the 722 applicant may request a hearing before the judge of the probate court relative to the 723 724 applicant's fitness to be issued such license. Upon the issuance of a denial, the judge of the 725 probate court shall inform the applicant of his or her rights pursuant to this subsection. If such applicant is the prevailing party, he or she shall be entitled to recover his or her costs 726 727 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.

(1) Verification of license. The judge of a probate court or his or her designee shall be 731 authorized to verify the legitimacy and validity of a weapons carry license or lawful carrier 732 733 license of a license holder pursuant to a subpoena or court order, for public safety purposes 734 to law enforcement agencies pursuant to paragraph (40) of subsection (a) of Code Section 50-18-72, and for licensing to a judge of a probate court or his or her designee pursuant to 735 736 paragraph (40) of subsection (a) of Code Section 50-18-72; provided, however, that the 737 judge of a probate court or his or her designee shall not be authorized to provide any further 738 information regarding license holders."

739

SECTION 8.

Said part is further amended by revising Code Section 16-11-130, relating to exemptions
from Code Sections 16-11-126 through 16-11-127.2, as follows:

742 *"*16-11-130.

(a) Except to the extent provided for in subsection (c.1) of this Code section, Code
Sections 16-11-126 16-11-127 through 16-11-127.2 shall not apply to or affect any of the
following persons if such persons are employed in the offices listed below or when
authorized by federal or state law, regulations, or order:

747 (1) Peace officers, as such term is defined in paragraph (11) of Code Section 16-1-3, and
748 retired peace officers so long as they remain certified whether employed by the state or
749 a political subdivision of the state or another state or a political subdivision of another
750 state but only if such other state provides a similar privilege for the peace officers of this
751 state;

- (2) Wardens, superintendents, and keepers of correctional institutions, jails, or other
 institutions for the detention of persons accused or convicted of an offense; <u>and</u>
- (3) Persons in the military service of the state or of the United States;.

(4) Persons employed in fulfilling defense contracts with the government of the United 755 States or agencies thereof when possession of the weapon or long gun is necessary for 756 757 manufacture, transport, installation, and testing under the requirements of such contract; (5) District attorneys, investigators employed by and assigned to a district attorney's 758 759 office, assistant district attorneys, attorneys or investigators employed by the Prosecuting Attorneys' Council of the State of Georgia, and any retired district attorney, assistant 760 district attorney, district attorney's investigator, or attorney or investigator retired from 761 762 the Prosecuting Attorneys' Council of the State of Georgia, if such employee is retired in good standing and is receiving benefits under Title 47 or is retired in good standing and 763 receiving benefits from a county or municipal retirement system; 764

(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;
- 774 (8) The Attorney General and those members of his or her staff whom he or she
 775 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
 writing by the commissioner of community supervision;

- 779 (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;

(12) Federal judges, Justices of the Supreme Court, Judges of the Court of Appeals,
 judges of superior, state, probate, juvenile, and magistrate courts, full-time judges of
 municipal and city courts, permanent part-time judges of municipal and city courts, and
 administrative law judges;

- 787 (12.1) Former federal judges, Justices of the Supreme Court, Judges of the Court of
 788 Appeals, judges of superior, state, probate, juvenile, and magistrate courts, full-time
 789 judges of municipal and city courts, permanent part-time judges of municipal courts, and
 790 administrative law judges who are retired from their respective offices, provided that such
- 791 judge or Justice would otherwise be qualified to be issued a weapons carry license;

792 (12.2) Former federal judges, Justices of the Supreme Court, Judges of the Court of 793 Appeals, judges of superior, state, probate, juvenile, and magistrate courts, full-time 794 judges of municipal and city courts, permanent part-time judges of municipal courts, and 795 administrative law judges who are no longer serving in their respective office, provided 796 that he or she served as such judge or Justice for more than 24 months; and provided, 797 further, that such judge or Justice would otherwise be qualified to be issued a weapons 798 carry license; 799 (13) United States Attorneys and Assistant United States Attorneys; 800 (14) County medical examiners and coroners and their sworn officers employed by 801 county government; 802 (15) Clerks of the superior courts; and 803 (16) Constables employed by a magistrate court of this state. (b) Except to the extent provided for in subsection (c.1) of this Code section, Code 804 805 Sections 16-11-126 through 16-11-127.2 shall not apply to or affect persons who at the 806 time of their retirement from service with the Department of Community Supervision were 807 community supervision officers, when specifically designated and authorized in writing by

808 the commissioner of community supervision.

- 809 (c)(b)(1) As used in this subsection, the term 'courthouse' means a building or annex
 810 occupied by judicial courts and containing rooms in which judicial proceedings are held.
- 811 (2) Except to the extent provided for in subsection (c.1) of this Code section, Code
 812 Sections 16-11-126 16-11-127 through 16-11-127.2 shall not apply to or affect any:
- (A) Sheriff, retired sheriff, deputy sheriff, or retired deputy sheriff if such retired
 sheriff or deputy sheriff is eligible to receive or is receiving benefits under the Peace
- 815 Officers' Annuity and Benefit Fund provided under Chapter 17 of Title 47, the Sheriffs'
 816 Retirement Fund of Georgia provided under Chapter 16 of Title 47, or any other public
- 817 retirement system established under the laws of this state for service as a law818 enforcement officer;
- (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;
- (C) Full-time law enforcement chief executive engaging in the management of a
 county, municipal, state, state authority, or federal law enforcement agency in the State
 of Georgia, including any college or university law enforcement chief executive who
 is registered or certified by the Georgia Peace Officer Standards and Training Council;
 or retired law enforcement chief executive who formerly managed a county, municipal,
 state, state authority, or federal law enforcement agency in the State of Georgia,

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

835 (D) Police officer of any county, municipal, state, state authority, or federal law enforcement agency in the State of Georgia, including any college or university police 836 837 officer who is registered or certified by the Georgia Peace Officer Standards and 838 Training Council, or retired police officer of any county, municipal, state, state authority, or federal law enforcement agency in the State of Georgia, including any 839 840 college or university police officer who was registered or certified at the time of his or her retirement by the Georgia Peace Officer Standards and Training Council, if such 841 retired police officer is receiving benefits under the Peace Officers' Annuity and Benefit 842 843 Fund provided under Chapter 17 of Title 47 or is retired in good standing and receiving 844 benefits from a county, municipal, State of Georgia, state authority, or federal 845 retirement system; or

846 (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 858 or retired member of the Georgia State Patrol, agent or retired agent of the Georgia 859 Bureau of Investigation, officer or retired officer of the Department of Natural Resources, 860 active or retired law enforcement chief executive, person who is a retired law 861 enforcement officer as provided for in paragraph (2) of this subsection, or other law 862 enforcement officer referred to in this subsection shall be authorized to carry a handgun 863 on or off duty anywhere within this state, including, but not limited to, in a courthouse 864 except to the extent provided for in subsection (c.1) of this Code section, and Code 865

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Sections 16-11-126 16-11-127 through 16-11-127.2 shall not apply to the carrying of
such firearms.

(c.1)(1) As used in the subsection, the term:

869 (A) 'Active' means nonretired.

(B) 'Courthouse' means a building or annex occupied by judicial courts and containingrooms 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.

879 (2)(A) Pursuant to a security plan implemented by law enforcement personnel, including as provided for under a comprehensive plan as provided for in subsection (a) 880 of Code Section 15-16-10, the law enforcement agency with jurisdiction over a 881 courthouse may provide for facilities or the means for the holding of weapons carried 882 883 by persons enumerated under this Code section, except as provided for in paragraph (3) 884 of this subsection, provided that ingress to such courthouse is actively restricted or 885 screened by law enforcement personnel and such facilities or means are located in the 886 immediate proximity of the area which is restricted or screened by such law 887 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.

895 (3) Notwithstanding a security plan implemented by law enforcement personnel, including as provided for under a comprehensive plan as provided for in subsection (a) 896 of Code Section 15-16-10, active law enforcement officers referred to in subsection (c) 897 898 of this Code section shall be authorized to carry their service handguns and weapons in 899 any courthouse if they are wearing the assigned uniform of their law enforcement office 900 or have the official badge and identification credentials issued to them by their law 901 enforcement office displayed and plainly visible on their person while in the performance 902 of their official duties.

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

905

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:

909 "(c) Any personnel selected to possess or carry weapons within a school safety zone, at a

school function, or on a bus or other transportation furnished by a school shall be a

911 <u>weapons carry</u> license holder, and the local board of education shall be responsible for

912 conducting a criminal history background check of such personnel annually to determine

913 whether such personnel remains qualified to be a <u>weapons carry</u> license holder."

914 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:

917 "(b) A person who is not a <u>weapons carry</u> license holder and who violates this Code 918 section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. A weapons carry license holder who violates this 919 Code section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor; provided, however, that a weapons carry 920 license holder who is notified at the screening checkpoint for the restricted access area that 921 he or she is in possession of a weapon or long gun and who immediately leaves the 922 restricted access area following such notification and completion of federally required 923 transportation security screening procedures shall not be guilty of violating this Code 924 section."

925

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:

929 "(b) Except as provided in this Code section, no private or public employer, including the 930 state and its political subdivisions, shall condition employment upon any agreement by a 931 prospective employee that prohibits an employee from entering the parking lot and access 932 thereto when the employee's privately owned motor vehicle contains a firearm or 933 ammunition, or both, that is locked out of sight within the trunk, glove box, or other 934 enclosed compartment or area within such privately owned motor vehicle, provided that 935 any applicable employees possess a Georgia weapons carry license."

	20 LC 39 2609
936	SECTION 12.
937	Said part is further amended by revising Code Section 16-11-137, relating to required
938	possession of weapons carry license or proof of exemption when carrying a weapon and
939	detention for investigation of carrying permit, as follows:
940	″16-11-137.
941	(a) Every license holder shall have his or her valid weapons carry license in his or her
942	immediate possession at all times when carrying a weapon, or if such person is exempt
943	from having a weapons carry license pursuant to Code Section 16-11-130 or subsection (c)
944	of Code Section 16-11-127.1, he or she shall have proof of his or her exemption in his or
945	her immediate possession at all times when carrying a weapon, and his or her failure to do
946	so shall be prima-facie evidence of a violation of the applicable provision of Code
947	Sections 16-11-126 through 16-11-127.2.
948	(b) A person carrying a weapon shall not be subject to detention for the sole purpose of
949	investigating whether such person has a weapons carry license, whether such person is
950	exempt from having a weapons carry license pursuant to Code Section 16-11-130 or
951	subsection (c) of Code Section 16-11-127.1, or whether such person has a lawful carrier
952	license.
953	(c) A person convicted of a violation of this Code section shall be fined not more than
954	\$10.00 if he or she produces in court his or her weapons carry license, provided that it was

- 955 valid at the time of his or her arrest, or produces proof of his or her exemption."
- 956

SECTION 13.

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

961 "(b) Any person who boards or attempts to board an aircraft, bus, or rail vehicle with any explosive, destructive device, or hoax device as such term is terms are defined in Code 962 963 Section 16-7-80; firearm for which such person does not have on his or her person a valid 964 weapons carry license issued pursuant to Code Section 16-11-129 unless weapon or long gun as such terms are defined in Code Section 16-11-125.1 if possessing such firearm is 965 966 prohibited by federal law; hazardous substance as defined by Code Section 12-8-92; or 967 knife or other device designed or modified for the purpose of offense and defense concealed on or about his or her person or property which is or would be accessible to such 968 person while on the aircraft, bus, or rail vehicle shall be guilty of a felony and, upon 969 970 conviction thereof, shall be sentenced to imprisonment for not less than one nor more than 971 ten years. The prohibition of this subsection shall not apply to any law enforcement 972 officer, peace officer retired from a state or federal law enforcement agency, person in the 973 military service of the state or of the United States, or commercial security personnel 974 employed by the transportation company who is in possession of weapons used within the course and scope of employment; nor shall the prohibition apply to persons transporting 975 976 weapons contained in baggage which is not accessible to passengers if the presence of such 977 weapons has been declared to the transportation company and such weapons have been secured in a manner prescribed by state or federal law or regulation for the purpose of 978 979 transportation or shipment. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to any 980 privately owned aircraft, bus, or rail vehicle if the owner of such aircraft or vehicle has given his or her express permission to board the aircraft or vehicle with the item." 981

982

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:

"(a) It shall be unlawful for any person, with the intention of avoiding or interfering with 986 987 a security measure or of introducing into a terminal any explosive, destructive device, or 988 hoax device as such terms are defined in Code Section 16-7-80; firearm for which such 989 person does not have on his or her person a valid weapons carry license issued pursuant to 990 Code Section 16-11-129 unless weapon or long gun as such terms are defined in Code 991 Section 16-11-125.1 if possessing such firearm is prohibited by federal law; hazardous 992 substance as defined by Code Section 12-8-92; or knife or other device designed or 993 modified for the purpose of offense and defense, to:

- 994 (1) Have any such item on or about his or her person; or
- 995 (2) Place or cause to be placed or attempt to place or cause to be placed any such item:
- 996 (A) In a container or freight of a transportation company;
- (B) In the baggage or possessions of any person or any transportation company without
- 998 the knowledge of the passenger or transportation company; or
- 999 (C) Aboard such aircraft, bus, or rail vehicle."
- 1000

SECTION 15.

Title 27 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to game and fish, is amended by
revising paragraphs (1) and (2) of Code Section 27-3-1.1, relating to acts prohibited on
wildlife management areas, as follows:

1004 "(1) To possess a firearm other than a handgun, as such term is defined in Code Section
 1005 16-11-125.1, during a closed hunting season for that area unless such firearm is unloaded
 1006 and stored in a motor vehicle so as not to be readily accessible or to possess a handgun

- 1007during a closed hunting season for that area unless such person possesses a valid weapons1008carry license issued pursuant to Code Section 16-11-129 Reserved;1009(2) To possess a loaded firearm other than a handgun, as such term is defined in Code1010Section 16-11-125.1, in a motor vehicle during a legal open hunting season for that area1011or to possess a loaded handgun in a motor vehicle during a legal open hunting season for1012that area unless such person possesses a valid weapons carry license issued pursuant to
- 1013 Code Section 16-11-129 <u>Reserved;</u>"

1014SECTION 16.1015Said title is further amended by revising Code Section 27-3-6, relating to possession of1016firearm while hunting with bow and arrow, as follows:

1017 "27-3-6.

1018 It shall be unlawful for any person to possess any center-fire or rimfire firearm other than 1019 a handgun, as such term is defined in Code Section 16-11-125.1, while hunting with a bow 1020 and arrow during archery or primitive weapons season for deer or while hunting with a muzzleloading firearm during a primitive weapons season for deer or to possess a loaded 1021 1022 handgun while hunting with a bow and arrow during archery or primitive weapons season 1023 for deer or while hunting with a muzzleloading firearm during primitive weapons season 1024 for deer unless such person possesses a valid weapons carry license issued pursuant to 1025 Code Section 16-11-129. Reserved."

1026

SECTION 17.

Said title is further amended by revising paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (a) of Code
Section 27-4-11.1, relating to possession of firearms and intoxication on public fishing areas,
fishing in closed fishing areas, and other restrictions in public fishing areas, as follows:

1030 "(1) To possess a firearm other than a handgun, as such term is defined in Code Section
 1031 16-11-125.1, during a closed hunting season for that area unless such firearm is unloaded
 1032 and stored in a motor vehicle so as not to be readily accessible or to possess a handgun
 1033 during a closed hunting season for that area unless such person possesses a valid weapons
 1034 carry license issued pursuant to Code Section 16-11-129 Reserved;

1035 (2) To possess a loaded firearm other than a handgun, as such term is defined in Code
 Section 16-11-125.1, in a motor vehicle during a legal open hunting season for that area
 1037 or to possess a loaded handgun in a motor vehicle during a legal open hunting season for
 that area unless such person possesses a valid weapons carry license issued pursuant to
 Code Section 16-11-129 Reserved; or"

	20 LC 39 2609
1040	SECTION 18.
1041	Part 2 of Article 10 of Chapter 6 of Title 40 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated,
1042	relating to parking for persons with disabilities, is amended by revising paragraph (4) of
1043	subsection (b) of Code Section 40-6-228, relating to enforcement of parking for persons with
1044	disabilities, as follows:
1045	"(4) Have the power to possess and carry firearms and other weapons for the purpose of
1046	enforcing the parking laws for persons with disabilities; provided, however, that a person
1047	who possesses a valid weapons carry license issued under Code Section 16-11-129 and
1048	who carries such weapon in a manner permitted under Code Section 16-11-126 shall not
1049	be in violation of this paragraph Reserved; or"
1050	SECTION 19.
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:
1054	" <u>36-80-29.</u>
1055	(a) As used in this Code section, the term:
1056	(1) 'Anti-firearms policy' means any regulation, rule, policy, or practice adopted by a
1057	local governing body which prohibits or restricts the possession, use, sale, or transfer of
1058	firearms above those restrictions or prohibitions required under federal or state law.
1059	(2) 'Firearm' means any handgun or long gun.
1060	(3) 'Handgun' shall have the same meaning as set forth in Code Section 16-11-125.1.
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 1065	subdivision. (5) 'Long gun' shall have the same meaning as set forth in Code Section 16-11-125.1.
1065	(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
1067	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 20.
1090	This Act shall become effective upon its approval by the Governor or upon its becoming law
1091	without such approval.
1092	SECTION 21.

1093 All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are repealed.