House Bill 640

By: Representatives Smith of the 18th, Powell of the 32nd, Ballinger of the 23rd, Jasperse of the 11th, Collins of the 68th, and others

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

1 To amend Title 16 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to crimes and 2 offenses, so as to revise various laws pertaining to firearms and the carrying and possession 3 of firearms and other weapons; to revise the offense of simple assault; to revise unauthorized 4 locations for the carrying of weapons; to revise weapons carry license application 5 requirements; to provide for causes of action; to revise data base prohibition; to provide for 6 and revise a definition; to provide for a preemption for the discharge of firearms under 7 certain circumstances; to amend Article 3 of Chapter 5 of Title 17 of the Official Code of 8 Georgia Annotated, relating to disposition of property seized, to revise requirements for the 9 disposition of firearms in custody of law enforcement agencies; to provide for causes of 10 action; to amend Article 4 of Chapter 2 of Title 38 of the Official Code of Georgia 11 Annotated, relating to active duty powers, to revoke active duty powers relating to close 12 places where firearms and ammunition are sold; to revise Article 2 of Chapter 21 of Title 50 13 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to state tort claims, so as to waive 14 sovereign immunity for certain claims; to amend Chapter 1 of Title 51 of the Official Code 15 of Georgia Annotated, relating to general provisions regarding torts, to provide immunity to 16 private property owners under certain circumstances; to provide for related matters; to repeal 17 conflicting laws; and for other purposes.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF GEORGIA:

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19	SECTION 1.
20	Title 16 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to crimes and offenses, is
21	amended by revising subsection (a) of Code Section 16-5-20, relating to simple assault, as
22	follows:
23	"(a) A person commits the offense of simple assault when he or she either:
24	(1) Attempts attempts to commit a violent injury to the person of another; or
25	(2) Commits an act which places another in reasonable apprehension of immediately
26	receiving a violent injury."
27	SECTION 2.
28	Said title is further amended by revising paragraph (4) of subsection (b) of Code Section
29	16-11-127, relating to carrying weapons in unauthorized locations, as follows:
30	"(4) In a place of worship, unless the governing body or authority of the place of worship
31	permits the carrying of weapons or long guns by license holders Reserved;"
32	SECTION 3.
33	Said title is further amended by revising subparagraphs (a)(3)(A) and (b)(2)(I) and
34	subsections (j) and (k) of Code Section 16-11-129, relating to weapons carry license, gun
35	safety information, temporary renewal permit, mandamus, and verification of license, as
36	follows:
37	"(3)(A) Applicants shall submit the application for a weapons carry license or renewal
38	license to the judge of the probate court on forms prescribed and furnished free of
39	charge to persons wishing to apply for the license or renewal license. The judge of the
40	probate court shall accept applications for weapons carry licenses or renewal licenses
41	on a first come, first serve basis, during normal business hours, and up to no earlier than

30 minutes before the end of normal business hours. A person aggrieved by a violation of this paragraph may bring an action as provided for under subsection (j) of this Code section."

- "(I) Any person who has been convicted of any misdemeanor involving the use or possession of a controlled substance and has not been free of all restraint or supervision in connection therewith or free of:
 - (i) A second conviction of any misdemeanor involving the use or possession of a controlled substance; or
- (ii) Any any conviction under subparagraphs (E) through (G) of this paragraph for at least five years immediately preceding the date of the application;"

"(j) Applicant may seek relief.

(1) When an eligible applicant fails to receive a 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 license, temporary renewal license, or renewal license. When an applicant is otherwise denied a license, temporary renewal license, or renewal license or is otherwise denied the ability to submit an application in conformance with subparagraph (a)(1)(A) of this Code section and contends that he or she is qualified to be issued a license, 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 applicant may request a hearing before the judge of the probate court relative to the applicant's fitness to be issued such license. Upon the issuance of a denial, the judge of the 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 in such action, including reasonable attorney's fees.

69 renewal license, or renewal license shall be entitled to actual damages or \$100.00,

- whichever is greater.
- 71 (k) Data base prohibition.
- 72 (1) As used in this paragraph, the term 'multijurisdictional' means between or among
- more than one department, agency, or office.
- 74 (2) A person or entity shall not create or maintain a multijurisdictional data base of
- information regarding persons issued <u>or who have applied for</u> weapons carry licenses.
- 76 (3) Any person aggrieved by a violation of this subsection may bring an action for relief.
- Such person who proves by a preponderance of the evidence that he or she is or was
- included in such a multijurisdictional data base shall be entitled to obtain, in addition to
- 79 <u>appropriate declaratory or injunctive relief:</u>
- 80 (A) One hundred dollars or actual damages, whichever is greater; and
- 81 (B) Expenses of litigation, including costs and reasonable attorney's fees."

SECTION 4.

- 83 Said title is further amended by revising subsection (e) of Code Section 16-11-173, relating
- 84 to legislative findings, preemption of local regulation and lawsuits, and exceptions, as
- 85 follows:
- 86 "(e)(1) Except as provided for in paragraph (2) of this subsection, nothing Nothing
- 87 contained in this Code section shall prohibit municipalities or counties, by ordinance or
- resolution, from reasonably limiting or prohibiting the discharge of firearms within the
- boundaries of the municipal corporation or county.
- 90 (2) The General Assembly declares it to be unreasonable for a municipality or county to
- prohibit the discharge of firearms on a parcel of land that is five acres or more in size
- 92 with the consent of the owner or lawful occupant of such land. Any such prohibition, by
- 200 zoning, ordinance, resolution, or any other manner is preempted."

94 SECTION 5.

Article 3 of Chapter 5 of Title 17 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to disposition of property seized, is amended by revising subsection (g) of Code Section 17-5-54, relating to definitions and disposition of personal property in custody of law enforcement agency, as follows:

"(g)(1) With respect to unclaimed firearms, if the sheriff, chief of police, agency director, or designee of such official certifies that a firearm is unsafe because of wear, damage, age, or modification or because any federal or state law prohibits the sale or distribution of such firearm, at the discretion of such official, it shall be transferred to the Division of Forensic Sciences of the Georgia Bureau of Investigation, a municipal or county law enforcement forensic laboratory for training or experimental purposes, or be destroyed.

(2) Otherwise, an unclaimed firearm:

(A) Possessed by a municipal corporation shall be disposed of as provided for in Code Section 36-37-6; provided, however, that municipal corporations shall not have the right to reject any bids or to cancel any proposed sale of such firearms, and all sales shall may be to persons any person, but the transfer of such firearms shall only be to persons, specified by the winning bidders, who are licensed as firearms collectors, dealers, importers, or manufacturers under the provisions of 18 U.S.C. Section 921, et seq., and who are authorized to receive such firearms under the terms of such license. The municipal corporation shall dispose of all such firearms at least once every 12 months during any time in which the municipal corporation has an inventory of five or more firearms. If a municipal corporation does not dispose of such firearms as required by this Code section, a person interested in acquiring any such firearms may bring an action in mandamus or other legal proceeding to compel the disposition. A person who has been unable to acquire a firearm because of the municipal corporation's failure to dispose of the firearm pursuant to this Code section shall, in addition to any other relief to which he or she is entitled, be entitled to actual damages or \$100.00, whichever is

greater. A prevailing plaintiff in such an action shall be entitled to his or her costs, including reasonable attorney's fees; or

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(B) Possessed by the state or a political subdivision other than a municipal corporation, shall be disposed of by sale at public auction. While any person may bid at auction, the transfer of such firearms shall only be to persons, specified by the winning bidders, who are licensed as firearms collectors, dealers, importers, or manufacturers under the provisions of 18 U.S.C. Section 921, et seq., and who are authorized to receive such firearms under the terms of such license. Auctions required by this subparagraph may occur online on a rolling basis or at live events, but in no event shall such auctions occur less frequently than once every 12 months during any time in which the political subdivision or state custodial agency has an inventory of five or more saleable firearms. If the state or a political subdivision other than a municipal corporation does not dispose of such firearms as required by this Code section, a person interested in acquiring any such firearms may bring an action in mandamus or other legal proceeding to compel the disposition. A person who has been unable to acquire a firearm because of the state or such political subdivision's failure to dispose of the firearm pursuant to this Code section shall, in addition to any other relief to which he or she is entitled, be entitled to actual damages or \$100.00, whichever is greater. A prevailing plaintiff in such an action shall be entitled to his or her costs, including reasonable attorney's fees. (3) If no bids from eligible recipients are received within six months from when bidding opened on a firearm offered for sale pursuant to paragraph (2) of this subsection, the firearm shall be transferred to the Division of Forensic Sciences of the Georgia Bureau of Investigation, a municipal or county law enforcement forensic laboratory for training

or experimental purposes, or be destroyed."

145 **SECTION 6.** 146 Article 4 of Chapter 2 of Title 38 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to 147 active duty powers, is amended by repealing Code Section 38-2-301, relating to closing places where firearms and ammunition sold, where disorder likely to occur, and penalty for 148 149 not obeying closing order, in its entirety and designating such Code section as reserved. 150 **SECTION 7.** Article 2 of Chapter 21 of Title 50 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to 151 152 state tort claims, is amended by adding a new Code section to read as follows: 153 "50-21-38. 154 The defense of sovereign immunity is waived as to any claim, counterclaim, cross-claim, or third-party claim brought in the courts of this state by an aggrieved person seeking a 155 156 declaratory judgment, injunctive relief, or reasonable attorney's fees against the state or any 157 political subdivision or municipality thereof under subparagraph (a)(3)(A) and subsections 158 (i) and (k) of Code Section 16-11-129 and subsection (g) of Code Section 17-5-54. This 159 Code section shall not be construed to alter or amend any other waiver of sovereign 160 immunity provided by law." 161 **SECTION 8.** 162 Chapter 1 of Title 51 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to general 163 provisions regarding torts, is amended by adding a new Code section to read as follows: 164 "51-1-56. 165 A private property owner who does not restrict the lawful possession of weapons on his or 166 her property shall be immune from civil liability for any claims arising out of a theory that 167 such property owner should have or could have restricted the lawful possession of weapons on his or her property. This Code section shall apply to causes of action accruing on or 168 after July 1, 2021." 169

170 **SECTION 9.**

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