House Bill 1378

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By: Representatives Jasperse of the 11<sup>th</sup>, Powell of the 32<sup>nd</sup>, Ballinger of the 23<sup>rd</sup>, Ridley of the 6<sup>th</sup>, Tarvin of the 2<sup>nd</sup>, and others

## A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

1 To amend Part 3 of Article 4 of Chapter 11 of Title 16 of the Official Code of Georgia 2 Annotated, relating to carrying and possession of firearms, so as to remove places of worship 3 from unauthorized locations a weapon or long gun may be carried; to provide for online 4 application for weapons carry licenses and renewal licenses; to provide for relief; to amend 5 Code Section 17-5-54 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to definitions and disposition of personal property in custody of law enforcement agency, so as to revise 6 7 requirements for the disposition of firearms in custody of law enforcement agencies; to 8 provide for causes of action; to amend Title 38 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, 9 relating to military, emergency management, and veterans affairs, so as to provide for 10 prohibited actions by government official or employee during declared state of emergency; 11 to provide limits upon the emergency powers of the Governor; to provide for civil remedy; 12 to provide for related matters; to provide for an effective date; to repeal conflicting laws; and 13 for other purposes.

## BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF GEORGIA:

SECTION 1.

16 Part 3 of Article 4 of Chapter 11 of Title 16 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated,

- 17 relating to carrying and possession of firearms, is amended in Code Section 16-11-127,
- 18 relating to carrying weapons in unauthorized locations, by revising subsection (a), paragraph
- 19 (4) of subsection (b), and subsection (e) as follows:
- 20 "(a) As used in this Code section, the term:
- 21 (1) 'Courthouse' means a building occupied by judicial courts and containing rooms in
- which judicial proceedings are held.
- 23 (2) 'Government building' means:
- 24 (A) The building in which a government entity is housed;
- 25 (B) The building where a government entity meets in its official capacity; provided,
- however, that if such building is not a publicly owned building, such building shall be
- considered a government building for the purposes of this Code section only during the
- time such government entity is meeting at such building; or
- 29 (C) The portion of any building that is not a publicly owned building that is occupied
- 30 by a government entity.
- 31 (3) 'Government entity' means an office, agency, authority, department, commission,
- board, body, division, instrumentality, or institution of the state or any county, municipal
- corporation, consolidated government, or local board of education within this state.
- 34 (4) 'Parking facility' means real property owned or leased by a government entity,
- courthouse, jail, or prison, or place of worship that has been designated by such
- government entity, courthouse, jail, or prison, or place of worship for the parking of
- motor vehicles at a government building or at such courthouse, jail, or prison, or place
- 38 of worship."
- 39 "(4) In a place of worship, unless the governing body or authority of the place of
- 40 worship permits the carrying of weapons or long guns by license holders Reserved;"

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

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

56 SECTION 2.

Said part is further amended in Code Section 16-11-129, relating to weapons carry, gun safety information, temporary renewal permit, mandamus, and verification of license, by adding a new paragraph to subsection (a) and revising subsection (k) as follows:

"(4) The judge of the probate court shall be authorized to implement online application processes for weapons carry licenses and renewal licenses. The probate court shall also be authorized to accept a weapons carry license or renewal license application by first-class mail."

"(k) Data base prohibition.

(1) A person or entity shall not create or maintain a multijurisdictional data base of information regarding persons who have applied for or been issued weapons carry licenses.

(2) Any person aggrieved by a violation of this subsection may bring an action for relief against a public officer in his or her official capacity. 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 appropriate declaratory or injunctive relief, expenses of litigation, including costs and reasonable attorney's fees."

74 SECTION 3.

Code Section 17-5-54 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, definitions and disposition of personal property in custody of law enforcement agency, is amended by revising subsection (g) 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 be to persons may be to 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 whenever 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 prevailing plaintiff in such an action shall be entitled to his or her costs, including reasonable attorney's fees; or

(B) Possessed by the state or a political subdivision other than a municipal corporation, shall be disposed of by sale at public auction to persons. 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 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."

SECTION 4.

- 119 Title 38 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to military, emergency
- management, and veterans affairs, is amended by revising Code Section 38-3-37, relating to
- prohibited actions by government official or employee during declared state of emergency,
- 122 as follows:
- 123 "38-3-37.
- 124 (a) As used in this Code section, the term:
- (1) 'Firearm' means any handgun, rifle, shotgun, or similar device or weapon which will
- or can be converted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive or electrical charge.
- 127 (2) 'License holder' shall have the same meaning as set forth in Code
- 128 Section 16-11-125.1.
- 129 (3) 'Weapon' shall have the same meaning as set forth in Code Section 16-11-125.1.
- (b) No official or employee of the state or any political subdivision thereof, member of the
- National Guard in the service of the state, or any person operating pursuant to or under
- color of state law, while acting during or pursuant to a declared state of emergency, shall:
- (1) Temporarily or permanently seize, Seize or authorize the seizure of, any firearm, or
- ammunition or any component thereof, ammunition reloading equipment and supplies,
- or weapon, the possession of which was not prohibited by law at the time immediately
- prior to the declaration of a state of emergency, and other than as provided by the
- criminal or forfeiture laws of this state;
- 138 (2) Prohibit possession of any firearm, or ammunition or any component thereof,
- ammunition reloading equipment and supplies, or weapon, or promulgate any rule,
- regulation, or order prohibiting possession of any firearm or ammunition or any

component thereof if such <u>if</u> possession was not otherwise prohibited by law at the time

- immediately prior to the declaration of a state of emergency;
- 143 (3) Prohibit any license holder from carrying any weapon or promulgate any rule,
- regulation, or order prohibiting such carrying if such carrying was not otherwise
- prohibited by law at the time immediately prior to the declaration of a state of emergency;
- 146 or
- 147 (4) Prohibit the manufacture, sale, or transfer of any firearm, ammunition or any
- component thereof, ammunition reloading equipment and supplies, or weapon, or
- promulgate any rule, regulation, or order prohibiting the manufacture, sale, or transfer of
- such if the manufacture, sale, or transfer was not otherwise prohibited by law at the time
- immediately prior to the declaration of a state of emergency;
- (5) Suspend or revoke any weapons carry license issued pursuant to Code
- Section 16-11-129, except as authorized by such Code section;
- (6) Refuse to accept an application for a weapons carry license which has been properly
- submitted in accordance with Code Section 16-11-129 if the building or courthouse is
- otherwise open to the public; provided, however, that no probate judge shall be
- responsible for any delay or closure caused by circumstances or actions outside of the
- control of such probate judge;
- (7) Close or limit the operational hours of or place any other restrictions upon any
- business engaged in the lawful manufacture, sale, or repair of firearms, ammunition or
- any component thereof, ammunition reloading equipment and supplies, or weapons
- unless closure, limitation upon hours, or other restrictions have been required of all
- businesses within the jurisdiction;
- 164 (8) Close or limit the operational hours of any lawful indoor or outdoor shooting range
- unless closure or limitation upon hours has been required of all businesses within the
- 166 <u>jurisdiction; or</u>
- 167  $\frac{(4)(9)}{(9)}$  Require the registration of any firearm.

(c) Any individual who is a lawful resident of the United States, is authorized to possess a firearm under the laws of this state, and is or has been subject to an act, rule, regulation, or order in violation of this Code section may bring an action in mandamus or other legal proceeding against a public entity or public officer in his or her official capacity to obtain declaratory or injunctive relief. A prevailing plaintiff in such action shall be entitled to recover his or her costs in such action, including reasonable attorney's fees."

174 SECTION 5.

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Said title is further amended in Code Section 38-3-51, relating to emergency powers of Governor, termination of emergency, limitations in energy emergency, and immunity, by revising paragraph (1) of subsection (d) as follows:

"(1) Suspend any regulatory statute, other than Code Section 38-3-37, prescribing the procedures for conduct of state business, or the orders, rules, or regulations of any state agency, if strict compliance with any statute, order, rule, or regulation would in any way prevent, hinder, or delay necessary action in coping with the emergency or disaster;"

182 **SECTION 6.** 

This Act shall become effective upon its approval by the Governor or upon its becoming law without such approval.

185 SECTION 7.

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