1	HOUSE BILL NO. 2241
2	AMENDMENT IN THE NATURE OF A SUBSTITUTE
3	(Proposed by the Senate Committee for Courts of Justice
4	on)
5	(Patron Prior to Substitute—Delegate Tran)
6	A BILL to amend and reenact §§ 18.2-308.2 and 18.2-308.2:2 of the Code of Virginia, relating to possession
7	or transportation of firearms, firearms ammunition, stun weapons, or explosives or carrying concealed
8	weapons by persons convicted of a misdemeanor hate crime prohibited; penalty.
9	Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:
10	1. That §§ 18.2-308.2 and 18.2-308.2:2 of the Code of Virginia are amended and reenacted as follows:
11	§ 18.2-308.2. Possession or transportation of firearms, firearms ammunition, stun weapons,
12	explosives or concealed weapons by convicted felons; penalties; petition for restoration order; when
13	issued.
14	A. It shall be is unlawful for (i) any person who has been convicted of a felony; (ii) any person
15	adjudicated delinquent as a juvenile 14 years of age or older at the time of the offense of murder in violation
16	of § 18.2-31 or 18.2-32, kidnapping in violation of § 18.2-47, robbery by the threat or presentation of
17	firearms in violation of § 18.2-58, or rape in violation of § 18.2-61; or (iii) any person under the age of 29
18	who was adjudicated delinquent as a juvenile 14 years of age or older at the time of the offense of a
19	delinquent act which would be a felony if committed by an adult, other than those felonies set forth in clause
20	(ii), whether such conviction or adjudication occurred under the laws of the Commonwealth, or any other
21	state, the District of Columbia, the United States or any territory thereof, to knowingly and intentionally
22	possess or transport any firearm or ammunition for a firearm, any stun weapon as defined by § 18.2-308.1, or
23	any explosive material, or to knowingly and intentionally carry about his person, hidden from common
24	observation, any weapon described in subsection A of § 18.2-308. However, such person may possess in his
25	residence or the curtilage thereof a stun weapon as defined by § 18.2-308.1. Any person who violates this
26	section shall be subsection is guilty of a Class 6 felony. However, any person who violates this section
27	subsection by knowingly and intentionally possessing or transporting any firearm and who was previously
28	convicted of a violent felony as defined in § 17.1-805 shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of
29	imprisonment of five years. Any person who violates this section subsection by knowingly and intentionally
30	possessing or transporting any firearm and who was previously convicted of any other felony within the prior

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10 years shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of two years. The mandatory minimum terms of imprisonment prescribed for violations of this section shall be served consecutively with any other sentence.

A1. It is unlawful for any person who has been convicted, on or after July 1, 2025, of violating subsection A of § 18.2-57 if it is reflected on the sentencing order for such conviction or appears on the face of the warrant upon such conviction that such person intentionally selected the person against whom the offense was committed because of his race, religious conviction, gender, disability, gender identity, sexual orientation, color, or ethnic or national origin, whether such conviction or adjudication occurred under the laws of the Commonwealth, or any other state, the District of Columbia, or the United States or any territory thereof, to knowingly and intentionally possess or transport any firearm or ammunition for a firearm, any stun weapon as defined by § 18.2-308.1, or any explosive material, or to knowingly and intentionally carry about his person, hidden from common observation, any weapon described in subsection A of § 18.2-308. However, such person may possess in his residence or the curtilage thereof a stun weapon as defined by § 18.2-308.1. Any person who violates this subsection is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor.

B. The prohibitions of subsection subsections A and A1 shall not apply to (i) any person who possesses a firearm, ammunition for a firearm, explosive material, or other weapon while carrying out his duties as a member of the Armed Forces of the United States or of the National Guard of Virginia or of any other state, (ii) any law-enforcement officer in the performance of his duties, (iii) any person who has been pardoned or whose political disabilities have been removed pursuant to Article V, Section 12 of the Constitution of Virginia provided the Governor, in the document granting the pardon or removing the person's political disabilities, may expressly place conditions upon the reinstatement of the person's right to ship, transport, possess, or receive firearms, (iv) any person whose right to possess firearms or ammunition has been restored under the law of another state subject to conditions placed upon the reinstatement of the person's right to ship, transport, possess, or receive firearms by such state, or (v) any person adjudicated delinquent as a juvenile who has completed a term of service of no less than two years in the Armed Forces of the United States and, if such person has been discharged from the Armed Forces of the United States, received an honorable discharge and who is not otherwise prohibited under clause (i) or (ii) of subsection A.

C. Any person prohibited from possessing, transporting, or carrying a firearm, ammunition for a firearm, or a stun weapon under subsection A *or A1* may petition the circuit court of the jurisdiction in which he

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resides or, if the person is not a resident of the Commonwealth, the circuit court of any county or city where such person was last convicted of a felony or adjudicated delinquent of a disqualifying offense pursuant to subsection A or A1, for a restoration order that unconditionally authorizes possessing, transporting, or carrying a firearm, ammunition for a firearm, or a stun weapon; however, no person who has been convicted of a felony shall be qualified to petition for such an order unless his civil rights have been restored by the Governor or other appropriate authority. A copy of the petition shall be mailed or delivered to the attorney for the Commonwealth for the jurisdiction where the petition was filed who shall be entitled to respond and represent the interests of the Commonwealth. The court shall conduct a hearing if requested by either party. The court may, in its discretion and for good cause shown, grant such petition and issue a restoration order. Such order shall contain the petitioner's name and date of birth. The clerk shall certify and forward forthwith to the Central Criminal Records Exchange (CCRE), on a form provided by the CCRE, a copy of the order to be accompanied by a complete set of the petitioner's fingerprints. The Department of State Police shall forthwith enter the petitioner's name and description in the CCRE so that the order's existence will be made known to law-enforcement personnel accessing the computerized criminal history records for investigative purposes. The provisions of this section relating to firearms, ammunition for a firearm, and stun weapons shall not apply to any person who has been issued a restoration order pursuant to this subsection.

C1. Any person who was prohibited from possessing, transporting, or carrying explosive material under subsection A or AI may possess, transport, or carry such explosive material if his right to possess, transport, or carry explosive material has been restored pursuant to federal law.

C2. The prohibitions of subsection A *or A1* shall not prohibit any person other than a person convicted of an act of violence as defined in § 19.2-297.1 or a violent felony as defined in subsection C of § 17.1-805 from possessing, transporting, or carrying (i) antique firearms or (ii) black powder in a quantity not exceeding five pounds if it is intended to be used solely for sporting, recreational, or cultural purposes in antique firearms. For the purposes of this subsection, "antique firearms" means any firearm described in subdivision 3 of the definition of "antique firearm" in subsection F of § 18.2-308.2:2.

D. For the purpose of this section:

"Ammunition for a firearm" means the combination of a cartridge, projectile, primer, or propellant designed for use in a firearm other than an antique firearm as defined in § 18.2-308.2:2.

"Explosive material" means any chemical compound mixture, or device, the primary or common purpose

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of which is to function by explosion; the term includes, but is not limited to, dynamite and other high explosives, black powder, pellet powder, smokeless gun powder, detonators, blasting caps, and detonating cord but shall not include fireworks or permissible fireworks as defined in § 27-95.

§ 18.2-308.2:2. Criminal history record information check required for the transfer of certain firearms.

A. Any person purchasing from a dealer a firearm as herein defined shall consent in writing, on a form to be provided by the Department of State Police, to have the dealer obtain criminal history record information. Such form shall include only the written consent; the name, birth date, gender, race, citizenship, and social security number and/or any other identification number; the number of firearms by category intended to be sold, rented, traded, or transferred; and answers by the applicant to the following questions: (i) has the applicant been convicted of a felony offense or a misdemeanor offense listed in § 18.2-308.1:8 or found guilty or adjudicated delinquent as a juvenile 14 years of age or older at the time of the offense of a delinquent act that if committed by an adult would be a felony or a misdemeanor listed in § 18.2-308.1:8; (ii) is the applicant subject to a court order restraining the applicant from harassing, stalking, or threatening the applicant's child or intimate partner, or a child of such partner, or is the applicant subject to a protective order; (iii) has the applicant ever been acquitted by reason of insanity and prohibited from purchasing, possessing, or transporting a firearm pursuant to § 18.2-308.1:1 or any substantially similar law of any other jurisdiction, been adjudicated legally incompetent, mentally incapacitated, or adjudicated an incapacitated person and prohibited from purchasing a firearm pursuant to § 18.2-308.1:2 or any substantially similar law of any other jurisdiction, been involuntarily admitted to an inpatient facility or involuntarily ordered to outpatient mental health treatment and prohibited from purchasing a firearm pursuant to § 18.2-308.1:3 or any substantially similar law of any other jurisdiction, or been the subject of a temporary detention order pursuant to § 37.2-809 and subsequently agreed to a voluntary admission pursuant to § 37.2-805; and (iv) is the applicant subject to an emergency substantial risk order or a substantial risk order entered pursuant to § 19.2-152.13 or 19.2-152.14 and prohibited from purchasing, possessing, or transporting a firearm pursuant to § 18.2-308.1:6 or any substantially similar law of any other jurisdiction; and (v) has the applicant ever been convicted of violating subsection A of § 18.2-57 and intentionally selected the person against whom the offense was committed because of his race, religious conviction, gender, disability, gender identity, sexual orientation, color, or ethnic or national origin, whether such conviction or adjudication occurred under the laws of the

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118 Commonwealth, or any other state, the District of Columbia, or the United States or any territory thereof.

B. 1. No dealer shall sell, rent, trade, or transfer from his inventory any such firearm to any other person who is a resident of Virginia until he has (i) obtained written consent and the other information on the consent form specified in subsection A, and provided the Department of State Police with the name, birth date, gender, race, citizenship, and social security and/or any other identification number and the number of firearms by category intended to be sold, rented, traded, or transferred and (ii) requested criminal history record information by a telephone call to or other communication authorized by the State Police and is authorized by subdivision 2 to complete the sale or other such transfer. To establish personal identification and residence in Virginia for purposes of this section, a dealer must require any prospective purchaser to present one photo-identification form issued by a governmental agency of the Commonwealth or by the United States Department of Defense or a special identification card without a photograph issued pursuant to § 46.2-345.2 that demonstrates that the prospective purchaser resides in Virginia. For the purposes of this section and establishment of residency for firearm purchase, residency of a member of the armed forces shall include both the state in which the member's permanent duty post is located and any nearby state in which the member resides and from which he commutes to the permanent duty post. A member of the armed forces whose photo identification issued by the Department of Defense does not have a Virginia address may establish his Virginia residency with such photo identification and either permanent orders assigning the purchaser to a duty post, including the Pentagon, in Virginia or the purchaser's Leave and Earnings Statement. When the identification presented to a dealer by the prospective purchaser is a driver's license or other photo identification issued by the Department of Motor Vehicles or a special identification card without a photograph issued pursuant to § 46.2-345.2, and such identification form or card contains a date of issue, the dealer shall not, except for a renewed driver's license or other photo identification issued by the Department of Motor Vehicles or a renewed special identification card without a photograph issued pursuant to § 46.2-345.2, sell or otherwise transfer a firearm to the prospective purchaser until 30 days after the date of issue of an original or duplicate driver's license or special identification card without a photograph unless the prospective purchaser also presents a copy of his Virginia Department of Motor Vehicles driver's record showing that the original date of issue of the driver's license was more than 30 days prior to the attempted purchase.

In addition, no dealer shall sell, rent, trade, or transfer from his inventory any assault firearm to any

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- person who is not a citizen of the United States or who is not a person lawfully admitted for permanent 147 148 residence.
- 149 Upon receipt of the request for a criminal history record information check, the State Police shall (a) review its criminal history record information to determine if the buyer or transferee is prohibited from 150 151 possessing or transporting a firearm by state or federal law, (b) inform the dealer if its record indicates that 152 the buyer or transferee is so prohibited, and (c) provide the dealer with a unique reference number for that 153 inquiry.
 - 2. The State Police shall provide its response to the requesting dealer during the dealer's request or by return call without delay. A dealer who fulfills the requirements of subdivision 1 and is told by the State Police that a response will not be available by the end of the dealer's fifth business day may immediately complete the sale or transfer and shall not be deemed in violation of this section with respect to such sale or transfer.
 - 3. Except as required by subsection D of § 9.1-132, the State Police shall not maintain records longer than 30 days, except for multiple handgun transactions for which records shall be maintained for 12 months, from any dealer's request for a criminal history record information check pertaining to a buyer or transferee who is not found to be prohibited from possessing and transporting a firearm under state or federal law. However, the log on requests made may be maintained for a period of 12 months, and such log shall consist of the name of the purchaser, the dealer identification number, the unique approval number, and the transaction date.
 - 4. On the last day of the week following the sale or transfer of any firearm, the dealer shall mail or deliver the written consent form required by subsection A to the Department of State Police. The State Police shall immediately initiate a search of all available criminal history record information to determine if the purchaser is prohibited from possessing or transporting a firearm under state or federal law. If the search discloses information indicating that the buyer or transferee is so prohibited from possessing or transporting a firearm, the State Police shall inform the chief law-enforcement officer in the jurisdiction where the sale or transfer occurred and the dealer without delay.
 - 5. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section, rifles and shotguns may be purchased by persons who are citizens of the United States or persons lawfully admitted for permanent residence but residents of other states under the terms of subsections A and B upon furnishing the dealer with one photo-identification form issued by a governmental agency of the person's state of residence and one other form of identification

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determined to be acceptable by the Department of Criminal Justice Services.

- 6. For the purposes of this subsection, the phrase "dealer's fifth business day" does not include December 25.
- C. No dealer shall sell, rent, trade, or transfer from his inventory any firearm, except when the transaction involves a rifle or a shotgun and can be accomplished pursuant to the provisions of subdivision B 5, to any person who is a dual resident of Virginia and another state pursuant to applicable federal law unless he has first obtained from the Department of State Police a report indicating that a search of all available criminal history record information has not disclosed that the person is prohibited from possessing or transporting a firearm under state or federal law.

To establish personal identification and dual resident eligibility for purposes of this subsection, a dealer shall require any prospective purchaser to present one photo-identification form issued by a governmental agency of the prospective purchaser's state of legal residence and other documentation of dual residence within the Commonwealth. The other documentation of dual residence in the Commonwealth may include (i) evidence of currently paid personal property tax or real estate tax or a current (a) lease, (b) utility or telephone bill, (c) voter registration card, (d) bank check, (e) passport, (f) automobile registration, or (g) hunting or fishing license; (ii) other current identification allowed as evidence of residency by 27 C.F.R. § 178.124 and ATF Ruling 2001-5; or (iii) other documentation of residence determined to be acceptable by the Department of Criminal Justice Services and that corroborates that the prospective purchaser currently resides in Virginia.

- D. If any buyer or transferee is denied the right to purchase a firearm under this section, he may exercise his right of access to and review and correction of criminal history record information under § 9.1-132 or institute a civil action as provided in § 9.1-135, provided any such action is initiated within 30 days of such denial.
- E. Any dealer who willfully and intentionally requests, obtains, or seeks to obtain criminal history record information under false pretenses, or who willfully and intentionally disseminates or seeks to disseminate criminal history record information except as authorized in this section, shall be guilty of a Class 2 misdemeanor.
- F. For purposes of this section:
- "Actual buyer" means a person who executes the consent form required in subsection B or C, or other such firearm transaction records as may be required by federal law.

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- "Antique firearm" means:
- 1. Any firearm (including any firearm with a matchlock, flintlock, percussion cap, or similar type of 206 207 ignition system) manufactured in or before 1898;
- 208 2. Any replica of any firearm described in subdivision 1 of this definition if such replica (i) is not designed 209 or redesigned for using rimfire or conventional centerfire fixed ammunition or (ii) uses rimfire or conventional centerfire fixed ammunition that is no longer manufactured in the United States and that is not 210 211 readily available in the ordinary channels of commercial trade;
 - 3. Any muzzle-loading rifle, muzzle-loading shotgun, or muzzle-loading pistol that is designed to use black powder, or a black powder substitute, and that cannot use fixed ammunition. For purposes of this subdivision, the term "antique firearm" shall not include any weapon that incorporates a firearm frame or receiver, any firearm that is converted into a muzzle-loading weapon, or any muzzle-loading weapon that can be readily converted to fire fixed ammunition by replacing the barrel, bolt, breech-block, or any combination thereof: or
- 218 4. Any curio or relic as defined in this subsection.
 - "Assault firearm" means any semi-automatic center-fire rifle or pistol which expels single or multiple projectiles by action of an explosion of a combustible material and is equipped at the time of the offense with a magazine which will hold more than 20 rounds of ammunition or designed by the manufacturer to accommodate a silencer or equipped with a folding stock.
- 223 "Curios or relics" means firearms that are of special interest to collectors by reason of some quality other 224 than is associated with firearms intended for sporting use or as offensive or defensive weapons. To be 225 recognized as curios or relics, firearms must fall within one of the following categories:
- 226 1. Firearms that were manufactured at least 50 years prior to the current date, which use rimfire or conventional centerfire fixed ammunition that is no longer manufactured in the United States and that is not 227 readily available in the ordinary channels of commercial trade, but not including replicas thereof; 228
- 2. Firearms that are certified by the curator of a municipal, state, or federal museum that exhibits firearms 229 230 to be curios or relics of museum interest; and
- 231 3. Any other firearms that derive a substantial part of their monetary value from the fact that they are novel, rare, bizarre, or because of their association with some historical figure, period, or event. Proof of 232 qualification of a particular firearm under this category may be established by evidence of present value and 233

evidence that like firearms are not available except as collectors' items, or that the value of like firearms 234 235 available in ordinary commercial channels is substantially less. 236 "Dealer" means any person licensed as a dealer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 921 et seq. "Firearm" means any handgun, shotgun, or rifle that will or is designed to or may readily be converted to 237 expel single or multiple projectiles by action of an explosion of a combustible material. 238 "Handgun" means any pistol or revolver or other firearm originally designed, made and intended to fire 239 240 single or multiple projectiles by means of an explosion of a combustible material from one or more barrels 241 when held in one hand. 242 "Lawfully admitted for permanent residence" means the status of having been lawfully accorded the 243 privilege of residing permanently in the United States as an immigrant in accordance with the immigration laws, such status not having changed. 244 245 G. The Department of Criminal Justice Services shall promulgate regulations to ensure the identity, confidentiality, and security of all records and data provided by the Department of State Police pursuant to 246 247 this section. 248 H. The provisions of this section shall not apply to (i) transactions between persons who are licensed as firearms importers or collectors, manufacturers or dealers pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 921 et seq.; (ii) purchases 249 250 by or sales to any law-enforcement officer or agent of the United States, the Commonwealth or any local 251 government, or any campus police officer appointed under Article 3 (§ 23.1-809 et seq.) of Chapter 8 of Title 252 23.1; or (iii) antique firearms or curios or relics. I. The provisions of this section shall not apply to restrict purchase, trade, or transfer of firearms by a 253 254 resident of Virginia when the resident of Virginia makes such purchase, trade, or transfer in another state, in 255 which case the laws and regulations of that state and the United States governing the purchase, trade, or 256 transfer of firearms shall apply. A National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS) check shall be performed prior to such purchase, trade, or transfer of firearms. 257 258 J. All licensed firearms dealers shall collect a fee of \$2 for every transaction for which a criminal history 259 record information check is required pursuant to this section, except that a fee of \$5 shall be collected for every transaction involving an out-of-state resident. Such fee shall be transmitted to the Department of State 260

Police by the last day of the month following the sale for deposit in a special fund for use by the State Police

to offset the cost of conducting criminal history record information checks under the provisions of this

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- 263 section.
- 264 K. Any person willfully and intentionally making a materially false statement on the consent form
- required in subsection B or C or on such firearm transaction records as may be required by federal law shall
- 266 be guilty of a Class 5 felony.
- L. Except as provided in § 18.2-308.2:1, any dealer who willfully and intentionally sells, rents, trades, or
- transfers a firearm in violation of this section shall be guilty of a Class 6 felony.
- L1. Any person who attempts to solicit, persuade, encourage, or entice any dealer to transfer or otherwise
- 270 convey a firearm other than to the actual buyer, as well as any other person who willfully and intentionally
- 271 aids or abets such person, shall be guilty of a Class 6 felony. This subsection shall not apply to a federal
- 272 law-enforcement officer or a law-enforcement officer as defined in § 9.1-101, in the performance of his
- 273 official duties, or other person under his direct supervision.
- M. Any person who purchases a firearm with the intent to (i) resell or otherwise provide such firearm to
- any person who he knows or has reason to believe is ineligible to purchase or otherwise receive from a dealer
- a firearm for whatever reason or (ii) transport such firearm out of the Commonwealth to be resold or
- 277 otherwise provided to another person who the transferor knows is ineligible to purchase or otherwise receive
- a firearm, shall be guilty of a Class 4 felony and sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of
- one year. However, if the violation of this subsection involves such a transfer of more than one firearm, the
- 280 person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of five years. The prohibitions of
- 281 this subsection shall not apply to the purchase of a firearm by a person for the lawful use, possession, or
- transport thereof, pursuant to § 18.2-308.7, by his child, grandchild, or individual for whom he is the legal
- 283 guardian if such child, grandchild, or individual is ineligible, solely because of his age, to purchase a firearm.
- N. Any person who is ineligible to purchase or otherwise receive or possess a firearm in the
- 285 Commonwealth who solicits, employs, or assists any person in violating subsection M shall be guilty of a
- 286 Class 4 felony and shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of five years.
- O. Any mandatory minimum sentence imposed under this section shall be served consecutively with any
- 288 other sentence.
- P. All driver's licenses issued on or after July 1, 1994, shall carry a letter designation indicating whether
- the driver's license is an original, duplicate, or renewed driver's license.
- Q. Prior to selling, renting, trading, or transferring any firearm owned by the dealer but not in his

inventory to any other person, a dealer may require such other person to consent to have the dealer obtain criminal history record information to determine if such other person is prohibited from possessing or transporting a firearm by state or federal law. The Department of State Police shall establish policies and procedures in accordance with 28 C.F.R. § 25.6 to permit such determinations to be made by the Department of State Police, and the processes established for making such determinations shall conform to the provisions of this section.

R. Except as provided in subdivisions 1 and 2, it shall be unlawful for any person who is not a licensed firearms dealer to purchase more than one handgun within any 30-day period. For the purposes of this subsection, "purchase" does not include the exchange or replacement of a handgun by a seller for a handgun purchased from such seller by the same person seeking the exchange or replacement within the 30-day period immediately preceding the date of exchange or replacement. A violation of this subsection is punishable as a Class 1 misdemeanor.

1. Purchases in excess of one handgun within a 30-day period may be made upon completion of an enhanced background check, as described in this subsection, by special application to the Department of State Police listing the number and type of handguns to be purchased and transferred for lawful business or personal use, in a collector series, for collections, as a bulk purchase from estate sales, and for similar purposes. Such applications shall be signed under oath by the applicant on forms provided by the Department of State Police, shall state the purpose for the purchase above the limit, and shall require satisfactory proof of residency and identity. Such application shall be in addition to the firearms sales report required by the federal Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF). The Superintendent of State Police shall promulgate regulations, pursuant to the Administrative Process Act (§ 2.2-4000 et seq.), for the implementation of an application process for purchases of handguns above the limit.

Upon being satisfied that these requirements have been met, the Department of State Police shall immediately issue to the applicant a nontransferable certificate, which shall be valid for seven days from the date of issue. The certificate shall be surrendered to the dealer by the prospective purchaser prior to the consummation of such sale and shall be kept on file at the dealer's place of business for inspection as provided in § 54.1-4201 for a period of not less than two years. Upon request of any local law-enforcement agency, and pursuant to its regulations, the Department of State Police may certify such local law-enforcement agency to serve as its agent to receive applications and, upon authorization by the

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- Department of State Police, issue certificates immediately pursuant to this subdivision. Applications and certificates issued under this subdivision shall be maintained as records as provided in subdivision B 3. The Department of State Police shall make available to local law-enforcement agencies all records concerning
- certificates issued pursuant to this subdivision and all records provided for in subdivision B 3.
- 2. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to:
- a. A law-enforcement agency;
- b. An agency duly authorized to perform law-enforcement duties;
- 328 c. A state or local correctional facility;
- d. A private security company licensed to do business within the Commonwealth;
- e. The purchase of antique firearms;
- 331 f. A person whose handgun is stolen or irretrievably lost who deems it essential that such handgun be 332 replaced immediately. Such person may purchase another handgun, even if the person has previously 333 purchased a handgun within a 30-day period, provided that (i) the person provides the firearms dealer with a 334 copy of the official police report or a summary thereof, on forms provided by the Department of State Police, 335 from the law-enforcement agency that took the report of the lost or stolen handgun; (ii) the official police report or summary thereof contains the name and address of the handgun owner, a description of the 336 337 handgun, the location of the loss or theft, the date of the loss or theft, and the date the loss or theft was reported to the law-enforcement agency; and (iii) the date of the loss or theft as reflected on the official police 338 report or summary thereof occurred within 30 days of the person's attempt to replace the handgun. The 339 340 firearms dealer shall attach a copy of the official police report or summary thereof to the original copy of the Virginia firearms transaction report completed for the transaction and retain it for the period prescribed by the 341 342 Department of State Police;
- g. A person who trades in a handgun at the same time he makes a handgun purchase and as a part of the same transaction, provided that no more than one transaction of this nature is completed per day;
- h. A person who holds a valid Virginia permit to carry a concealed handgun;
- i. A person who purchases a handgun in a private sale. For purposes of this subdivision, "private sale"
 means a purchase from a person who makes occasional sales, exchanges, or purchases of firearms for the
 enhancement of a personal collection of curios or relics or who sells all or part of such collection of curios
 and relics; or

350	j. A law-enforcement officer. For purposes of this subdivision, "law-enforcement officer" means any
351	employee of a police department or sheriff's office that is part of or administered by the Commonwealth or
352	any political subdivision thereof and who is responsible for the prevention and detection of crime and the
353	enforcement of the penal, traffic, or highway laws of the Commonwealth.
354	2. That the provisions of this act may result in a net increase in periods of imprisonment or
355	commitment. Pursuant to § 30-19.1:4 of the Code of Virginia, the estimated amount of the necessary
356	appropriation cannot be determined for periods of imprisonment in state adult correctional facilities;
357	therefore, Chapter 2 of the Acts of Assembly of 2024, Special Session I, requires the Virginia Criminal
358	Sentencing Commission to assign a minimum fiscal impact of \$50,000. Pursuant to § 30-19.1:4 of the
359	Code of Virginia, the estimated amount of the necessary appropriation cannot be determined for
360	periods of commitment to the custody of the Department of Juvenile Justice.