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SENATE BILL NO. 749

AMENDMENT IN THE NATURE OF A SUBSTITUTE
 (Proposed by the Senate Committee for Courts of Justice
 on January 26, 2026)

(Patron Prior to Substitute—Senator Salim)

A BILL to amend and reenact §§ 15.2-915.5, 18.2-308.09, 18.2-308.2:1, 18.2-308.2:2, 18.2-308.2:3, 18.2-308.2:5, 18.2-308.7, and 19.2-386.28 of the Code of Virginia and to amend the Code of Virginia by adding sections numbered 18.2-287.4:1, 18.2-308.1:9, and 18.2-309.1, relating to purchase, possession, sale, transfer, etc., of assault firearms and certain ammunition feeding devices prohibited; penalties.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:

1. That §§ 15.2-915.5, 18.2-308.09, 18.2-308.2:1, 18.2-308.2:2, 18.2-308.2:3, 18.2-308.2:5, 18.2-308.7, and 19.2-386.28 of the Code of Virginia are amended and reenacted and that the Code of Virginia is amended by adding sections numbered 18.2-287.4:1, 18.2-308.1:9, and 18.2-309.1 as follows:

§ 15.2-915.5. Disposition of firearms acquired by localities.

A. No locality or agent of such locality may participate in any program in which individuals are given a thing of value provided by another individual or other entity in exchange for surrendering a firearm to the locality or agent of such locality unless (i) the governing body of the locality has enacted an ordinance, pursuant to § 15.2-1425, authorizing the participation of the locality or agent of such locality in such program or (ii) the program is a voluntary gun buy-back or give-back program for the surrendering of an assault firearm as defined in § 18.2-308.2:2.

B. Any ordinance enacted pursuant to this section shall require that any firearm received, except a firearm of the type defined in § 18.2-288 or 18.2-299 or a firearm the transfer for which is prohibited by federal law, shall be destroyed by the locality unless the person surrendering the firearm requests in writing that the firearm be offered for sale by public auction or sealed bids to a person licensed as a dealer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 921 et seq. Notice of the date, time, and place of any sale conducted pursuant to this subsection shall be given by advertisement in at least two newspapers published and having general circulation in the Commonwealth, at least one of which shall have general circulation in the locality in which the property to be sold is located. At least 30 days shall elapse between publication of the notice and the auction or the date on which sealed bids will be opened. Any firearm remaining in possession of the locality or agent of the locality after attempts to sell at public auction or by sealed bids shall be disposed of in a manner the locality deems proper, which may include destruction of the firearm or, subject to any registration requirements of federal law, sale of the firearm to a licensed dealer.

§ 18.2-287.4:1. Importation, sale, manufacture, etc., of assault firearms prohibited; penalty.

A. As used in this section, an "assault firearm" means the same as that term is defined in § 18.2-308.2:2.

B. Any person who imports, sells, manufactures, purchases, or transfers an assault firearm is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor.

C. The provisions of this section shall not apply to (i) any government officer, agent, or employee, or member of the Armed Forces of the United States, to the extent that such person is otherwise authorized to acquire or possess an assault firearm and does so while acting within the scope of his duties; (ii) the manufacture of an assault firearm by a firearms manufacturer for the purpose of sale to any branch of the Armed Forces of the United States, senior military colleges in the Commonwealth organized under 10 U.S.C. § 2111a(f), or to a law-enforcement agency in the Commonwealth for use by that agency or its employees, provided that the manufacturer is properly licensed under federal, state, and local laws; (iii) the sale or transfer of an assault firearm by a licensed dealer to another licensed dealer, or to any branch of the Armed Forces of the United States or to a law-enforcement agency in the Commonwealth for use by that agency or its employees; (iv) any member of a cadet corps who is recognized by a public institution of higher education while such member is in the performance of lawful military training or such member is participating in an official ceremonial event for the Commonwealth; (v) the sale of an assault firearm by a person who lawfully purchased and possessed such assault firearm prior to July 1, 2026, to a firearms dealer or to an individual outside of the Commonwealth who may lawfully possess such assault firearm; (vi) the temporary transfer of an assault firearm by a person who lawfully purchased and possessed such assault firearm prior to July 1, 2026, to a firearms dealer or gunsmith for service or repairs or the return of such assault firearm to its owner; (vii) the receipt of an assault firearm by inheritance, and possession of the inherited assault firearm if the decedent lawfully possessed such assault firearm prior to his death and the person inheriting such assault firearm is not prohibited from possessing firearms by state or federal law; or (viii) the transfer of an assault weapon as a gift to an immediate family member if the transferor lawfully purchased and possessed the assault firearm prior to July 1, 2026, and the immediate family member to whom the assault firearm is transferred is not prohibited from possessing firearms under state or federal law. For the purposes of this subdivision, "immediate family member" means a spouse, children, parents, and siblings.

SENATE SUBSTITUTE

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§ 18.2-308.09. Disqualifications for a concealed handgun permit.

The following persons shall be deemed disqualified from obtaining a permit:

1. An individual who is ineligible to possess a firearm pursuant to § 18.2-308.1:1, 18.2-308.1:2, 18.2-308.1:3, 18.2-308.1:6, 18.2-308.1:7, ~~or~~ 18.2-308.1:8, *or* 18.2-308.1:9 or the substantially similar law of any other state or of the United States.

2. An individual who was ineligible to possess a firearm pursuant to § 18.2-308.1:1 and who was discharged from the custody of the Commissioner pursuant to § 19.2-182.7 less than five years before the date of his application for a concealed handgun permit.

3. An individual who was ineligible to possess a firearm pursuant to § 18.2-308.1:2 and whose competency or capacity was restored pursuant to § 64.2-2012 less than five years before the date of his application for a concealed handgun permit.

4. An individual who was ineligible to possess a firearm under § 18.2-308.1:3 and who was released from commitment less than five years before the date of this application for a concealed handgun permit.

5. An individual who is subject to a restraining order, or to a protective order and prohibited by § 18.2-308.1:4 from purchasing, possessing, or transporting a firearm.

6. An individual who is prohibited by § 18.2-308.2 from possessing or transporting a firearm, except that a restoration order may be obtained in accordance with subsection C of that section.

7. An individual who has been convicted of two or more misdemeanors within the five-year period immediately preceding the application, if one of the misdemeanors was a Class 1 misdemeanor, but the judge shall have the discretion to deny a permit for two or more misdemeanors that are not Class 1. Traffic infractions and misdemeanors set forth in Title 46.2 shall not be considered for purposes of this disqualification.

8. An individual who is addicted to, or is an unlawful user or distributor of, marijuana, synthetic cannabinoids, or any controlled substance.

9. An individual who has been convicted of a violation of § 18.2-266 or a substantially similar local ordinance, or of public drunkenness, or of a substantially similar offense under the laws of any other state, the District of Columbia, the United States, or its territories within the three-year period immediately preceding the application.

10. An alien other than an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence in the United States.

11. An individual who has been discharged from the armed forces of the United States under dishonorable conditions.

12. An individual who is a fugitive from justice.

13. An individual who the court finds, by a preponderance of the evidence, based on specific acts by the applicant, is likely to use a weapon unlawfully or negligently to endanger others. The sheriff, chief of police, or attorney for the Commonwealth may submit to the court a sworn, written statement indicating that, in the opinion of such sheriff, chief of police, or attorney for the Commonwealth, based upon a disqualifying conviction or upon the specific acts set forth in the statement, the applicant is likely to use a weapon unlawfully or negligently to endanger others. The statement of the sheriff, chief of police, or the attorney for the Commonwealth shall be based upon personal knowledge of such individual or of a deputy sheriff, police officer, or assistant attorney for the Commonwealth of the specific acts, or upon a written statement made under oath before a notary public of a competent person having personal knowledge of the specific acts.

14. An individual who has been convicted of any assault, assault and battery, sexual battery, discharging of a firearm in violation of § 18.2-280 or 18.2-286.1 or brandishing of a firearm in violation of § 18.2-282 within the three-year period immediately preceding the application.

15. An individual who has been convicted of stalking.

16. An individual whose previous convictions or adjudications of delinquency were based on an offense that would have been at the time of conviction a felony if committed by an adult under the laws of any state, the District of Columbia, the United States or its territories. For purposes of this disqualifier, only convictions occurring within 16 years following the later of the date of (i) the conviction or adjudication or (ii) release from any incarceration imposed upon such conviction or adjudication shall be deemed to be "previous convictions." Disqualification under this subdivision shall not apply to an individual with previous adjudications of delinquency 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.

17. An individual who has a felony charge pending or a charge pending for an offense listed in subdivision 14 or 15.

18. An individual who has received mental health treatment or substance abuse treatment in a residential setting within five years prior to the date of his application for a concealed handgun permit.

19. An individual not otherwise ineligible pursuant to this article, who, within the three-year period immediately preceding the application for the permit, was found guilty of any criminal offense set forth in Chapter 11 (§ 4.1-1100 et seq.) of Title 4.1, Article 1 (§ 18.2-247 et seq.), or former § 18.2-248.1:1 or of a criminal offense of illegal possession or distribution of marijuana, synthetic cannabinoids, or any controlled

122 substance, under the laws of any state, the District of Columbia, or the United States or its territories.

123 20. An individual, not otherwise ineligible pursuant to this article, with respect to whom, within the
 124 three-year period immediately preceding the application, upon a charge of any criminal offense set forth in
 125 Chapter 11 (§ 4.1-1100 et seq.) of Title 4.1, Article 1 (§ 18.2-247 et seq.), or former § 18.2-248.1:1 or upon a
 126 charge of illegal possession or distribution of marijuana, synthetic cannabinoids, or any controlled substance
 127 under the laws of any state, the District of Columbia, or the United States or its territories, the trial court
 128 found that the facts of the case were sufficient for a finding of guilt and disposed of the case pursuant to
 129 § 18.2-251 or the substantially similar law of any other state, the District of Columbia, or the United States or
 130 its territories.

131 **§ 18.2-308.1:9. Purchase, possession, or transportation of firearm following conviction for importation,
 132 sale, possession, etc., of assault firearm; penalty.**

133 A. Any person who knowingly and intentionally purchases, possesses, or transports any firearm following
 134 a misdemeanor conviction for a violation of § 18.2-287.4:1 is guilty of a Class I misdemeanor.

135 B. Any person convicted of a violation of § 18.2-287.4:1 or this section shall be prohibited from
 136 purchasing, possessing, or transporting a firearm for three years following the date of such conviction at
 137 which point the person convicted of such offense shall no longer be prohibited from purchasing, possessing,
 138 or transporting a firearm pursuant to this section. Such person shall have his firearm rights restored, unless
 139 such person receives another disqualifying conviction, is subject to a protective order that would restrict his
 140 rights to carry a firearm, or is otherwise prohibited by law from purchasing, possessing, or transporting a
 141 firearm.

142 **§ 18.2-308.2:1. Prohibiting the selling, etc., of firearms to certain persons; penalties.**

143 Any person who sells, barters, gives, or furnishes, or has in his possession or under his control with the
 144 intent of selling, bartering, giving, or furnishing, any firearm to any person he knows is prohibited from
 145 possessing or transporting a firearm pursuant to § 18.2-308.1:1, 18.2-308.1:2, or 18.2-308.1:3, subsection B
 146 of § 18.2-308.1:4, § 18.2-308.1:6 or 18.2-308.2, subsection B of § 18.2-308.2:01, or § 18.2-308.7 is guilty of
 147 a Class 4 felony.

148 Any person who sells, barters, gives, or furnishes, or has in his possession or under his control with the
 149 intent of selling, bartering, giving, or furnishing, any firearm to any person he knows is prohibited from
 150 possessing, or transporting a firearm pursuant to § 18.2-308.1:7 or, 18.2-308.1:8, or 18.2-308.1:9
 151 is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor.

152 However, this prohibition shall not be applicable when the person convicted of the felony or
 153 misdemeanor, adjudicated delinquent, or acquitted by reason of insanity has (i) been issued a permit pursuant
 154 to subsection C of § 18.2-308.2 or been granted relief pursuant to subsection B of § 18.2-308.1:1 or
 155 § 18.2-308.1:2 or 18.2-308.1:3; (ii) been pardoned or had his political disabilities removed in accordance with
 156 subsection B of § 18.2-308.2; or (iii) obtained a permit to ship, transport, possess, or receive firearms
 157 pursuant to the laws of the United States.

158 **§ 18.2-308.2:2. Criminal history record information check required for the transfer of certain
 159 firearms.**

160 A. Any person purchasing from a dealer a firearm as ~~herein~~ defined in this section shall consent in
 161 writing, on a form to be provided by the Department of State Police, to have the dealer obtain criminal history
 162 record information. Such form shall include only the written consent; the name, birth date, gender, race,
 163 citizenship, and social security number and/or any other identification number; the number of firearms by
 164 category intended to be sold, rented, traded, or transferred; and answers by the applicant to the following
 165 questions: (i) has the applicant been convicted of a felony offense or a misdemeanor offense listed in
 166 § 18.2-308.1:8 or 18.2-308.1:9 or found guilty or adjudicated delinquent as a juvenile 14 years of age or
 167 older at the time of the offense of a delinquent act that if committed by an adult would be a felony or a
 168 misdemeanor listed in § 18.2-308.1:8 or 18.2-308.1:9; (ii) is the applicant subject to a court order restraining
 169 the applicant from harassing, stalking, or threatening the applicant's child or intimate partner, or a child of
 170 such partner, or is the applicant subject to a protective order; (iii) has the applicant ever been acquitted by
 171 reason of insanity and prohibited from purchasing, possessing, or transporting a firearm pursuant to
 172 § 18.2-308.1:1 or any substantially similar law of any other jurisdiction, been adjudicated legally
 173 incompetent, mentally incapacitated, or adjudicated an incapacitated person and prohibited from purchasing a
 174 firearm pursuant to § 18.2-308.1:2 or any substantially similar law of any other jurisdiction, been
 175 involuntarily admitted to an inpatient facility or involuntarily ordered to outpatient mental health treatment
 176 and prohibited from purchasing a firearm pursuant to § 18.2-308.1:3 or any substantially similar law of any
 177 other jurisdiction, or been the subject of a temporary detention order pursuant to § 37.2-809 and subsequently
 178 agreed to a voluntary admission pursuant to § 37.2-805; and (iv) is the applicant subject to an emergency
 179 substantial risk order or a substantial risk order entered pursuant to § 19.2-152.13 or 19.2-152.14 and
 180 prohibited from purchasing, possessing, or transporting a firearm pursuant to § 18.2-308.1:6 or any
 181 substantially similar law of any other jurisdiction.

182 B. 1. No dealer shall sell, rent, trade, or transfer from his inventory any such firearm to any other person
 183 who is a resident of Virginia until he has (i) obtained written consent and the other information on the consent

184 form specified in subsection A, and provided the Department of State Police with the name, birth date,
185 gender, race, citizenship, and social security and/or any other identification number and the number of
186 firearms by category intended to be sold, rented, traded, or transferred and (ii) requested criminal history
187 record information by a telephone call to or other communication authorized by the State Police and is
188 authorized by subdivision 2 to complete the sale or other such transfer. To establish personal identification
189 and residence in Virginia for purposes of this section, a dealer must require any prospective purchaser to
190 present one photo-identification form issued by a governmental agency of the Commonwealth or by the
191 United States Department of Defense or a special identification card without a photograph issued pursuant to
192 § 46.2-345.2 that demonstrates that the prospective purchaser resides in Virginia. For the purposes of this
193 section and establishment of residency for firearm purchase, residency of a member of the armed forces shall
194 include both the state in which the member's permanent duty post is located and any nearby state in which the
195 member resides and from which he commutes to the permanent duty post. A member of the armed forces
196 whose photo identification issued by the Department of Defense does not have a Virginia address may
197 establish his Virginia residency with such photo identification and either permanent orders assigning the
198 purchaser to a duty post, including the Pentagon, in Virginia or the purchaser's Leave and Earnings
199 Statement. When the identification presented to a dealer by the prospective purchaser is a driver's license or
200 other photo identification issued by the Department of Motor Vehicles or a special identification card without
201 a photograph issued pursuant to § 46.2-345.2, and such identification form or card contains a date of issue,
202 the dealer shall not, except for a renewed driver's license or other photo identification issued by the
203 Department of Motor Vehicles or a renewed special identification card without a photograph issued pursuant
204 to § 46.2-345.2, sell or otherwise transfer a firearm to the prospective purchaser until 30 days after the date of
205 issue of an original or duplicate driver's license or special identification card without a photograph unless the
206 prospective purchaser also presents a copy of his Virginia Department of Motor Vehicles driver's record
207 showing that the original date of issue of the driver's license was more than 30 days prior to the attempted
208 purchase.

209 In addition, no dealer shall sell, rent, trade, or transfer from his inventory any assault firearm to any
210 person who is not a citizen of the United States or who is not a person lawfully admitted for permanent
211 residence.

212 Upon receipt of the request for a criminal history record information check, the State Police shall (a)
213 review its criminal history record information to determine if the buyer or transferee is prohibited from
214 possessing or transporting a firearm by state or federal law, (b) inform the dealer if its record indicates that
215 the buyer or transferee is so prohibited, and (c) provide the dealer with a unique reference number for that
216 inquiry.

217 2. The State Police shall provide its response to the requesting dealer during the dealer's request or by
218 return call without delay. A dealer who fulfills the requirements of subdivision 1 and is told by the State
219 Police that a response will not be available by the end of the dealer's fifth business day may immediately
220 complete the sale or transfer and shall not be deemed in violation of this section with respect to such sale or
221 transfer.

222 3. Except as required by subsection D of § 9.1-132, the State Police shall not maintain records longer than
223 30 days, except for multiple handgun transactions for which records shall be maintained for 12 months, from
224 any dealer's request for a criminal history record information check pertaining to a buyer or transferee who is
225 not found to be prohibited from possessing and transporting a firearm under state or federal law. However,
226 the log on requests made may be maintained for a period of 12 months, and such log shall consist of the name
227 of the purchaser, the dealer identification number, the unique approval number, and the transaction date.

228 4. On the last day of the week following the sale or transfer of any firearm, the dealer shall mail or deliver
229 the written consent form required by subsection A to the Department of State Police. The State Police shall
230 immediately initiate a search of all available criminal history record information to determine if the purchaser
231 is prohibited from possessing or transporting a firearm under state or federal law. If the search discloses
232 information indicating that the buyer or transferee is so prohibited from possessing or transporting a firearm,
233 the State Police shall inform the chief law-enforcement officer in the jurisdiction where the sale or transfer
234 occurred and the dealer without delay.

235 5. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section, rifles and shotguns may be purchased by persons
236 who are citizens of the United States or persons lawfully admitted for permanent residence but residents of
237 other states under the terms of subsections A and B upon furnishing the dealer with one photo-identification
238 form issued by a governmental agency of the person's state of residence and one other form of identification
239 determined to be acceptable by the Department of Criminal Justice Services.

240 6. For the purposes of this subsection, the phrase "dealer's fifth business day" does not include December
241 25.

242 C. No dealer shall sell, rent, trade, or transfer from his inventory any firearm, except when the transaction
243 involves a rifle or a shotgun and can be accomplished pursuant to the provisions of subdivision B 5, to any
244 person who is a dual resident of Virginia and another state pursuant to applicable federal law unless he has
245 first obtained from the Department of State Police a report indicating that a search of all available criminal

246 history record information has not disclosed that the person is prohibited from possessing or transporting a
 247 firearm under state or federal law.

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

257 D. If any buyer or transferee is denied the right to purchase a firearm under this section, he may exercise
 258 his right of access to and review and correction of criminal history record information under § 9.1-132 or
 259 institute a civil action as provided in § 9.1-135, provided any such action is initiated within 30 days of such
 260 denial.

261 E. Any dealer who willfully and intentionally requests, obtains, or seeks to obtain criminal history record
 262 information under false pretenses, or who willfully and intentionally disseminates or seeks to disseminate
 263 criminal history record information except as authorized in this section, ~~shall be~~ is guilty of a Class 2
 264 misdemeanor.

265 F. For purposes of this section:

266 "Actual buyer" means a person who executes the consent form required in subsection B or C, or other
 267 such firearm transaction records as may be required by federal law.

268 "Antique firearm" means:

269 1. Any firearm (including any firearm with a matchlock, flintlock, percussion cap, or similar type of
 270 ignition system) manufactured in or before 1898;

271 2. Any replica of any firearm described in subdivision 1 of this definition if such replica (i) is not designed
 272 or redesigned for using rimfire or conventional centerfire fixed ammunition or (ii) uses rimfire or
 273 conventional centerfire fixed ammunition that is no longer manufactured in the United States and that is not
 274 readily available in the ordinary channels of commercial trade;

275 3. Any muzzle-loading rifle, muzzle-loading shotgun, or muzzle-loading pistol that is designed to use
 276 black powder, or a black powder substitute, and that cannot use fixed ammunition. For purposes of this
 277 subdivision, the term "antique firearm" shall not include any weapon that incorporates a firearm frame or
 278 receiver, any firearm that is converted into a muzzle-loading weapon, or any muzzle-loading weapon that can
 279 be readily converted to fire fixed ammunition by replacing the barrel, bolt, breech-block, or any combination
 280 thereof; or

281 4. Any curio or relic as defined in this subsection.

282 "Assault firearm" means ~~any~~:

283 1. A semi-automatic center-fire rifle or pistol ~~which expels single or multiple projectiles by action of an
 284 explosion of a combustible material and is equipped at the time of the offense with a magazine which will
 285 hold more than 20 rounds of ammunition or designed by the manufacturer to accommodate a silencer or
 286 equipped with a folding stock with a fixed magazine capacity in excess of 10 rounds;~~

287 2. A semi-automatic center-fire rifle that has the ability to accept a detachable magazine and has one or
 288 more of the following characteristics: (i) a folding, telescoping, or collapsible stock; (ii) a thumbhole stock or
 289 pistol grip that protrudes conspicuously beneath the action of the rifle; (iii) a second handgrip or a
 290 protruding grip that can be held by the non-trigger hand; (iv) a grenade launcher; or (v) a threaded barrel
 291 capable of accepting (a) a muzzle brake, (b) a muzzle compensator, (c) a sound suppressor, or (d) a flash
 292 suppressor;

293 3. A semi-automatic center-fire pistol that has the ability to accept a detachable magazine and has one or
 294 more of the following characteristics: (i) a second handgrip or a protruding grip that can be held by the non-
 295 trigger hand; (ii) the capacity to accept a magazine that attaches to the pistol outside of the pistol grip; (iii) a
 296 shroud that is attached to, or partially or completely encircles, the barrel and that permits the shooter to hold
 297 the pistol with the non-trigger hand without being burned; (iv) a threaded barrel capable of accepting (a) a
 298 sound suppressor, (b) a flash suppressor, (c) a barrel extender, or (d) a forward handgrip; or (v) a buffer
 299 tube, arm brace, or other part that protrudes horizontally behind the pistol grip and is designed or
 300 redesigned to allow or facilitate the firing of a firearm from the shoulder;

301 4. A semi-automatic shotgun that expels single or multiple projectiles by action of an explosion of a
 302 combustible material that has one of the following characteristics: (i) a folding, telescoping, or collapsible
 303 stock; (ii) a thumbhole stock or pistol grip that protrudes conspicuously beneath the action of the shotgun;
 304 (iii) the ability to accept a detachable magazine; (iv) a fixed magazine capacity in excess of seven rounds; or
 305 (v) any characteristic of like kind as enumerated in clauses (i) through (iv);

306 5. A shotgun with a revolving cylinder;

307 6. A firearm that has the capacity to accept a belt ammunition feeding device; or

308 7. A firearm that has been modified to be operable as an assault firearm as defined in this section.

309 An "assault firearm" does not include any firearm that is an antique firearm, has been rendered
310 permanently inoperable, or is manually operated by bolt, pump, lever, or slide action.

311 "Curios or relics" means firearms that are of special interest to collectors by reason of some quality other
312 than is associated with firearms intended for sporting use or as offensive or defensive weapons. To be
313 recognized as curios or relics, firearms must fall within one of the following categories:

314 1. Firearms that were manufactured at least 50 years prior to the current date, which use rimfire or
315 conventional centerfire fixed ammunition that is no longer manufactured in the United States and that is not
316 readily available in the ordinary channels of commercial trade, but not including replicas thereof;

317 2. Firearms that are certified by the curator of a municipal, state, or federal museum that exhibits firearms
318 to be curios or relics of museum interest; and

319 3. Any other firearms that derive a substantial part of their monetary value from the fact that they are
320 novel, rare, bizarre, or because of their association with some historical figure, period, or event. Proof of
321 qualification of a particular firearm under this category may be established by evidence of present value and
322 evidence that like firearms are not available except as collectors' items, or that the value of like firearms
323 available in ordinary commercial channels is substantially less.

324 "Dealer" means any person licensed as a dealer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 921 et seq.

325 "Firearm" means any handgun, shotgun, or rifle that will or is designed to or may readily be converted to
326 expel single or multiple projectiles by action of an explosion of a combustible material.

327 "Handgun" means any pistol or revolver or other firearm originally designed, made and intended to fire
328 single or multiple projectiles by means of an explosion of a combustible material from one or more barrels
329 when held in one hand.

330 "Lawfully admitted for permanent residence" means the status of having been lawfully accorded the
331 privilege of residing permanently in the United States as an immigrant in accordance with the immigration
332 laws, such status not having changed.

333 G. The Department of Criminal Justice Services shall promulgate regulations to ensure the identity,
334 confidentiality, and security of all records and data provided by the Department of State Police pursuant to
335 this section.

336 H. The provisions of this section shall not apply to (i) transactions between persons who are licensed as
337 firearms importers or collectors, manufacturers or dealers pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 921 et seq.; (ii) purchases
338 by or sales to any law-enforcement officer or agent of the United States, the Commonwealth or any local
339 government, or any campus police officer appointed under Article 3 (§ 23.1-809 et seq.) of Chapter 8 of Title
340 23.1; or (iii) antique firearms or curios or relics.

341 I. The provisions of this section shall not apply to restrict purchase, trade, or transfer of firearms by a
342 resident of Virginia when the resident of Virginia makes such purchase, trade, or transfer in another state, in
343 which case the laws and regulations of that state and the United States governing the purchase, trade, or
344 transfer of firearms shall apply. A National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS) check shall
345 be performed prior to such purchase, trade, or transfer of firearms.

346 J. All licensed firearms dealers shall collect a fee of \$2 for every transaction for which a criminal history
347 record information check is required pursuant to this section, except that a fee of \$5 shall be collected for
348 every transaction involving an out-of-state resident. Such fee shall be transmitted to the Department of State
349 Police by the last day of the month following the sale for deposit in a special fund for use by the State Police
350 to offset the cost of conducting criminal history record information checks under the provisions of this
351 section.

352 K. Any person willfully and intentionally making a materially false statement on the consent form
353 required in subsection B or C or on such firearm transaction records as may be required by federal law shall
354 be is guilty of a Class 5 felony.

355 L. Except as provided in § 18.2-308.2:1, any dealer who willfully and intentionally sells, rents, trades, or
356 transfers a firearm in violation of this section shall be is guilty of a Class 6 felony.

357 L1. Any person who attempts to solicit, persuade, encourage, or entice any dealer to transfer or otherwise
358 convey a firearm other than to the actual buyer, as well as any other person who willfully and intentionally
359 aids or abets such person, shall be is guilty of a Class 6 felony. This subsection shall not apply to a federal
360 law-enforcement officer or a law-enforcement officer as defined in § 9.1-101, in the performance of his
361 official duties, or other person under his direct supervision.

362 M. Any person who purchases a firearm with the intent to (i) resell or otherwise provide such firearm to
363 any person who he knows or has reason to believe is ineligible to purchase or otherwise receive from a dealer
364 a firearm for whatever reason or (ii) transport such firearm out of the Commonwealth to be resold or
365 otherwise provided to another person who the transferor knows is ineligible to purchase or otherwise receive
366 a firearm; shall be is guilty of a Class 4 felony and sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment
367 of one year. However, if the violation of this subsection involves such a transfer of more than one firearm, the
368 person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of five years. The prohibitions of
369 this subsection shall not apply to the purchase of a firearm by a person for the lawful use, possession, or

370 transport thereof, pursuant to § 18.2-308.7, by his child, grandchild, or individual for whom he is the legal
 371 guardian if such child, grandchild, or individual is ineligible, solely because of his age, to purchase a firearm.

372 N. Any person who is ineligible to purchase or otherwise receive or possess a firearm in the
 373 Commonwealth who solicits, employs, or assists any person in violating subsection M ~~shall be~~ *is* guilty of a
 374 Class 4 felony and shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of five years.

375 O. Any mandatory minimum sentence imposed under this section shall be served consecutively with any
 376 other sentence.

377 P. All driver's licenses issued on or after July 1, 1994, shall carry a letter designation indicating whether
 378 the driver's license is an original, duplicate, or renewed driver's license.

379 Q. Prior to selling, renting, trading, or transferring any firearm owned by the dealer but not in his
 380 inventory to any other person, a dealer may require such other person to consent to have the dealer obtain
 381 criminal history record information to determine if such other person is prohibited from possessing or
 382 transporting a firearm by state or federal law. The Department of State Police shall establish policies and
 383 procedures in accordance with 28 C.F.R. § 25.6 to permit such determinations to be made by the Department
 384 of State Police, and the processes established for making such determinations shall conform to the provisions
 385 of this section.

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

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

402 Upon being satisfied that these requirements have been met, the Department of State Police shall
 403 immediately issue to the applicant a nontransferable certificate, which shall be valid for seven days from the
 404 date of issue. The certificate shall be surrendered to the dealer by the prospective purchaser prior to the
 405 consummation of such sale and shall be kept on file at the dealer's place of business for inspection as
 406 provided in § 54.1-4201 for a period of not less than two years. Upon request of any local law-enforcement
 407 agency, and pursuant to its regulations, the Department of State Police may certify such local
 408 law-enforcement agency to serve as its agent to receive applications and, upon authorization by the
 409 Department of State Police, issue certificates immediately pursuant to this subdivision. Applications and
 410 certificates issued under this subdivision shall be maintained as records as provided in subdivision B 3. The
 411 Department of State Police shall make available to local law-enforcement agencies all records concerning
 412 certificates issued pursuant to this subdivision and all records provided for in subdivision B 3.

413 2. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to:

- 414 a. A law-enforcement agency;
- 415 b. An agency duly authorized to perform law-enforcement duties;
- 416 c. A state or local correctional facility;
- 417 d. A private security company licensed to do business within the Commonwealth;
- 418 e. The purchase of antique firearms;

419 f. A person whose handgun is stolen or irretrievably lost who deems it essential that such handgun be
 420 replaced immediately. Such person may purchase another handgun, even if the person has previously
 421 purchased a handgun within a 30-day period, provided that (i) the person provides the firearms dealer with a
 422 copy of the official police report or a summary thereof, on forms provided by the Department of State Police,
 423 from the law-enforcement agency that took the report of the lost or stolen handgun; (ii) the official police
 424 report or summary thereof contains the name and address of the handgun owner, a description of the
 425 handgun, the location of the loss or theft, the date of the loss or theft, and the date the loss or theft was
 426 reported to the law-enforcement agency; and (iii) the date of the loss or theft as reflected on the official police
 427 report or summary thereof occurred within 30 days of the person's attempt to replace the handgun. The
 428 firearms dealer shall attach a copy of the official police report or summary thereof to the original copy of the
 429 Virginia firearms transaction report completed for the transaction and retain it for the period prescribed by the
 430 Department of State Police;

431 g. A person who trades in a handgun at the same time he makes a handgun purchase and as a part of the

432 same transaction, provided that no more than one transaction of this nature is completed per day;
433 h. A person who holds a valid Virginia permit to carry a concealed handgun;
434 i. A person who purchases a handgun in a private sale. For purposes of this subdivision, "private sale"
435 means a purchase from a person who makes occasional sales, exchanges, or purchases of firearms for the
436 enhancement of a personal collection of curios or relics or who sells all or part of such collection of curios
437 and relics; or
438 j. A law-enforcement officer. For purposes of this subdivision, "law-enforcement officer" means any
439 employee of a police department or sheriff's office that is part of or administered by the Commonwealth or
440 any political subdivision thereof and who is responsible for the prevention and detection of crime and the
441 enforcement of the penal, traffic, or highway laws of the Commonwealth.

**442 § 18.2-308.2:3. Criminal background check required for employees of a gun dealer to transfer
443 firearms; exemptions; penalties.**

444 A. No person, corporation, or proprietorship licensed as a firearms dealer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 921 et
445 seq. shall employ any person to act as a seller, whether full-time or part-time, permanent, temporary, paid or
446 unpaid, for the transfer of firearms under § 18.2-308.2:2, if such employee would be prohibited from
447 possessing a firearm under § 18.2-308.1:1, 18.2-308.1:2, or 18.2-308.1:3, subsection B of § 18.2-308.1:4, or
448 § 18.2-308.1:6, 18.2-308.1:7, 18.2-308.1:8, 18.2-308.1:9, 18.2-308.2, or 18.2-308.2:01, or is an illegal alien,
449 or is prohibited from purchasing or transporting a firearm pursuant to subsection A of § 18.2-308.1:4 or
450 § 18.2-308.1:5.

451 B. Prior to permitting an applicant to begin employment, the dealer shall obtain a written statement or
452 affirmation from the applicant that he is not disqualified from possessing a firearm and shall submit the
453 applicant's fingerprints and personal descriptive information to the Central Criminal Records Exchange to be
454 forwarded to the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) for the purpose of obtaining national criminal history
455 record information regarding the applicant.

456 C. Prior to August 1, 2000, the dealer shall obtain written statements or affirmations from persons
457 employed before July 1, 2000, to act as a seller under § 18.2-308.2:2 that they are not disqualified from
458 possessing a firearm. Within five working days of the employee's next birthday, after August 1, 2000, the
459 dealer shall submit the employee's fingerprints and personal descriptive information to the Central Criminal
460 Records Exchange to be forwarded to the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) for the purpose of obtaining
461 national criminal history record information regarding the request.

462 C1. In lieu of submitting fingerprints pursuant to this section, any dealer holding a valid federal firearms
463 license (FFL) issued by the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms (ATF) may submit a sworn and
464 notarized affidavit to the Department of State Police on a form provided by the Department, stating that the
465 dealer has been subjected to a record check prior to the issuance and that the FFL was issued by the ATF. The
466 affidavit may also contain the names of any employees that have been subjected to a record check and
467 approved by the ATF. This exemption shall apply regardless of whether the FFL was issued in the name of
468 the dealer or in the name of the business. The affidavit shall contain the valid FFL number, state the name of
469 each person requesting the exemption, together with each person's identifying information, including their
470 social security number and the following statement: "I hereby swear, under the penalty of perjury, that as a
471 condition of obtaining a federal firearms license, each person requesting an exemption in this affidavit has
472 been subjected to a fingerprint identification check by the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms and the
473 Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms subsequently determined that each person satisfied the
474 requirements of 18 U.S.C. § 921 et seq. I understand that any person convicted of making a false statement in
475 this affidavit is guilty of a Class 5 felony and that in addition to any other penalties imposed by law, a
476 conviction under this section shall result in the forfeiture of my federal firearms license."

477 D. The Department of State Police, upon receipt of an individual's record or notification that no record
478 exists, shall submit an eligibility report to the requesting dealer within 30 days of the applicant beginning his
479 duties for new employees or within 30 days of the applicant's birthday for a person employed prior to July 1,
480 2000.

481 E. If any applicant is denied employment because of information appearing on the criminal history record
482 and the applicant disputes the information upon which the denial was based, the Central Criminal Records
483 Exchange shall, upon written request, furnish to the applicant the procedures for obtaining a copy of the
484 criminal history record from the Federal Bureau of Investigation. The information provided to the dealer shall
485 not be disseminated except as provided in this section.

486 F. The applicant shall bear the cost of obtaining the criminal history record unless the dealer, at his option,
487 decides to pay such cost.

488 G. Upon receipt of the request for a criminal history record information check, the State Police shall
489 establish a unique number for that firearm seller. Beginning September 1, 2001, the firearm seller's signature,
490 firearm seller's number and the dealer's identification number shall be on all firearm transaction forms. The
491 State Police shall void the firearm seller's number when a disqualifying record is discovered. The State Police
492 may suspend a firearm seller's identification number upon the arrest of the firearm seller for a potentially
493 disqualifying crime.

494 H. This section shall not restrict the transfer of a firearm at any place other than at a dealership or at any
 495 event required to be registered as a gun show.

496 I. Any person who willfully and intentionally requests, obtains, or seeks to obtain criminal history record
 497 information under false pretenses, or who willfully and intentionally disseminates or seeks to disseminate
 498 criminal history record information except as authorized by this section and § 18.2-308.2:2, ~~shall be~~ is guilty
 499 of a Class 2 misdemeanor.

500 J. Any person willfully and intentionally making a materially false statement on the personal descriptive
 501 information required in this section ~~shall be~~ is guilty of a Class 5 felony. Any person who offers for transfer
 502 any firearm in violation of this section ~~shall be~~ is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor. Any dealer who willfully
 503 and knowingly employs or permits a person to act as a firearm seller in violation of this section ~~shall be~~ is
 504 guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor.

505 K. There is no civil liability for any seller for the actions of any purchaser or subsequent transferee of a
 506 firearm lawfully transferred pursuant to this section.

507 L. The provisions of this section requiring a seller's background check shall not apply to a licensed dealer.

508 M. Any person who willfully and intentionally makes a false statement in the affidavit as set out in
 509 subdivision C 1 ~~shall be~~ is guilty of a Class 5 felony.

510 N. For purposes of this section:

511 "Dealer" means any person, corporation or proprietorship licensed as a dealer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 921
 512 et seq.

513 "Firearm" means any handgun, shotgun, or rifle that will or is designed to or may readily be converted to
 514 expel single or multiple projectiles by action of an explosion of a combustible material.

515 "Place of business" means any place or premises where a dealer may lawfully transfer firearms.

516 "Seller" means for the purpose of any single sale of a firearm any person who is a dealer or an agent of a
 517 dealer, who may lawfully transfer firearms and who actually performs the criminal background check in
 518 accordance with the provisions of § 18.2-308.2:2.

519 "Transfer" means any act performed with intent to sell, rent, barter, or trade or otherwise transfer
 520 ownership or permanent possession of a firearm at the place of business of a dealer.

521 **§ 18.2-308.2:5. Criminal history record information check required to sell firearm; penalties.**

522 A. No person shall sell a firearm for money, goods, services or anything else of value unless he has
 523 obtained verification from a licensed dealer in firearms that information on the prospective purchaser has
 524 been submitted for a criminal history record information check as set out in § 18.2-308.2:2 and that a
 525 determination has been received from the Department of State Police that the prospective purchaser is not
 526 prohibited under state or federal law from possessing a firearm or such sale is specifically exempted by state
 527 or federal law. The Department of State Police shall provide a means by which sellers may obtain from
 528 designated licensed dealers the approval or denial of firearm transfer requests, based on criminal history
 529 record information checks. The processes established shall conform to the provisions of § 18.2-308.2:2, and
 530 the definitions and provisions of § 18.2-308.2:2 regarding criminal history record information checks shall
 531 apply to this section mutatis mutandis. The designated dealer shall collect and disseminate the fees prescribed
 532 in § 18.2-308.2:2 as required by that section. The dealer may charge and retain an additional fee not to exceed
 533 \$15 for obtaining a criminal history record information check on behalf of a seller.

534 B. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection A and unless otherwise prohibited by *subsection E* or
 535 state or federal law, a person may sell a firearm to another person if:

536 1. The sale of a firearm is to an authorized representative of the Commonwealth or any subdivision
 537 thereof as part of an authorized voluntary gun buy-back or give-back program;

538 2. The sale occurs at a firearms show, as defined in § 54.1-4200, and the seller has received a
 539 determination from the Department of State Police that the purchaser is not prohibited under state or federal
 540 law from possessing a firearm in accordance with § 54.1-4201.2; or

541 3. The sale of a firearm is conducted pursuant to § 59.1-148.3, with the exception of a sale conducted
 542 pursuant to subsection C of § 59.1-148.3.

543 C. Any person who willfully and intentionally sells a firearm to another person without obtaining
 544 verification in accordance with this section is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor.

545 D. Any person who willfully and intentionally purchases a firearm from another person without obtaining
 546 verification in accordance with this section is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor.

547 E. *No person shall sell an assault firearm as defined in § 18.2-308.2:2 for money, goods, services, or
 548 anything else of value.*

549 Any person who willfully and intentionally (i) sells an assault firearm as defined in § 18.2-308.2:2 to
 550 another person or (ii) purchases an assault firearm as defined in § 18.2-308.2:2 from another person is guilty
 551 of a Class 1 misdemeanor.

552 **§ 18.2-308.7. Possession or transportation of certain firearms by persons under the age of 18;
 553 penalty.**

554 It ~~shall be~~ is unlawful for any person under 18 years of age to knowingly and intentionally possess or
 555 transport a handgun or assault firearm as defined in § 18.2-308.2:2 anywhere in the Commonwealth. For the

556 purposes of this section, "handgun" means any pistol or revolver or other firearm originally designed, made
557 and intended to fire single or multiple projectiles by means of an explosion of a combustible material from
558 one or more barrels when held in one hand and "assault firearm" means any (i) semi-automatic centerfire rifle
559 or pistol which expels single or multiple projectiles by action of an explosion of a combustible material and is
560 equipped at the time of the offense with a magazine which will hold more than 20 rounds of ammunition or
561 designed by the manufacturer to accommodate a silencer or equipped with a folding stock or (ii) shotgun with
562 a magazine which will hold more than seven rounds of the longest ammunition for which it is chambered. A
563 violation of this section shall be is a Class 1 misdemeanor.

564 This section shall not apply to:

565 1. Any person (i) while in his home or on his property; (ii) while in the home or on the property of his
566 parent, grandparent, or legal guardian; or (iii) while on the property of another who has provided prior
567 permission, and with the prior permission of his parent or legal guardian if the person has the landowner's
568 written permission on his person while on such property;

569 2. Any person who, while accompanied by an adult, is at, or going to and from, a lawful shooting range or
570 firearms educational class, provided that the weapons are unloaded while being transported;

571 3. Any person actually engaged in lawful hunting or going to and from a hunting area or preserve,
572 provided that the weapons are unloaded while being transported; and

573 4. Any person while carrying out his duties in the Armed Forces of the United States or the National
574 Guard of this Commonwealth or any other state.

575 **§ 18.2-309.1. Sale, transfer, etc., of certain firearms magazines prohibited; penalty.**

576 A. As used in this section, a "large capacity ammunition feeding device" means a magazine, belt, drum,
577 feed strip, or similar device that has a capacity of, or that can be readily restored or converted to accept,
578 more than 10 rounds of ammunition but does not include an attached tubular device designed to accept and
579 capable of operating only with .22 caliber rimfire ammunition.

580 B. Any person who imports, sells, barter, transfers, purchases, or possesses a large capacity ammunition
581 feeding device is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor.

582 C. The provisions of this section shall not apply to the manufacture by, transfer to, or possession of a
583 large capacity ammunition feeding device by the Commonwealth or a department, agency, or political
584 subdivision of the Commonwealth; transfer to or possession of a large capacity ammunition feeding device by
585 a law-enforcement officer employed by such an entity for purposes of law enforcement; possession of a large
586 capacity ammunition feeding device by an individual who is retired from service with a law-enforcement
587 agency and is not otherwise prohibited from receiving ammunition transferred to the individual by the law-
588 enforcement agency upon his retirement; or possession of a large capacity ammunition feeding device that
589 has been permanently modified such that it cannot accept more than 10 rounds of ammunition.

590 **§ 19.2-386.28. Forfeiture of weapons, etc., that are concealed, possessed, transported, or carried in
591 violation of law.**

592 If any firearm, stun weapon as defined by § 18.2-308.1, weapon, magazine, auto sear, or trigger activator
593 is concealed, possessed, transported, or carried in violation of § 18.2-283.1, 18.2-287.01, 18.2-287.4,
594 18.2-287.4:1, 18.2-308.1:2, 18.2-308.1:3, 18.2-308.1:4, 18.2-308.1:8, 18.2-308.1:9, 18.2-308.2,
595 18.2-308.2:01, 18.2-308.2:1, 18.2-308.4, 18.2-308.5, 18.2-308.5:1, 18.2-308.7, or 18.2-308.8, or 18.2-309.1,
596 it shall be forfeited to the Commonwealth and disposed of as provided in § 19.2-386.29.

597 **2. That the provisions of this act may result in a net increase in periods of imprisonment or
598 commitment. Pursuant to § 30-19.1:4 of the Code of Virginia, the estimated amount of the necessary
599 appropriation cannot be determined for periods of imprisonment in state adult correctional facilities;
600 therefore, Chapter 725 of the Acts of Assembly of 2025 requires the Virginia Criminal Sentencing
601 Commission to assign a minimum fiscal impact of \$50,000. Pursuant to § 30-19.1:4 of the Code of
602 Virginia, the estimated amount of the necessary appropriation cannot be determined for periods of
603 commitment to the custody of the Department of Juvenile Justice.**