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HOUSE BILL NO. 217

AMENDMENT IN THE NATURE OF A SUBSTITUTE

(Proposed by the Senate Committee for Courts of Justice
on February 25, 2026)

(Patron Prior to Substitute—Delegate Helmer)

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, 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:

"Assault firearm" means the same as that term is defined in § 18.2-308.2:2.

"Federal firearms licensee" means any person who is licensed pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 923, as amended, as a federally licensed firearms dealer, importer, or manufacturer.

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, law-enforcement officer, employee, member of the Armed Forces of the United States, security personnel at a contracted defense facility as defined in § 18.2-121.3, or person authorized by the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, 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 import of an assault firearm by any member of the Armed Forces of the United States, or his spouse, who possessed an assault firearm prior to being in the Commonwealth and is sent to the Commonwealth under lawful orders; (iii) the import, barter, manufacture, transfer, purchase, or sale of an assault firearm by a federal firearms licensee to another federal firearms licensee, persons authorized to purchase an assault weapon, 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 officer or agency 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 federal firearms licensee or gunsmith and 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; (viii) an assault firearm temporarily loaned by a firing range operated by a federal firearms licensee for lawful use solely for target shooting or firearms training within the physical premises of the firing range; (ix) the import of an assault firearm by a person who lawfully purchased and possessed such assault firearm prior to July 1, 2026; or (x) 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, grandparents, and siblings.

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

20. An individual, not otherwise ineligible pursuant to this article, with respect to whom, within the three-year period immediately preceding the application, upon a charge 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 upon a charge of illegal possession or distribution of marijuana, synthetic cannabinoids, or any controlled substance under the laws of any state, the District of Columbia, or the United States or its territories, the trial court found that the facts of the case were sufficient for a finding of guilt and disposed of the case pursuant to § 18.2-251 or the substantially similar law of any other state, the District of Columbia, or the United States or its territories.

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

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

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

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

Any person who sells, barter, gives, or furnishes, or has in his possession or under his control with the intent of selling, bartering, giving, or furnishing, any firearm to any person he knows is prohibited from 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 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 a Class 4 felony.

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

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

§ 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 in this section 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 18.2-308.1:9 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 or 18.2-308.1:9; (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

184 and prohibited from purchasing a firearm pursuant to § 18.2-308.1:3 or any substantially similar law of any
185 other jurisdiction, or been the subject of a temporary detention order pursuant to § 37.2-809 and subsequently
186 agreed to a voluntary admission pursuant to § 37.2-805; and (iv) is the applicant subject to an emergency
187 substantial risk order or a substantial risk order entered pursuant to § 19.2-152.13 or 19.2-152.14 and
188 prohibited from purchasing, possessing, or transporting a firearm pursuant to § 18.2-308.1:6 or any
189 substantially similar law of any other jurisdiction.

190 B. 1. No dealer shall sell, rent, trade, or transfer from his inventory any such firearm to any other person
191 who is a resident of Virginia until he has (i) obtained written consent and the other information on the consent
192 form specified in subsection A, and provided the Department of State Police with the name, birth date,
193 gender, race, citizenship, and social security and/or any other identification number and the number of
194 firearms by category intended to be sold, rented, traded, or transferred and (ii) requested criminal history
195 record information by a telephone call to or other communication authorized by the State Police and is
196 authorized by subdivision 2 to complete the sale or other such transfer. To establish personal identification
197 and residence in Virginia for purposes of this section, a dealer must require any prospective purchaser to
198 present one photo-identification form issued by a governmental agency of the Commonwealth or by the
199 United States Department of Defense or a special identification card without a photograph issued pursuant to
200 § 46.2-345.2 that demonstrates that the prospective purchaser resides in Virginia. For the purposes of this
201 section and establishment of residency for firearm purchase, residency of a member of the armed forces shall
202 include both the state in which the member's permanent duty post is located and any nearby state in which the
203 member resides and from which he commutes to the permanent duty post. A member of the armed forces
204 whose photo identification issued by the Department of Defense does not have a Virginia address may
205 establish his Virginia residency with such photo identification and either permanent orders assigning the
206 purchaser to a duty post, including the Pentagon, in Virginia or the purchaser's Leave and Earnings
207 Statement. When the identification presented to a dealer by the prospective purchaser is a driver's license or
208 other photo identification issued by the Department of Motor Vehicles or a special identification card without
209 a photograph issued pursuant to § 46.2-345.2, and such identification form or card contains a date of issue,
210 the dealer shall not, except for a renewed driver's license or other photo identification issued by the
211 Department of Motor Vehicles or a renewed special identification card without a photograph issued pursuant
212 to § 46.2-345.2, sell or otherwise transfer a firearm to the prospective purchaser until 30 days after the date of
213 issue of an original or duplicate driver's license or special identification card without a photograph unless the
214 prospective purchaser also presents a copy of his Virginia Department of Motor Vehicles driver's record
215 showing that the original date of issue of the driver's license was more than 30 days prior to the attempted
216 purchase.

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

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

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

230 3. Except as required by subsection D of § 9.1-132, the State Police shall not maintain records longer than
231 30 days, except for multiple handgun transactions for which records shall be maintained for 12 months, from
232 any dealer's request for a criminal history record information check pertaining to a buyer or transferee who is
233 not found to be prohibited from possessing and transporting a firearm under state or federal law. However,
234 the log on requests made may be maintained for a period of 12 months, and such log shall consist of the name
235 of the purchaser, the dealer identification number, the unique approval number, and the transaction date.

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

243 5. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section, rifles and shotguns may be purchased by persons
244 who are citizens of the United States or persons lawfully admitted for permanent residence but residents of
245 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 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~~ is 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.

"Antique firearm" means:

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

2. Any replica of any firearm described in subdivision 1 of this definition if such replica (i) is not designed 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 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

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

"Assault firearm" means ~~any~~:

1. A 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 with a fixed magazine capacity in excess of 15 rounds;~~

2. A semi-automatic center-fire rifle that has the ability to accept a detachable magazine, not including an attached tubular device designed to accept and capable of operating only with .22 caliber rimfire ammunition, and that has one or more of the following characteristics: (i) a folding, telescoping, or collapsible stock; (ii) a thumbhole stock or pistol grip that protrudes conspicuously beneath the action of the rifle; (iii) a second handgrip or a protruding grip that can be held by the non-trigger hand; (iv) a grenade launcher; or (v) a threaded barrel capable of accepting (a) a muzzle brake, (b) a muzzle compensator, (c) a sound suppressor, or (d) a flash suppressor;

3. A semi-automatic center-fire pistol that has two or more of the following characteristics: (i) a second handgrip or a protruding grip that can be held by the non-trigger hand; (ii) the capacity to accept a magazine that attaches to the pistol outside of the pistol grip; (iii) a shroud that is attached to, or partially or completely encircles, the barrel and that permits the shooter to hold the pistol with the non-trigger hand without being burned; (iv) a threaded barrel capable of accepting (a) a sound suppressor, (b) a flash suppressor, (c) a barrel extender, or (d) a forward handgrip; or (v) a buffer tube, arm brace, or other part

308 *that protrudes horizontally behind the pistol grip and is designed or redesigned to allow or facilitate the*
309 *firing of a firearm from the shoulder;*

310 4. *A semi-automatic shotgun that expels single or multiple projectiles by action of an explosion of a*
311 *combustible material that has one of the following characteristics: (i) a folding, telescoping, or collapsible*
312 *stock; (ii) a thumbhole stock or pistol grip that protrudes conspicuously beneath the action of the shotgun;*
313 *(iii) the ability to accept a detachable magazine; (iv) a fixed magazine capacity in excess of 15 rounds; or (v)*
314 *any characteristic of like kind as enumerated in clauses (i) through (iv);*

315 5. *A shotgun with a revolving cylinder;*

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

317 7. *A firearm that has been modified to be operable as an assault firearm as described in subdivisions 1*
318 *through 6.*

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

346 H. The provisions of this section shall not apply to (i) transactions between persons who are licensed as
347 firearms importers or collectors, manufacturers or dealers pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 921 et seq.; (ii) purchases
348 by or sales to any law-enforcement officer or agent of the United States, the Commonwealth or any local
349 government, or any campus police officer appointed under Article 3 (§ 23.1-809 et seq.) of Chapter 8 of Title
350 23.1; or (iii) antique firearms or curios or relics.

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

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

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

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

367 L1. Any person who attempts to solicit, persuade, encourage, or entice any dealer to transfer or otherwise
368 convey a firearm other than to the actual buyer, as well as any other person who willfully and intentionally
369 aids or abets such person, ~~shall be~~ is guilty of a Class 6 felony. This subsection shall not apply to a federal

law-enforcement officer or a law-enforcement officer as defined in § 9.1-101, in the performance of his 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 otherwise provided to another person who the transferor knows is ineligible to purchase or otherwise receive a firearm, ~~shall be~~ is 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 person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of five years. The prohibitions of 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 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 Commonwealth who solicits, employs, or assists any person in violating subsection M ~~shall be~~ is guilty of a 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 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~~ is 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 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;
- 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;
- f. A person whose handgun is stolen or irretrievably lost who deems it essential that such handgun be replaced immediately. Such person may purchase another handgun, even if the person has previously purchased a handgun within a 30-day period, provided that (i) the person provides the firearms dealer with a

copy of the official police report or a summary thereof, on forms provided by the Department of State Police, 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 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 report or summary thereof occurred within 30 days of the person's attempt to replace the handgun. The 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 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

j. A law-enforcement officer. For purposes of this subdivision, "law-enforcement officer" means any employee of a police department or sheriff's office that is part of or administered by the Commonwealth or any political subdivision thereof and who is responsible for the prevention and detection of crime and the enforcement of the penal, traffic, or highway laws of the Commonwealth.

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

A. No person, corporation, or proprietorship licensed as a firearms dealer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 921 et seq. shall employ any person to act as a seller, whether full-time or part-time, permanent, temporary, paid or unpaid, for the transfer of firearms under § 18.2-308.2:2, if such employee would be prohibited from 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 § 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, or is prohibited from purchasing or transporting a firearm pursuant to subsection A of § 18.2-308.1:4 or § 18.2-308.1:5.

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

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

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

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

E. If any applicant is denied employment because of information appearing on the criminal history record and the applicant disputes the information upon which the denial was based, the Central Criminal Records Exchange shall, upon written request, furnish to the applicant the procedures for obtaining a copy of the

criminal history record from the Federal Bureau of Investigation. The information provided to the dealer shall not be disseminated except as provided in this section.

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

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

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

I. Any person 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 by this section and § 18.2-308.2:2, ~~shall be~~ is guilty of a Class 2 misdemeanor.

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

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

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

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

N. For purposes of this section:

"Dealer" means any person, corporation or proprietorship 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 expel single or multiple projectiles by action of an explosion of a combustible material.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

D. Any person who willfully and intentionally purchases a firearm from another person without obtaining

verification in accordance with this section is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor.

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

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

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

It shall be unlawful for any person under 18 years of age to knowingly and intentionally possess or transport a handgun or assault firearm as defined in § 18.2-308.2:2 anywhere in the Commonwealth. For the purposes of this section, "handgun" means any pistol or revolver or other firearm originally designed, made and intended to fire single or multiple projectiles by means of an explosion of a combustible material from one or more barrels when held in one hand and "assault firearm" means any (i) semi-automatic centerfire 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 or (ii) shotgun with a magazine which will hold more than seven rounds of the longest ammunition for which it is chambered. A violation of this section shall be is a Class 1 misdemeanor.

This section shall not apply to:

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

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

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

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

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

A. As used in this section:

"Federal firearms licensee" means the same as that term is defined in § 18.2-287.4:1.

"Large capacity ammunition feeding device" means a magazine, belt, drum, feed strip, or similar device that has a capacity of, or that can be readily restored or converted to accept, more than 15 rounds of ammunition but does not include an attached tubular device designed to accept and capable of operating only with .22 caliber rimfire ammunition.

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

C. The provisions of this section shall not apply to the (i) manufacture by, transfer to, or possession by the Commonwealth, or a department, agency, or political subdivision of the Commonwealth, of a large capacity ammunition feeding device; (ii) transfer to or possession by a law-enforcement officer of a large capacity ammunition feeding device for purposes of law enforcement; (iii) possession of a large capacity ammunition feeding device by an individual who is retired from service with a law-enforcement agency and is not otherwise prohibited from receiving ammunition transferred to the individual by the law-enforcement agency upon his retirement; (iv) import of a large capacity ammunition feeding device by a person who lawfully purchased and possessed such large capacity ammunition feeding device prior to July 1, 2026; (v) possession of a large capacity ammunition feeding device that has been permanently modified such that it cannot accept more than 15 rounds of ammunition; (vi) the sale, barter, or transfer of a large capacity ammunition feeding device by a person who lawfully purchased and possessed such device prior to July 1, 2026, to a federal firearms licensee or any recipient outside of the Commonwealth who may lawfully possess such large capacity ammunition feeding device or any other individual who may lawfully possess such large capacity ammunition feeding device in accordance with this section; or (vii) the import, sale, barter, transfer, purchase, or possession of a large capacity ammunition feeding device by a federal firearms licensee for the purpose of sale or transfer to any branch of the Armed Forces of the United States, to senior military colleges in the Commonwealth organized under 10 U.S.C. § 2111a(f), to a law-enforcement agency or officer, to another federal firearms licensee, to a recipient outside the Commonwealth who may lawfully possess such large capacity ammunition feeding device, or to any other individual who may lawfully possess such large capacity ammunition feeding device in accordance with this section.

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

If any firearm, stun weapon as defined by § 18.2-308.1, weapon, magazine, auto sear, or trigger activator is concealed, possessed, transported, or carried in violation of § 18.2-283.1, 18.2-287.01, 18.2-287.4,

618 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,
619 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,
620 it shall be forfeited to the Commonwealth and disposed of as provided in § 19.2-386.29.
621 **2. That the provisions of this act may result in a net increase in periods of imprisonment or**
622 **commitment. Pursuant to § 30-19.1:4 of the Code of Virginia, the estimated amount of the necessary**
623 **appropriation cannot be determined for periods of imprisonment in state adult correctional facilities;**
624 **therefore, Chapter 725 of the Acts of Assembly of 2025 requires the Virginia Criminal Sentencing**
625 **Commission to assign a minimum fiscal impact of \$50,000. Pursuant to § 30-19.1:4 of the Code of**
626 **Virginia, the estimated amount of the necessary appropriation cannot be determined for periods of**
627 **commitment to the custody of the Department of Juvenile Justice.**