House Bill 615

By: Representatives Bearden of the 68th, Horne of the 71st, Austin of the 10th, Powell of the 29th, Jerguson of the 22nd, and others

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

1 To amend Part 3 of Article 4 of Chapter 11 of Title 16 of the Official Code of Georgia 2 Annotated, relating to carrying and possession of firearms, so as to revise comprehensively 3 the laws concerning the carrying of concealed weapons; to revise the method by which 4 licenses to carry weapons are issued; to prohibit the carrying of certain items in certain buildings; to provide exceptions; to provide a penalty; to prohibit the seizure or registration 5 of firearms during official states of emergency; to prohibit any additional limitations on 6 carrying firearms during states of emergency; to provide civil remedies for violations; to 7 provide for related matters; to amend Part 1 of Article 3 of Chapter 3 of Title 38 of the 8 9 Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to emergency powers of the Governor, so as 10 to revise the powers of the Governor to suspend or limit the sale, dispensing, or 11 transportation of firearms during states of emergency; to provide for related matters; to 12 amend Article 4 of Chapter 18 of Title 50 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating 13 to inspection of public records, so as to provide that records concerning licenses to carry 14 weapons maintained by the Secretary of State are not subject to disclosure; to provide for 15 related matters; to provide an effective date; to repeal conflicting laws; and for other 16 purposes.

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BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF GEORGIA:

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SECTION 1.

Part 3 of Article 4 of Chapter 11 of Title 16 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated,
relating to carrying and possession of firearms, is amended by revising subsections (c) and
(d) of Code Section 16-11-126, relating to carrying a concealed weapon, as follows:

"(c) This Code section shall not permit, outside of his or her home, motor vehicle, or place
of business, the concealed carrying of a pistol, revolver, or concealable firearm weapon by
any person unless that person has on his or her person a valid license issued under Code
Section 16-11-129 and the pistol, revolver, or firearm may only be carried in a shoulder
holster, waist belt holster, any other holster, hipgrip, or any other similar device, in which

event the weapon may be concealed by the person's clothing, or a handbag, purse, attache
case, briefcase, or other closed container. Any person having been issued a license to carry
a concealed weapon pursuant to Code Section 16-11-129 shall be permitted to carry such
weapon, subject to the limitations of this part, in all parks, historic sites, or recreational
areas as defined by Code Section 12-3-10 and in all wildlife management areas.

(d) This Code section shall not forbid the transportation of any firearm by a person who
 is not among those enumerated as ineligible for a license under paragraph (1) of
 <u>subsection (b) of</u> Code Section 16-11-129, provided the firearm is enclosed in a case,

35 unloaded, and separated from its ammunition."

36 **SECTION 2.** 37 Said part is further amended by revising Code Section 16-11-127, relating to carrying deadly 38 weapons to or at public gatherings, as follows: 39 "16-11-127. 40 (a) Except as provided in Code Section 16-11-127.1, a person shall be guilty of a 41 misdemeanor when he or she carries to or while at a public gathering any explosive 42 compound, firearm, or knife designed for the purpose of offense and defense. A person 43 shall be guilty of a misdemeanor when he or she carries an explosive compound, firearm, 44 or knife designed for the purpose of offense or defense while in a portion of a building that

45 <u>houses a courtroom or a jail or prison.</u>

46 (b) For the purpose of this Code section, 'public gathering' shall include, but shall not be limited to, athletic or sporting events, churches or church functions, political rallies or 47 48 functions, publicly owned or operated buildings, or establishments at which alcoholic 49 beverages are sold for consumption on the premises and which derive less than 50 percent 50 of their total annual gross food and beverage sales from the sale of prepared meals or food. 51 Nothing in this Code section shall otherwise prohibit the carrying of a firearm in any other 52 public place by a person licensed or permitted to carry such firearm by this part. A person possessing a license issued pursuant to Code Section 16-11-129 shall be permitted to carry 53 54 a firearm in every location in the state not listed in subsection (a) of this Code section, notwithstanding any other Code section, provided that nothing in this subsection shall limit 55 any pre-existing right to exclude others from private property. For the purposes of this 56 subsection, 'a license issued pursuant to Code Section 16-11-129' shall include an 57 unexpired license issued by a probate judge under a former version of Code 58 59 Section 16-11-129.

61 shooting events.

^{60 (}c)(1) This Code section shall not apply to competitors participating in organized sport

62 (2) Law enforcement officers, peace officers retired from state, local, or federal law 63 enforcement agencies, judges, magistrates, constables, solicitors-general, and district 64 attorneys may carry pistols in publicly owned or operated buildings; provided, however, that a courthouse security plan adopted in accordance with paragraph (10) of subsection 65 (a) of Code Section 15-16-10 may prohibit the carrying of a pistol. This Code section 66 67 shall not apply to the use of weapons as exhibits in a legal proceeding, provided that such weapons are secured and handled as directed by the personnel providing courtroom 68 69 security or the presiding judge.

70 (d) It shall be an affirmative defense to a violation of this Code section if a person notifies a law enforcement officer or other person employed to provide security for a public 71 72 gathering of the presence of such item as soon as possible after learning of its presence and surrenders or secures such item as directed by such law enforcement officer or other person 73 74 employed to provide security for such public gathering. This Code section shall not apply 75 to a person who approaches security or management personnel upon arrival at a place described in subsection (a) of this Code section, notifies such security or management 76 77 personnel of the presence of the weapon, and follows the security or management 78 personnel's direction for securing, storing, or temporarily surrendering such weapon on site. 79 A person shall not be denied entry into such places for want of storage facilities for the 80 lawfully declared weapons. 81 (e) A person licensed or permitted to carry a firearm by this part shall be permitted to carry 82 such firearm, subject to the limitations of this part, in all parks, historic sites, and 83 recreational areas, including all publicly owned buildings located in such parks, historic 84 sites, and recreational areas and in wildlife management areas, notwithstanding Code Section 12-3-10, in wildlife management areas notwithstanding Code Section 27-3-1.1 and 85

86 27-3-6, and in public transportation notwithstanding Code Sections 16-12-122 through

87 16-12-127; provided, however, that a person shall not carry a firearm into a place

- 88 prohibited by federal law.
- 89 (f) A person licensed or permitted to carry a firearm by this part shall not consume
- 90 alcoholic beverages in a restaurant or other eating establishment while carrying a firearm.
- 91 Any person violating this subsection shall be guilty of a misdemeanor."
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SECTION 3.

Said part is further amended by revising Code Section 16-11-128, relating to carrying pistol
without license, as follows:

- 95 "16-11-128.
- 96 (a) A person commits the offense of carrying a pistol without a license when he has or
- 97 carries on or about his person, outside of his home, motor vehicle, or place of business, any

98 pistol or revolver without having on his person a valid license issued by the judge of the

99 probate court of the county in which he resides, provided that no permit shall be required

- 100 for persons with a valid hunting or fishing license on their person or for persons not
- 101 required by law to have hunting licenses who are engaged in legal hunting, fishing, or sport
- 102 shooting when the persons have the permission of the owner of the land on which the
- 103 activities are being conducted; provided, further, that the pistol or revolver, whenever
- 104 loaded, shall be carried only in an open and fully exposed manner.
- (b) Upon conviction of the offense of carrying a pistol without a license, a person shall be
 punished as follows:
- 107 (1) For the first offense, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor; and
- 108 (2) For the second offense, and for any subsequent offense, he is guilty of a felony, and,
 109 upon conviction thereof, shall be imprisoned for not less than one year nor more than five
 110 years.
- 111 (c) On and after October 1, 1996, a person licensed to carry a handgun in any state whose
- 112 laws recognize and give effect within such state to a license issued pursuant to this part
- 113 shall be authorized to carry a handgun in this state, but only while the licensee is not a
- 114 resident of this state; provided, however, that such license holder shall carry the handgun
- 115 in compliance with the laws of this state Reserved."
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SECTION 4.

- Said part is further amended by revising Code Section 16-11-129, relating to license to carrypistol or revolver, as follows:
- 119 ″16-11-129.

(a) Application for license or renewal license; term. The judge of the probate court of 120 121 each county Secretary of State may, on application under oath and on payment of a the 122 required fee of \$15.00, issue a license or renewal license valid for a period of five years to 123 any person whose domicile is in that county or who is on active duty with the United States armed forces and who is not a domiciliary of this state but who either resides in that county 124 125 or on a military reservation located in whole or in part in that county at the time of such 126 application, which license or renewal license shall authorize that person to carry any pistol or revolver a concealed weapon in any county of this state notwithstanding any change in 127 that person's county of residence or state of domicile. The fee for such license shall be 128 129 \$15.00 for a renewable permit valid for a period of five years or \$40.00 for a permanent license valid for the remainder of the applicant's life. Applicants shall submit the 130 application for a license or renewal license to the judge of the probate court Secretary of 131 132 State on forms prescribed and furnished free of charge online to persons wishing to apply 133 for the license or renewal license. An applicant who is not a United States citizen shall

provide sufficient personal identifying data, including without limitation his or her place

of birth and United States issued alien or admission number, as the Georgia Bureau of 135 136 Investigation may prescribe by rule or regulation. An applicant who is in nonimmigrant status shall provide proof of his or her qualifications for an exception to the federal firearm 137 prohibition pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 922(y). Forms shall be designed to elicit 138 139 information from the applicant pertinent to his or her eligibility under this Code section, including citizenship, but shall not require data which is nonpertinent or irrelevant such as 140 serial numbers or other identification capable of being used as a de facto registration of 141 142 firearms owned by the applicant. The Department of Public Safety shall furnish 143 application forms and license forms required by this Code section. The forms shall be furnished to each judge of each probate court within the state at no cost. 144

145 (b) *Licensing exceptions*. No license or renewal license shall be granted to:

(1) Any person who is prohibited from possessing firearms pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section
922(g);

148 (1.1) Any person under 21 years of age;

(2) Any person who is a fugitive from justice or against whom proceedings are pending
for any felony; <u>or</u> forcible misdemeanor, or violation of Code Section 16-11-126,
16-11-127, or 16-11-128 until such time as the proceedings are adjudicated;

152 (3) Any person who has been convicted of a felony by a court of this state or any other state; by a court of the United States including its territories, possessions, and dominions; 153 154 or by a court of any foreign nation and has not been pardoned for such felony by the 155 President of the United States, the State Board of Pardons and Paroles, or the person or 156 agency empowered to grant pardons under the constitution or laws of such state or nation or any person who has been convicted of a forcible misdemeanor and has not been free 157 158 of all restraint or supervision in connection therewith for at least five years or any person 159 who has been convicted of a violation of Code Section 16-11-126, 16-11-127, or 16-11-128 and has not been free of all restraint or supervision in connection therewith for 160 at least three years, immediately preceding the date of the application; 161

(4) Any individual who has been <u>involuntarily</u> hospitalized as an inpatient in any mental 162 hospital or alcohol or drug treatment center within five years of the date of his or her 163 application. The probate judge <u>Secretary of State</u> may require any applicant to sign a 164 waiver authorizing any mental hospital or treatment center to inform the judge Secretary 165 of State whether or not the applicant has been an inpatient in any such facility in the last 166 five years and authorizing the superintendent of such facility to make to the judge 167 Secretary of State a recommendation regarding whether a license to carry a pistol or 168 revolver should be issued. When such a waiver is required by the probate judge Secretary 169 170 of State, the applicant shall pay to the probate judge Secretary of State a fee of \$3.00 for

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171 reimbursement of the cost of making such a report by the mental health hospital, alcohol or drug treatment center, or the Department of Human Resources, which the probate 172 173 judge Secretary of State shall remit to the hospital, center, or department. The judge 174 Secretary of State shall keep any such hospitalization or treatment information confidential. It shall be at the discretion of the probate judge Secretary of State, 175 176 considering the circumstances surrounding the hospitalization and the recommendation 177 of the superintendent of the hospital or treatment center where the individual was a patient, to issue the license or renewal license; or 178

179 (5)(A) Any person, the provisions of paragraph (3) of this subsection notwithstanding,

180 who has been convicted of an offense arising out of the unlawful manufacture,

- 181 distribution, possession, or use of a controlled substance or other dangerous drug.
- 182 (B) As used in this paragraph, the term:
- (i) 'Controlled substance' means any drug, substance, or immediate precursor
 included in the definition of controlled substances in paragraph (4) of Code
 Section 16-13-21.
- (ii) 'Convicted' means a plea of guilty, a finding of guilt by a court of competent
 jurisdiction, the acceptance of a plea of nolo contendere, or the affording of first
 offender treatment by a court of competent jurisdiction irrespective of the pendency
 or availability of an appeal or an application for collateral relief.
- (iii) 'Dangerous drug' means any drug defined as such in Code Section 16-13-71; or
 (6)(5) Any person not lawfully present in the United States.

192 (c) *Fingerprinting*.

193 Following completion of the *initial* application for a license or the renewal of a license, 194 the judge of the probate court Secretary of State shall require the applicant to proceed to 195 an appropriate law enforcement agency in the county with the completed application or 196 the Georgia Applicant Processing Service. The appropriate local law enforcement agency 197 in each county or the Georgia Applicant Processing Service shall then capture the fingerprints of the applicant for a license or renewal license to carry a pistol or revolver, 198 199 place the fingerprint required by subsection (f) of this Code section on a blank license 200 form which has been furnished to the law enforcement agency by the judge of the probate 201 court, and place the name of the applicant on the blank license form. The law 202 enforcement agency shall concealed weapon and be entitled to a fee of \$5.00 from the 203 applicant for its services in connection with the application.

204 (d) Investigation of applicant; issuance of license; renewal.

(1) For both license applications and requests for license renewals, the judge of the
 probate court shall within two business days following the receipt of the application or
 request direct the law enforcement agency to <u>The appropriate law enforcement agency</u>

208 or Georgia Applicant Processing Service shall request a fingerprint based criminal history records check from the Georgia Crime Information Center and Federal Bureau of 209 210 Investigation for purposes of determining the suitability of the applicant and return an 211 appropriate report to the judge of the probate court Secretary of State. Fingerprints shall be in such form and of such quality as prescribed by the Georgia Crime Information 212 213 Center and under standards adopted by the Federal Bureau of Investigation. The Georgia 214 Bureau of Investigation may charge such a fee as is necessary of \$20.00 to cover the cost 215 of the records search.

(2) For both license applications and requests for license renewals, the judge of the
probate court Secretary of State shall within two business days following the receipt of
the application or request also direct the law enforcement agency to conduct a
background check using the Federal Bureau of Investigation's National Instant Criminal
Background Check System and return an appropriate report to the probate judge.

(3) When a person who is not a United States citizen applies for a license or renewal of
a license under this Code section, the judge of the probate court Secretary of State shall
direct the law enforcement agency to conduct a search of the records maintained by the
United States Bureau of Immigration and Customs Enforcement. As a condition to the
issuance of a license or the renewal of a license, an applicant who is in nonimmigrant
status shall provide proof of his or her qualifications for an exception to the federal
firearm prohibition pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 922(y).

228 (4) The law enforcement agency shall report to the judge of the probate court within 30 229 days, by telephone and in writing, of any findings relating to the applicant which may 230 bear on his or her eligibility for a license or renewal license under the terms of this Code 231 section. When no derogatory information is found on the applicant bearing on his or her 232 eligibility to obtain a license or renewal license, a report shall not be required. The law 233 enforcement agency shall return the application and the blank license form with the fingerprint thereon directly to the judge of the probate court within such time period. Not 234 later than ten days after the judge of the probate court Secretary of State receives the 235 236 report from the law enforcement agency reports provided for in subsections (b) and (c) of this Code section, as appropriate, concerning the suitability of the applicant for a 237 firearms license to carry a concealed weapon, the judge of the probate court Secretary of 238 239 State shall issue such applicant a license or renewal license to carry any pistol or revolver 240 a concealed weapon unless facts establishing ineligibility have been reported or unless the judge Secretary of State determines such applicant has not met all the qualifications, 241 is not of good moral character, or has failed to comply with any of the requirements 242 contained in this Code section. The judge of the probate court Secretary of State shall 243

date stamp the report from the law enforcement agency to show the date on which the
report was received by the judge of the probate court.

246 (e) *Revocation, loss, or damage to license.* If, at any time during the period for which the license was issued, the judge of the probate court of the county in which the license was 247 issued Secretary of State shall learn or have brought to his or her attention in any manner 248 249 any reasonable ground to believe the licensee is not eligible to retain the license, the judge 250 Secretary of State may, after notice and hearing, revoke the license of the person upon 251 adjudication of falsification of application, mental incompetency, chronic alcohol or 252 narcotic usage, or conviction of any felony or forcible misdemeanor, or for violation of Code Section 16-11-126, 16-11-127, or 16-11-128. It shall be unlawful for any person to 253 254 possess a license which has been revoked, and any person found in possession of any such 255 revoked license, except in the performance of his or her official duties, shall be guilty of 256 a misdemeanor. It shall be required that any license holder under this Code section have 257 in his or her possession his or her valid license whenever he or she is carrying a pistol or 258 revolver <u>concealed weapon</u> under the authority granted by this Code section, and his or her failure to do so shall be prima-facie evidence of a violation of Code Section 16-11-128 259 <u>16-11-126</u>. Loss of any license issued in accordance with this Code section or damage to 260 261 the license in any manner which shall render it illegible shall be reported to the judge of the probate court of the county in which it was issued Secretary of State within 48 hours 262 263 of the time the loss or damage becomes known to the license holder. The judge of the 264 probate court Secretary of State shall thereupon issue a replacement for and shall take 265 custody of and destroy a damaged license; and in any case in which a license has been lost, 266 he or she shall issue a cancellation order and notify by telephone and in writing each of the law enforcement agencies whose records were checked before issuance of the original 267 268 license. The judge Secretary of State shall charge the fee specified in subsection (k) of 269 Code Section 15-9-60 a fee of \$5.00 for such services.

270 (f) License specifications. Licenses issued as prescribed in this Code section shall be 271 printed on durable but lightweight card stock, and the completed card shall be laminated 272 in plastic to improve its wearing qualities and to inhibit alterations. Measurements shall 273 be 3 1/4 inches long, and 2 1/4 inches wide. Each shall be serially numbered within the 274 county of issuance and shall bear the full name, residential address, birth date, weight, 275 height, color of eyes, and sex, and a clear print of the right index finger of the licensee. If 276 the right index fingerprint cannot be secured for any reason, the print of another finger may be used but such print shall be marked to identify the finger from which the print is taken. 277 278 The license shall show the date of issuance, the expiration date or lifetime, as the case may 279 be, and the probate court in which issued and shall be signed by the licensee and bear the 280 signature or facsimile thereof of the judge Secretary of State. The seal of the court shall

281 be placed on the face before the license is laminated. The reverse side of the license shall
282 have imprinted thereon in its entirety Code Section 16-11-127.

(g) Alteration or counterfeiting of license; penalty. A person who deliberately alters or
counterfeits such a license card commits a felony and, upon conviction thereof, shall be
punished by imprisonment for a period of not less than one nor more than five years.

286 (h) Licenses for former law enforcement officers. Except as otherwise provided in Code 287 Section 16-11-130, any person who has served as a law enforcement officer for at least ten of the 12 years immediately preceding the retirement of such person as a law enforcement 288 289 officer shall be entitled to be issued a license as provided for in this Code section without 290 the payment of any of the fees provided for in this Code section. Such person must comply with all the other provisions of this Code section relative to the issuance of such licenses. 291 292 As used in this subsection, the term 'law enforcement officer' means any peace officer who 293 is employed by the United States government or by the State of Georgia or any political 294 subdivision thereof and who is required by the terms of his or her employment, whether by 295 election or appointment, to give his or her full time to the preservation of public order or 296 the protection of life and property or the prevention of crime. Such term shall include 297 conservation rangers.

298 (i) Temporary renewal licenses.

(1) Any person who holds a license under this Code section to carry a pistol or revolver
may, at the time he <u>or she</u> applies for a renewal of the license, also apply for a temporary
renewal license if less than 90 days remain before expiration of the license he <u>or she</u> then
holds or if his <u>or her</u> previous license has expired within the last 30 days.

303 (2) Unless the judge of the probate court <u>Secretary of State</u> knows or is made aware of
 any fact which would make the applicant ineligible for a five-year renewal license, the
 judge <u>Secretary of State</u> shall at the time of application issue a temporary renewal license
 to the applicant.

307 (3) Such a temporary renewal license shall be in the form of a paper receipt indicating
308 the date on which the court Secretary of State received the renewal application and shall
309 show the name, address, sex, age, and race of the applicant and that the temporary
310 renewal license expires 90 days from the date of issue.

(4) During its period of validity the temporary renewal permit, if carried on or about the
holder's person together with the holder's previous license, shall be valid in the same
manner and for the same purposes as a five-year license.

314 (5) A \$1.00 fee shall be charged by the probate court for issuance of a temporary renewal
315 license.

316 (6) A temporary renewal license may be revoked in the same manner as a five-year317 license.

- (j) When an eligible applicant who is a United States citizen fails to receive a license,
 temporary permit, or renewal license within the time period required by this Code section
 and the application or request has been properly filed, the applicant may bring an action in
- 321 mandamus or other legal proceeding in order to obtain a license, temporary license, or
- 322 renewal license, and such applicant shall be entitled to recover his or her costs in such

SECTION 5.

- 323 action, including reasonable attorney's fees."
- 325 Said part is further amended by adding a new Code section to read as follows:

326 ″<u>16-11-136.</u>

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327 (a) No officer or employee of the state or any political subdivision thereof, member of the

328 <u>National Guard in the service of the state, or any person operating pursuant to or under</u>

- 329 <u>color of state law, receiving state funds, under control of any official of the state or political</u>
- 330 <u>subdivision thereof, or providing services to such officer, employee, or other person, while</u>
- 331 <u>acting during a declared official state of emergency, shall:</u>
- (1) Temporarily or permanently seize, or authorize seizure of, any firearm the possession
 of which is not prohibited under Article 4 of Chapter 11 of this title, other than as
 evidence in a criminal investigation;
- 335 (2) Require registration of any firearm for which registration is not required by Article 4
 336 of Chapter 11 of this title;
- 337 (3) Prohibit possession of any firearm, or promulgate any rule, regulation, or order
 338 prohibiting possession of any firearm, in any place or by any person where such
 339 possession is not otherwise prohibited by Article 4 of Chapter 11 of this title; or
- 340 (4) Prohibit the carrying of firearms by any person otherwise authorized to carry firearms
- 341 <u>under Article 4 of Chapter 11 of this title, solely because such person is operating under</u>
 342 <u>the direction, control, or supervision of an agency of the state or political subdivision</u>
- 343 <u>thereof during a declared official state of emergency.</u>
- 344 (b) Any individual aggrieved by a violation of this Code section may seek in the courts of
- 345 this state relief in an action at law or in equity or other proper proceeding for redress
- 346 <u>against any person who subjects such individual, or causes such individual to be subjected</u>,
- 347 to the deprivation of any of the rights, privileges, or immunities provided by this Code
 348 section.
- 349 (c) In addition to any other remedy at law or in equity, an individual aggrieved by the
- 350 <u>seizure or confiscation of a firearm in violation of this Code section may bring an action</u>
- 351 for return of such firearm in the superior court of the county in which that individual
- 352 resides or in which such firearm is located. In any action or proceeding to enforce this

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353 Code section, the court shall award the prevailing party, other than the state or political
 354 subdivision thereof, reasonable attorney fees."

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SECTION 6.

Part 1 of Article 3 of Chapter 3 of Title 38 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated,
relating to emergency powers of the Governor, is amended by revising paragraph (8) of
subsection (d) of Code Section 38-3-51, relating to emergency powers of Governor, as
follows:

360 "(8) Suspend or limit the sale, dispensing, or transportation of alcoholic beverages, 361 firearms, explosives, and combustibles; provided, however, that any limitation on 362 firearms under this Code section shall not include an individual firearm owned by a 363 private citizen which was legal and owned by that citizen prior to the declaration of state 364 of emergency or disaster or thereafter acquired in compliance with all applicable laws of 365 this state and the United States; and".

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SECTION 7.

367 Article 4 of Chapter 18 of Title 50 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to
368 inspection of public records, is amended by revising subsection (d) of Code
369 Section 50-18-72, relating to when public disclosure not required, as follows:

370 "(d) This article shall not be applicable to any application submitted to or any permanent 371 records maintained by a judge of the probate court the Secretary of State pursuant to Code 372 Section 16-11-129, relating to licenses to carry pistols or revolvers, or pursuant to any other 373 requirement for maintaining records relative to the possession of firearms. This subsection 374 shall not preclude law enforcement agencies from obtaining records relating to licensing 375 and possession of firearms as provided by law."

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SECTION 8.

This Act shall become effective upon its approval by the Governor or upon its becoming lawwithout such approval.

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SECTION 9.

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