

The House Committee on Judiciary Non-civil offers the following substitute to SB 350:

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED  
AN ACT

1 To amend Title 16 and Article 3 of Chapter 5 of Title 17 of the Official Code of Georgia  
2 Annotated, relating to crimes and offenses and disposition of seized property, respectively,  
3 so as to change provisions relating to recognizing persons who have weapons carry licenses  
4 from other states; to provide for the disposition of firearms that were otherwise subject to  
5 forfeiture; to provide for the disposition of firearms used in burglaries or armed robberies;  
6 to provide for the disposition of firearms seized in criminal investigations and surplus  
7 firearms of law enforcement agencies; to provide for definitions; to change provisions  
8 relating to the disposition of personal property in custody of a law enforcement agency; to  
9 provide for related matters; to provide for an effective date; to repeal conflicting laws; and  
10 for other purposes.

11 BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF GEORGIA:

12 style="text-align:center">**SECTION 1.**

13 Title 16 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to crimes and offenses, is  
14 amended by revising subsection (e) of Code Section 16-11-126, relating to having or carrying  
15 handguns, long guns, or other weapons, as follows:

16 "(e) Any person licensed to carry a handgun or weapon in any other state ~~whose laws~~  
17 ~~recognize and give effect to a license issued pursuant to this part~~ shall be authorized to  
18 carry a weapon in this state, but only while the licensee is not a resident of this state;  
19 provided, however, that such licensee shall carry the weapon in compliance with the laws  
20 of this state."

21 style="text-align:center">**SECTION 2.**

22 Said title is further amended by revising subsection (a) of Code Section 16-16-2, relating to  
23 motor vehicles, tools, and weapons subject to forfeiture, grounds for seizure, custody of  
24 property, duties of officers, proceedings for forfeiture, and disposition of property, as  
25 follows:

26 "(a) All motor vehicles, tools, and weapons which are used or intended for use in any  
 27 manner in the commission of or to facilitate the commission of a burglary or armed robbery  
 28 ~~are~~ shall be subject to forfeiture under this chapter, but:

29 (1) No motor vehicle used by any person as a common carrier in the transaction of  
 30 business as a common carrier ~~is~~ shall be subject to forfeiture under this Code section  
 31 unless it appears that the owner or other person in charge of the motor vehicle is a  
 32 consenting party or privy to the commission of a burglary or armed robbery;

33 (2) No motor vehicle ~~is~~ shall be subject to forfeiture under this Code section by reason  
 34 of any act or omission established by the owner thereof to have been committed or  
 35 omitted without his or her knowledge or consent, and any co-owner of a motor vehicle  
 36 without knowledge of or consent to the act or omission ~~is~~ shall be protected to the extent  
 37 of the interest of such co-owner; and

38 (3) A forfeiture of a motor vehicle encumbered by a bona fide security interest ~~is~~ shall  
 39 be subject to the interest of the secured party if he or she neither had knowledge of or nor  
 40 consented to the act or omission.

41 Notwithstanding any provisions of this Code section to the contrary, any firearm forfeited  
 42 under this chapter shall be disposed of in accordance with the provisions of Code  
 43 Section 17-5-52."

#### 44 SECTION 3.

45 Article 3 of Chapter 5 of Title 17 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to  
 46 disposition of seized property, is amended by revising Code Section 17-5-51, relating to  
 47 forfeiture of weapons used in commission of crime, possession of which constitutes crime  
 48 or delinquent act, or illegal concealment generally, as follows:

49 "17-5-51.

50 (a) Except as provided in subsection (c) of this Code section, any ~~Any~~ device which is  
 51 used as a weapon in the commission of any crime against any person or any attempt to  
 52 commit any crime against any person, any weapon the possession or carrying of which  
 53 constitutes a crime or delinquent act, and any weapon for which a person has been  
 54 convicted of violating Code Section 16-11-126 are declared to be contraband and are  
 55 forfeited. For the purposes of this article, a motor vehicle shall not be deemed to be a  
 56 weapon or device and shall not be contraband or forfeited under this article; provided,  
 57 however, that this exception shall not be construed to prohibit the seizure, condemnation,  
 58 and sale of motor vehicles used in the illegal transportation of alcoholic beverages.

59 (b) As used in this Code section, the term:

60 (1) 'Firearm' shall have the same meaning as set forth in Code Section 16-11-171.

61 (2) 'Innocent owner' means a person who:

- 62 (A) Did not beforehand know or in the exercise of ordinary care would not have known  
 63 of the conduct which caused his or her firearm to be forfeited, seized, or abandoned to  
 64 any law enforcement agency of this state or a political subdivision of this state,  
 65 including the Department of Natural Resources;  
 66 (B) Did not participate in the commission of a crime or delinquent act involving his or  
 67 her firearm;  
 68 (C) Legally owned and presently owns the firearm forfeited, seized, or abandoned; and  
 69 (D) Is authorized by state and federal law to receive and possess his or her firearm.  
 70 (c) A firearm that is the property of an innocent owner shall be returned to such person  
 71 when such firearm is no longer needed for evidentiary purposes.  
 72 (d) The costs of returning the firearm to the innocent owner shall be borne by the innocent  
 73 owner. Such costs shall be limited to the actual costs of shipping and associated costs from  
 74 any transfer and background check fees charged when delivering the firearm to the  
 75 innocent owner.  
 76 (e) If six months elapse after notification to the innocent owner of the possession of the  
 77 firearm by a political subdivision or state custodial agency and the innocent owner fails to  
 78 bear the costs of return of his or her firearm or fails to respond to the political subdivision  
 79 or state custodial agency, then the political subdivision or state custodial agency may  
 80 follow the procedures under subsection (d) of Code Section 17-5-52.1."

81 **SECTION 4.**

82 Said article is further amended by revising subsection (a) of Code Section 17-5-52, relating  
 83 to sale or destruction of weapons used in commission of crime or delinquent act involving  
 84 possession, sale of weapons not the property of the defendant, disposition of proceeds of sale,  
 85 and record keeping, as follows:

86 "(a) When a final judgment is entered finding a defendant guilty of the commission or  
 87 attempted commission of a crime against any person or guilty of the commission of a crime  
 88 or delinquent act involving the illegal possession or carrying of a weapon, any device  
 89 which was used as a weapon in the commission of the crime or delinquent act shall be  
 90 turned over by the person having custody of the weapon or device to the sheriff, chief of  
 91 police, or other executive officer of the law enforcement agency that originally confiscated  
 92 the weapon or device when the weapon or device is no longer needed for evidentiary  
 93 purposes. With the exception of firearms, as such term is defined in Code Section 17-5-51,  
 94 which shall be disposed of in accordance with Code Section 17-5-52.1, within ~~Within~~ 90  
 95 days after receiving the weapon or device, the sheriff, chief of police, or other executive  
 96 officer of the law enforcement agency shall retain the weapon or device for use in law  
 97 enforcement, destroy the same, or sell the weapon or device pursuant to judicial sale as

98 provided in Article 7 of Chapter 13 of Title 9 or by any commercially feasible means,  
 99 provided that; if the weapon or device used as a weapon in the crime is not the property of  
 100 the defendant, there shall be no forfeiture of such weapon or device."

#### 101 SECTION 5.

102 Said article is further amended by adding a new Code section to read as follows:

103 "17-5-52.1.

104 (a) As used in this Code section, the terms 'firearm' and 'innocent owner' shall have the  
 105 same meaning as set forth in Code Section 17-5-51.

106 (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary and subject to the duty to  
 107 return firearms to innocent owners pursuant to subsection (c) of Code Section 17-5-51 and  
 108 this Code section, all firearms that are forfeited or abandoned to any law enforcement  
 109 agency of this state or a political subdivision of this state, including the Department of  
 110 Natural Resources, or that are otherwise acquired by the state or a political subdivision and  
 111 are no longer needed, shall be disposed of as provided in this Code section.

112 (c) Prior to the disposal of any firearm that has been forfeited or abandoned to the state or  
 113 a political subdivision of the state, the political subdivision or state custodial agency with  
 114 possession of the firearm shall use its best efforts to determine if the firearm has been lost  
 115 by, stolen from, or otherwise illegally obtained from an innocent owner and, if so, shall  
 116 return the firearm to its innocent owner in accordance with Code Section 17-5-51.

117 (d) If an innocent owner of a firearm cannot be located or after proper notification he or  
 118 she fails to pay for the return of his or her firearm, if the political subdivision is:

119 (1) A municipal corporation, it shall dispose of its firearms as provided for in Code  
 120 Section 36-37-6; provided, however, that municipal corporations shall not have the right  
 121 to reject any and all bids or to cancel any proposed sale of such firearms, and all sales  
 122 shall be to persons who are licensed as firearms collectors, dealers, importers, or  
 123 manufacturers under the provisions of 18 U.S.C. Section 921, et seq., and Chapter 16 of  
 124 Title 43 and who are authorized to receive such firearms under the terms of such license.  
 125 Any political subdivision which disposes of firearms shall use proceeds from the sale of  
 126 a firearm as are necessary to cover the costs of administering this Code section, with any  
 127 surplus to be transferred to the general fund of the political subdivision; or

128 (2) Not a municipal corporation, the state custodial agency or the political subdivision  
 129 shall dispose of its firearms by sale at public auction to persons who are licensed as  
 130 firearms collectors, dealers, importers, or manufacturers under the provisions of 18  
 131 U.S.C. Section 921, et seq., and Chapter 16 of Title 43 and who are authorized to receive  
 132 such firearms under the terms of such license. A state custodial agency shall retain only  
 133 such proceeds as are necessary to cover the costs of administering this Code section, with

134 any surplus to be transferred to the general fund of the state, provided that a state  
 135 custodial agency may be reimbursed for any firearms formerly in use by the state  
 136 custodial agency that are sold under this Code section.

137 (e) Auctions required by paragraph (2) of subsection (d) of this Code section may occur  
 138 online on a rolling basis or at live events, but in no event shall such auctions occur less  
 139 frequently than once every six months during any time in which the political subdivision  
 140 or state custodial agency has an inventory of saleable firearms.

141 (f) The requirements of subsection (d) of this Code section shall not apply to a firearm if  
 142 no bids from eligible recipients are received within six months from when bidding opened  
 143 on such firearm or the sheriff, chief of police, agency director, or designee of such official  
 144 certifies the firearm is unsafe for use because of wear, damage, age, or modification or  
 145 because any federal or state law prohibits the sale or distribution of such firearm. Any such  
 146 firearm shall, at the discretion of the sheriff, chief of police, agency director, or designee  
 147 of such official, be transferred to the Division of Forensic Sciences of the Georgia Bureau  
 148 of Investigation, a municipal or county law enforcement forensic laboratory for training or  
 149 experimental purposes, or be destroyed.

150 (g) All agencies subject to the provisions of this Code section shall keep records of the  
 151 firearms acquired and disposed of as provided by this Code section as well as records of  
 152 the proceeds of the sales thereof and the disbursement of such proceeds in accordance with  
 153 records retention schedules adopted in accordance with Article 5 of Chapter 18 of Title 50,  
 154 the 'Georgia Records Act.'

155 (h) Neither the state nor any political subdivision of the state nor any of its officers, agents,  
 156 or employees shall be liable to any person, including the purchaser of a firearm, for  
 157 personal injuries or damage to property arising from the sale of a firearm under this Code  
 158 section unless the state or political subdivision acted with gross negligence or willful or  
 159 wanton misconduct."

160 **SECTION 6.**

161 Said article is further amended by revising subsection (a) of Code Section 17-5-54, relating  
 162 to the disposition of personal property in the custody of law enforcement agencies, as  
 163 follows:

164 "(a)(1) Except as provided in Code Sections 17-5-55 and 17-5-56 and subsections (d),  
 165 (e), and (f) of this Code section, when a law enforcement agency assumes custody of any  
 166 personal property which is the subject of a crime or has been abandoned or is otherwise  
 167 seized, a disposition of such property shall be made in accordance with the provisions of  
 168 this Code section. When a final verdict and judgment is entered finding a defendant  
 169 guilty of the commission of a crime, any personal property used as evidence in the trial

170 shall be returned to the rightful owner of the property within 30 days following the final  
 171 judgment; provided, however, that if the judgment is appealed or if the defendant files a  
 172 motion for a new trial and if photographs, videotapes, or other identification or analysis  
 173 of the personal property will not be sufficient evidence for the appeal of the case or new  
 174 trial of the case, such personal property shall be returned to the rightful owner within 30  
 175 days of the conclusion of the appeal or new trial, whichever occurs last. All personal  
 176 property in the custody of a law enforcement agency, including personal property used  
 177 as evidence in a criminal trial, which is unclaimed after a period of 90 days following its  
 178 seizure, or following the final verdict and judgment in the case of property used as  
 179 evidence, and which is no longer needed in a criminal investigation or for evidentiary  
 180 purposes in accordance with Code Section 17-5-55 or 17-5-56 shall be subject to  
 181 disposition by the law enforcement agency. The sheriff, chief of police, or other  
 182 executive officer of a law enforcement agency shall make application to the superior  
 183 court for an order to retain, sell, or discard such property. In the application the officer  
 184 shall state each item of personal property to be retained, sold, or discarded. Upon the  
 185 superior court's granting an order for the law enforcement agency to retain such property,  
 186 the law enforcement agency shall retain such property for official use. Upon the superior  
 187 court's granting an order which authorizes that the property be discarded, the law  
 188 enforcement agency shall dispose of the property as other salvage or nonserviceable  
 189 equipment. Upon the superior court's granting an order for the sale of personal property,  
 190 the officer shall provide for a notice to be placed once a week for four weeks in the legal  
 191 organ of the county specifically describing each item and advising possible owners of  
 192 items of the method of contacting the law enforcement agency; provided, however, that  
 193 miscellaneous items having an estimated fair market value of \$75.00 or less may be  
 194 advertised or sold, or both, in lots. Such notice shall also stipulate a date, time, and place  
 195 said items will be placed for public sale if not claimed. Such notice shall also stipulate  
 196 whether said items or groups of items are to be sold in blocks, by lot numbers, by entire  
 197 list of items, or separately."

198 **SECTION 7.**

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

201 **SECTION 8.**

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