Senate Engrossed

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KEN BENNETT
SECRETARY OF STATE

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CHAPTER 59

SENATE BILL 1108

AN ACT

AMENDING SECTIONS 4-229, 13-3102, 13-3105 AND 13-3112, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; RELATING TO WEAPONS.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona:

Section 1. Section 4-229, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

4-229. Licenses; handguns; posting of notice

A. A person with a permit issued pursuant to section 13-3112 ~~or who meets the criteria specified in section 13-3102, subsection D, paragraph 1 or 2~~ may carry a concealed handgun on the premises of a licensee who is an on-sale retailer unless the licensee posts a sign that clearly prohibits the possession of weapons on the licensed premises. The sign shall conform to the following requirements:

1. Be posted in a conspicuous location accessible to the general public and immediately adjacent to the liquor license posted on the licensed premises.

2. Contain a pictogram that shows a firearm within a red circle and a diagonal red line across the firearm.

3. Contain the words, "no firearms allowed pursuant to A.R.S. section 4-229".

B. A person shall not carry a firearm on the licensed premises of an on-sale retailer if the licensee has posted the notice prescribed in subsection A of this section.

C. It is an affirmative defense to a violation of subsection B of this section if:

1. The person was not informed of the notice prescribed in subsection A of this section ~~prior to~~ BEFORE the violation.

2. Any one or more of the following ~~applies~~ APPLY:

(a) At the time of the violation the notice prescribed in subsection A of this section had fallen down.

(b) At the time of the violation the person was not a resident of this state.

(c) The licensee had posted the notice prescribed in subsection A of this section not more than thirty days ~~prior to~~ BEFORE the violation.

D. The department of liquor licenses and control shall prepare the signs required by this section and make them available at no cost to licensees.

E. The signs required by this section shall be composed of block, capital letters printed in black on white laminated paper at a minimum weight of one hundred ten pound index. The lettering and pictogram shall consume a space at least six inches by nine inches. The letters comprising the words "no firearms allowed" shall be at least three-fourths of a vertical inch and all other letters shall be at least one-half of a vertical inch.

F. This section does not prohibit a person who possesses a handgun from entering the licensed premises for a limited time for the specific purpose of either:

1. Seeking emergency aid.

2. Determining whether a sign has been posted pursuant to subsection A of this section.

Sec. 2. Section 13-3102, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

13-3102. Misconduct involving weapons; defenses; classification; definitions

A. A person commits misconduct involving weapons by knowingly:

1. Carrying a deadly weapon ~~without a permit pursuant to section 13-3112~~ except a pocket knife concealed on his person OR WITHIN HIS IMMEDIATE CONTROL IN OR ON A MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION:

(a) IN THE FURTHERANCE OF A SERIOUS OFFENSE AS DEFINED IN SECTION 13-706, A VIOLENT CRIME AS DEFINED IN SECTION 13-901.03 OR ANY OTHER FELONY OFFENSE; OR

(b) WHEN CONTACTED BY A LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER AND FAILING TO ACCURATELY ANSWER THE OFFICER IF THE OFFICER ASKS WHETHER THE PERSON IS CARRYING A CONCEALED DEADLY WEAPON; or

2. Carrying a deadly weapon ~~without a permit pursuant to section 13-3112~~ EXCEPT A POCKET KNIFE concealed ON HIS PERSON OR CONCEALED within HIS immediate control ~~of any person~~ in or on a means of transportation IF THE PERSON IS UNDER TWENTY-ONE YEARS OF AGE; or

3. Manufacturing, possessing, transporting, selling or transferring a prohibited weapon, except that if the violation involves dry ice, a person commits misconduct involving weapons by knowingly possessing the dry ice with the intent to cause injury to or death of another person or to cause damage to the property of another person; or

4. Possessing a deadly weapon or prohibited weapon if such person is a prohibited possessor; or

5. Selling or transferring a deadly weapon to a prohibited possessor; or

6. Defacing a deadly weapon; or

7. Possessing a defaced deadly weapon knowing the deadly weapon was defaced; or

8. Using or possessing a deadly weapon during the commission of any felony offense included in chapter 34 of this title; or

9. Discharging a firearm at an occupied structure in order to assist, promote or further the interests of a criminal street gang, a criminal syndicate or a racketeering enterprise; or

10. Unless specifically authorized by law, entering any public establishment or attending any public event and carrying a deadly weapon on his person after a reasonable request by the operator of the establishment or the sponsor of the event or the sponsor's agent to remove his weapon and place it in the custody of the operator of the establishment or the sponsor of the event for temporary and secure storage of the weapon pursuant to section 13-3102.01; or

11. Unless specifically authorized by law, entering an election polling place on the day of any election carrying a deadly weapon; or

12. Possessing a deadly weapon on school grounds; or

13. Unless specifically authorized by law, entering a nuclear or hydroelectric generating station carrying a deadly weapon on his person or within the immediate control of any person; or

14. Supplying, selling or giving possession or control of a firearm to another person if the person knows or has reason to know that the other person would use the firearm in the commission of any felony; or

15. Using, possessing or exercising control over a deadly weapon in furtherance of any act of terrorism as defined in section 13-2301 or possessing or exercising control over a deadly weapon knowing or having reason to know that it will be used to facilitate any act of terrorism as defined in section 13-2301.

B. Subsection A, paragraph ~~1~~ 2 of this section shall not apply to:

1. A person in his dwelling, on his business premises or on real property owned or leased by that person OR THAT PERSON'S PARENT, GRANDPARENT OR LEGAL GUARDIAN.

2. A MEMBER OF THE SHERIFF'S VOLUNTEER POSSE OR RESERVE ORGANIZATION WHO HAS RECEIVED AND PASSED FIREARMS TRAINING THAT IS APPROVED BY THE ARIZONA PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING BOARD AND WHO IS AUTHORIZED BY THE SHERIFF TO CARRY A CONCEALED WEAPON PURSUANT TO SECTION 11-441.

3. A FIREARM THAT IS CARRIED IN:

(a) A MANNER WHERE ANY PORTION OF THE FIREARM OR HOLSTER IN WHICH THE FIREARM IS CARRIED IS VISIBLE.

(b) A HOLSTER THAT IS WHOLLY OR PARTIALLY VISIBLE.

(c) A SCABBARD OR CASE DESIGNED FOR CARRYING WEAPONS THAT IS WHOLLY OR PARTIALLY VISIBLE.

(d) LUGGAGE.

(e) A CASE, HOLSTER, SCABBARD, PACK OR LUGGAGE THAT IS CARRIED WITHIN A MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION OR WITHIN A STORAGE COMPARTMENT, MAP POCKET, TRUNK OR GLOVE COMPARTMENT OF A MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION.

C. Subsection A, paragraphs ~~1,~~ 2, 3, 7, 10, 11, 12 and 13 of this section shall not apply to:

1. A peace officer or any person summoned by any peace officer to assist and while actually assisting in the performance of official duties; or

2. A member of the military forces of the United States or of any state of the United States in the performance of official duties; or

3. A warden, deputy warden, community correctional officer, detention officer, special investigator or correctional officer of the state department of corrections or the department of juvenile corrections; or

4. A person specifically licensed, authorized or permitted pursuant to a statute of this state or of the United States.

~~D. Subsection A, paragraphs 1 and 2 of this section shall not apply to:~~

~~1. A member of a sheriff's volunteer posse or reserve organization who has received and passed firearms training that is approved by the Arizona~~

~~peace officer standards and training board and who is authorized by the sheriff to carry a concealed weapon pursuant to section 11-441.~~

~~2. A person who has honorably served as a law enforcement officer in the United States for at least ten consecutive years and who possesses a photographic identification or a letter from a law enforcement agency that states the person has served for at least ten consecutive years as a law enforcement officer in the United States. On request, the law enforcement agency that most recently employed the person or, if the person was employed outside of this state, the sheriff of the county in which the person resides shall issue a photographic identification or a letter that verifies the person meets the requirement of this paragraph.~~

~~E.~~ D. Subsection A, paragraphs 3 and 7 of this section shall not apply to:

1. The possessing, transporting, selling or transferring of weapons by a museum as a part of its collection or an educational institution for educational purposes or by an authorized employee of such museum or institution, if:

(a) Such museum or institution is operated by the United States or this state or a political subdivision of this state, or by an organization described in 26 United States Code section 170(c) as a recipient of a charitable contribution; and

(b) Reasonable precautions are taken with respect to theft or misuse of such material.

2. The regular and lawful transporting as merchandise; or

3. Acquisition by a person by operation of law such as by gift, devise or descent or in a fiduciary capacity as a recipient of the property or former property of an insolvent, incapacitated or deceased person.

~~F.~~ E. Subsection A, paragraph 3 of this section shall not apply to the merchandise of an authorized manufacturer of or dealer in prohibited weapons, when such material is intended to be manufactured, possessed, transported, sold or transferred solely for or to a dealer, a regularly constituted or appointed state, county or municipal police department or police officer, a detention facility, the military service of this or another state or the United States, a museum or educational institution or a person specifically licensed or permitted pursuant to federal or state law.

~~G. Subsection A, paragraph 1 of this section shall not apply to a weapon or weapons carried in a belt holster that is wholly or partially visible, carried in a scabbard or case designed for carrying weapons that is wholly or partially visible or carried in luggage. Subsection A, paragraph 2 of this section shall not apply to a weapon or weapons carried in a case, holster, scabbard, pack or luggage that is carried within a means of transportation or within a storage compartment, map pocket, trunk or glove compartment of a means of transportation.~~

~~H.~~ F. Subsection A, paragraph 10 of this section shall not apply to shooting ranges or shooting events, hunting areas or similar locations or activities.

~~I.~~ G. Subsection A, paragraph 3 of this section shall not apply to a weapon described in section 13-3101, subsection A, paragraph 8, subdivision (a), item (v), if such weapon is possessed for the purposes of preparing for, conducting or participating in lawful exhibitions, demonstrations, contests or athletic events involving the use of such weapon. Subsection A, paragraph ~~12~~ 10 of this section shall not apply to a weapon if such weapon is possessed for the purposes of preparing for, conducting or participating in hunter or firearm safety courses.

~~J.~~ H. Subsection A, paragraph 12 of this section shall not apply to the possession of a:

1. Firearm that is not loaded and that is carried within a means of transportation under the control of an adult provided that if the adult leaves the means of transportation the firearm shall not be visible from the outside of the means of transportation and the means of transportation shall be locked.

2. Firearm for use on the school grounds in a program approved by a school.

3. FIREARM BY A PERSON WHO POSSESSES A CERTIFICATE OF FIREARMS PROFICIENCY PURSUANT TO SECTION 13-3112, SUBSECTION W AND WHO IS AUTHORIZED TO CARRY A CONCEALED FIREARM PURSUANT TO THE LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS SAFETY ACT OF 2004 (P.L. 108-277; 118 STAT. 865; 18 UNITED STATES CODE SECTIONS 926B AND 926C).

~~K.~~ I. The operator of the establishment or the sponsor of the event or the employee of the operator or sponsor or the agent of the sponsor, including a public entity or public employee, is not liable for acts or omissions pursuant to subsection A, paragraph 10 of this section unless the operator, sponsor, employee or agent intended to cause injury or was grossly negligent.

J. IF A LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER CONTACTS A PERSON WHO IS IN POSSESSION OF A FIREARM, THE LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER MAY TAKE TEMPORARY CUSTODY OF THE FIREARM FOR THE DURATION OF THAT CONTACT.

~~L.~~ K. Misconduct involving weapons under subsection A, paragraph 15 of this section is a class 2 felony. Misconduct involving weapons under subsection A, paragraph 9 or 14 of this section is a class 3 felony. Misconduct involving weapons under subsection A, paragraph 3, 4, 8 or 13 of this section is a class 4 felony. Misconduct involving weapons under subsection A, paragraph 12 of this section is a class 1 misdemeanor unless the violation occurs in connection with conduct that violates section 13-2308, subsection A, paragraph 5, section 13-2312, subsection C, section 13-3409 or section 13-3411, in which case the offense is a class 6 felony. Misconduct involving weapons under SUBSECTION A, PARAGRAPH 1, SUBDIVISION (a) OF THIS SECTION OR subsection A, paragraph 5, 6 or 7 of this section is a

class 6 felony. Misconduct involving weapons under subsection A, paragraph 1, ~~2,~~ SUBDIVISION (b) OF THIS SECTION OR SUBSECTION A, PARAGRAPH 10 or 11 of this section is a class 1 misdemeanor. MISCONDUCT INVOLVING WEAPONS UNDER SUBSECTION A, PARAGRAPH 2 OF THIS SECTION IS A CLASS 3 MISDEMEANOR.

~~M.~~ L. For the purposes of this section:

1. "CONTACTED BY A LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER" MEANS A LAWFUL TRAFFIC OR CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION, ARREST OR DETENTION OR AN INVESTIGATORY STOP BY A LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER THAT IS BASED ON REASONABLE SUSPICION THAT AN OFFENSE HAS BEEN OR IS ABOUT TO BE COMMITTED.

~~1.~~ 2. "Public establishment" means a structure, vehicle or craft that is owned, leased or operated by this state or a political subdivision of this state.

~~2.~~ 3. "Public event" means a specifically named or sponsored event of limited duration that is either conducted by a public entity or conducted by a private entity with a permit or license granted by a public entity. Public event does not include an unsponsored gathering of people in a public place.

~~3.~~ 4. "School" means a public or nonpublic kindergarten program, common school or high school.

~~4.~~ 5. "School grounds" means in, or on the grounds of, a school.

Sec. 3. Section 13-3105, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

13-3105. Forfeiture of weapons and explosives

A. ~~Upon~~ ON the conviction of any person for ~~the~~ A violation of any felony in this state in which a deadly weapon, dangerous instrument or explosive was used, displayed or unlawfully possessed by ~~such~~ THE person, the court shall order the article forfeited and sold~~,~~ TO ANY BUSINESS THAT IS AUTHORIZED TO RECEIVE AND DISPOSE OF THE ARTICLE UNDER FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL LAW AND THAT SHALL SELL THE ARTICLE TO THE PUBLIC ACCORDING TO FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL LAW, UNLESS THE ARTICLE IS OTHERWISE PROHIBITED FROM BEING SOLD UNDER FEDERAL, STATE OR LOCAL LAW, IN WHICH CASE IT SHALL BE destroyed or otherwise properly disposed.

B. ~~Upon~~ ON the conviction of any person for ~~the~~ A violation of section 13-2904, subsection A, paragraph 6 or section 13-3102, subsection A, paragraph 1~~, 2,~~ OR 8 ~~or 10~~, the court may order the forfeiture of the deadly weapon or dangerous instrument involved in the offense.

C. If at any time the court finds pursuant to rule 11 of the Arizona rules of criminal procedure that a person who is charged with a violation of this title is incompetent, the court shall order that any deadly weapon, dangerous instrument or explosive used, displayed or unlawfully possessed by the person during the commission of the alleged offense be forfeited and sold~~,~~ TO ANY BUSINESS THAT IS AUTHORIZED TO RECEIVE AND DISPOSE OF THE ARTICLE UNDER FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL LAW AND THAT SHALL SELL THE ARTICLE TO THE PUBLIC ACCORDING TO FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL LAW, UNLESS THE ARTICLE IS OTHERWISE PROHIBITED FROM BEING SOLD UNDER FEDERAL, STATE OR LOCAL LAW, IN WHICH CASE IT SHALL BE destroyed or otherwise properly disposed.

Sec. 4. Section 13-3112, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

13-3112. Concealed weapons; qualification; application; permit to carry; civil penalty; report; applicability

A. The department of public safety shall issue a permit to carry a concealed weapon to a person who is qualified under this section. The person shall carry the permit at all times when the person is in actual possession of the concealed weapon and IS REQUIRED BY ANY OTHER LAW TO CARRY THE PERMIT. IF THE PERSON IS IN ACTUAL POSSESSION OF THE CONCEALED WEAPON AND IS REQUIRED BY ANY OTHER LAW TO CARRY THE PERMIT, THE PERSON shall present the permit for inspection to any law enforcement officer on request.

~~B. A person who fails to carry the permit at all times that the person is in actual possession of a concealed weapon may have the permit suspended. The department of public safety shall be notified of all violations of this section and shall immediately suspend the permit. The permittee shall present the permit to the law enforcement agency or the court. On notification of the presentation of the permit, the department shall restore the permit.~~

~~C.~~ B. The permit of a person who is arrested or indicted for an offense that would make the person unqualified under section 13-3101, subsection A, paragraph 7 or this section shall be immediately suspended and seized. The permit of a person who becomes unqualified on conviction of that offense shall be revoked. The permit shall be restored on presentation of documentation from the court if the permittee is found not guilty or the charges are dismissed. The permit shall be restored on presentation of documentation from the county attorney that the charges against the permittee were dropped or dismissed.

~~D. A permittee who carries a concealed weapon and who fails to present a permit for inspection on the request of a law enforcement officer is guilty of a petty offense. A permittee shall not be convicted of a violation of this subsection if the permittee produces to the court a legible permit that is issued to the permittee and that was valid at the time the violation of this subsection occurred.~~

C. A PERMITTEE WHO CARRIES A CONCEALED WEAPON, WHO IS REQUIRED BY ANY OTHER LAW TO CARRY A PERMIT AND WHO FAILS TO PRESENT THE PERMIT FOR INSPECTION ON THE REQUEST OF A LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER COMMITS A VIOLATION OF THIS SUBSECTION AND IS SUBJECT TO A CIVIL PENALTY OF NOT MORE THAN THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS. THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY SHALL BE NOTIFIED OF ALL VIOLATIONS OF THIS SUBSECTION AND SHALL IMMEDIATELY SUSPEND THE PERMIT. A PERMITTEE SHALL NOT BE CONVICTED OF A VIOLATION OF THIS SECTION IF THE PERMITTEE PRODUCES TO THE COURT A LEGIBLE PERMIT THAT IS ISSUED TO THE PERMITTEE AND THAT WAS VALID AT THE TIME THE PERMITTEE FAILED TO PRESENT THE PERMIT FOR INSPECTION.

D. A LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER SHALL NOT CONFISCATE OR FORFEIT A WEAPON THAT IS OTHERWISE LAWFULLY POSSESSED BY A PERMITTEE WHOSE PERMIT IS SUSPENDED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION C OF THIS SECTION, EXCEPT THAT A LAW ENFORCEMENT

OFFICER MAY TAKE TEMPORARY CUSTODY OF A FIREARM DURING AN INVESTIGATORY STOP OF THE PERMITTEE.

E. The department of public safety shall issue a permit to an applicant who meets all of the following conditions:

1. Is a resident of this state or a United States citizen.

2. Is twenty-one years of age or older.

3. Is not under indictment for and has not been convicted in any jurisdiction of a felony unless that conviction has been expunged, set aside or vacated or the applicant's rights have been restored and the applicant is currently not a prohibited possessor under state or federal law.

4. Does not suffer from mental illness and has not been adjudicated mentally incompetent or committed to a mental institution.

5. Is not unlawfully present in the United States.

~~6. Has ever satisfactorily completed a firearms safety training program authorized by the department of public safety pursuant to subsection O of this section and provides adequate documentation that the authorized training program was satisfactorily completed. For the purposes of this paragraph, "adequate documentation" means a certificate, card or document of completion from a firearms safety training program authorized pursuant to subsection O of this section, dated not more than five years earlier than the date of application, that has affixed to it the stamp, signature or seal of the instructor or organization that conducted the program, or a current or expired permit issued by the department of public safety pursuant to this section. This paragraph does not apply to:~~

~~(a) A person who is an active duty Arizona peace officer standards and training board certified or federally credentialed peace officer or who is honorably retired as a federal, state or local peace officer with a minimum of ten years of service.~~

~~(b) A person who is an active duty county detention officer and who has been weapons certified by the officer's employing agency.~~

~~(c) A person who is issued a certificate of firearms proficiency pursuant to subsection X of this section.~~

~~(d) A person who is an Arizona peace officer standards and training board certified full authority peace officer and who volunteers in a law enforcement agency's reserve program.~~

6. HAS EVER SATISFACTORILY COMPLETED A FIREARMS SAFETY TRAINING PROGRAM AUTHORIZED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION N, PARAGRAPH 1 OF THIS SECTION OR HAS EVER DEMONSTRATED COMPETENCE WITH A FIREARM AS PRESCRIBED BY SUBSECTION N, PARAGRAPH 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 OR 9 OF THIS SECTION AND PROVIDES ADEQUATE DOCUMENTATION THAT THE PERSON HAS SATISFACTORILY COMPLETED A TRAINING PROGRAM OR DEMONSTRATED COMPETENCE WITH A FIREARM IN ANY STATE OR POLITICAL SUBDIVISION IN THE UNITED STATES. FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS PARAGRAPH, "ADEQUATE DOCUMENTATION" MEANS:

(a) A CERTIFICATE, CARD OR DOCUMENT OF COMPLETION FROM A FIREARMS SAFETY TRAINING PROGRAM AUTHORIZED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION N, PARAGRAPH 1 OF

THIS SECTION, DATED NOT MORE THAN FIVE YEARS EARLIER THAN THE DATE OF APPLICATION, THAT HAS AFFIXED TO IT THE STAMP, SIGNATURE OR SEAL OF THE INSTRUCTOR OR ORGANIZATION THAT CONDUCTED THE PROGRAM, OR A CURRENT OR EXPIRED PERMIT ISSUED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION.

(b) AN ORIGINAL OR COPY OF A CERTIFICATE, CARD OR DOCUMENT THAT SHOWS THE APPLICANT HAS COMPLETED ANY COURSE OR CLASS PRESCRIBED BY SUBSECTION N, PARAGRAPH 2, 3, 4, 5, 8 OR 9 OF THIS SECTION OR AN AFFIDAVIT FROM THE INSTRUCTOR, SCHOOL, CLUB OR ORGANIZATION THAT CONDUCTED OR TAUGHT THE COURSE OR CLASS ATTESTING TO THE APPLICANT'S COMPLETION OF THE COURSE OR CLASS.

(c) AN ORIGINAL OR A COPY OF A UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE FORM 214 (DD-214) INDICATING AN HONORABLE DISCHARGE OR GENERAL DISCHARGE UNDER HONORABLE CONDITIONS, A CERTIFICATE OF COMPLETION OF BASIC TRAINING OR ANY OTHER DOCUMENT DEMONSTRATING PROOF OF THE APPLICANT'S CURRENT OR FORMER SERVICE IN THE UNITED STATES ARMED FORCES AS PRESCRIBED BY SUBSECTION N, PARAGRAPH 6 OF THIS SECTION.

(d) AN ORIGINAL OR A COPY OF A CONCEALED WEAPON, FIREARM OR HANDGUN PERMIT OR A LICENSE AS PRESCRIBED BY SUBSECTION N, PARAGRAPH 7 OF THIS SECTION.

F. The application shall be completed on a form prescribed by the department of public safety. The form shall not require the applicant to disclose the type of firearm for which a permit is sought. The applicant shall attest under penalty of perjury that all of the statements made by the applicant are true, THAT THE APPLICANT HAS BEEN FURNISHED A COPY OF CHAPTERS 4 AND 31 OF THIS TITLE AND THAT THE APPLICANT IS KNOWLEDGEABLE ABOUT THE PROVISIONS CONTAINED IN THOSE CHAPTERS. The applicant shall submit the application to the department with ~~a certificate of completion from an authorized firearms safety training program,~~ ANY DOCUMENTATION PRESCRIBED BY SUBSECTION E OF THIS SECTION, two sets of fingerprints and a reasonable fee determined by the director of the department.

G. On receipt of a concealed weapon permit application, the department of public safety shall conduct a check of the applicant's criminal history record pursuant to section 41-1750. The department of public safety may exchange fingerprint card information with the federal bureau of investigation for federal criminal history record checks.

H. The department of public safety shall complete all of the required qualification checks within sixty days after receipt of the application and shall issue a permit within fifteen working days after completing the qualification checks if the applicant meets all of the conditions specified in subsection E of this section. If a permit is denied, the department of public safety shall notify the applicant in writing within fifteen working days after the completion of all of the required qualification checks and shall state the reasons why the application was denied. On receipt of the notification of the denial, the applicant has twenty days to submit any additional documentation to the department. On receipt of the additional

documentation, the department shall reconsider its decision and inform the applicant within twenty days of the result of the reconsideration. If denied, the applicant shall be informed that the applicant may request a hearing pursuant to title 41, chapter 6, article 10. FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS SUBSECTION, "RECEIPT OF THE APPLICATION" MEANS THE FIRST DAY THAT THE DEPARTMENT HAS PHYSICAL CONTROL OF THE APPLICATION AND THAT IS PRESUMED TO BE ON THE DATE OF DELIVERY AS EVIDENCED BY PROOF OF DELIVERY BY THE UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE OR A WRITTEN RECEIPT, WHICH SHALL BE PROVIDED BY THE DEPARTMENT ON REQUEST OF THE APPLICANT.

I. On issuance, a permit is valid for five years, except a permit that is held by a member of the United States armed forces, including a member of the Arizona national guard or a member of the reserves of any military establishment of the United States, who is on federal active duty and who is deployed overseas shall be extended until ninety days after the end of the member's overseas deployment.

J. The department of public safety shall maintain a computerized permit record system that is accessible to criminal justice agencies for the purpose of confirming the permit status of any person who IS CONTACTED BY A LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER AND WHO claims to hold a valid permit issued by this state. This information and any other records that are maintained regarding applicants, permit holders or instructors shall not be available to any other person or entity except on an order from a state or federal court. A CRIMINAL JUSTICE AGENCY OR OTHER ENTITY SHALL NOT USE THE COMPUTERIZED PERMIT RECORD SYSTEM TO CONDUCT INQUIRIES ON WHETHER A PERSON IS A CONCEALED WEAPONS PERMIT HOLDER UNLESS THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE AGENCY OR OTHER ENTITY HAS REASONABLE SUSPICION TO BELIEVE THE PERSON IS CARRYING A CONCEALED WEAPON AND THE PERSON IS SUBJECT TO A LAWFUL CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION, ARREST, DETENTION OR AN INVESTIGATORY STOP.

~~K. Notwithstanding subsection J of this section, it is a defense to any charge for carrying a deadly weapon without a permit by a member of the United States armed forces, including a member of the Arizona national guard or a member of the reserves of any military establishment of the United States, if the member was on federal active duty at the time the permit expired and the member presents documentation indicating release from active duty or reassignment from overseas deployment within the preceding ninety days.~~

~~L.~~ K. A permit issued pursuant to this section is renewable every five years. Before a permit may be renewed, a criminal history records check shall be conducted pursuant to section 41-1750 within sixty days after receipt of the application for renewal. For the purposes of permit renewal, the permit holder is not required to submit additional fingerprints.

~~M.~~ L. Applications for renewal shall be accompanied by a fee determined by the director of the department of public safety.

~~N.~~ M. The department of public safety shall suspend or revoke a permit issued under this section if the permit holder becomes ineligible

pursuant to subsection E of this section. The department of public safety shall notify the permit holder in writing within fifteen working days after the revocation or suspension and shall state the reasons for the revocation or suspension.

~~O. An organization shall apply to the department of public safety for authorization to provide firearms safety training. The department shall authorize an organization to provide firearms safety training if the training meets the following requirements:~~

~~1. Is at least eight hours in length.~~

~~2. Is conducted on a pass or fail basis.~~

~~3. Addresses all of the following topics in a format approved by the director of the department:~~

~~(a) Legal issues relating to the use of deadly force.~~

~~(b) Weapon care and maintenance.~~

~~(c) Mental conditioning for the use of deadly force.~~

~~(d) Safe handling and storage of weapons.~~

~~(e) Marksmanship.~~

~~(f) Judgmental shooting.~~

~~4. Is conducted by instructors who are authorized by the department of public safety or who possess current national rifle association instructor certifications in pistol and personal protection and who submit to a background investigation, including a check for warrants and a criminal history records check.~~

N. AN APPLICANT SHALL DEMONSTRATE COMPETENCE WITH A FIREARM THROUGH ANY OF THE FOLLOWING:

1. COMPLETION OF ANY FIREARMS TRAINING PROGRAM THAT IS APPROVED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY AND THAT IS CONDUCTED BY INSTRUCTORS WHO ARE AUTHORIZED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY OR WHO POSSESS CURRENT NATIONAL RIFLE ASSOCIATION INSTRUCTOR CERTIFICATIONS IN PISTOL AND PERSONAL PROTECTION AND WHO SUBMIT TO A BACKGROUND INVESTIGATION, INCLUDING A CHECK FOR WARRANTS AND A CRIMINAL HISTORY RECORDS CHECK.

2. COMPLETION OF ANY FIREARMS SAFETY OR TRAINING COURSE OR CLASS THAT IS AVAILABLE TO THE GENERAL PUBLIC, THAT IS OFFERED BY A LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY, A JUNIOR COLLEGE, A COLLEGE OR A PRIVATE OR PUBLIC INSTITUTION, ACADEMY, ORGANIZATION OR FIREARMS TRAINING SCHOOL AND THAT IS APPROVED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY.

3. COMPLETION OF ANY HUNTER EDUCATION OR HUNTER SAFETY COURSE APPROVED BY THE ARIZONA GAME AND FISH DEPARTMENT OR A SIMILAR AGENCY OF ANOTHER STATE.

4. COMPLETION OF ANY NATIONAL RIFLE ASSOCIATION FIREARMS SAFETY OR TRAINING COURSE.

5. COMPLETION OF ANY LAW ENFORCEMENT FIREARMS SAFETY OR TRAINING COURSE OR CLASS THAT IS OFFERED FOR SECURITY GUARDS, INVESTIGATORS, SPECIAL DEPUTIES OR OTHER DIVISIONS OR SUBDIVISIONS OF LAW ENFORCEMENT OR SECURITY ENFORCEMENT AND THAT IS APPROVED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY.

6. EVIDENCE OF CURRENT MILITARY SERVICE OR PROOF OF HONORABLE DISCHARGE OR GENERAL DISCHARGE UNDER HONORABLE CONDITIONS FROM THE UNITED STATES ARMED FORCES.

7. A VALID CURRENT OR EXPIRED CONCEALED WEAPON, FIREARM OR HANDGUN PERMIT OR LICENSE THAT IS ISSUED BY ANOTHER STATE OR A POLITICAL SUBDIVISION OF ANOTHER STATE AND THAT HAS A TRAINING OR TESTING REQUIREMENT FOR INITIAL ISSUANCE.

8. COMPLETION OF ANY GOVERNMENTAL POLICE AGENCY FIREARMS TRAINING COURSE AND QUALIFICATION TO CARRY A FIREARM IN THE COURSE OF NORMAL POLICE DUTIES.

9. COMPLETION OF ANY OTHER FIREARMS TRAINING THAT THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY DEEMS ACCEPTABLE.

~~P.~~ O. If authorized pursuant to subsection ~~O~~ N, PARAGRAPH 1 of this section, the organization on behalf of each of its instructors shall submit to the department of public safety two sets of fingerprints and a fee to be determined by the director of the department of public safety. On receipt of the fingerprints and fee, the department of public safety shall conduct a check of each instructor's criminal history record pursuant to section 41-1750. The department of public safety may exchange this fingerprint card information with the federal bureau of investigation for federal criminal history record checks.

~~Q.~~ P. The proprietary interest of all authorized instructors and programs shall be safeguarded, and the contents of any training program shall not be disclosed to any person or entity other than a bona fide criminal justice agency, except on an order from a state or federal court.

~~R.~~ Q. If the department of public safety rejects a program, the rejected organization may request a hearing pursuant to title 41, chapter 6, article 10.

~~S.~~ R. The department of public safety shall maintain information comparing the number of permits requested, the number of permits issued and the number of permits denied. The department shall annually report this information to the governor and the legislature.

~~T.~~ S. The director of the department of public safety shall adopt rules for the purpose of implementing and administering ~~the concealed weapons permit program~~ THIS SECTION including fees relating to permits ~~and certificates~~ that are issued pursuant to this section.

~~U.~~ T. This state and any political subdivision of this state shall recognize a concealed weapon, firearm or handgun permit or license that is issued by another state or a political subdivision of another state if both:

1. The permit or license is recognized as valid in the issuing state.

2. The permit or license holder is all of the following:

~~(a) Not a resident of this state.~~

~~(b)~~ (a) Legally present in this state.

~~(c)~~ (b) Not legally prohibited from possessing a firearm in this state.

~~V.~~ U. For the purpose of establishing mutual permit or license recognition with other states, the department of public safety shall enter into a written agreement if another state requires a written agreement.

~~W.~~ V. Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, a person with a concealed weapons permit from another state may not carry a concealed weapon in this state if the person is under twenty-one years of age or is under indictment for, or has been convicted of, a felony offense in any jurisdiction, unless ~~the person's rights have been restored and the~~ THAT conviction is expunged, set aside or vacated OR THE PERSON'S RIGHTS HAVE BEEN RESTORED and the ~~applicant~~ PERSON is currently not a prohibited possessor under state or federal law.

~~X.~~ W. The department of public safety may issue certificates of firearms proficiency according to the Arizona peace officer standards and training board firearms qualification for the purposes of implementing the law enforcement officers safety act of 2004 (P.L. 108-277; 118 Stat. 865; 18 United States Code sections 926B and 926C). A law enforcement agency shall issue to a law enforcement officer who has honorably retired a photographic identification that states that the officer has honorably retired from the agency. The chief law enforcement officer shall determine whether an officer has honorably retired and the determination is not subject to review. A law enforcement agency has no obligation to revoke, alter or modify the honorable discharge photographic identification based on conduct that the agency becomes aware of or that occurs after the officer has separated from the agency.

APPROVED BY THE GOVERNOR APRIL 16, 2010.

FILED IN THE OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE APRIL 16, 2010.