

Department of Legislative Services
Maryland General Assembly
2014 Session

FISCAL AND POLICY NOTE

Senate Bill 974 (Senator Jacobs, *et al.*)
Judicial Proceedings

Public Safety - Regulated Firearms - Transport Through State

This bill specifies that a person who is not a resident of the State and who is not prohibited from possessing a regulated firearm in the person's state of residence may transport a regulated firearm through the State to another state where the person is not prohibited from possessing a regulated firearm. Such a weapon being transported through the State may not be (1) loaded with ammunition and (2) readily or directly accessible from the passenger compartment of the transporting vehicle.

Fiscal Summary

State Effect: None. Federal law already authorizes the interstate transport of firearms under these conditions. Any changes to enforcement procedures can be handled with existing resources.

Local Effect: None. Federal law already authorizes the interstate transport of firearms under these conditions. Any changes to enforcement procedures can be handled with existing resources.

Small Business Effect: None.

Analysis

Current Law: With specified exceptions, a person may not (1) wear, carry, or transport a handgun, whether concealed or open, on or about the person or (2) wear, carry, or knowingly transport a handgun, whether concealed or open, in a vehicle traveling on a road or parking lot generally used by the public, highway, waterway, or airway of the State. For the vehicular prohibition, there is a rebuttable presumption that a person who transports the handgun does so knowingly. A violator is guilty of a misdemeanor and, depending on the circumstances of the violation, subject to some mandatory minimum

sentence ranging from 30 days to 5 years, and maximum imprisonment penalties of 10 years. For a first offense, the maximum imprisonment penalty is three years. Certain circumstances also subject the person to monetary fines of amounts between \$250 and \$2,500.

The Secretary of State Police may issue a permit to wear, carry, or transport a handgun to a person who meets certain requirements and who has a “good and substantial” reason. “Good and substantial reason” includes a finding that the permit is necessary as a reasonable precaution against apprehended danger.

With certain exceptions, Chapter 427 of 2013 (the Firearm Safety Act of 2013) prohibits transporting, possessing, selling, offering for sale, transferring, purchasing, or receiving any assault weapon. Chapter 427 reduced the allowable detachable magazine capacity that may be manufactured, sold, purchased, received, or transferred in the State from 20 to 10 rounds of ammunition for a firearm. There are nine specified persons and circumstances which are exempt from the prohibitions related to the possession or transport of assault weapons or detachable magazines.

Federal law provides that, notwithstanding any state or local provision, any person who is not otherwise prohibited under federal law from transporting, shipping, or receiving a firearm is entitled to transport a firearm for any lawful purpose from any place where the person may lawfully possess and carry the firearm to any other place where the person may lawfully possess and carry the firearm if, during transportation, the firearm is unloaded, and neither the firearm nor any ammunition being transported is readily accessible or is directly accessible from the passenger compartment of the transporting vehicle. In the case of a vehicle without a compartment separate from the driver’s compartment, the firearm or ammunition must be contained in a locked container other than the glove compartment or console.

Additional Information

Prior Introductions: None.

Cross File: HB 659 (Delegate Szeliga, *et al.*) - Judiciary.

Information Source(s): Department of State Police, Department of Legislative Services

Fiscal Note History: First Reader - February 26, 2014
mc/lgc

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