HOUSE BILL 59

E47lr0911 HB 317/16 – JUD (PRE-FILED) By: Delegate S. Howard Requested: October 19, 2016 Introduced and read first time: January 11, 2017 Assigned to: Judiciary A BILL ENTITLED AN ACT concerning Public Safety - Assault Weapons - Replacements FOR the purpose of authorizing a person to replace a lost or broken assault weapon that the person lawfully possessed in accordance with certain provisions of law if the replacement is registered with the Secretary of State Police; and generally relating to assault weapons. BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments, Article - Criminal Law Section 4–303 Annotated Code of Maryland (2012 Replacement Volume and 2016 Supplement) SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows: Article - Criminal Law 4 - 303. Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, a person may not: (a) transport an assault weapon into the State; or (1) (2)possess, sell, offer to sell, transfer, purchase, or receive an assault weapon. (b) A person who lawfully possessed an assault pistol before June 1, 1994, (1) and who registered the assault pistol with the Secretary of State Police before August 1, 1994, may:

EXPLANATION: CAPITALS INDICATE MATTER ADDED TO EXISTING LAW.

[Brackets] indicate matter deleted from existing law.

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October 1, 2017.

1	(i) continue to possess and transport the assault pistol; or
2 3 4 5 6	(ii) while carrying a court order requiring the surrender of the assault pistol, transport the assault pistol directly to the law enforcement unit, barracks, or station if the person has notified the law enforcement unit, barracks, or station that the person is transporting the assault pistol in accordance with a court order and the assault pistol is unloaded.
7 8 9	(2) A licensed firearms dealer may continue to possess, sell, offer for sale, or transfer an assault long gun or a copycat weapon that the licensed firearms dealer lawfully possessed on or before October 1, 2013.
10 11 12	(3) A person who lawfully possessed, has a purchase order for, or completed an application to purchase an assault long gun or a copycat weapon before October 1, 2013, may:
13	(i) possess and transport the assault long gun or copycat weapon; or
14 15 16 17 18	(ii) while carrying a court order requiring the surrender of the assault long gun or copycat weapon, transport the assault long gun or copycat weapon directly to the law enforcement unit, barracks, or station if the person has notified the law enforcement unit, barracks, or station that the person is transporting the assault long gun or copycat weapon in accordance with a court order and the assault long gun or copycat weapon is unloaded.
20	(4) A person may transport an assault weapon to or from:
21 22	(i) an ISO 17025 accredited, National Institute of Justice–approved ballistics testing laboratory; or
23 24 25	(ii) a facility or entity that manufactures or provides research and development testing, analysis, or engineering for personal protective equipment or vehicle protection systems.
26 27 28 29	(C) NOTWITHSTANDING ANY OTHER PROVISION OF LAW, A PERSON MAY REPLACE A LOST OR BROKEN ASSAULT WEAPON THAT THE PERSON LAWFULLY POSSESSED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SUBSECTION (B)(1), (2), OR (3) OF THIS SECTION IF THE REPLACEMENT IS REGISTERED WITH THE SECRETARY OF STATE POLICE.

SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect