STATE OF NEW YORK

2335

2021-2022 Regular Sessions

IN ASSEMBLY

January 14, 2021

Introduced by M. of A. SMULLEN -- read once and referred to the Committee on Codes

AN ACT to amend the criminal procedure law, the family court act, the domestic relations law, the general business law, the judiciary law, the mental hygiene law, the penal law and the surrogate's court procedure act, in relation to limiting the application of provisions of law relating to firearms to the counties of Kings, Queens, Richmond, New York and Bronx; and to repeal section 400.02 of the penal law relating to the statewide license and record database

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. Subdivision 2-a of section 330.20 of the criminal procedure law, as added by chapter 1 of the laws of 2013, is amended to read as follows:

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2-a. Firearm, rifle or shotgun surrender order in certain counties. [Upon] In the counties of Kings, Queens, Richmond, New York and Bronx, upon entry of a verdict of not responsible by reason of mental disease or defect, or upon the acceptance of a plea of not responsible by reason of mental disease or defect, or upon a finding that the defendant is an incapacitated person pursuant to article seven hundred thirty of this 10 chapter, the court shall revoke the defendant's firearm license, if any, inquire of the defendant as to the existence and location of any 12 firearm, rifle or shotgun owned or possessed by such defendant and direct the surrender of such firearm, rifle or shotgun pursuant to subparagraph (f) of paragraph one of subdivision a of section 265.20 and 14 15 subdivision six of section 400.05 of the penal law.

16 § 2. Section 380.96 of the criminal procedure law, as added by chapter 17 1 of the laws of 2013, is amended to read as follows:

18 § 380.96 Obligation of sentencing court in certain counties pursuant to 19 article four hundred of the penal law.

EXPLANATION -- Matter in italics (underscored) is new; matter in brackets [-] is old law to be omitted.

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[Upon] In the counties of Kings, Queens, Richmond, New York and Bronx, upon judgment of conviction of any offense which would require the seizure of firearms, shotguns or rifles from an individual so convicted, and the revocation of any license or registration issued pursuant to article four hundred of the penal law, the judge pronouncing sentence shall demand surrender of any such license or registration and all firearms, shotguns and rifles. The failure to so demand surrender shall not effect the validity of any revocation pursuant to article four hundred of the penal law.

- Subdivisions 1, 2 and 3 of section 842-a of the family court act, as amended by chapter 60 of the laws of 2018, paragraphs (a) and (b) of subdivision 1 as amended and paragraph (c) of subdivision 1 as added by section 8 of part M of chapter 55 of the laws of 2020, paragraphs (a) and (b) of subdivision 2 as amended, and paragraph (c) of subdivision 2 as added by section 9 of part M of chapter 55 of the laws 2020, and paragraphs (a) and (b) of subdivision 3 as amended and paragraph (c) of subdivision 3 as added by section 10 of part M of chapter 55 of the laws of 2020, are amended to read as follows:
- 1. [Suspension] Mandatory and permissive suspension of firearms license and ineligibility for such a license upon the issuance of a temporary order of protection. Whenever a temporary order of protection is issued pursuant to section eight hundred twenty-eight of this article, or in the counties of Kings, Queens, Richmond, New York, and Bronx, pursuant to article four, five, six, seven or ten of this act:
- (a) the court shall suspend any such existing license possessed by the respondent, order the respondent ineligible for such a license, and order the immediate surrender [pursuant to subparagraph (f) of paragraph one of subdivision a of section 265.20 and subdivision six of section 400.05 of the penal law, of any or all firearms, rifles and shotguns owned or possessed where the court receives information that gives the court good cause to believe that: (i) the respondent has a prior conviction of any violent felony offense as defined in section 70.02 of the penal law; (ii) the respondent has previously been found to have willfully failed to obey a prior order of protection and such willful failure involved (A) the infliction of physical injury, as defined in subdivision nine of section 10.00 of the penal law, (B) the use or threatened use of a deadly weapon or dangerous instrument as those terms are defined in subdivisions twelve and thirteen of section 10.00 of the penal law, or (C) behavior constituting any violent felony offense as defined in section 70.02 of the penal law; or (iii) the respondent has a prior conviction for stalking in the first degree as defined in section 120.60 of the penal law, stalking in the second degree as defined in section 120.55 of the penal law, stalking in the third degree as defined in section 120.50 of the penal law or stalking in the fourth degree as defined in section 120.45 of such law;
- (b) the court may and, in the counties of Kings, Queens, Richmond, New York, and Bronx, shall where the court finds a substantial risk that the respondent may use or threaten to use a firearm, rifle or shotgun unlawfully against the person or persons for whose protection the temporary order of protection is issued, suspend any such existing license possessed by the respondent, order the respondent ineligible for such a license, and order the immediate surrender [pursuant to subparagraph (f) of paragraph one of subdivision a of section 265.20 and subdivision six 54 of section 400.05 of the penal law, shotguns owned or possessed; and

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(c) the court may where the defendant willfully refuses to surrender such firearm, rifle or shotgun pursuant to paragraphs (a) and (b) of this subdivision, or for other good cause shown, order the immediate seizure of such firearm, rifle or shotgun, and search therefor, pursuant to an order issued in accordance with article six hundred ninety of the criminal procedure law, consistent with such rights as the defendant may derive from this article or the constitution of this state or the United States.

- 2. [Revocation] Mandatory and permissive revocation or suspension of firearms license and ineligibility for such a license upon the issuance of an order of protection. Whenever an order of protection is issued pursuant to section eight hundred forty-one of this part, or in the counties of Kings, Queens, Richmond, New York, and Bronx, or pursuant to article four, five, six, seven or ten of this act:
- (a) the court shall revoke any such existing license possessed by the respondent, order the respondent ineligible for such a license, and order the immediate surrender [pursuant to subparagraph (f) of paragraph one of subdivision a of section 265.20 and subdivision six of section 400.05 of the penal law, of any or all firearms, rifles and shotguns owned or possessed where the court finds that the conduct which resulted in the issuance of the order of protection involved (i) the infliction serious physical injury, as defined in subdivision [mine] ten of section 10.00 of the penal law, (ii) the use or threatened use of deadly weapon or dangerous instrument as those terms are defined in subdivisions twelve and thirteen of section 10.00 of the penal law, or (iii) behavior constituting any violent felony offense as defined in section 70.02 of the penal law;
- (b) the court may and, in the counties of Kings, Queens, Richmond, New York and Bronx, shall, where the court finds a substantial risk that the respondent may use or threaten to use a firearm, rifle or shotgun unlawfully against the person or persons for whose protection the order of protection is issued, (i) revoke any such existing license possessed by the respondent, order the respondent ineligible for such a license and order the immediate surrender [pursuant to subparagraph (f) of paragraph one of subdivision a of section 265.20 and subdivision six of section 400.05 of the penal law, of any or all firearms, rifles and shotguns owned or possessed or (ii) suspend or continue to suspend any such existing license possessed by the respondent, order the respondent ineligible for such a license, and order the immediate surrender [pursuant to subparagraph (f) of paragraph one of subdivision a of section 265.20 and subdivision six of section 400.05 of the penal law, of any or all firearms, rifles and shotguns owned or possessed; and
- (c) the court may where the defendant willfully refuses to surrender such firearm, rifle or shotgun pursuant to paragraphs (a) and (b) of this subdivision, or for other good cause shown, order the immediate seizure of such firearm, rifle or shotgun, and search therefor, pursuant to an order issued in accordance with article six hundred ninety of the criminal procedure law, consistent with such rights as the defendant may derive from this article or the constitution of this state or the United States.
- [Revocation] Mandatory and permissive revocation or suspension of firearms license and ineligibility for such a license upon a finding of a willful failure to obey an order of protection or, in the county of Kings, Queens, Richmond, New York, or Bronx, temporary order of 54 protection. Whenever a respondent has been found, pursuant to section eight hundred forty-six-a of this part to have willfully failed to obey

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51 52 an order of protection or temporary order of protection issued [pursuant to this act or the domestic relations law, or by a court of competent jurisdiction in another state, territorial or tribal jurisdiction, in addition to any other remedies available pursuant to section eight hundred forty-six-a of this part:

- (a) the court shall revoke any such existing license possessed by the respondent, order the respondent ineligible for such a license, and order the immediate surrender [pursuant to subparagraph (f) of paragraph one of subdivision a of section 265.20 and subdivision six of section 400.05 of the penal law, of any or all firearms, rifles and shotguns owned or possessed where the willful failure to obey such order involves (i) the infliction of **serious** physical injury, as defined in subdivision [nine] ten of section 10.00 of the penal law, (ii) the use or threatened use of a deadly weapon or dangerous instrument as those terms are defined in subdivisions twelve and thirteen of section 10.00 of the penal law, or (iii) behavior constituting any violent felony offense as defined in section 70.02 of the penal law; or (iv) behavior constituting stalking in the first degree as defined in section 120.60 of the penal law, stalking in the second degree as defined in section 120.55 of the penal law, stalking in the third degree as defined in section 120.50 of the penal law or stalking in the fourth degree as defined in section 120.45 of such law;
- (b) the court may and, in the counties of Kings, Queens, Richmond, New York and Bronx, shall where the court finds a substantial risk that the respondent may use or threaten to use a firearm, rifle or shotgun unlawfully against the person or persons for whose protection the order of protection was issued, (i) revoke any such existing license possessed by the respondent, order the respondent ineligible for such a license, and order the whether or not the respondent possesses such a license, immediate surrender [pursuant to subparagraph (f) of paragraph one of subdivision a of section 265.20 and subdivision six of section 400.05 of the penal law, of any or all firearms, rifles and shotguns owned or possessed or (ii) suspend any such existing license possessed by the respondent, order the respondent ineligible for such a license, and order the immediate surrender of any or all firearms, rifles and shotguns owned or possessed; and
- (c) the court may where the defendant willfully refuses to surrender such firearm, rifle or shotgun pursuant to paragraphs (a) and (b) of this subdivision, or for other good cause shown, order the immediate seizure of such firearm, rifle or shotgun, and search therefor, pursuant to an order issued in accordance with article six hundred ninety of the criminal procedure law, consistent with such rights as the defendant may derive from this article or the constitution of this state or the United States.
- § 4. Section 846-a of the family court act, as amended by chapter 1 of the laws of 2013, is amended to read as follows:
- § 846-a. Powers on failure to obey order. If a respondent is brought before the court for failure to obey any lawful order issued under this article or an order of protection or, in the county of Kings, Queens, Richmond, New York or Bronx, temporary order of protection issued [pursuant to this act or issued] by a court of competent jurisdiction of another state, territorial or tribal jurisdiction and if, after hearing, the court is satisfied by competent proof that the respondent has will-54 fully failed to obey any such order, the court may modify an existing 55 order or, in the county of Kings, Queens, Richmond, New York or Bronx, temporary order of protection to add reasonable conditions of behavior

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to the existing order, make a new order of protection in accordance with section eight hundred forty-two of this part, may order the forfeiture of bail in a manner consistent with article five hundred forty of the 3 4 criminal procedure law if bail has been ordered pursuant to this act, may order the respondent to pay the petitioner's reasonable and neces-6 sary counsel fees in connection with the violation petition where the 7 court finds that the violation of its order was willful, and may commit the respondent to jail for a term not to exceed six months. Such commit-9 ment may be served upon certain specified days or parts of days as the 10 court may direct, and the court may, at any time within the term of such 11 sentence, revoke such suspension and commit the respondent for the remainder of the original sentence, or suspend the remainder of such 12 sentence. If the court determines that the willful failure to obey such 13 14 order involves violent behavior constituting the crimes of menacing, 15 reckless endangerment, assault or attempted assault and if such a 16 respondent is licensed to carry, possess, repair and dispose of firearms pursuant to section 400.00 of the penal law, the court may also imme-17 diately revoke such license and may arrange for the immediate surrender 18 [pursuant to subparagraph (f) of paragraph one of subdivision a of 19 section 265.20 and subdivision six of section 400.05 of the penal law, 20 21 and disposal of any firearm such respondent owns or possesses. If the willful failure to obey such order involves the infliction of serious 22 physical injury as defined in subdivision [nine] ten of section 10.00 of 23 the penal law or the use or threatened use of a deadly weapon or danger-24 25 ous instrument, as those terms are defined in subdivisions twelve and 26 thirteen of section 10.00 of the penal law, such revocation and immedi-27 ate surrender [pursuant to subparagraph (f) of paragraph one of subdivision a of section 265.20 and subdivision six of section 400.05 of the 28 penal law six] and disposal of any firearm owned or possessed by 29 30 respondent shall be mandatory, pursuant to subdivision eleven of section 31 400.00 of the penal law.

- § 5. Section 446-a of the family court act, as added by chapter 1 of the laws of 2013, is amended to read as follows:
 - § 446-a. Firearms; surrender and license suspension, revocation and ineligibility; certain counties. [Upon] In the counties of Kings, Queens, Richmond, New York and Bronx, upon the issuance of an order of protection or temporary order of protection, or upon a violation of such order, the court shall make a determination regarding the suspension and revocation of a license to carry, possess, repair or dispose of a firearm or firearms, ineligibility for such a license and the surrender of firearms in accordance with section eight hundred forty-two-a of this act.
 - § 6. Section 552 of the family court act, as added by chapter 1 of the laws of 2013, is amended to read as follows:
 - § 552. Firearms; surrender and license suspension, revocation and ineligibility; certain counties. [Upon] In the counties of Kings, Queens, Richmond, New York and Bronx, upon the issuance of an order of protection or temporary order of protection, or upon a violation of such order, the court shall make a determination regarding the suspension and revocation of a license to carry, possess, repair or dispose of a firearm or firearms, ineligibility for such a license and the surrender of firearms in accordance with section eight hundred forty-two-a of this act.
- § 7. Section 656-a of the family court act, as added by chapter 1 of the laws of 2013, is amended to read as follows:

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656-a. Firearms; surrender and license suspension, revocation and ineligibility; certain counties. [Upon] In the counties of Kings, Queens, Richmond, New York and Bronx, upon the issuance of an order of protection or temporary order of protection, or upon a violation of such order, the court shall make a determination regarding the suspension and revocation of a license to carry, possess, repair or dispose of a firearm or firearms, ineligibility for such a license and the surrender of firearms in accordance with section eight hundred forty-two-a of this

- Section 780-a of the family court act, as added by chapter 1 of the laws of 2013, is amended to read as follows:
- § 780-a. Firearms; surrender and license suspension, revocation and ineligibility; certain counties. [Upon] In the counties of Kings, Queens, Richmond, New York and Bronx, upon the issuance of an order of protection or temporary order of protection, or upon a violation of such order, the court shall make a determination regarding the suspension and revocation of a license to carry, possess, repair or dispose of a firearm or firearms, ineligibility for such a license and the surrender of firearms in accordance with section eight hundred forty-two-a of this
- 9. Section 1056-a of the family court act, as added by chapter 1 of the laws of 2013, is amended to read as follows:
- § 1056-a. Firearms; surrender and license suspension, revocation and ineligibility; certain counties. [Upon] In the counties of Kings, Queens, Richmond, New York and Bronx, upon the issuance of an order of protection or temporary order of protection, or upon a violation of such order, the court shall make an order in accordance with section eight hundred forty-two-a of this act.
- § 10. Paragraph h of subdivision 3 of section 240 of the domestic relations law, as amended by chapter 1 of the laws of 2013, is amended to read as follows:
- h. Upon issuance of an order of protection or temporary order of protection or upon a violation of such order, the court may and, in the counties of Kings, Queens, Richmond, New York and Bronx, shall make a determination regarding the suspension and revocation of a license to carry, possess, repair or dispose of a firearm or firearms, ineligibility for such a license and the surrender of firearms in accordance with sections eight hundred forty-two-a and eight hundred forty-six-a of the family court act, as applicable. Upon issuance of an order of protection pursuant to this section or upon a finding of a violation thereof, the court also may direct payment of restitution in an amount not to exceed ten thousand dollars in accordance with subdivision (e) of section eight hundred forty-one of such act; provided, however, that in no case shall an order of restitution be issued where the court determines that the party against whom the order would be issued has already compensated the injured party or where such compensation is incorporated in a final judgment or settlement of the action.
- § 11. Subdivision 9 of section 252 of the domestic relations law, amended by chapter 1 of the laws of 2013, is amended to read as follows:
- 9. Upon issuance of an order of protection or temporary order of protection or upon a violation of such order, the court may and, in the counties of Kings, Queens, Richmond, New York and Bronx, shall make a determination regarding the suspension and revocation of a license to 54 carry, possess, repair or dispose of a firearm or firearms, ineligibil-55 ity for such a license and the surrender of firearms in accordance with sections eight hundred forty-two-a and eight hundred forty-six-a of the

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family court act, as applicable. Upon issuance of an order of protection pursuant to this section or upon a finding of a violation thereof, the court also may direct payment of restitution in an amount not to exceed ten thousand dollars in accordance with subdivision (e) of section eight hundred forty-one of such act; provided, however, that in no case shall an order of restitution be issued where the court determines that the party against whom the order would be issued has already compensated the injured party or where such compensation is incorporated in a final judgment or settlement of the action.

§ 12. The opening paragraph and paragraph (b) of subdivision 1 section 530.14 of the criminal procedure law, the opening paragraph as amended by chapter 60 of the laws of 2018, and paragraph (b) as amended by section 3 of part M of chapter 55 of the laws of 2020, are amended to read as follows:

[Suspension] Mandatory and permissive suspension of firearms license and ineligibility for such a license upon issuance of temporary order of protection. Whenever a temporary order of protection is issued pursuant to subdivision one of section 530.12 or subdivision one of section 530.13 of this article:

- (b) the court may and, in the counties of Kings, Queens, Richmond, New York and Bronx, shall where the court finds a substantial risk that the defendant may use or threaten to use a firearm, rifle or shotgun unlawfully against the person or persons for whose protection the temporary order of protection is issued, suspend any such existing license possessed by the defendant, order the defendant ineligible for such a license and order the immediate surrender [pursuant to subparagraph (f) of paragraph one of subdivision a of section 265.20 and subdivision six 28 of section 400.05 of the penal law, of any or all firearms, rifles and shotguns owned or possessed; and
 - § 13. The opening paragraph and paragraph (b) of subdivision 2 of section 530.14 of the criminal procedure law, the opening paragraph as amended by chapter 60 of the laws of 2018, and paragraph (b) as amended by section 4 of part M of chapter 55 of the laws of 2020, are amended to read as follows:

[Revocation] Mandatory and permissive revocation or suspension of firearms license and ineligibility for such a license upon issuance of an order of protection. Whenever an order of protection is issued pursuant to subdivision five of section 530.12 or subdivision four of section 530.13 of this article:

- (b) the court may and, in the counties of Kings, Queens, Richmond, New York and Bronx, shall where the court finds a substantial risk that the defendant may use or threaten to use a firearm, rifle or shotgun unlawfully against the person or persons for whose protection the order of protection is issued, (i) revoke any such existing license possessed by the defendant, order the defendant ineligible for such a license and order the immediate surrender of any or all firearms, rifles and shotguns owned or possessed or (ii) suspend or continue to suspend any such existing license possessed by the defendant, order the defendant ineligible for such a license and order the immediate surrender [pursuant to subparagraph (f) of paragraph one of subdivision a of section 265.20 and subdivision six of section 400.05 of the penal law, of of any or all firearms, rifles and shotguns owned or possessed; and
- 14. The opening paragraph and paragraph (b) of subdivision 3 of 54 section 530.14 of the criminal procedure law, the opening paragraph as amended by chapter 60 of the laws of 2018, and paragraph (b) as amended

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by section 5 of part M of chapter 55 of the laws of 2020, are amended to read as follows:

[Revocation] Mandatory and permissive revocation or suspension of firearms license and ineligibility for such a license upon a finding of a willful failure to obey an order of protection. Whenever a defendant has been found pursuant to subdivision eleven of section 530.12 or subdivision eight of section 530.13 of this article to have willfully failed to obey an order of protection issued by a court of competent jurisdiction in this state or another state, territorial or tribal jurisdiction, in addition to any other remedies available pursuant to subdivision eleven of section 530.12 or subdivision eight of section 530.13 of this article:

(b) the court may and, in the counties of Kings, Queens, Richmond, New York and Bronx, shall where the court finds a substantial risk that the defendant may use or threaten to use a firearm, rifle or shotgun unlawfully against the person or persons for whose protection the order of protection was issued, (i) revoke any such existing license possessed by the defendant, order the defendant ineligible for such a license and order the immediate surrender [pursuant to subparagraph (f) of paragraph one of subdivision a of section 265.20 and subdivision six of section 400.05 of the penal law, of any or all firearms, rifles and shotguns owned or possessed or (ii) suspend any such existing license possessed by the defendant, order the defendant ineligible for such a license and order the immediate surrender [pursuant to subparagraph (f) of paragraph one of subdivision a of section 265.20 and subdivision six of section 400.05 of the penal law, of any or all firearms, rifles and shotguns owned or possessed; and

§ 15. The article heading of article 39-DDD of the general business law, as added by chapter 1 of the laws of 2013, is amended to read as follows:

PRIVATE SALE OR DISPOSAL OF FIREARMS, RIFLES AND SHOTGUNS IN CERTAIN COUNTIES

§ 16. Subdivision 1 of section 898 of the general business law, amended by chapter 129 of the laws of 2019, is amended to read as follows:

1. In addition to any other requirements pursuant to state and federal law, all sales, exchanges or disposals of firearms, rifles or shotguns, in the counties of Kings, Queens, Richmond, New York, and Bronx, shall be conducted in accordance with this section unless such sale, exchange disposal is conducted by a licensed importer, licensed manufacturer or licensed dealer, as those terms are defined in 18 USC § 922, when such sale, exchange or disposal is conducted pursuant to that person's federal firearms license or such sale, exchange or disposal is between members of an immediate family. When a sale, exchange or disposal is conducted pursuant to a person's federal firearms license, before delivering a firearm, rifle or shotgun to any person, either (a) the National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS) or its successor has "proceed" response to the federal firearms licensee, or (b) issued a thirty calendar days shall have elapsed since the date the federal firearms licensee contacted NICS to initiate a national instant criminal background check and NICS has not notified the federal firearms licensee that the transfer of the firearm, rifle or shotgun to such person should 53 be denied. For purposes of this section, "immediate family" shall mean spouses, domestic partners, children and step-children. 54

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§ 17. Paragraph (q) of subdivision 2 of section 212 of the judiciary law, as amended by chapter 1 of the laws of 2013, is amended to read as follows:

(q) Adopt rules to require transmission, to the criminal justice information services division of the federal bureau of investigation or to the division of criminal justice services, of the name and other identifying information of each person who has a guardian appointed for him or her pursuant to any provision of state law, based on a determination that as a result of marked subnormal intelligence, mental illness, incapacity, condition or disease, he or she lacks the mental capacity to contract or manage his or her own affairs. Any such records, relating to persons residing in the county of Kings, Queens, Richmond, New York or Bronx, transmitted directly to the federal bureau of investigation must also be transmitted to the division of criminal justice services[, and any records received by the division of criminal justice services pursuant to this paragraph may be checked against the statewide license and record database].

§ 18. Subdivision (j) of section 7.09 of the mental hygiene law, as amended by chapter 1 of the laws of 2013, is amended to read as follows: (1) The commissioner, in cooperation with other applicable state agencies, shall collect, retain or modify data or records, and shall transmit such data or records: (i) to the division of criminal justice services, or to the criminal justice information services division of the federal bureau of investigation, for the purposes of responding to queries to the national instant criminal background check system regarding attempts to purchase or otherwise take possession of firearms, as defined in 18 USC 921(a)(3), in accordance with applicable federal laws or regulations, or (ii) for persons residing in the county of Kings, Queens, Richmond, New York or Bronx, to the division of criminal justice services, which may re-disclose such data and records only for determining whether a license issued pursuant to section 400.00 of the penal law should be denied, suspended or revoked, under subdivision eleven of such section, or for determining whether a person is no longer permitted under federal or state law to possess a firearm. Such records, which may not be used for any other purpose, shall include only names and other non-clinical identifying information of persons who have been involuntarily committed to a hospital pursuant to article nine of this chapter, [or section four hundred two or subdivision two of section five hundred eight of the gorregtion law, or article seven hundred thirty or section 330.20 of the criminal procedure law or sections 322.2 or 353.4 of the family court act, or to a secure treatment facility pursuant to article ten of this chapter.

(2) The commissioner shall establish within the office of mental health an administrative process to permit a person who has been or may be disqualified from possessing such a firearm pursuant to 18 USC 922(4)(d) or who has been or may be disqualified from continuing to have a license to carry, possess, repair, or dispose of a firearm under section 400.00 of the penal law because such person, who resides in the county of Kings, Queens, Richmond, New York or Bronx, was involuntarily committed or civilly confined to a facility under the jurisdiction of the commissioner, to petition for relief from that disability where such person's record and reputation are such that such person will not be likely to act in a manner dangerous to public safety and where the 54 granting of the relief would not be contrary to public safety. The commissioner shall promulgate regulations to establish the relief from 56 disabilities program, which shall include, but not be limited to,

1 provisions providing for: (i) an opportunity for a disqualified person 2 to petition for relief in writing; (ii) the authority for the agency to 3 require that the petitioner undergo a clinical evaluation and risk 4 assessment; and (iii) a requirement that the agency issue a decision in 5 writing explaining the reasons for a denial or grant of relief. The 6 denial of a petition for relief from disabilities may be reviewed de 7 novo pursuant to the proceedings under article seventy-eight of the 8 civil practice law and rules.

- § 19. Subdivision (b) of section 9.46 of the mental hygiene law, as added by chapter 1 of the laws of 2013, is amended to read as follows:
- (b) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, when a mental 11 health professional currently providing treatment services to a person, 12 13 who resides in the county of Kings, Queens, Richmond, New York or Bronx, 14 determines, in the exercise of reasonable professional judgment, that 15 such person is likely to engage in conduct that would result in serious 16 harm to self or others, he or she shall be required to report, as soon 17 as practicable, to the director of community services, or the director's designee, who shall report to the division of criminal justice services 18 whenever he or she agrees that the person is likely to engage in such 19 20 conduct. Information transmitted to the division of criminal justice 21 services shall be limited to names and other non-clinical identifying 22 information, which may only be used for determining whether a license issued pursuant to section 400.00 of the penal law should be suspended 23 24 revoked, or for determining whether a person is ineligible for a 25 license issued pursuant to section 400.00 of the penal law, or is no 26 longer permitted under state or federal law to possess a firearm.
 - § 20. Subdivision 22 of section 265.00 of the penal law, as amended by chapter 1 of the laws of 2013, is amended to read as follows:
 - 22. "Assault weapon" means
- 30 (a) (i) except as otherwise provided in paragraph (b) of this subdivi-31 sion, a semiautomatic rifle that has an ability to accept a detachable 32 magazine and has at least two of the following characteristics:
 - (A) a folding or telescoping stock;
- 34 (B) a pistol grip that protrudes conspicuously beneath the action of 35 the weapon;
 - (C) a bayonet mount;

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- (D) a flash suppressor or threaded barrel designed to accommodate a flash suppressor;
 - (E) a grenade launcher; or
- (ii) a semiautomatic shotgun that has at least two of the following characteristics:
 - (A) a folding or telescoping stock;
- 43 (B) a pistol grip that protrudes conspicuously beneath the action of 44 the weapon;
 - (C) a fixed magazine capacity in excess of five rounds;
 - (D) an ability to accept a detachable magazine; or
 - (iii) a semiautomatic pistol that has an ability to accept a detachable magazine and has at least two of the following characteristics:
- 49 (A) an ammunition magazine that attaches to the pistol outside of the 50 pistol grip;
- 51 (B) a threaded barrel capable of accepting a barrel extender, flash 52 suppressor, forward handgrip, or silencer;
- 53 <u>(C) a shroud that is attached to, or partially or completely encir-</u>
 54 <u>cles, the barrel and that permits the shooter to hold the firearm with</u>
 55 <u>the nontrigger hand without being burned;</u>

1 (D) a manufactured weight of fifty ounces or more when the pistol is 2 unloaded;

- (E) a semiautomatic version of an automatic rifle, shotgun or firearm; 3 4 <u>or</u>
- 5 (iv) any of the weapons, or functioning frames or receivers of such 6 weapons, or copies or duplicates of such weapons, in any caliber, known 7
- 8 (A) Norinco, Mitchell, and Poly Technologies Avtomat Kalashnikovs (all 9 models);
 - (B) Action Arms Israeli Military Industries UZI and Galil;
- 11 (C) Beretta Ar70 (SC-70);
- 12 (D) Colt AR-15;

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- (E) Fabrique National FN/FAL, FN/LAR, and FNC;
- 14 (F) SWD M-10, M-11, M-11/9, and M-12;
- 15 (G) Steyr AUG;
- (H) INTRATEC TEC-9, TEC-DC9 and TEC-22; and 16
- 17 (I) revolving cylinder shotguns, such as (or similar to) the Street 18 Sweeper and Striker 12;
- (v) provided, however, that such term does not include: (A) any rifle, 20 shotgun or pistol that (I) is manually operated by bolt, pump, lever or slide action; (II) has been rendered permanently inoperable; or (III) is an antique firearm as defined in 18 U.S.C. 921(a)(16);
- (B) a semiautomatic rifle that cannot accept a detachable magazine 23 24 that holds more than five rounds of ammunition;
 - (C) a semiautomatic shotgun that cannot hold more than five rounds of ammunition in a fixed or detachable magazine;
 - (D) a rifle, shotgun or pistol, or a replica or a duplicate thereof, specified in Appendix A to section 922 of 18 U.S.C. as such weapon was manufactured on October first, nineteen hundred ninety-three. The mere fact that a weapon is not listed in Appendix A shall not be construed to mean that such weapon is an assault weapon; or
- (E) a semiautomatic rifle, a semiautomatic shotqun or a semiautomatic 33 pistol or any of the weapons defined in paragraph (d) of this subdivision lawfully possessed prior to September fourteenth, nineteen hundred ninety-four; and
- (b) (i) in the counties of Kings, Queens, Richmond, New York and 37 Bronx, a semiautomatic rifle that has an ability to accept a detachable magazine and has at least one of the following characteristics: 38
 - [(i)] (A) a folding or telescoping stock;
- 40 [(ii)] (B) a pistol grip that protrudes conspicuously beneath the 41 action of the weapon;
- 42 [(iii)] (C) a thumbhole stock;
- 43 [(iv)] (D) a second handgrip or a protruding grip that can be held by 44 the non-trigger hand;
 - $[\frac{(V)}{(E)}]$ (E) a bayonet mount;
- 46 [(vi)] (F) a flash suppressor, muzzle break, muzzle compensator, or 47 threaded barrel designed to accommodate a flash suppressor, muzzle break, or muzzle compensator; 48
- 49 [(vii)] (G) a grenade launcher; or
- $[\frac{b}{a}]$ (ii) a semiautomatic shotgun that has at least one of the 50 51 following characteristics:
- [(i)] (A) a folding or telescoping stock; 52
- 53 $[\frac{(ii)}{(B)}]$ (B) a thumbhole stock;
- 54 [(iii)] (C) a second handgrip or a protruding grip that can be held by 55 the non-trigger hand;
 - [(iv)] (D) a fixed magazine capacity in excess of seven rounds;

[(v)] (E) an ability to accept a detachable magazine; or

2 [(e)] (iii) a semiautomatic pistol that has an ability to accept a 3 detachable magazine and has at least one of the following character-4 istics:

[(i)] (A) a folding or telescoping stock;

[(ii)] (B) a thumbhole stock;

[(iii)] (C) a second handgrip or a protruding grip that can be held by the non-trigger hand;

[(iv)] (D) capacity to accept an ammunition magazine that attaches to the pistol outside of the pistol grip;

[(v)] (E) a threaded barrel capable of accepting a barrel extender, flash suppressor, forward handgrip, or silencer;

[(vi)] (F) a shroud that is attached to, or partially or completely encircles, the barrel and that permits the shooter to hold the firearm with the non-trigger hand without being burned;

[(vii)] (G) a manufactured weight of fifty ounces or more when the pistol is unloaded; or

[(viii)] (<u>H)</u> a semiautomatic version of an automatic rifle, shotgun or firearm;

[(d)] (iv) a revolving cylinder shotgun;

[(e)] (v) a semiautomatic rifle, a semiautomatic shotgun or a semiautomatic pistol or weapon defined in <u>former</u> subparagraph (v) of paragraph (e) of subdivision twenty-two of section 265.00 of this chapter as added by chapter one hundred eighty-nine of the laws of two thousand and otherwise lawfully possessed pursuant to such chapter of the laws of two thousand prior to September fourteenth, nineteen hundred ninety-four;

[$\frac{\{f\}}{(vi)}$] a semiautomatic rifle, a semiautomatic shotgun or a semiautomatic pistol or weapon defined in <u>this</u> paragraph <u>or paragraph</u> (a)[$\frac{\{b\}}{(vi)}$] of this subdivision, possessed prior to the date of enactment of [$\frac{\{b\}}{(vi)}$] chapter <u>one</u> of the laws of two thousand thirteen which added this paragraph;

 $[\frac{(g)}{g}]$ (vii) provided, however, that such term does not include:

[$\frac{(i)}{(1)}$] any rifle, shotgun or pistol that [$\frac{(A)}{(1)}$] is manually operated by bolt, pump, lever or slide action; [$\frac{(B)}{(1)}$] (II) has been rendered permanently inoperable; or [$\frac{(C)}{(1)}$] (III) is an antique firearm as defined in 18 U.S.C. 921(a)(16);

[(ii)] (B) a semiautomatic rifle that cannot accept a detachable magazine that holds more than five rounds of ammunition;

[(iii)] (C) a semiautomatic shotgun that cannot hold more than five rounds of ammunition in a fixed or detachable magazine; or

[(iv)] (D) a rifle, shotgun or pistol, or a replica or a duplicate thereof, specified in Appendix A to 18 U.S.C. 922 as such weapon was manufactured on October first, nineteen hundred ninety-three. The mere fact that a weapon is not listed in Appendix A shall not be construed to mean that such weapon is an assault weapon;

[(v)] (E) any weapon validly registered pursuant to subdivision sixteen-a of section 400.00 of this chapter. Such weapons shall be subject to the provisions of [paragraph (h)] subparagraph (viii) of this [subdivision] paragraph;

[(vi)] (F) any firearm, rifle, or shotgun that was manufactured at least fifty years prior to the current date, but not including replicas thereof that is validly registered pursuant to subdivision sixteen-a of section 400.00 of this chapter;

[(h)] (viii) Any weapon defined in [paragraph (e) or (f)] subparagraph (v) or (vi) of this [subdivision] paragraph and any large capacity ammunition feeding device that was legally possessed by an individual prior

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to the enactment of [the] chapter one of the laws of two thousand thirteen which added this paragraph, may only be sold to, exchanged with or 3 disposed of to a purchaser authorized to possess such weapons or to an individual or entity outside of the state provided that any such transfer to an individual or entity outside of the state must be reported to the entity wherein the weapon is registered within seventy-two hours of such transfer. An individual who transfers any such weapon or large 7 capacity ammunition device to an individual inside New York state or 9 without complying with the provisions of this paragraph shall be guilty 10 a class A misdemeanor unless such large capacity ammunition feeding device, the possession of which is made illegal by [the] chapter one of 11 the laws of two thousand thirteen which added this [paragraph] subpara-12 13 graph, is transferred within one year of the effective date of [the] 14 chapter one of the laws of two thousand thirteen which added this [para-15 graph] subparagraph.

- § 21. Subdivision 23 of section 265.00 of the penal law, as amended by chapter 1 of the laws of 2013, is amended to read as follows:
- 23. "Large capacity ammunition feeding device" means a magazine, belt, drum, feed strip, or similar device, manufactured after September thirtieth, nineteen hundred ninety-four, that [(a)] has a capacity of, or that can be readily restored or converted to accept, more than ten rounds of ammunition[, or (b) contains more than seven rounds of ammunition, or (a) is obtained after the effective date of the chapter of the laws of two thousand thirteen which amended this subdivision and has a capacity of, or that can be readily restored or converted to accept, more than seven rounds of ammunition]; provided, however, that such term does not include an attached tubular device designed to accept, and capable of operating only with, .22 caliber rimfire ammunition [or a feeding device that is a curio or relic. A feeding device that is a curio or relic is defined as a device that (i) was manufactured at least fifty years prior to the current date, (ii) is only capable of being used exclusively in a firearm, rifle, or shotgun that was manufactured at least fifty years prior to the current date, but not including replicas thereof, (iii) is possessed by an individual who is not prohibited by state or federal law from possessing a firearm and (iv) is registered with the division of state police pursuant to subdivision sixteen-a of section 400.00 of this chapter, except such feeding devices transferred into the state may be registered at any time, provided they are registered within thirty days of their transfer into the state. Notwithstanding paragraph (h) of subdivision twenty-two of this section, such feeding devices may be transferred provided that such transfer shall be subject to the provisions of section 400.03 of this chapter including the check required to be conducted pursuant to such section].
- § 22. Subdivision 24 of section 265.00 of the penal law, as added by chapter 1 of the laws of 2013, is amended to read as follows:
- 24. "Seller of ammunition" means any person, firm, partnership, corporation or company who engages in the business of purchasing, selling or keeping ammunition in the county of Kings, Queens, Richmond, New York or Bronx.
- § 23. The opening paragraph of section 265.01-b of the penal law, as added by chapter 1 of the laws of 2013, is amended to read as follows:

A person is guilty of criminal possession of a firearm when he or she, being a resident of the county of Kings, Queens, Richmond, New York or Bronx: (1) possesses any firearm or; (2) lawfully possesses a firearm prior to the effective date of [the] chapter one of the laws of two thousand thirteen which added this section subject to the registration

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requirements of subdivision sixteen-a of section 400.00 of this chapter and knowingly fails to register such firearm pursuant to such subdivision.

- § 24. Paragraphs 3 and 7-f of subdivision a of section 265.20 of the penal law, paragraph 3 as amended and paragraph 7-f as added by chapter 1 of the laws of 2013, are amended to read as follows:
- 3. Possession of a pistol or revolver by a person to whom a license therefor has been issued as provided under section 400.00 or 400.01 of this chapter or possession, in the county of Kings, Queens, Richmond, New York or Bronx, of a weapon as defined in subparagraph (v) or (vi) of paragraph [(e) or (f)] (b) of subdivision twenty-two of section 265.00 11 of this article which is registered pursuant to paragraph (a) of subdi-12 vision sixteen-a of section 400.00 of this chapter or is included on an 14 amended license issued pursuant to section 400.00 of this chapter. In the event such license is revoked, other than because such licensee is no longer permitted to possess a firearm, rifle or shotgun under federal state law, information sufficient to satisfy the requirements of subdivision sixteen-a of section 400.00 of this chapter, shall be transmitted by the licensing officer to the division of state police, in a 19 20 form as determined by the superintendent of state police. Such trans-21 mission shall constitute a valid registration under such section. Further provided, notwithstanding any other section of this title, a 22 failure to register such weapon by an individual, in the county of 23 Kings, Queens, Richmond, New York or Bronx, who possesses such weapon 24 before the enactment of [the] chapter one of the laws of two thousand 25 thirteen which amended this paragraph and may so lawfully possess it 27 thereafter upon registration, shall only be subject to punishment pursuant to paragraph (c) of subdivision sixteen-a of section 400.00 of this 28 chapter; provided, that such a license or registration shall not 29 30 preclude a conviction for the offense defined in subdivision three of 31 section 265.01 of this article or section 265.01-a of this article.
 - 7-f. Possession and use of a magazine, belt, feed strip or similar device, in the county of Kings, Queens, Richmond, New York or Bronx, that contains more than seven rounds of ammunition, but that does not have a capacity of or can readily be restored or converted to accept more than ten rounds of ammunition, at an indoor or outdoor firing range located in or on premises owned or occupied by a duly incorporated organization organized for conservation purposes or to foster proficiency in arms; at an indoor or outdoor firing range for the purpose of firing a rifle or shotgun; at a collegiate, olympic or target shooting competition under the auspices of or approved by the national rifle association; or at an organized match sanctioned by the International Handgun Metallic Silhouette Association.
 - § 25. The opening paragraph of section 265.36 of the penal law, added by chapter 1 of the laws of 2013, is amended to read as follows:
 - It shall be unlawful for a person, in the county of Kings, Queens, Richmond, New York or Bronx, to knowingly possess a large capacity ammunition feeding device manufactured before September thirteenth, nineteen hundred ninety-four, and if such person lawfully possessed such large capacity feeding device before the effective date of [the] chapter one of the laws of two thousand thirteen which added this section, that has capacity of, or that can be readily restored or converted to accept, more than ten rounds of ammunition.
 - § 26. The opening paragraph of section 265.37 of the penal law, amended by section 2 of part FF of chapter 57 of the laws of 2013, is amended to read as follows:

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It shall be unlawful for a person to knowingly possess, in the county Kings, Queens, Richmond, New York or Bronx, an ammunition feeding device where such device contains more than seven rounds of ammunition.

§ 27. The opening paragraph of section 265.45 of the penal law, as amended by chapter 133 of the laws of 2019, is amended to read as follows:

No person, residing in the county of Kings, Queens, Richmond, New York, or Bronx, who owns or is custodian of a rifle, shotgun or firearm who resides with an individual who: (i) is under sixteen years of age; (ii) such person knows or has reason to know is prohibited from possessing a rifle, shotgun or firearm pursuant to a temporary or final extreme risk protection order issued under article sixty-three-A of the civil 12 13 practice law and rules or 18 U.S.C. § 922(g) (1), (4), (8) or (9); or 14 (iii) such person knows or has reason to know is prohibited from 15 possessing a rifle, shotgun or firearm based on a conviction for a felo-16 ny or a serious offense, shall store or otherwise leave such rifle, shotgun or firearm out of his or her immediate possession or control 17 without having first securely locked such rifle, shotgun or firearm in 18 19 an appropriate safe storage depository or rendered it incapable of being 20 fired by use of a gun locking device appropriate to that weapon. 21 purposes of this section "safe storage depository" shall mean a safe or other secure container which, when locked, is incapable of being opened 22 without the key, combination or other unlocking mechanism and is capable 23 of preventing an unauthorized person from obtaining access to and 24 25 possession of the weapon contained therein. Nothing in this section shall be deemed to affect, impair or supersede any special or local act 27 relating to the safe storage of rifles, shotguns or firearms which 28 impose additional requirements on the owner or custodian of such weap-

§ 28. Subdivision 1 of section 400.00 of the penal law, as amended by chapter 1 of the laws of 2013, paragraph (c) as amended by chapter 60 of the laws of 2018, is amended to read as follows:

32 33 1. Eligibility. No license shall be issued or renewed pursuant to this 34 section except by the licensing officer, and then only after investi-35 gation and finding that all statements in a proper application for a 36 license are true. No license shall be issued or renewed except for an 37 applicant (a) twenty-one years of age or older, provided, however, that where such applicant has been honorably discharged from the United States army, navy, marine corps, air force or coast guard, or the 38 39 40 national guard of the state of New York, no such age restriction shall 41 apply; (b) of good moral character; (c) who has not been convicted anywhere of a felony or a serious offense or who is not the subject of 43 an outstanding warrant of arrest issued upon the alleged commission of a 44 felony or serious offense; (d) who is not a fugitive from justice; 45 is not an unlawful user of or addicted to any controlled substance 46 as defined in section 21 U.S.C. 802; (f) who being an alien (i) is not 47 illegally or unlawfully in the United States or (ii) has not been admitted to the United States under a nonimmigrant visa subject to the excep-48 tion in 18 U.S.C. 922(y)(2); (g) who has not been discharged from the 49 Armed Forces under dishonorable conditions; (h) who, having been a citi-50 51 zen of the United States, has not renounced his or her citizenship; 52 who has stated whether he or she has ever suffered any mental illness; (j) who, being a resident of the county of Kings, Queens, Richmond, New 54 York or Bronx, has not been involuntarily committed to a facility under 55 the jurisdiction of an office of the department of mental hygiene pursu-

ant to article nine or fifteen of the mental hygiene law, article seven

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1 hundred thirty or section 330.20 of the criminal procedure law, section four hundred two or five hundred eight of the correction law, section 322.2 or 353.4 of the family court act, or has not been civilly confined 3 in a secure treatment facility pursuant to article ten of the mental hygiene law; (k) who has not had a license revoked or who is not under a suspension or ineligibility order issued pursuant to the provisions of 7 section 530.14 of the criminal procedure law or section eight hundred forty-two-a of the family court act; (1) in the county of Westchester, 9 who has successfully completed a firearms safety course and test as 10 evidenced by a certificate of completion issued in his or her name and 11 endorsed and affirmed under the penalties of perjury by a duly authorized instructor, except that: (i) persons who are honorably discharged 12 13 from the United States army, navy, marine corps or coast guard, or of 14 the national guard of the state of New York, and produce evidence of 15 official qualification in firearms during the term of service are not 16 required to have completed those hours of a firearms safety course 17 pertaining to the safe use, carrying, possession, maintenance and storage of a firearm; and (ii) persons who were licensed to possess a pistol 18 19 or revolver prior to the effective date of this paragraph are not 20 required to have completed a firearms safety course and test; (m) who. 21 being a resident of the county of Kings, Queens, Richmond, New York or Bronx, has not had a guardian appointed for him or her pursuant to any 22 provision of state law, based on a determination that as a result of 23 marked subnormal intelligence, mental illness, incapacity, condition or 24 25 disease, he or she lacks the mental capacity to contract or manage his 26 or her own affairs; and (n) concerning whom no good cause exists for the 27 denial of the license. No person shall engage in the business of gunsmith or dealer in firearms unless licensed pursuant to this section. 28 29 An applicant to engage in such business shall also be a citizen of the 30 United States, more than twenty-one years of age and maintain a place of 31 business in the city or county where the license is issued. For such 32 business, if the applicant is a firm or partnership, each member thereof 33 shall comply with all of the requirements set forth in this subdivision and if the applicant is a corporation, each officer thereof shall so 34 comply. 35 36

§ 29. Subdivisions 4, 5, 10, 11 and 12 of section 400.00 of the penal law, subdivision 4 as amended by chapter 242 of the laws of 2019, subdivision 5, 10, and 11 as amended by chapter 1 of the laws of 2013, subparagraph (iii) of paragraph (e) of subdivision 5 as amended by chapter 244 of the laws of 2019, and subdivision 12 as amended by chapter 129 of the laws of 2019, are amended to read as follows:

4. Investigation. Before a license is issued or renewed, there shall be an investigation of all statements required in the application by the duly constituted police authorities of the locality where such application is made[, including but not limited to such records as may be accessible to the division of state police or division of criminal justice services pursuant to section 100.02 of this article]. For that purpose, the records of the appropriate office of the department of mental hygiene concerning previous or present mental illness of the applicant shall be available for inspection by the investigating officer of the police authority. Where the applicant is domiciled in a foreign state, the investigation shall include inquiry of the foreign state for records concerning the previous or present mental illness of the applicant, and, to the extent necessary for inspection by the investigating officer, the applicant shall execute a waiver of confidentiality of such record in such form as may be required by the foreign state. In order to

1 ascertain any previous criminal record, the investigating officer shall take the fingerprints and physical descriptive data in quadruplicate of each individual by whom the application is signed and verified. Two 3 copies of such fingerprints shall be taken on standard fingerprint cards eight inches square, and one copy may be taken on a card supplied for that purpose by the federal bureau of investigation; provided, however, 7 that in the case of a corporate applicant that has already been issued a dealer in firearms license and seeks to operate a firearm dealership at 9 a second or subsequent location, the original fingerprints on file may 10 used to ascertain any criminal record in the second or subsequent 11 application unless any of the corporate officers have changed since the prior application, in which case the new corporate officer shall comply 12 13 with procedures governing an initial application for such license. When 14 completed, one standard card shall be forwarded to and retained by the 15 division of criminal justice services in the executive department, at 16 Albany. A search of the files of such division and written notification 17 of the results of the search to the investigating officer shall be made without unnecessary delay. Thereafter, such division shall notify the 18 licensing officer and the executive department, division of state 19 20 police, Albany, of any criminal record of the applicant filed therein 21 subsequent to the search of its files. A second standard card, or the one supplied by the federal bureau of investigation, as the case may be, 22 23 shall be forwarded to that bureau at Washington with a request that the 24 files of the bureau be searched and notification of the results of 25 search be made to the investigating police authority. Of the remaining 26 two fingerprint cards, one shall be filed with the executive department, 27 division of state police, Albany, within ten days after issuance of the license, and the other remain on file with the investigating police 28 29 authority. No such fingerprints may be inspected by any person other 30 than a peace officer, who is acting pursuant to his or her special 31 duties, or a police officer, except on order of a judge or justice of a 32 court of record either upon notice to the licensee or without notice, as 33 the judge or justice may deem appropriate. Upon completion of the inves-34 tigation, the police authority shall report the results to the licensing 35 officer without unnecessary delay.

36 Filing of approved applications. (a) The application for any 37 license, if granted, shall be filed by the licensing officer with the 38 clerk of the county of issuance, except that in the city of New York and, in the counties of Nassau and Suffolk, the licensing officer shall 39 designate the place of filing in the appropriate division, bureau or 40 unit of the police department thereof, and in the county of Suffolk the 41 42 county clerk is hereby authorized to transfer all records or applica-43 tions relating to firearms to the licensing authority of that county. 44 Except as provided in paragraphs (b) through [£] (e) of this subdivi-45 sion, the name and address of any person to whom an application for any 46 license has been granted shall be a public record. Upon application by a 47 licensee who has changed his place of residence such records or applications shall be transferred to the appropriate officer at the licensee's 48 new place of residence. A duplicate copy of such application shall be 49 50 filed by the licensing officer in the executive department, division of 51 state police, Albany, within ten days after issuance of the license. The 52 superintendent of state police may designate that such application shall be transmitted to the division of state police electronically. 54 event the superintendent of the division of state police determines that 55 lacks any of the records required to be filed with the division, it may request that such records be provided to it by the appropriate

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1 clerk, department or authority and such clerk, department or authority shall provide the division with such records. In the event such clerk, department or authority lacks such records, the division may request the 3 license holder provide information sufficient to constitute such record and such license holder shall provide the division with such information. Such information shall be limited to the license holder's name, date of birth, gender, race, residential address, social security number 7 and firearms possessed by said license holder. Nothing in this subdivi-9 sion shall be construed to change the expiration date or term of such 10 licenses if otherwise provided for in law. [Records assembled or 11 collected for purposes of inclusion in the database established by this section shall be released pursuant to a court order. Records assembled 12 or collected for purposes of inclusion in the database created pursuant 13 14 to section 400.02 of this chapter shall not be subject to disclosure 15 pursuant to article six of the public officers law.]

- (b) Each application for a license pursuant to paragraph (a) of this subdivision shall include, on a separate written form prepared by the division of state police within thirty days of the effective date of [the] chapter one of the laws of two thousand thirteen, which amended this section, and provided to the applicant at the same time and in the same manner as the application for a license, an opportunity for the applicant to request an exception from his or her application information becoming public record pursuant to paragraph (a) of this subdivision. Such forms, which shall also be made available to individuals who had applied for or been granted a license prior to the effective date of [the] chapter one of the laws of two thousand thirteen which amended this section, shall notify applicants that, upon discovery that an applicant knowingly provided false information, such applicant may be subject to penalties pursuant to section 175.30 of this chapter, and further, that his or her request for an exception shall be null and void, provided that written notice containing such determination is provided to the applicant. Further, such forms shall provide each applicant an opportunity to specify the grounds on which he or she believes his or her application information should not be publicly disclosed. These grounds, which shall be identified on the application with a box beside each for checking, as applicable, by the applicant, shall be as follows:
- 38 (i) the applicant's life or safety may be endangered by disclosure 39 because:
 - (A) the applicant is an active or retired police officer, peace officer, probation officer, parole officer, or corrections officer;
 - (B) the applicant is a protected person under a currently valid order of protection;
- 44 (C) the applicant is or was a witness in a criminal proceeding involv-45 ing a criminal charge;
 - (D) the applicant is participating or previously participated as a juror in a criminal proceeding, or is or was a member of a grand or
 - (E) the applicant is a spouse, domestic partner or household member of a person identified in this subparagraph or subparagraph (ii) of this paragraph, specifying which subparagraph or subparagraphs and clauses
- 53 (ii) the applicant has reason to believe his or her life or safety may 54 be endangered by disclosure due to reasons stated by the applicant.
- (iii) the applicant has reason to believe he or she may be subject to 56 unwarranted harassment upon disclosure of such information.

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(c) [Each form provided for recertification pursuant to paragraph (b) of subdivision ten of this section shall include an opportunity for the applicant to request an exception from the information provided on such form becoming public record pursuant to paragraph (a) of this subdivision. Such forms shall notify applicants that, upon discovery that an applicant knowingly provided false information, such applicant may be subject to penalties pursuant to section 175.30 of this chapter, and further, that his or her request for an exception shall be null and void, provided that written notice containing such determination is provided to the applicant. Further, such forms shall provide each applicant an opportunity to either decline to request the grant or continuation of an exception, or specify the grounds on which he or she believes his or her information should not be publicly disclosed. These grounds, which shall be identified in the application with a box beside each for checking, as applicable, by the applicant, shall be the same as provided in paragraph (b) of this subdivision.

(d) Information submitted on the forms described in paragraph (b) of this subdivision shall be excepted from disclosure and maintained by the entity retaining such information separate and apart from all other records.

(d) (i) Upon receiving a request for exception from disclosure, [(e)] the licensing officer shall grant such exception, unless the request is determined to be null and void, pursuant to paragraph (b)[-or (c)] of this subdivision.

(ii) A request for an exception from disclosure may be submitted at any time, including after a license or recertification has been granted.

(iii) If an exception is sought and granted pursuant to paragraph (b) of this subdivision, the application information shall not be public record, unless the request is determined to be null and void. [If an exception is sought and granted pursuant to paragraph (c) of this subdivision, the information concerning such recertification application shall not be public record, unless the request is determined to be null and void. | Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this subpara-34 graph, local and state law enforcement shall, upon request, be granted access to and copies of such application information provided that such information obtained by law enforcement pursuant to this subparagraph shall not be considered a public record of such law enforcement agency.

[(f)] (e) The information of licensees or applicants for a license shall not be disclosed to the public during the first one hundred twenty days following the effective date of [the] chapter one of the laws of two thousand thirteen, which amended this section. After such period, the information of those who had applied for or been granted a license prior to the preparation of the form for requesting an exception, pursuant to paragraph (b) of this subdivision, may be released only if such individuals did not file a request for such an exception during the first sixty days following such preparation; provided, however, that no information contained in an application for licensure or recertification shall be disclosed by an entity that has not completed processing any such requests received during such sixty days.

 $\left[\frac{\{g\}}{g}\right]$ (f) If a request for an exception is determined to be null and void pursuant to paragraph (b) [or (c)] of this subdivision, an applicant may request review of such determination pursuant to article seventy-eight of the civil practice [laws] law and rules. Such proceeding 54 must commence within thirty days after service of the written notice containing the adverse determination. Notice of the right to commence such a petition, and the time period therefor, shall be included in the

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52 53 notice of the determination. Disclosure following such a petition shall not be made prior to the disposition of such review.

3 10. License: expiration, certification and renewal. [(a)] Any license 4 for gunsmith or dealer in firearms and, in the city of New York, any license to carry or possess a pistol or revolver, issued at any time pursuant to this section or prior to the first day of July, nineteen 7 hundred sixty-three and not limited to expire on an earlier date fixed in the license, shall expire not more than three years after the date of 9 issuance. In the counties of Nassau, Suffolk and Westchester, any 10 license to carry or possess a pistol or revolver, issued at any time 11 pursuant to this section or prior to the first day of July, nineteen hundred sixty-three and not limited to expire on an earlier date fixed 12 in the license, shall expire not more than five years after the date of 13 14 issuance; however, in the county of Westchester, any such license shall 15 be certified prior to the first day of April, two thousand, in accord-16 ance with a schedule to be contained in regulations promulgated by the 17 commissioner of the division of criminal justice services, and every such license shall be recertified every five years thereafter. For 18 purposes of this section certification shall mean that the licensee 19 20 shall provide to the licensing officer the following information only: 21 current name, date of birth, current address, and the make, model, caliber and serial number of all firearms currently possessed. Such certif-22 ication information shall be filed by the licensing officer in the same 23 24 manner as an amendment. Elsewhere than in the city of New York and the 25 counties of Nassau, Suffolk and Westchester, any license to carry or possess a pistol or revolver, issued at any time pursuant to this 27 section or prior to the first day of July, nineteen hundred sixty-three 28 and not previously revoked or cancelled, shall be in force and effect 29 until revoked as herein provided. Any license not previously cancelled 30 or revoked shall remain in full force and effect for thirty days beyond 31 the stated expiration date on such license. Any application to renew a license that has not previously expired, been revoked or cancelled shall 32 33 thereby extend the term of the license until disposition of the application by the licensing officer. In the case of a license for gunsmith or 34 35 dealer in firearms, in counties having a population of less than two 36 hundred thousand inhabitants, photographs and fingerprints shall be 37 submitted on original applications and upon renewal thereafter only at 38 six year intervals. Upon satisfactory proof that a currently valid original license has been despoiled, lost or otherwise removed from the 39 possession of the licensee and upon application containing an additional 40 41 photograph of the licensee, the licensing officer shall issue a dupli-42 cate license.

[(b) All licensees shall be recertified to the division of state police every five years thereafter. Any license issued before the effective date of the chapter of the laws of two thousand thirteen which added this paragraph shall be recertified by the licensee on or before January thirty-first, two thousand eighteen, and not less than one year prior to such date, the state police shall send a notice to all license holders who have not recertified by such time. Such recertification shall be in a form as approved by the superintendent of state police, which shall request the license holder's name, date of birth, gender, race, residential address, social security number, firearms possessed by such ligense holder, email address at the option of the ligense holder 54 and an affirmation that such license holder is not prohibited from 55 possessing firearms. The form may be in an electronic form if so desig-56 mated by the superintendent of state police. Failure to recertify shall

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act as a revocation of such lisense. If the New York state police discover as a result of the recertification process that a licensee failed to provide a change of address, the New York state police shall not require the ligensing officer to revoke such ligense.

- 11. License: revocation and suspension. (a) The conviction of a licensee anywhere of a felony or serious offense [or a licensee at any time becoming ineligible to obtain a license under this section | shall operate as a revocation of the license. A license may be revoked or suspended as provided for in section 530.14 of the criminal procedure law or section eight hundred forty-two-a of the family court act. Except for a license issued pursuant to section 400.01 of this article, a license may be revoked and cancelled at any time in the city of New York, and in the counties of Nassau and Suffolk, by the licensing officer, and elsewhere than in the city of New York by any judge or justice of a court of record; a license issued pursuant to section 400.01 of this article may be revoked and cancelled at any time by the licensing officer or any judge or justice of a court of record. The official revoking a license shall give written notice thereof without unnecessary delay to the executive department, division of state police, Albany, and shall also notify immediately the duly constituted police authorities of the locality.
- (b) Whenever the director of community services in the counties of Kings, Queens, Richmond, New York and Bronx, or his or her designee makes a report pursuant to section 9.46 of the mental hygiene law, the division of criminal justice services shall convey such information, whenever it determines that the person named in the report possesses a license issued pursuant to this section, to the appropriate licensing official, who shall issue an order suspending or revoking such license.
- (c) In any instance in which a person's license is suspended or revoked under paragraph (a) or (b) of this subdivision, such person shall surrender such license to the appropriate licensing official and any and all firearms, rifles, or shotguns owned or possessed by such person shall be surrendered to an appropriate law enforcement agency as provided in subparagraph (f) of paragraph one of subdivision a of section 265.20 of this chapter. In the event such license, firearm, shotgun, or rifle is not surrendered, such items shall be removed and declared a nuisance and any police officer or peace officer acting pursuant to his or her special duties is authorized to remove any and all such weapons.
- 12. Records required of gunsmiths and dealers in firearms. Any person licensed as gunsmith or dealer in firearms shall keep a record book approved as to form, except in the city of New York, by the superintendent of state police. In the record book shall be entered at the time of 44 every transaction involving a firearm the date, name, age, occupation and residence of any person from whom a firearm is received or to whom a firearm is delivered, and the calibre, make, model, manufacturer's name and serial number, or if none, any other distinguishing number or identification mark on such firearm. Before delivering a firearm to any person, the licensee shall require him to produce either a license valid under this section to carry or possess the same, or proof of lawful authority as an exempt person pursuant to section 265.20 of this chapter and either (a) the National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS) or its successor has issued a "proceed" response to the licensee, 54 or (b) thirty calendar days have elapsed since the date the licensee contacted NICS to initiate a national instant criminal background check and NICS has not notified the licensee that the transfer of the firearm

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to such person should be denied. In addition, before delivering a firearm to a peace officer, the licensee shall verify that person's status as a peace officer with the division of state police. After 3 completing the foregoing, the licensee shall remove and retain the attached coupon and enter in the record book the date of such license, number, if any, and name of the licensing officer, in the case of the 7 holder of a license to carry or possess, or the shield or other number, any, assignment and department, unit or agency, in the case of an 9 exempt person. The original transaction report shall be forwarded to the 10 division of state police within ten days of delivering a firearm to any 11 person, and a duplicate copy shall be kept by the licensee. The superintendent of state police may designate that such record shall be 12 13 completed and transmitted in electronic form. A dealer may be granted a 14 waiver from transmitting such records in electronic form if the super-15 intendent determines that such dealer is incapable of such transmission 16 due to technological limitations that are not reasonably within the 17 control of the dealer, or other exceptional circumstances demonstrated 18 by the dealer, pursuant to a process established in regulation, and at the discretion of the superintendent. [Records assembled or collected 19 20 for purposes of inclusion in the database created pursuant to section 21 400.02 of this article shall not be subject to disclosure pursuant to article six of the public officers law.] The record book shall be main-22 tained on the premises mentioned and described in the license and shall 23 24 be open at all reasonable hours for inspection by any peace officer, 25 acting pursuant to his special duties, or police officer. In the event 26 of cancellation or revocation of the license for qunsmith or dealer in 27 firearms, or discontinuance of business by a licensee, such record book 28 shall be immediately surrendered to the licensing officer in the city of 29 New York, and in the counties of Nassau and Suffolk, and elsewhere in 30 the state to the executive department, division of state police. 31

§ 30. Subdivision 16-a of section 400.00 of the penal law, as added by chapter 1 of the laws of 2013, paragraph (a-1) as added by chapter 98 of the laws of 2013, is amended to read as follows:

16-a. Registration. (a) An owner of a weapon defined in [paragraph (e) or (f) subparagraph (v) or (vi) of paragraph (b) of subdivision twenty-two of section 265.00 of this chapter, who resides in the county of Kings, Queens, Richmond, New York or Bronx, possessed before the date of the effective date of [the] chapter one of the laws of two thousand thirteen which added this paragraph, must make an application to register such weapon with the superintendent of state police, in the manner provided by the superintendent, or by amending a license issued pursuant to this section within one year of the effective date of this subdivision except any weapon defined under [subparagraph (vi)] clause (F) of subparagraph (vii) of paragraph [(g)] (b) of subdivision twenty-two of section 265.00 of this chapter transferred into the state may be registered at any time, provided such weapons are registered within thirty days of their transfer into the state. Registration information shall include the registrant's name, date of birth, gender, race, residential address, social security number and a description of each weapon being registered. A registration in the county of Kings, Queens, Richmond, New York or Bronx, of any weapon defined under [subparagraph (vi)] clause (F) of subparagraph (vii) of paragraph [(g)] (b) of subdivision twentytwo of section 265.00 or a feeding device as defined under subdivision 54 twenty-three of section 265.00 of this chapter shall be transferable, 55 provided that the seller notifies the division of state police within 56 seventy-two hours of the transfer and the buyer provides the $\underline{\text{division of}}$

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state police with information sufficient to constitute a registration under this section. Such registration shall not be valid if such regis-3 trant is prohibited or becomes prohibited from possessing a firearm pursuant to state or federal law. The superintendent shall determine whether such registrant is prohibited from possessing a firearm under state or federal law. Such check shall be limited to determining whether the factors in 18 USC 922 (g) apply or whether a registrant has been 7 convicted of a serious offense as defined in subdivision sixteen-b of 9 section 265.00 of this chapter, so as to prohibit such registrant from 10 possessing a firearm, and whether a report has been issued pursuant to 11 section 9.46 of the mental hygiene law. [All] Such registrants shall recertify to the division of state police every five years thereafter. 12 13 Failure to recertify shall result in a revocation of such registration.

- (a-1) Notwithstanding any inconsistent provisions of paragraph (a) of this subdivision, an owner, who resides in the county of Kings, Queens, Richmond, New York or Bronx, of an assault weapon as defined in subdivision twenty-two of section 265.00 of this chapter, who is a qualified retired New York or federal law enforcement officer as defined in subdivision twenty-five of section 265.00 of this chapter, where such weapon issued to or purchased by such officer prior to retirement and in the course of his or her official duties, and for which such officer was qualified by the agency that employed such officer within twelve months prior to his or her retirement, must register such weapon within sixty days of retirement.
- (b) The superintendent of state police shall create and maintain an internet website to educate the public, who reside in the county of Kings, Queens, Richmond, New York or Bronx, as to which semiautomatic rifle, semiautomatic shotgun or semiautomatic pistol or weapon that are illegal as a result of the enactment of [the] chapter one of the laws of two thousand thirteen which added this paragraph, as well as such assault weapons which are illegal pursuant to article two hundred sixty-five of this chapter. Such website shall contain information to assist [the] such public in recognizing the relevant features proscribed by such article two hundred sixty-five, as well as which make and model of weapons that require registration.
- (c) A person, who resides in the county of Kings, Queens, Richmond, New York or Bronx, who knowingly fails to apply to register such weapon, as required by this section, within one year of the effective date of [the] chapter one of the laws of two thousand thirteen which added this paragraph shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor and such person who unknowingly fails to validly register such weapon within such one year period shall be given a warning by an appropriate law enforcement authority about such failure and given thirty days in which to apply to 44 register such weapon or to surrender it. A failure to apply or surrender such weapon within such thirty-day period shall result in such weapon being removed by an appropriate law enforcement authority and declared a nuisance.
 - § 31. Section 400.02 of the penal law is REPEALED.
 - § 32. Section 400.03 of the penal law, as added by chapter 1 of laws of 2013, is amended to read as follows:
 - § 400.03 Sellers of ammunition.
 - A seller of ammunition as defined in subdivision twenty-four of section 265.00 of this chapter doing business in the county of Kings, Queens, Richmond, New York or Bronx, shall register with the superintendent of state police in a manner provided by the superintendent. Any

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dealer in firearms that is validly licensed pursuant to section 400.00 of this article shall not be required to complete such registration.

- 2. Any seller of ammunition or dealer in firearms doing business in the county of Kings, Queens, Richmond, New York or Bronx, shall keep a record book approved as to form by the superintendent of state police. In the record book shall be entered at the time of every transaction involving ammunition the date, name, age, occupation and residence of any person from whom ammunition is received or to whom ammunition is delivered, and the amount, calibre, manufacturer's name and serial number, or if none, any other distinguishing number or identification mark on such ammunition. The record book shall be maintained on the premises mentioned and described in the license and shall be open at all reasonable hours for inspection by any peace officer, acting pursuant to his or her special duties, or police officer. Any record produced pursuant to this section and any transmission thereof to any government agency shall not be considered a public record for purposes of article six of the public officers law.
- No later than thirty days after the superintendent of the state police certifies that the statewide license and record database established pursuant to section 400.02 of this article is operational for the purposes of this section, a dealer in firearms licensed pursuant to section 400.00 of this article, a seller of ammunition as defined in subdivision twenty-four of section 265.00 of this chapter doing business in the county of Kings, Queens, Richmond, New York or Bronx, shall not transfer any ammunition to any other person who is not a dealer firearms as defined in subdivision nine of such section 265.00 or a seller of ammunition as defined in subdivision twenty-four of section 265.00 of this chapter, unless:
- (a) before the completion of the transfer, the licensee or seller contacts the [statewide license and record database] superintendent of state police and provides the [database] superintendent with information sufficient to identify such dealer or seller, transferee based on information on the transferee's identification document as defined in paragraph (c) of this subdivision, as well as the amount, calibre, manufacturer's name and serial number, if any, of such ammunition;
- (b) the [system] superintendent provides the licensee or seller with a unique identification number; and
- (c) the transferor has verified the identity of the transferee by examining a valid state identification document of the transferee issued by the department of motor vehicles or if the transferee is not a resident of the state of New York, a valid identification document issued by the transferee's state or country of residence containing a photograph of the transferee.
- 4. If the [database] superintendent of state police determines that the purchaser of ammunition is eligible to possess ammunition pursuant to state and federal laws, [the system] he or she shall:
 - (a) assign a unique identification number to the transfer; and
 - (b) provide the licensee or seller with the number.
- 5. If the [statewide ligense and record database] superintendent of state police notifies the licensee or seller that the information available [to the database] does not demonstrate that the receipt of ammunition by such other person would violate 18 U.S.C. 922(g) or state law, and the licensee transfers ammunition to such other person, the licensee 54 indicate to the [database] superintendent that such transaction 55 has been completed at which point a record of such transaction shall be 56 created which shall be accessible by the division of state police and

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1 maintained for no longer than one year from point of purchase[- which shall not be incorporated into the database established pursuant to 3 section 400.02 of this article or the registry established pursuant subdivision sixteen-a of section 400.00 of this article]. The division 4 of state police may share such information with a local law enforcement agency. Evidence of the purchase of ammunition is not sufficient to 7 establish probable cause to believe that the purchaser has committed a crime absent other information tending to prove the commission of a 9 crime. Records assembled or accessed pursuant to this section shall not be subject to disclosure pursuant to article six of the public officers 10 11 law. This requirement of this section shall not apply (i) if a background check cannot be completed because the system is not operational 12 13 as determined by the superintendent of state police, or where it cannot 14 be accessed by the practitioner due to a temporary technological or 15 electrical failure, as set forth in regulation, or (ii) a dealer or 16 seller has been granted a waiver from conducting such background check 17 if the superintendent of state police determines that such dealer is incapable of such check due to technological limitations that are not 18 reasonably within the control of the dealer, or other exceptional 19 20 circumstances demonstrated by the dealer, pursuant to a process estab-21 lished in regulation, and at the discretion of such superintendent.

- 6. If the superintendent of state police certifies that background checks of ammunition purchasers in the county of Kings, Queens, Richmond, New York or Bronx may be conducted through the national instant criminal background check system, use of that system by a dealer or seller shall be sufficient to satisfy subdivisions four and five of this section and such checks shall be conducted through such system, provided that a record of such transaction shall be forwarded to the state police in a form determined by the superintendent.
- 7. No commercial transfer of ammunition shall take place in the county of Kings, Queens, Richmond, New York or Bronx unless a licensed dealer in firearms or registered seller of ammunition acts as an intermediary between the transferor and the ultimate transferee of the ammunition for the purposes of contacting the statewide license and record database pursuant to this section. Such transfer between the dealer or seller, and transferee must occur in person.
- 8. A seller of ammunition who fails to register pursuant to this section and sells ammunition, for a first offense, shall be guilty of a violation and subject to the fine of one thousand dollars and for a second offense, shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

A seller of ammunition that fails to keep any record required pursuant to this section, for a first offense shall be guilty of a violation and subject to a fine of five hundred dollars, and for a second offense shall be guilty of a class B misdemeanor, and the registration of such seller shall be revoked.

- § 33. Paragraph (a) of subdivision 1 and subdivision 3 of section 400.10 of the penal law, as amended by chapter 1 of the laws of 2013, are amended to read as follows:
- (a) Any owner or other person lawfully in possession of: (i) a firearm, rifle or[7] shotgun who suffers the loss or theft of said weap-(ii) in the county of Kings, Queens, Richmond, New York or Bronx, ammunition as well as a firearm, rifle or shotgun who suffers the loss theft of such ammunition as well as a firearm, rifle or shotgun; or (iii) in the county of Kings, Queens, Richmond, New York or Bronx, ammunition and is a dealer in firearms or seller of ammunition who suffers 55 the loss or theft of such ammunition shall within twenty-four hours of

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the discovery of the loss or theft report the facts and circumstances of the loss or theft to a police department or sheriff's office.

- 3 3. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a violation of para-4 graph (a) of subdivision one of this section shall be [a class A misde-5 meanor] punishable only by a fine not to exceed one hundred dollars.
 - § 34. Section 2509 of the surrogate's court procedure act, as added by chapter 1 of the laws of 2013, is amended to read as follows: § 2509. Firearms inventory
- Whenever, by regulation, rule or statute, a fiduciary or attorney of record in the county of Kings, Queens, Richmond, New York or Bronx must file a list of assets constituting a decedent's estate, such list must include a particularized description of every firearm, shotgun and rifle, as such terms are defined in section 265.00 of the penal law, that are part of such estate. Such list must be filed with the surrogate's court in the county in which the estate proceeding, if any, is pending and a copy must be filed with the division of criminal justice services.
- 18 § 35. This act shall take effect immediately.