An act relating to territorial jurisdiction over regulated drug sales

An act relating to the disposition of unlawful and abandoned firearms

It is hereby enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Vermont:

Sec. 1. 18 V.S.A. § 4256 is added to read:

§ 4256. TERRITORIAL JURISDICTION FOR ENFORCEMENT OF LAWS PROHIBITING SALE OR DISPENSATION OF REGULATED DRUGS

(a) Notwithstanding 13 V.S.A. § 2, a person may be convicted for selling or dispensing a regulated drug if either the conduct that is an element of the offense or the result that is such an element occurs inside this State.

(b) Subsection (a) of this section does not apply when:

(1) either causing a specified result or a purpose to cause or danger of causing such a result is an element of an offense and the result occurs or is
designed or likely to occur only in another jurisdiction where the conduct charged would not constitute an offense, unless a legislative purpose plainly appears to declare the conduct criminal regardless of the place of the result; or

(2) causing a particular result is an element of an offense and the result is caused by conduct occurring outside the State that would not constitute an offense if the result had occurred there, unless the actor purposely or knowingly caused the result inside the State.

Sec. 2. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2017.

Sec. 1. 20 V.S.A. § 2301 is amended to read:

§ 2301. APPLICABILITY OF CHAPTER

Notwithstanding any other provisions of law relating to the retention and disposition of evidence or lost, unclaimed, or abandoned property, the provisions of this chapter shall govern the retention or disposition, or both, of unlawful firearms, as defined in section 2302 of this title, in the possession of any agency, as defined in section 2302 and the disposition of abandoned firearms in the possession of the Department of Public Safety.

Sec. 2. 20 V.S.A. § 2302 is amended to read:

§ 2302. UNLAWFUL FIREARMS; AGENCY

(a) For purposes of As used in this chapter,

(1) “unlawful Unlawful firearms” means firearms the possession of which constitutes a violation of federal or state law and firearms carried or used in violation of any federal or state law or in the commission of any federal or state felony.

(2) “Agency” means any state or local law enforcement agency, any state agency except the Vermont fish and wildlife department, Department of Fish and Wildlife, and any local government entity.

(3) “Unlawful per se” means firearms the possession of which is unlawful under any circumstances under State or federal law.
(4) “Abandoned firearms” means firearms in the possession of the Department of Public Safety that are no longer needed as evidence and remain unclaimed for more than 18 months from the date the firearms come into the Department’s possession.

Sec. 3. 20 V.S.A. § 2305 is amended to read:

§ 2305. DISPOSITION OF UNLAWFUL FIREARMS

(a) Any unlawful firearm which the commissioner of public safety determines to be unsafe or the possession of which is unlawful per se shall either be destroyed, or if the commissioner of public safety Commissioner of Public Safety deems such to be it appropriate, retained by the department of Public Safety for purposes of forensic science reference. In no event shall the commissioner of public safety Commissioner of Public Safety dispose of such an unlawful firearm in any other manner or to any other person.

(b)(1) Except as provided in section 2306 of this title, all other unlawful and abandoned firearms shall either be:

(A) delivered to the state treasurer Commissioner of Buildings and General Services as directed by him or her for disposition by public sale pursuant to the provisions of chapter 13 of Title 27, or by such other manner of sale deemed appropriate by the state treasurer, or sale to a federally licensed firearms dealer pursuant to the Commissioner’s authority under Title 29;

(B) at the discretion of the state treasurer Commissioner of Buildings and General Services, donated to a governmental agency or to a nonprofit organization upon the recommendation of the commissioner of fish and wildlife, transferred to the Commissioner of Fish and Wildlife for disposition; or

(C) if the commissioner of public safety Commissioner of Public Safety deems such to be it appropriate, retained by the department of public safety Department of Public Safety for purposes of forensic science reference.

(2) Notwithstanding the foregoing provision subdivision (1) of this subsection, an unlawful firearm used in the commission of a homicide shall not be delivered to the state treasurer Commissioner of Buildings and General Services for disposition by public sale, but shall be disposed of only in accordance with:

(A) the provisions of subsection (a) of this section in the same manner as unlawful per se firearms; or

(B) section 2306 of this title.
(c) When the firearms sold under this section have been delivered to the commissioner of public safety by a local law enforcement agency, the state treasurer Commissioner of Buildings and General Services shall return two-thirds of the net proceeds from the sale to the appropriate municipality. The remaining proceeds shall be allocated pursuant to the authority of the Commissioner of Buildings and General Services under 29 V.S.A. § 1557.

(d) No State agency or department or State official shall be subject to any civil, criminal, administrative, or regulatory liability for any act taken or omission made in reliance on the provisions of this chapter.

Sec. 4. 20 V.S.A. § 2306 is amended to read:

§ 2306. RIGHTS OF INNOCENT OWNER

Nothing contained in subsection 2305(b) of this title shall prejudice the rights of the bona fide owner of any unlawful firearm, the disposition of which is governed by that subsection, upon affirmative proof by him or her that he or she had no express or implied knowledge that such unlawful firearm was being or intended to be used illegally or for illegal purposes. If the bona fide owner provides reasonable and satisfactory proof of his or her ownership and of his or her lack of express or implied knowledge to the commissioner of public safety Commissioner of Public Safety, the unlawful firearm shall be returned to him or her. If the commissioner of public safety Commissioner of Public Safety determines that the proof offered is not satisfactory or reasonable, the person may, within 14 days, request a hearing before the state treasurer Commissioner of Buildings and General Services and the commissioner of public safety Commissioner of Public Safety, jointly. The state treasurer Commissioner of Buildings and General Services and the commissioner of public safety Commissioner of Public Safety shall promptly hold a hearing on any claim filed under this section, in accordance with the provisions for contested cases in 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 of Title 3.

Sec. 5. 20 V.S.A. § 2307 is amended to read:

§ 2307. FIREARMS RELINQUISHED PURSUANT TO RELIEF FROM ABUSE ORDER; STORAGE; FEES; RETURN

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(2)(A)(i) If the owner fails to retrieve the firearm, ammunition, or weapon and pay the applicable storage fee within 90 days of the court order releasing the items, the firearm, ammunition, or weapon may be sold for fair market value. Title to the items shall pass to the law enforcement agency or firearms dealer for the purpose of transferring ownership, except that the Vermont State Police shall follow the procedure described in section 2305 of this title.
Sec. 6. 13 V.S.A. § 4019 is added to read:

§ 4019. FIREARMS TRANSFERS; BACKGROUND CHECKS

(a) As used in this section:

(1) “Firearm” shall have the same meaning as in subdivision 4016(a)(3) of this title.

(2) “Immediate family member” means a spouse, parent, stepparent, child, stepchild, sibling, stepsibling, grandparent, or grandchild.

(3) “Law enforcement officer” shall have the same meaning as in subdivision 4016(a)(4) of this title.

(4) “Licensed dealer” means a person issued a license as a dealer in firearms pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 923(a).

(5) “Proposed transferee” means an unlicensed person to whom a proposed transferor intends to transfer a firearm.

(6) “Proposed transferor” means an unlicensed person who intends to transfer a firearm to another unlicensed person.

(7) “Transfer” means to transfer a firearm by means of sale, trade, or gift.

(8) “Unlicensed person” means a person who has not been issued a license as a dealer, importer, or manufacturer in firearms pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 923(a).

(b)(1) Except as provided in subsection (e) of this section, an unlicensed person shall not transfer a firearm to another unlicensed person unless:

(A) the proposed transferor and the proposed transferee physically appear together with the firearm before a licensed dealer and request that the licensed dealer facilitate the transfer; and

(B) the licensed dealer agrees to facilitate the transfer and determines that the proposed transferee is not prohibited by State or federal law from purchasing or possessing the firearm.

(2) A person shall not, in connection with the transfer or attempted transfer of a firearm pursuant to this section, knowingly make a false statement or exhibit a false identification intended to deceive a licensed dealer with respect to any fact material to the transfer.
(c)(1) A licensed dealer who agrees to facilitate a firearm transfer pursuant to this section shall comply with all requirements of State and federal law and shall, unless otherwise expressly provided in this section, conduct the transfer in the same manner as the licensed dealer would if selling the firearm from his or her own inventory.

(2) A licensed dealer shall return the firearm to the proposed transferor and decline to continue facilitating the transfer if the licensed dealer determines that the proposed transferee is prohibited by federal or State law from purchasing or possessing the firearm.

(3) A licensed dealer may charge a reasonable fee to facilitate the transfer of a firearm between a proposed transferor and a proposed transferee pursuant to this section.

(d)(1) An unlicensed person who transfers a firearm to another unlicensed person in violation of subdivision (b)(1) of this section shall be imprisoned not more than one year or fined not more than $500.00, or both.

(2) A person who violates subdivision (b)(2) of this section shall be imprisoned not more than one year or fined not more than $500.00, or both.

(e) This section shall not apply to:

1. the transfer of a firearm by or to a law enforcement agency;
2. the transfer of a firearm by or to a law enforcement officer or member of the U.S. Armed Forces acting within the course of his or her official duties;
3. the transfer of a firearm from one immediate family member to another immediate family member;
4. a person who transfers the firearm to another person in order to prevent imminent harm to any person, provided that this subdivision shall only apply while the risk of imminent harm exists.
Sec. 7. 13 V.S.A. § 4020 is added to read

§ 4020. SALE OF FIREARMS TO MINORS PROHIBITED

(a) A person shall not sell a firearm to a person under 21 years of age. A person who violates this subsection shall be imprisoned for not more than one year or fined not more than $1,000.00, or both.

(b) This section shall not apply to

(1) a law enforcement officer purchasing the firearm for purposes of his or her duties and responsibilities as a law enforcement officer; or

(2) an active member of the Vermont National Guard, of the National Guard of another state, or of the U.S. Armed Forces purchasing the firearm for purposes of his or her duties and responsibilities as a member of the armed forces.

(c) As used in this section:

(1) “Firearm” shall have the same meaning as in subsection 4017(d) of this title.

(2) “Law enforcement officer” shall have the same meaning as in subsection 4016(a) of this title.

Sec. 8. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.