

No. 1995-17 (SS1)

AN ACT

HB 110

Amending Titles 18 (Crimes and Offenses) and 42 (Judiciary and Judicial Procedure) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, further providing for the possession of firearms; establishing a selected Statewide juvenile offender registry; and making an appropriation.

The General Assembly hereby declares that the purpose of this act is to provide support to law enforcement in the area of crime prevention and control, that it is not the purpose of this act to place any undue or unnecessary restrictions or burdens on law-abiding citizens with respect to the acquisition, possession, transfer, transportation or use of firearms, rifles or shotguns for personal protection, hunting, target shooting, employment or any other lawful activity, and that this act is not intended to discourage or restrict the private ownership and use of firearms by law-abiding citizens for lawful purposes or to provide for the imposition by rules or regulations of any procedures or requirements other than those necessary to implement and effectuate the provisions of this act. The General Assembly hereby recognizes and declares its support of the fundamental constitutional right of Commonwealth citizens to bear arms in defense of themselves and this Commonwealth.

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows:

Section 1. Title 18 of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes is amended by adding a section to read:

§ 913. Possession of firearm or other dangerous weapon in court facility.

(a) Offense defined.—A person commits an offense if he:

(1) knowingly possesses a firearm or other dangerous weapon in a court facility or knowingly causes a firearm or other dangerous weapon to be present in a court facility; or

(2) knowingly possesses a firearm or other dangerous weapon in a court facility with the intent that the firearm or other dangerous weapon be used in the commission of a crime or knowingly causes a firearm or other dangerous weapon to be present in a court facility with the intent that the firearm or other dangerous weapon be used in the commission of a crime.

(b) Grading.—

(1) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (3), an offense under subsection (a)(1) is a misdemeanor of the third degree.

(2) An offense under subsection (a)(2) is a misdemeanor of the first degree.

(3) *An offense under subsection (a)(1) is a summary offense if the person was carrying a firearm under section 6106(b) (relating to firearms not to be carried without a license) or 6109 (relating to licenses) and failed to check the firearm under subsection (e) prior to entering the court facility.*

(c) *Exceptions.—Subsection (a) shall not apply to:*

(1) *The lawful performance of official duties by an officer, agent or employee of the United States, the Commonwealth or a political subdivision who is authorized by law to engage in or supervise the prevention, detection, investigation or prosecution of any violation of law.*

(2) *The lawful performance of official duties by a court official.*

(3) *The carrying of rifles and shotguns by instructors and participants in a course of instruction provided by the Pennsylvania Game Commission under 34 Pa.C.S. § 2704 (relating to eligibility for license).*

(4) *Associations of veteran soldiers and their auxiliaries or members of organized armed forces of the United States or the Commonwealth, including reserve components, when engaged in the performance of ceremonial duties with county approval.*

(d) *Posting of notice.—Notice of the provisions of subsections (a) and (e) shall be posted conspicuously at each public entrance to each courthouse or other building containing a court facility and each court facility, and no person shall be convicted of an offense under subsection (a)(1) with respect to a court facility if the notice was not so posted at each public entrance to the courthouse or other building containing a court facility and at the court facility unless the person had actual notice of the provisions of subsection (a).*

(e) *Facilities for checking firearms.—Each county shall make available, at or near the main entrance to the courthouse, lockers or similar facilities for the temporary checking of firearms by persons carrying firearms under section 6106(b) or 6109.*

(f) *Definitions.—As used in this section, the following words and phrases shall have the meanings given to them in this subsection:*

“Court facility.” The courtroom of a court of record; a courtroom of a community court; the courtroom of a district justice; a courtroom of the Philadelphia Municipal Court; a courtroom of the Pittsburgh Magistrates Court; a courtroom of the Traffic Court of Philadelphia; judge’s chambers; witness rooms; jury deliberation rooms; attorney conference rooms; prisoner holding cells; offices of court clerks, the district attorney, the sheriff and probation and parole officers; and any adjoining corridors.

“Dangerous weapon.” A bomb, grenade, blackjack, sandbag, metal knuckles, dagger, knife (the blade of which is exposed in an automatic way by switch, push-button, spring mechanism or otherwise) or other implement

for the infliction of serious bodily injury which serves no common lawful purpose.

“Firearm.” Any weapon, including a starter gun, which will or is designed to expel a projectile or projectiles by the action of an explosion, expansion of gas or escape of gas. The term does not include any device designed or used exclusively for the firing of stud cartridges, explosive rivets or similar industrial ammunition.

Section 2. Sections 6101, 6102, 6103, 6104, 6105, 6106.1, 6107 and 6109 of Title 18 are amended to read:

§ 6101. Short title of subchapter.

This subchapter shall be known and may be cited as the [“]Pennsylvania Uniform Firearms Act of 1995.[”]

§ 6102. Definitions.

Subject to additional definitions contained in subsequent provisions of this subchapter which are applicable to specific provisions of this subchapter, the following words and phrases, when used in this subchapter shall have, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, the meanings given to them in this section:

“Commissioner.” The Commissioner of the Pennsylvania State Police.

“Conviction.” A conviction, *a finding of guilty or the entering of a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, whether or not judgment of sentence has been imposed*, as determined by the law of the jurisdiction in which the prosecution was held. The term does not include a conviction which has been expunged or overturned or for which an individual has been pardoned unless the pardon expressly provides that the individual may not possess or transport firearms.

“County treasurer.” The county treasurer or, in home rule or optional plan counties, the person whose duties encompass those of a county treasurer.

[“Crime of violence.” Any of the following crimes, or an attempt, a solicitation or a conspiracy to commit any of the same, namely: murder, voluntary manslaughter, rape, aggravated assault, robbery, burglary, involuntary deviate sexual intercourse, arson, extortion accompanied by threats of violence, assault by prisoner, assault by life prisoner and kidnapping.]

“Crime punishable by imprisonment exceeding one year.” [Does] *The term does* not include any of the following:

(1) Federal or State offenses pertaining to antitrust, unfair trade practices, restraints [of] *on* trade or regulation of business.

(2) State offenses classified as misdemeanors and punishable by a term of imprisonment not to exceed two years.

“Firearm.” Any pistol or revolver with a barrel *length* less than 15 inches, any shotgun with a barrel *length* less than 18 inches or any rifle with a barrel *length* less than 16 inches, or any pistol, revolver, rifle or shotgun with an overall length of less than 26 inches. The barrel length of a firearm shall be

determined by measuring from the muzzle of the barrel to the face of the closed action, bolt or cylinder, whichever is applicable.

“Fund.” The Firearm Ownership Fund established in section 6111.3 (relating to Firearm Ownership Fund).

“Sheriff.”

(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), the sheriff of the county.

(2) In a city of the first class, the chief or head of the police department.

§ 6103. Crimes committed with firearms.

If any person [**shall commit or attempt**] *commits or attempts* to commit a [**crime of violence**] *crime enumerated in section 6105 (relating to persons not to possess, use, manufacture, control, sell or transfer firearms)* when armed with a firearm contrary to the provisions of this subchapter, [**he**] *that person* may, in addition to the punishment provided for the crime, *also* be punished [**also**] as provided by this subchapter.

§ 6104. Evidence of intent.

In the trial of a person for committing or attempting to commit a [**crime of violence**] *crime enumerated in section 6105 (relating to persons not to possess, use, manufacture, control, sell or transfer firearms)*, the fact that [**he**] *that person* was armed with a firearm, used or attempted to be used, and had no license to carry the same, shall be evidence of [**his**] *that person’s* intention to commit [**said crime of violence**] *the offense*.

§ 6105. [**Former convict not to own a firearm, etc.**] *Persons not to possess, use, manufacture, control, sell or transfer firearms.*

[**No person who has been convicted in this Commonwealth or elsewhere of a crime of violence shall own a firearm, or have one in his possession or under his control.**]

(a) *Offense defined.—A person who has been convicted of an offense enumerated in subsection (b), within or without this Commonwealth, regardless of the length of sentence or any of the offenses enumerated in subsection (b) or (c) shall not possess, use, control, sell, transfer or manufacture or obtain a license to possess, use, control, sell, transfer or manufacture a firearm in this Commonwealth.*

(b) *Enumerated offenses.—The following offenses shall apply to subsection (a):*

Section 908 (relating to prohibited offensive weapons).

Section 911 (relating to corrupt organizations).

Section 912 (relating to possession of weapon on school property).

Section 2502 (relating to murder).

Section 2503 (relating to voluntary manslaughter).

Section 2504 (relating to involuntary manslaughter) if the offense is based on the reckless use of a firearm.

Section 2702 (relating to aggravated assault).

Section 2704 (relating to assault by life prisoner).

Section 2709 (relating to harassment and stalking) if the offense relates to stalking.

Section 2901 (relating to kidnapping).

Section 2902 (relating to unlawful restraint).

Section 3121 (relating to rape).

Section 3123 (relating to involuntary deviate sexual intercourse).

Section 3125 (relating to aggravated indecent assault).

Section 3301 (relating to arson and related offenses).

Section 3302 (relating to causing or risking catastrophe).

Section 3502 (relating to burglary).

Section 3503 (relating to criminal trespass) if the offense is graded a felony of the second degree or higher.

Section 3701 (relating to robbery).

Section 3921 (relating to theft by unlawful taking or disposition) upon conviction of the second felony offense.

Section 3923 (relating to theft by extortion) when the offense is accompanied by threats of violence.

Section 3925 (relating to receiving stolen property) upon conviction of the second felony offense.

Section 4912 (relating to impersonating a public servant) if the person is impersonating a law enforcement officer.

Section 4952 (relating to intimidation of witnesses or victims).

Section 4953 (relating to retaliation against witness or victim).

Section 5121 (relating to escape).

Section 5122 (relating to weapons or implements for escape).

Section 5501(3) (relating to riot).

Section 5515 (relating to prohibiting of paramilitary training).

Section 6110.1 (relating to possession of firearm by minor).

Section 6301 (relating to corruption of minors).

Section 6302 (relating to sale or lease of weapons and explosives).

Any offense equivalent to any of the above-enumerated offenses under the statutes of any other state or of the United States.

(c) Other persons.—In addition to any person who has been convicted of any offense listed under subsection (b), the following persons shall be subject to the prohibition of subsection (a):

(1) A person who is a fugitive from justice.

(2) A person who has been convicted of an offense under the act of April 14, 1972 (P.L.233, No.64), known as The Controlled Substance, Drug, Device and Cosmetic Act, that may be punishable by a term of imprisonment exceeding two years.

(3) A person who has been convicted of driving under the influence of alcohol or controlled substance as provided in 75 Pa.C.S. § 3731 (relating to driving under influence of alcohol or controlled substance) on three or more separate occasions within a five-year period. For the purposes of this paragraph only, the prohibition of subsection (a) shall

only apply to transfers or purchases of firearms after the third conviction.

(4) A person who has been adjudicated as an incompetent or who has been involuntarily committed to a mental institution for inpatient care and treatment under sections 302, 303 and 304 of the provisions of the act of July 9, 1976 (P.L.817, No.143), known as the Mental Health Procedures Act.

(5) A person who, being an alien, is illegally or unlawfully in the United States.

(6) A person who is the subject of an active protection from abuse order issued pursuant to 23 Pa.C.S. § 6108 (relating to relief), which order provided for the confiscation of firearms during the period of time the order is in effect.

(7) A person who was adjudicated delinquent by a court pursuant to 42 Pa.C.S. § 6341 (relating to adjudication) or under any equivalent Federal statute or statute of any other state as a result of conduct which if committed by an adult would constitute an offense under sections 2502, 2503, 2702, 2703 (relating to assault by prisoner), 2704, 2901, 3121, 3123, 3301, 3502, 3701 and 3923.

(8) A person who was adjudicated delinquent by a court pursuant to 42 Pa.C.S. § 6341 or under any equivalent Federal statute or statute of any other state as a result of conduct which if committed by an adult would constitute an offense enumerated in subsection (b) with the exception of those crimes set forth in paragraph (7). This prohibition shall terminate 15 years after the last applicable delinquent adjudication or upon the person reaching the age of 30, whichever is earlier.

(d) Exemption.—A person who has been convicted of a crime specified in subsection (a), (b) or (c)(1), (2), (5) or (7) may make application to the court of common pleas of the county where the principal residence of the applicant is situated for relief from the disability imposed by this section upon the ownership, possession or control of a firearm. The court may grant such relief if it determines that any of the following apply:

(1) The conviction has been vacated under circumstances where all appeals have been exhausted or where the right to appeal has expired.

(2) The conviction has been the subject of a full pardon by the Governor.

(3) Each of the following conditions is met:

(i) The Secretary of the Treasury of the United States has relieved the applicant of an applicable disability imposed by Federal law upon the possession, ownership or control of a firearm as a result of the applicant's prior conviction, except that the court may waive this condition if the court determines that the Congress of the United States has not appropriated sufficient funds to enable the Secretary of the Treasury to grant relief to applicants eligible for the relief.

(ii) A period of ten years, not including any time spent in incarceration, has elapsed since the most recent conviction of the applicant of a crime enumerated in subsection (b) or a felony violation of The Controlled Substance, Drug, Device and Cosmetic Act.

(e) Proceedings.—

(1) If a person convicted of an offense under subsection (a), (b) or (c)(1), (2), (5) or (7) makes application to the court, a hearing shall be held in open court to determine whether the requirements of this section have been met. The commissioner and the district attorney of the county where the application is filed and any victim or survivor of a victim of the offense upon which the disability is based may be parties to the proceeding.

(2) Upon application to the court of common pleas pursuant to paragraph (1) by an applicant who is subject to the prohibition under subsection (c)(3), the court shall grant such relief if a period of ten years, not including any time spent in incarceration, has passed since the applicant's most recent conviction under subsection (c)(3).

(f) Other exemptions and proceedings.—

(1) Upon application to the court of common pleas under subsection (e) by an applicant subject to the prohibitions under subsection (c)(4), the court may grant such relief as it deems appropriate if the court determines that the applicant may possess a firearm without risk to the applicant or any other person and that a period of five years has elapsed since the applicant's most recent adjudication or commitment under subsection (c)(4).

(2) If application is made under this subsection for relief from the disability imposed under subsection (c)(6), notice of such application shall be given to the person who had petitioned for the protection from abuse order, and such person shall be a party to the proceedings.

(3) All hearings conducted under this subsection shall be closed.

(g) Other restrictions.—Nothing in this section shall exempt a person from a disability in relation to the possession or control of a firearm which is imposed as a condition of probation or parole or which is imposed pursuant to the provision of any law other than this section.

(h) License prohibition.—Any person who is prohibited from possessing, using, controlling, selling, purchasing, transferring or manufacturing any firearm under this section shall not be eligible for or permitted to obtain a license to carry a firearm under section 6109 (relating to licenses).

(i) Firearm.—As used in this section only, the term "firearm" shall include any weapons which are designed to or may readily be converted to expel any projectile by the action of an explosive or the frame or receiver of any such weapon.

§ 6106.1. Carrying loaded weapons other than firearms.

(a) General rule.—[No] *Except as provided in Title 34 (relating to game), no person shall carry a loaded pistol, revolver, shotgun or rifle, other than a firearm as defined in section 6102 (relating to definitions), in any vehicle. The provisions of this section shall not apply to persons excepted from the requirement of a license to carry firearms under section 6106(b)(1), (2), (5) or (6) (relating to firearms not to be carried without a license) nor shall the provisions of this section be construed to permit persons to carry firearms in a vehicle where such conduct is prohibited by section 6106.*

(b) Penalty.—A person who violates the provisions of this section commits a summary offense.

§ 6107. Prohibited conduct during emergency.

No person shall carry a firearm, rifle or shotgun upon the public streets or upon any public property during an emergency proclaimed by a [municipal or State] *State or municipal* governmental executive unless that person is:

(1) Actively engaged in a defense of [his] *that person's* life or property from peril or threat.

(2) Licensed to carry firearms under section 6109 [of this title] (relating to licenses) or is exempt from licensing under section 6106(b) [of this title] (relating to firearms not to be carried without a license).

§ 6109. Licenses.

(a) Purpose of license.—A license to carry a firearm shall be for the purpose of carrying a firearm concealed on or about one's person or in a vehicle within this Commonwealth. *Any person who carries a firearm concealed on or about his person or in a vehicle within this Commonwealth without a valid and lawfully issued license under this section commits a felony of the third degree.*

(b) Place of application.—An individual who is 21 years of age or older may apply to a sheriff for a license to carry a firearm concealed on or about his person or in a vehicle within this Commonwealth. If the applicant is a resident of this Commonwealth, he shall make application with the sheriff of the county in which he resides or, if a resident of a city of the first class, with the chief of police of that city.

(c) Form of application and content.—The application for a license to carry a firearm shall be uniform throughout this Commonwealth and shall be on a form prescribed by the Pennsylvania State Police. The form may contain provisions, not exceeding one page, to assure compliance with [subsection (e)(2)] *this section*. Issuing authorities shall use only the application form prescribed by the Pennsylvania State Police. One of the following reasons for obtaining a firearm license shall be set forth in the application: self-defense, employment, hunting and fishing, target shooting, gun collecting or another proper reason. The application form shall be dated and signed by the applicant and shall contain the following statement:

I have never been convicted of a crime of violence in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or elsewhere. I am of sound mind and

have never been committed to a mental institution. I hereby certify that the statements contained herein are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. I understand that, if I knowingly make any false statements herein, I am subject to penalties prescribed by law. I authorize the sheriff, or his designee, or, in the case of first class cities, the chief or head of the police department, or his designee, to inspect only those records or documents relevant to information required for this application.

(d) Sheriff to conduct investigation.—The sheriff to whom the application is made shall investigate the applicant's record of criminal convictions, shall investigate whether or not the applicant is under indictment for or has ever been convicted of a crime punishable by imprisonment exceeding one year, shall investigate whether the applicant's character and reputation are such that the applicant will not be likely to act in a manner dangerous to public safety and shall investigate whether the applicant would be precluded from receiving a license under subsection (e)(1) *or section 6105(h) (relating to persons not to possess, use, manufacture, control, sell or transfer firearms) and shall conduct a criminal background, juvenile delinquency or mental health check following the procedures set forth in section 6111 (relating to firearm ownership).*

(e) Issuance of license.—

(1) A license to carry a firearm shall be for the purpose of carrying a firearm concealed on or about one's person or in a vehicle and shall be issued if, after an investigation not to exceed 45 days, it appears that the applicant is an individual concerning whom no good cause exists to deny the license. A license shall not be issued to any of the following:

(i) An individual whose character and reputation is such that the individual would be likely to act in a manner dangerous to public safety.

(ii) An individual who has been convicted of an offense under the act of April 14, 1972 (P.L.233, No.64), known as The Controlled Substance, Drug, Device and Cosmetic Act.

(iii) An individual convicted of a crime [of violence] *enumerated in section 6105.*

(iv) An individual who, within the past ten years, has been adjudicated delinquent for a crime [of violence] *enumerated in section 6105* or for an offense under The Controlled Substance, Drug, Device and Cosmetic Act.

(v) An individual who is not of sound mind or who has ever been committed to a mental institution.

(vi) An individual who is addicted to[,] or is an unlawful user of[,] marijuana or a stimulant, depressant or narcotic drug.

(vii) An individual who is a habitual drunkard.

(viii) An individual who is charged with or has been convicted of a crime punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding one year

except as provided for in section 6123 (relating to waiver of disability or pardons).

(ix) A resident of another state who does not possess a current license or permit or similar document to carry a firearm issued by that state if a license is provided for by the laws of that state, as published annually in the Federal Register by the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms of the Department of the Treasury under 18 U.S.C. § 921(a)(19) (relating to definitions).

(x) An alien who is illegally in the United States.

(xi) An individual who has been discharged from the armed forces of the United States under dishonorable conditions.

(xii) An individual who is a fugitive from justice.

(xiii) An individual who is otherwise prohibited from possessing, using, manufacturing, controlling, purchasing, selling or transferring a firearm as provided by section 6105.

[(2) In a city of the first class, a license shall be issued only if it additionally appears that the applicant has good reason to fear an injury to the applicant's person or property or has any other proper reason for carrying a firearm and that the applicant is a suitable individual to be licensed.]

(3) The license shall bear the name, address, date of birth, race, sex, citizenship, Social Security number, height, weight, color of hair, color of eyes and signature of the licensee; the signature of the sheriff issuing the license; the reason for issuance; and the period of validation. The sheriff may also require a photograph of the licensee on the license. The original license shall be issued to the applicant. The first copy of the license shall be forwarded to the commissioner within seven days of the date of issue, and a second copy shall be retained by the issuing authority for a period of six years.

(f) Term of license.—A license to carry a firearm issued under subsection (e) shall be valid throughout this Commonwealth for a period of five years unless sooner revoked.

(g) Grant or denial of license.—Upon the receipt of an application for a license to carry a firearm, the sheriff shall, within 45 days, issue or refuse to issue a license on the basis of the investigation under subsection (d) and the accuracy of the information contained in the application. If the sheriff refuses to issue a license, the sheriff shall notify the applicant in writing of the refusal and the *specific* reasons. The notice shall be sent by certified mail to the applicant at the address set forth in the application.

(h) Fee.—The fee for a license to carry a firearm is [~~\$12.50~~] **\$17.50**. This includes an administrative fee of \$5 under section 14(2) of the act of July 6, 1984 (P.L.614, No.127), known as the Sheriff Fee Act. The fee is payable to the sheriff to whom the application is submitted and is payable at the time of application for the license. Except for the administrative fee of \$5 under section 14(2) of the Sheriff Fee Act, all other fees shall be refunded if the

application is denied but shall not be refunded if a license is issued and subsequently revoked. A person who sells or attempts to sell a license to carry a firearm for a fee in excess of the amounts fixed under this subsection commits a summary offense.

(i) **Revocation.**—A license to carry firearms may be revoked by the issuing authority for good cause. Notice of revocation shall be in writing and shall state the *specific* reason for revocation. Notice shall be sent by certified mail, and, at that time, a copy shall be forwarded to the commissioner. An individual whose license is revoked shall surrender the license to the issuing authority within five days of receipt of the notice. An individual who violates this section commits a summary offense.

(j) **Immunity.**—A sheriff who complies in good faith with this section shall be immune from liability resulting or arising from the action or misconduct with a firearm committed by any individual to whom a license to carry a firearm has been issued.

(k) **Reciprocity.**—*The Attorney General may enter into reciprocity agreements with other states providing for the mutual recognition of each state's license to carry a firearm.*

Section 3. Section 6110 of Title 18 is repealed.

Section 4. Title 18 is amended by adding a section to read:

§ 6110.1. Possession of firearm by minor.

(a) **Firearm.**—*Except as provided in subsection (b), a person under 18 years of age shall not possess or transport a firearm anywhere in this Commonwealth.*

(b) **Exception.**—*Subsection (a) shall not apply to a person under 18 years of age who is under the supervision of a parent, grandparent, legal guardian or an adult acting with the expressed consent of the minor's custodial parent or legal guardian and:*

(1) *the minor is engaged in lawful activity, including lawfully hunting or trapping, safety training, target shooting at an established range or engaging in an organized competition involving the use of a firearm; or*

(2) *the firearm is unloaded and the minor is transporting it for a lawful purpose.*

(c) **Responsibility of adult.**—*Any person who knowingly and intentionally delivers or provides to the minor a firearm in violation of subsection (a) commits a felony of the third degree.*

(d) **Forfeiture.**—*Any firearm in the possession of a person under 18 years of age in violation of this section shall be promptly seized by the arresting law enforcement officer and upon conviction or adjudication of delinquency shall be forfeited or, if stolen, returned to the lawful owner.*

Section 5. Section 6111 of Title 18 is amended to read:

§ 6111. [Sale of firearms.] Firearm ownership.

(a) **Time and manner of delivery.**—*No seller shall deliver a firearm to the purchaser thereof until 48 hours shall have elapsed from the time*

of the application for the purchase thereof, and when delivered, said firearm shall be securely wrapped and shall be unloaded.

(b) **Statement to be signed by purchaser.**—At the time of applying for the purchase of a firearm, the purchaser shall sign in quadruplicate and deliver to the seller a statement containing his full name, address, occupation, color, place of birth, the date and hour of application, the caliber, length of barrel, make, model, and manufacturer's number of the firearm to be purchased, and a statement that he has never been convicted in this Commonwealth, or elsewhere, of a crime of violence. The seller shall, within six hours after such application, sign and attach his address and forward by registered or certified mail one copy of such statement to the chief or head of the police force or police department of the city, or the sheriff of the county of the place of business of the seller, the duplicate, duly signed by the seller, shall, within seven days, be sent by him, with his address, to the Commissioner of the Pennsylvania State Police, the triplicate he shall retain for six years, and the quadruplicate with the proper signature and address of the seller shall, within six hours after such application, be forwarded by registered or certified mail to the chief or head of the police force or police department of the city or to the sheriff of the county of which the buyer is a resident.

(c) **Exemption.**—This section shall not apply to sales at wholesale.]

(a) *Time and manner of delivery.*—

(1) *Except as provided in paragraph (2), no seller shall deliver a firearm to the purchaser or transferee thereof until 48 hours shall have elapsed from the time of the application for the purchase thereof, and, when delivered, the firearm shall be securely wrapped and shall be unloaded.*

(2) *Thirty days after publication in the Pennsylvania Bulletin that the Instantaneous Criminal History Records Check System has been established in accordance with the Brady Handgun Violence Prevention Act (Public Law 103-159, 18 U.S.C. § 921 et seq.), no seller shall deliver a firearm to the purchaser thereof until the provisions of this section have been satisfied, and, when delivered, the firearm shall be securely wrapped and shall be unloaded.*

(b) **Duty of seller.**—*No licensed importer, licensed manufacturer or licensed dealer shall sell or deliver any firearm to another person, other than a licensed importer, licensed manufacturer, licensed dealer or licensed collector, until the conditions of subsection (a) have been satisfied and until he has:*

(1) *Obtained a completed application/record of sale from the potential buyer or transferee to be filled out in quadruplicate, the original copy to be sent to the Pennsylvania State Police, one copy to be retained by the licensed importer, licensed manufacturer or licensed dealer, one copy to be retained by the purchaser or transferee and one copy to be sent to the*

chief of police or sheriff of the county or head of the police force or police department of the city in which the purchaser or transferee resides. The form of this application/record of sale shall be promulgated by the Pennsylvania State Police and provided by the licensed importer, licensed manufacturer or licensed dealer. The application/record of sale shall include the name, address, birthdate, gender, race, physical description and Social Security number of the purchaser or transferee, the date of the application and, in the case of a firearm as defined in section 6102 (relating to definitions), the caliber, length of barrel, make, model, manufacturer's number and the firearm to be purchased or transferred. When delivered to the purchaser or transferee, the firearm shall be securely wrapped and shall be unloaded.

(2) Inspected photoidentification of the potential purchaser or transferee, including, but not limited to, a driver's license, official Pennsylvania photoidentification card or official government photoidentification card. In the case of a potential buyer or transferee who is a member of a recognized religious sect or community whose tenets forbid or discourage the taking of photographs of members of that sect or community, a seller shall accept a valid-without-photo driver's license or a combination of documents, as prescribed by the Pennsylvania State Police, containing the applicant's name, address, date of birth and the signature of the applicant.

(3) Requested by means of a telephone call that the Pennsylvania State Police conduct a criminal history, juvenile delinquency history and a mental health record check. The requester shall be charged a fee equivalent to the cost of providing the service but not to exceed \$2 per buyer or transferee.

(4) Received a unique approval number for that inquiry from the Pennsylvania State Police and recorded the date and the number on the application/record of sale form.

(5) Issued a receipt containing the information from paragraph (4), including the unique approval number of the purchaser. This receipt shall be prima facie evidence of the purchaser's or transferee's compliance with the provisions of this section.

(c) Duty of other persons.—Any person who is not a licensed importer, manufacturer or dealer and who desires to sell or transfer a firearm to another unlicensed person shall do so only upon the place of business of a licensed importer, manufacturer, dealer or county sheriff's office, the latter of whom shall follow the procedure set forth in this section as if he were the seller of the firearm. The provisions of this section shall not apply to transfers between spouses or to transfers between a parent and child or to transfers between grandparent and grandchild.

(d) Defense.—Compliance with the provisions of this section shall be a defense to any criminal complaint under the laws of this Commonwealth arising from the sale or transfer of any firearm.

(e) Nonapplicability of section.—As provided by section 6118 (relating to antique firearms), this section shall not apply to the following:

(1) Any firearm manufactured on or before 1898, including any firearm with a matchlock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type of ignition system.

(2) Any replica of any firearm described in paragraph (1) if the replica:

(i) is not designed or redesigned to use rimfire or conventional center fire fixed ammunition; or

(ii) uses rimfire or conventional center fire fixed ammunition which is no longer manufactured in the United States and which is not readily available in the ordinary channels of commercial trade.

(f) Application of section.—

(1) For the purposes of this section only, except as provided by paragraph (2), “firearm” shall mean any weapon which is designed to or may readily be converted to expel any projectile by the action of an explosive or the frame or receiver of any such weapon.

(2) The provisions contained in subsections (a) and (c) shall only apply to pistols or revolvers with a barrel length of less than 15 inches, any shotgun with a barrel length of less than 18 inches, any rifle with a barrel length of less than 16 inches or any firearm with an overall length of less than 26 inches.

(3) The provisions contained in subsection (a) shall not apply to any law enforcement officer as defined in section 5515 (relating to prohibiting of paramilitary training) whose current identification as a law enforcement officer shall be construed as a valid license to carry a firearm or any person who possesses a valid license to carry a firearm under section 6109 (relating to licenses).

(4) (i) The provisions of subsection (a) shall not apply to any person who presents to the seller or transferor a written statement issued by the official described in subparagraph (iii) during the ten-day period ending on the date of the most recent proposal of such transfer or sale by the transferee or purchaser stating that the transferee or purchaser requires access to a firearm because of a threat to the life of the transferee or purchaser or any member of the household of that transferee or purchaser.

(ii) The issuing official shall notify the applicant’s local police authority that such a statement has been issued. In counties of the first class the chief of police shall notify the police station or substation closest to the applicant’s residence.

(iii) The statement issued under subparagraph (ii) shall be issued by the district attorney, or his designee, of the county of residence of the transferee or purchaser. If such county of residence is a county of the first class, the issuing official shall be the chief of police, or his designee, having jurisdiction in that county.

(g) Penalties.—

(1) Any person, licensed dealer, licensed manufacturer or licensed importer who knowingly or intentionally sells, delivers or transfers a firearm in violation of this section commits a misdemeanor of the second degree.

(2) Any person, licensed dealer, licensed manufacturer or licensed importer who knowingly or intentionally sells, delivers or transfers a firearm under circumstances intended to provide a firearm to any person, purchaser or transferee who is unqualified or ineligible to control, possess or use a firearm under this chapter commits a felony of the third degree and shall in addition be subject to revocation of the license to sell firearms for a period of three years.

(3) Any person, licensed dealer, licensed manufacturer or licensed importer who knowingly and intentionally requests a criminal history, juvenile delinquency or mental health record check from the Pennsylvania State Police for any purpose other than compliance with this chapter or knowingly and intentionally disseminates any criminal history, juvenile delinquency or mental health record information to any person other than the subject of the information commits a felony of the third degree.

(4) Any person, purchaser or transferee who in connection with the purchase, delivery or transfer of a firearm under this chapter knowingly and intentionally makes any materially false oral or written statement or willfully furnishes or exhibits any false identification intended or likely to deceive the seller, licensed dealer or licensed manufacturer commits a felony of the third degree.

(5) Notwithstanding section 306 (relating to liability for conduct of another; complicity) or any other statute to the contrary, any person, licensed importer, licensed dealer or licensed manufacturer who knowingly and intentionally sells, delivers or transfers a firearm in violation of this chapter who has reason to believe that the firearm is intended to be used in the commission of a crime or attempt to commit a crime shall be criminally liable for such crime or attempted crime.

(6) Notwithstanding any act or statute to the contrary, any person, licensed importer, licensed manufacturer or licensed dealer who knowingly and intentionally sells or delivers a firearm in violation of this chapter who has reason to believe that the firearm is intended to be used in the commission of a crime or attempt to commit a crime shall be liable in the amount of the civil judgment for injuries suffered by any person so injured by such crime or attempted crime.

(h) Subsequent violation penalty.—

(1) A second or subsequent violation of this section shall be a felony of the second degree and shall be punishable by a mandatory minimum sentence of imprisonment of five years. A second or subsequent offense

shall also result in permanent revocation of any license to sell, import or manufacturer a firearm.

(2) Notice of the applicability of this subsection to the defendant shall not be required prior to conviction, but reasonable notice of the Commonwealth's intention to proceed under this section shall be provided after conviction and before sentencing. The applicability of this section shall be determined at sentencing. The court shall consider evidence presented at trial, shall afford the Commonwealth and the defendant an opportunity to present necessary additional evidence and shall determine by a preponderance of the evidence if this section is applicable.

(3) There shall be no authority for a court to impose on a defendant to which this subsection is applicable a lesser sentence than provided for in paragraph (1), to place the defendant on probation or to suspend sentence. Nothing in this section shall prevent the sentencing court from imposing a sentence greater than that provided in this section. Sentencing guidelines promulgated by the Pennsylvania Commission on Sentencing shall not supersede the mandatory sentences provided in this section.

(4) If a sentencing court refuses to apply this subsection where applicable, the Commonwealth shall have the right to appellate review of the action of the sentencing court. The appellate court shall vacate the sentence and remand the case to the sentencing court for imposition of a sentence in accordance with this section if it finds that the sentence was imposed in violation of this subsection.

(i) Confidentiality.—Information furnished by a potential purchaser or transferee under this section or any applicant for a license to carry a firearm as provided by section 6109 shall be confidential and not subject to public disclosure.

Section 6. Title 18 is amended by adding sections to read:

§ 6111.1. Pennsylvania State Police.

(a) Administration.—The Pennsylvania State Police shall have the responsibility to administer the provisions of this chapter.

(b) Duty of Pennsylvania State Police.—

(1) Upon receipt of a request for a criminal history, juvenile delinquency history and mental health record check of the potential purchaser or transferee, the Pennsylvania State Police shall immediately during the licensee's call or by return call forthwith:

(i) review the Pennsylvania State Police criminal history and fingerprint records to determine if the potential purchaser or transferee is prohibited from receipt or possession of a firearm under Federal or State law;

(ii) review the juvenile delinquency and mental health records of the Pennsylvania State Police to determine whether the potential

purchaser or transferee is prohibited from receipt or possession of a firearm under Federal or State law; and

(iii) inform the licensee making the inquiry either:

(A) that its criminal history records demonstrate that the potential purchaser or transferee is so prohibited; or

(B) provide the licensee with a unique approval number.

(2) In the event of electronic failure or similar emergency beyond the control of the Pennsylvania State Police, the Pennsylvania State Police shall immediately notify the requesting licensee of the reason for and estimated length of the delay.

(3) The Pennsylvania State Police shall fully comply, execute and enforce the directives of this section within four years of the enactment of this subsection.

(4) The Pennsylvania State Police and any local law enforcement agency shall make all reasonable efforts to determine the lawful owner of any firearm confiscated by the Pennsylvania State Police or any local law enforcement agency and return said firearm to its lawful owner. When a court of law has determined that the Pennsylvania State Police or any local law enforcement agency have failed to exercise the duty under this subsection, reasonable attorney fees shall be awarded to any lawful owner of said firearm who has sought judicial enforcement of this subsection.

(c) Establish a telephone number.—The Pennsylvania State Police shall establish a telephone number which shall be operational seven days a week between the hours of 8 a.m. and 10 p.m. local time for purposes of responding to inquiries as described in this section from licensed manufacturers, licensed importers and licensed dealers. The Pennsylvania State Police shall employ and train such personnel as are necessary to administer expeditiously the provisions of this section.

(d) Distribution.—The Pennsylvania State Police shall distribute copies of uniform firearm laws and firearm safety brochures pursuant to section 6125 (relating to distribution of uniform firearm laws and firearm safety brochures).

(e) Challenge to records.—Any person who is denied the right to receive, sell, transfer, possess, carry, manufacture or purchase a firearm as a result of the procedures established by this section may challenge the accuracy of that person's criminal history, juvenile delinquency history or mental health record under the procedures of 2 Pa.C.S. Ch. 5 Subch. A (relating to practice and procedure of Commonwealth agencies).

(f) Notification of mental health commitment.—Notwithstanding any statute to the contrary, judges of the courts of common pleas shall notify the Pennsylvania State Police on a form developed by the Pennsylvania State Police of the identity of any individual who has been adjudicated incompetent or who has been involuntarily treated as described in section

6105(c)(4) (relating to persons not to possess, use, manufacture, control, sell or transfer firearms).

(g) Mental health treatment professionals.—Notwithstanding any statute to the contrary, any mental health treatment professional who has been licensed to provide mental health services to the general public pursuant to the laws of this Commonwealth may in the exercise of that professional's professional judgment notify any law enforcement official of any individual under that professional's care who that professional reasonably believes to be a danger to that individual or others. Mental health professionals who make such a report in good faith shall be immune from any civil or criminal liability that may arise from their decision to report an individual under their care.

(h) Juvenile registry.—

(1) The contents of law enforcement records and files compiled under 42 Pa.C.S. § 6308 (relating to law enforcement records) concerning a child shall not be disclosed to the public except if the child is 14 years of age or older at the time of the alleged conduct and if any of the following apply:

(i) The child has been adjudicated delinquent by a court as a result of an act or acts which constitute any offense enumerated in section 6105.

(ii) A petition alleging delinquency has been filed by a law enforcement agency alleging that the child has committed an act or acts which constitute an offense enumerated in section 6105 and the child previously has been adjudicated delinquent by a court as a result of an act or acts which included the elements of one of such crimes.

(iii) The child is a dangerous juvenile offender.

(2) Notwithstanding any provision of this subsection, the contents of law enforcement records and files concerning any child adjudicated delinquent for the commission of any criminal activity described in paragraph (1) shall be recorded in the registry of the Pennsylvania State Police for the limited purposes of this chapter.

(i) Reports.—The Pennsylvania State Police shall annually compile and report to the General Assembly, on or before December 31, the following information for the previous year:

(1) number of firearm sales;

(2) number of applications for sale of firearms denied;

(3) summary of the Pennsylvania State Police's activities, including the average time taken to complete a criminal history, juvenile delinquency history or mental health record check; and

(4) uniform crime reporting statistics compiled by the Pennsylvania State Police based on the National Incident-based Reporting System.

(j) Other criminal information.—The Pennsylvania State Police shall be authorized to obtain any crime statistics necessary for the purposes of this chapter from any local law enforcement agency.

(k) Definition.—For the purposes of this section only, the term “firearm” shall have the same meaning as in section 6111.2 (relating to firearm sales surcharge).

§ 6111.2. Firearm sales surcharge.

(a) Surcharge imposed.—There is hereby imposed on each sale of a firearm subject to tax under Article II of the act of March 4, 1971 (P.L.6, No.2), known as the Tax Reform Code of 1971, an additional surcharge of \$3. This shall be referred to as the Firearm Ownership Surcharge. All moneys received from this surcharge shall be deposited in the Firearm Ownership Fund.

(b) Increases or decreases.—Five years from the effective date of this subsection, and every five years thereafter, the Pennsylvania State Police shall provide such information as necessary to the Legislative Budget and Finance Committee for the purpose of reviewing the need to increase or decrease the instant check fee. The committee shall issue a report of its findings and recommendations to the General Assembly for a statutory change in the fee.

(c) Revenue sources.—Funds received under the provisions of this section and section 6111(b)(3) (relating to firearm ownership), as estimated and certified by the Secretary of Revenue, shall be deposited within five days of the end of each quarter into the fund. The provisions of Article II of the Tax Reform Code of 1971 shall apply to the surcharge imposed by subsection (a).

(d) Definition.—As used in this section only, the term “firearm” shall mean any weapon which is designed to or may readily be converted to expel any projectile by the action of an explosion or the frame or receiver of any such weapon.

§ 6111.3. Firearm Ownership Fund.

(a) Establishment.—The Firearm Ownership Fund is hereby established as a restricted account in the State Treasury, separate and apart from all other public money or funds of the Commonwealth, to be appropriated annually by the General Assembly, for use in carrying out the provisions of section 6111 (relating to firearm ownership).

(b) Source.—The source of the fund shall be moneys collected and transferred under section 6111.2 (relating to firearm sales surcharge) and moneys collected and transferred under section 6111(b)(3).

§ 6111.4. Registration of firearms.

Notwithstanding any section of this chapter to the contrary, nothing in this chapter shall be construed to allow any government or law enforcement agency or any agent thereof to create, maintain or operate any registry of firearm ownership within this Commonwealth. For the purposes of this section only, the term “firearm” shall include any weapon that is designed

to or may readily be converted to expel any projectile by the action of an explosive or the frame or receiver of any such weapon.

§ 6111.5. Rules and regulations.

The Pennsylvania State Police shall in the manner provided by law promulgate the rules and regulations necessary to carry out this chapter, including regulations to ensure the identity, confidentiality and security of all records and data provided pursuant hereto.

Section 7. Section 6112 of Title 18 is reenacted to read:

§ 6112. Retail dealer required to be licensed.

No retail dealer shall sell, or otherwise transfer or expose for sale or transfer, or have in his possession with intent to sell or transfer, any firearm without being licensed as provided in this subchapter.

Section 8. Sections 6113, 6114, 6115, 6116, 6117 and 6118 of Title 18 are amended to read:

§ 6113. Licensing of dealers.

(a) General rule.—The chief or head of any police force or police department of a city, and, elsewhere, the sheriff of the county, shall grant to reputable applicants licenses, in form prescribed by the Pennsylvania State Police, effective for not more than **[one year] three years** from date of issue, permitting the licensee to sell firearms direct to the consumer, subject to the following conditions in addition to those specified in section 6111 **[of this title]** (relating to **[sale of firearms] firearm ownership**), for breach of any of which the license shall be forfeited and the licensee subject to punishment as provided in this subchapter:

(1) The business shall be carried on only **[in the building] upon the premises** designated in the license *or at a lawful gun show or meet*.

(2) The license, or a copy thereof, certified by the issuing authority, shall be displayed on the premises where it can easily be read.

(3) No firearm shall be sold in violation of any provision of this subchapter.

(4) No firearm shall be sold under any circumstances unless the purchaser is personally known to the seller or shall present clear evidence of **[his] the purchaser's** identity.

(5) A true record in triplicate shall be made of every firearm sold, in a book kept for the purpose, the form of which may be prescribed by the Pennsylvania State Police, and shall be personally signed by the purchaser and by the person effecting the sale, each in the presence of the other, and shall contain the information required by section 6111 **[of this title]**.

(6) No firearm **[or imitation thereof, or placard advertising the sale thereof,] as defined in section 6102 (relating to definitions)** shall be displayed in any part of any premises where it can readily be seen from the outside. In the event that the Commissioner of the Pennsylvania State Police shall find a clear and present danger to public safety within **[the] this** Commonwealth or any area thereof, firearms**[, rifles and shotguns]** shall be stored **[by licensee during the hours when licensee is closed for**

business] *and* safeguarded pursuant to regulations to be established by the Pennsylvania State Police *by the licensee during the hours when the licensee is closed for business.*

(7) *The dealer shall possess all applicable current revenue licenses.*

(b) Fee.—The fee for issuing said license shall be [~~\$10~~] \$30, which fee shall be paid into the county treasury.

(c) Revocation.—Any license granted under subsection (a) of this section may be revoked *for cause* by the person issuing the same, upon written notice to the holder thereof.

(d) *Definitions.—For the purposes of this section only unless otherwise specifically provided, the term “firearm” shall include any weapon that is designed to or may readily be converted to expel any projectile by the action of an explosive or the frame or receiver of any such weapon.*

§ 6114. Judicial review.

The action of the chief of police, sheriff, county treasurer or other officer under this subchapter shall be subject to judicial review in the manner and within the time provided by [~~the Local Agency Law~~] 2 Pa.C.S. Ch. 7 Subch. B (relating to judicial review of local agency action). A judgment sustaining a refusal to grant a license shall not bar, after one year, a new application; nor shall a judgment in favor of the petitioner prevent the defendant from thereafter revoking or refusing to renew such license for any proper cause which may thereafter occur. The court shall have full power to dispose of all costs.

§ 6115. Loans on, or lending or giving firearms prohibited.

[No person shall make any loan secured by mortgage, deposit, or pledge of a firearm; nor shall any person lend or give a firearm to another or otherwise deliver a firearm contrary to the provisions of this subchapter.]

(a) *Offense defined.—No person shall make any loan secured by mortgage, deposit or pledge of a firearm, nor, except as provided in subsection (b), shall any person lend or give a firearm to another or otherwise deliver a firearm contrary to the provisions of this subchapter.*

(b) *Exception.—*

(1) *Subsection (a) shall not apply if any of the following apply:*

(i) *The person who receives the firearm is licensed to carry a firearm under section 6109 (relating to licenses).*

(ii) *The person who receives the firearm is exempt from licensing.*

(iii) *The person who receives the firearm is engaged in a hunter safety program certified by the Pennsylvania Game Commission or a firearm training program or competition sanctioned or approved by the National Rifle Association.*

(iv) *The person who receives the firearm meets all of the following:*

(A) *Is under 18 years of age.*

(B) Pursuant to section 6110.1 (relating to possession of firearm by minor) is under the supervision, guidance and instruction of a responsible individual who:

(I) is 21 years of age or older; and

(II) is not prohibited from owning or possessing a firearm under section 6105 (relating to persons not to possess, use, manufacture, control, sell or transfer firearms).

(v) The person who receives the firearm is lawfully hunting or trapping and is in compliance with the provisions of Title 34 (relating to game).

(vi) A bank or other chartered lending institution is able to adequately secure firearms in its possession.

(2) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the transfer of a firearm under 20 Pa.C.S. Ch. 21 (relating to intestate succession) or by bequest if the individual receiving the firearm is not precluded from owning or possessing a firearm under section 6105.

(3) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the loaning or giving of a firearm to another in one's dwelling or place of business if the firearm is retained within the dwelling or place of business.

§ 6116. False evidence of identity.

[No person shall, in purchasing or otherwise securing delivery of a firearm or in applying for a license to carry the same, give false information or offer false evidence of his identity. The] *In addition to any other penalty provided in this chapter, the furnishing of false information or offering false evidence of identity is a violation of section 4904 (relating to unsworn falsification to authorities).*

§ 6117. Altering or obliterating marks of identification.

(a) *Offense defined.*—No person shall change, alter, remove, or obliterate the [name of the maker, model,] manufacturer's number[,], or other mark of identification [on any] *integral to the frame or receiver of any firearm which shall have the same meaning as provided in section 6105 (relating to persons not to possess, use, manufacture, control, sell or transfer firearms).*

(b) *Presumption.*—Possession of any firearm[,], upon which any such mark shall have been changed, altered, removed[,], or obliterated[,], shall be prima facie evidence that the possessor has changed, altered, removed[,], or obliterated the same.

(c) *Penalty.*—*A violation of this section constitutes a felony of the second degree.*

(d) *Appellate review.*—*If a sentencing court refuses to apply this section where applicable, the Commonwealth shall have the right to appellate review of the action of the sentencing court. The appellate court shall vacate the sentence and remand the case to the sentencing court for imposition of a sentence in accordance with this section if it finds that the sentence was imposed in violation of this section.*

§ 6118. Antique firearms.

(a) General rule.—This subchapter shall not apply to antique firearms.

(b) Exception.—Subsection (a) shall not apply to the extent that such antique firearms, reproductions or replicas of firearms are concealed weapons as provided in section 6106 (relating to firearms not to be carried without a license), nor shall it apply to the provisions of section 6105 (relating to [former convict not to own a firearm, etc.] *persons not to possess, use, manufacture, control, sell or transfer firearms*) if such antique firearms, reproductions or replicas of firearms are suitable for use.

(c) Definition.—[For the purpose of] *As used in this section, the term “antique firearm” means:*

(1) any firearm, including any firearm with a matchlock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type of ignition system, manufactured on or before 1898; and

(2) any replica of any firearm described in paragraph (1) if such replica:

(i) is not designed or redesigned for using [rim fire] *rimfire* or conventional center fire fixed ammunition; or

(ii) uses [rim fire] *rimfire* or conventional center fire fixed ammunition which is no longer manufactured in the United States and which is not readily available in the ordinary channels of commercial trade.

Section 9. Title 18 is amended by adding a section to read:

§ 6125. *Distribution of uniform firearm laws and firearm safety brochures.*

(a) *General rule.—It shall be the duty of the Pennsylvania State Police to distribute to every licensed firearm dealer in this Commonwealth copies of this subchapter. A copy of this subchapter shall be provided without charge by every licensed firearm dealer to every firearm, shotgun or rifle purchaser.*

(b) *Safety brochures.—It shall be the duty of the Pennsylvania State Police to distribute to every licensed firearm dealer in this Commonwealth copies of firearm safety brochures. The brochures shall be written by the Pennsylvania State Police with the cooperation of the Pennsylvania Game Commission and written to provide for the safe use and operation of firearms, shotguns or rifles. The brochures shall be provided, without charge, by every licensed firearm dealer to every firearm, shotgun or rifle purchaser.*

Section 10. Section 6308 of Title 42 is amended by adding a subsection to read:

§ 6308. Law enforcement records.

* * *

(d) *Pennsylvania State Police registry.—*

(1) *The contents of law enforcement records and files concerning a child shall not be disclosed to the public except if the child is 14 years*

of age or older at the time of the alleged conduct and if any of the following apply:

(i) The child has been adjudicated delinquent by a court as a result of an act or acts which constitute a crime of violence as defined in 18 Pa.C.S. § 6102 (relating to definitions) or any offense enumerated in 18 Pa.C.S. § 6105 (relating to persons not to possess, use, manufacture, control, sell or transfer firearms).

(ii) A petition alleging delinquency has been filed by a law enforcement agency alleging that the child has committed an act or acts which constitute a crime of violence as defined in 18 Pa.C.S. § 6102 or any offense enumerated in 18 Pa.C.S. § 6105 and the child previously has been adjudicated delinquent by a court as a result of an act or acts which included the elements of one of such crimes.

(iii) The child is a dangerous juvenile offender.

(2) Notwithstanding any provision of this section, the contents of law enforcement records and files concerning any child adjudicated delinquent for the commission of any criminal activity described in paragraph (1) shall be recorded in the registry of the Pennsylvania State Police for the limited purposes of 18 Pa.C.S. Ch. 61 (relating to firearms and other dangerous articles).

Section 11. Section 9712(a) and (e) of Title 42 are amended to read:
§ 9712. Sentences for offenses committed with firearms.

(a) Mandatory sentence.—Any person who is convicted in any court of this Commonwealth of murder of the third degree, voluntary manslaughter, rape, involuntary deviate sexual intercourse, robbery as defined in 18 Pa.C.S. § 3701(a)(1)(i), (ii) or (iii) (relating to robbery), aggravated assault as defined in 18 Pa.C.S. § 2702(a)(1) (relating to aggravated assault) or kidnapping, or who is convicted of attempt to commit any of these crimes, shall, if the person visibly possessed a firearm or a replica of a firearm, whether or not the firearm or replica was loaded or functional, that placed the victim in reasonable fear of death or serious bodily injury, during the commission of the offense, be sentenced to a minimum sentence of at least five years of total confinement notwithstanding any other provision of this title or other statute to the contrary. *Such persons shall not be eligible for parole, probation, work release or furlough.*

* * *

[(e) Definition of firearm.—As used in this section “firearm” means any weapon (including a starter gun) which will or is designed to or may readily be converted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive or the expansion of gas therein.]

(e) Definitions.—As used in this section, the following words and phrases shall have the meanings given to them in this subsection:

“Firearm.” Any weapon, including a starter gun, which will or is designed to or may readily be converted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive or the expansion of gas therein.

“Replica of a firearm.” An item that can reasonably be perceived to be a firearm.

Section 12. (a) The sum of \$1,200,000, or as much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated to the Pennsylvania State Police for the fiscal year July 1, 1995, to June 30, 1996, for the administration of 18 Pa.C.S. Ch. 61 (relating to firearms and other dangerous articles).

(b) The appropriation in subsection (a) shall not lapse at the end of the fiscal year but shall continue for two fiscal years.

Section 13. This act shall take effect in 120 days.

APPROVED—The 13th day of June, A.D. 1995.

THOMAS J. RIDGE