	ISSUANCE OF CONCEALED FIREARM
	PERMITS AMENDMENTS
	2004 GENERAL SESSION
	STATE OF UTAH
	Sponsor: James A. Ferrin
LON	G TITLE
Genei	ral Description:
	This bill modifies provisions related to the application for and issuance of a concealed
firearr	n permit.
Highl	ighted Provisions:
	This bill:
	<ul> <li>modifies the type and amount of information an applicant is required to provide in</li> </ul>
order	to receive a permit to carry a concealed firearm; and
	<ul> <li>makes certain technical changes.</li> </ul>
Moni	es Appropriated in this Bill:
	None
Other	Special Clauses:
	None
Utah	Code Sections Affected:
AME	NDS:
	53-5-704, as last amended by Chapter 107, Laws of Utah 2000
	53-5-706, as last amended by Chapter 12, Laws of Utah 1994
Be it e	enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
	Section 1. Section <b>53-5-704</b> is amended to read:
	53-5-704. Division duties Permit to carry concealed firearm Certification fo

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# H.B. 295

28	concealed firearms instructor Requirements for issuance Violation Denial,
29	suspension, or revocation Appeal procedure.
30	(1) (a) The division or its designated agent shall issue a permit to carry a concealed
31	firearm for lawful self defense to an applicant who is 21 years of age or older within 60 days
32	after receiving an application and upon proof that the person applying is of good character.
33	(b) The permit is valid throughout the state, without restriction except as provided by
34	Section 53-5-710[: (a) for two years; or (b)] for five years [for permits issued or renewed on or
35	after May 1, 1998].
36	(2) An applicant satisfactorily demonstrates good character if he:
37	(a) has not been convicted of a felony;
38	(b) has not been convicted of $[any] \underline{a}$ crime of violence;
39	(c) has not been convicted of [any offenses] an offense involving the use of alcohol;
40	(d) has not been convicted of [any] an offense involving the unlawful use of narcotics
41	or other controlled substances;
42	(e) has not been convicted of [any offenses] an offense involving moral turpitude;
43	(f) has not been convicted of [any] an offense involving domestic violence;
44	(g) has not been adjudicated by a court of a state or of the United States as mentally
45	incompetent, unless the adjudication has been withdrawn or reversed; and
46	(h) is qualified to purchase and possess a dangerous weapon and a handgun pursuant to
47	Section 76-10-503 and federal law.
48	(3) (a) The division may deny, suspend, or revoke a concealed firearm permit if the
49	licensing authority has reasonable cause to believe that the applicant has been or is a danger to
50	self or others as demonstrated by evidence including, but not limited to:
51	(i) past pattern of behavior involving unlawful violence or threats of unlawful violence;
52	(ii) past participation in incidents involving unlawful violence or threats of unlawful
53	violence; or
54	(iii) conviction of [any] an offense in violation of Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 5,
55	Weapons.
56	(b) The division may not deny, suspend, or revoke a concealed firearm permit solely
57	for a single conviction for an infraction violation of Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 5, Weapons.
58	(c) In determining whether the applicant has been or is a danger to self or others, the

# 02-04-04 12:54 PM

59	division may inspect:
60	(i) expunged records of arrests and convictions of adults as provided in Section
61	77-18-15; and
62	(ii) juvenile court records as provided in Section 78-3a-206.
63	(d) (i) If a person granted a permit under this part has been charged with a crime of
64	violence in [Utah or] any [other] state, the division shall suspend the permit.
65	(ii) Upon notice of the acquittal of the person charged, or notice of the charges having
66	been dropped, the division shall immediately reinstate the suspended permit.
67	(4) A former peace officer who departs full-time employment as a peace officer, in an
68	honorable manner, shall be issued a concealed firearm permit within five years of that
69	departure if the officer meets the requirements of this section.
70	(5) In assessing good character under Subsection (2), the licensing authority shall
71	consider mitigating circumstances.
72	(6) Except as provided in Subsection (7), the licensing authority shall also require the
73	applicant to provide:
74	(a) address of applicant's permanent residence;
75	[(b) letters of character reference;]
76	[ <del>(c) two</del> ] (b) one recent dated [photographs] photograph;
77	[(d) two sets] (c) one set of fingerprints; and
78	[ <del>(e) a five-year employment history;</del> ]
79	[(f) a five-year residential history; and]
80	[(g)] (d) evidence of general familiarity with the types of firearms to be concealed as
81	defined in Subsection (8).
82	(7) An applicant who is a law enforcement officer under Section 53-13-103 may
83	provide a letter of good standing from the officer's commanding officer in place of the items
84	required by [Subsections (6)(b), (e), (f), and (g)] Subsection (6)(d).
85	(8) (a) General familiarity with the types of firearms to be concealed includes training
86	in:
87	(i) the safe loading, unloading, storage, and carrying of the types of firearms to be
88	concealed; and
89	(ii) current laws defining lawful use of a firearm by a private citizen, including lawful

## 02-04-04 12:54 PM

# H.B. 295

90	self-defense, use of force by a private citizen including use of deadly force, transportation, and
91	concealment.
92	(b) Evidence of general familiarity with the types of firearms to be concealed may be
93	satisfied by one of the following:
94	(i) completion of a course of instruction conducted by any national, state, or local
95	firearms training organization approved by the division;
96	(ii) certification of general familiarity by a person who has been certified by the
97	division, which may include a law enforcement officer, military or civilian firearms instructor,
98	or hunter safety instructor; or
99	(iii) equivalent experience with a firearm through participation in an organized
100	shooting competition, law enforcement, or military service.
101	(9) An applicant for certification as a Utah concealed firearms instructor shall:
102	(a) be at least 21 years of age; and
103	(b) be currently eligible to possess a firearm under Section 76-10-503 and federal law.
104	(10) Each certified concealed firearms instructor shall provide [for his] each of the
105	instructor's students with the required course of instruction outline approved by the division.
106	(11) All concealed firearms instructors are required to provide a signed certificate to
107	persons completing the course of instruction, which certificate shall be provided by the
108	applicant to the division.
109	(12) The division may deny, suspend, or revoke the certification of a concealed
110	firearms instructor if the licensing authority has reason to believe the applicant has:
111	(a) become ineligible to possess a firearm under Section 76-10-503 or federal law; or
112	(b) knowingly and willfully provided false information to the division.
113	(13) A concealed firearms instructor has the same appeal rights as set forth in
114	Subsection (16).
115	(14) In issuing a permit under this part, the licensing authority is not vicariously liable
116	for damages caused by the permit holder.
117	(15) If any person knowingly and willfully provides false information on an application
118	filed under this part, he is guilty of a class B misdemeanor, and his application may be denied,
119	or his permit may be suspended or revoked.
120	(16) (a) In the event of a denial, suspension, or revocation by the agency, the applicant

# 02-04-04 12:54 PM

121	may file a petition for review with the board within 60 days from the date the denial,
122	suspension, or revocation is received by the applicant by certified mail, return receipt
123	requested.
124	(b) The denial of a permit shall be in writing and shall include the general reasons for
125	the action.
126	(c) If an applicant appeals his denial to the review board, the applicant may have access
127	to the evidence upon which the denial is based in accordance with Title 63, Chapter 2,
128	Government Records Access and Management Act.
129	(d) On appeal to the board, the agency shall have the burden of proof by a
130	preponderance of the evidence.
131	(e) (i) Upon a ruling by the board on the appeal of a denial, the division shall issue a
132	final order within 30 days stating the board's decision.
133	(ii) The final order shall be in the form prescribed by Subsection $63-46b-5(1)(i)$ .
134	(iii) The final order is final agency action for purposes of judicial review under Section
135	63-46b-15.
136	(17) The commissioner may make rules in accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah
137	Administrative Rulemaking Act, necessary to administer this chapter.
138	Section 2. Section <b>53-5-706</b> is amended to read:
139	53-5-706. Permit Fingerprints transmitted to division Report from division.
140	(1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2), the fingerprints of each applicant shall be
141	taken on [two copies of forms] a form prescribed by the division and shall be forwarded to the
142	division.
143	(b) Upon receipt of the fingerprints and the fee prescribed in Section 53-5-707, the
144	division shall conduct a search of its files for criminal history information pertaining to the
145	applicant, and shall request the Federal Bureau of Investigation to conduct a similar search
146	through its files.
147	(c) The division shall promptly furnish the forwarding licensing authority a report of all
148	data and information pertaining to any applicant of which there is a record in its office, or of
149	which a record is found in the files of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.
150	(d) A permit may not be issued by any licensing authority until receipt of the report
151	from the division.

## H.B. 295

(2) If the permit applicant has previously applied to the same licensing authority for a
permit to carry concealed firearms and the applicant's fingerprints and fee have been previously
forwarded within one year to the division, the licensing authority shall note the previous
identification numbers and other data which would provide positive identification in the files of
the division on the copy of any subsequent permit submitted to the division in accordance with
this section, and no additional application form, fingerprints, or fee are required.

### Legislative Review Note as of 2-2-04 2:27 PM

A limited legal review of this legislation raises no obvious constitutional or statutory concerns.

### Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel

## State Impact

No fiscal impact.

### **Individual and Business Impact**

No fiscal impact.

Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst