AN ACT
RELATING TO CRIMINAL OFFENSES -- WEAPONS

Introduced By: Representatives Lima, Fenton-Fung, Vella-Wilkinson, Place, and J. Brien

Date Introduced: March 01, 2023

Referred To: House Judiciary

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

SECTION 1. Sections 11-47-2, 11-47-8 and 11-47-42 of the General Laws in Chapter 11-47 entitled "Weapons" are hereby amended to read as follows:


When used in this chapter, the following words and phrases are construed as follows:

1. “3D printing process” means 3D printing or additive manufacturing which is a process of making three (3) dimensional solid objects from a computer file and shall include any of various processes in which material is joined or solidified under computer control to create a three (3) dimensional object, with material being added together including liquid molecules or powder grains.

2. “Antique firearm” is defined as that term is defined under the provisions of 18 U.S.C. § 921.

3. “Binary trigger” means a device that replaces a standard trigger on a semi-automatic weapon and is designed to fire one round on the pull of the trigger and another round upon release of the trigger.

4. “Bump-fire stock” means any device that replaces a semi-automatic weapon’s standard stock and is designed to slide back and forth rapidly, harnessing the weapon’s recoil to rapidly fire the weapon.

5. “Crime of violence” means and includes any of the following crimes or an attempt to commit any of them: murder, manslaughter, rape, first- or second-degree sexual assault, first- or
second-degree child molestation, kidnapping, first- and second-degree arson, mayhem, robbery, burglary, breaking and entering, any felony violation involving the illegal manufacture, sale, or delivery of a controlled substance, or possession with intent to manufacture, sell, or deliver a controlled substance classified in schedule I or schedule II of § 21-28-2.08, any violation of § 21-28-4.01.1 or § 21-28-4.01.2 or conspiracy to commit any violation of these statutes, assault with a dangerous weapon, assault or battery involving grave bodily injury, or assault with intent to commit any offense punishable as a felony; upon any conviction of an offense punishable as a felony offense under § 12-29-5.

(6) “Firearm” includes any machine gun, pistol, rifle, air rifle, air pistol, “blank gun,” “BB gun,” or other instrument from which steel or metal projectiles are propelled, or that may readily be converted to expel a projectile, except crossbows, recurve, compound, or longbows, and except instruments propelling projectiles that are designed or normally used for a primary purpose other than as a weapon. The frame or receiver of the weapon shall be construed as a firearm under the provisions of this section.

(7) “Fugitive from justice” means any person who has fled from any state, territory, the District of Columbia, or possession of the United States to avoid prosecution for a crime of violence or to avoid giving testimony in any criminal proceeding.

(8) “Ghost gun” means a firearm, including a frame or receiver, that lacks a unique serial number engraved or cased in metal alloy on the frame or receiver by a licensed manufacturer, maker, or importer under federal law or markings in accordance with 27 C.F.R. § 479.102. It does not include a firearm that has been rendered permanently inoperable, or a firearm that is not required to have a serial number in accordance with the federal Gun Control Act of 1968.

(9) “Licensing authorities” means the board of police commissioners of a city or town where the board has been instituted, the chief of police or superintendent of police of other cities and towns having a regular organized police force, and, in towns where there is no chief of police or superintendent of police, it means the town clerk who may issue licenses upon the recommendation of the town sergeant, and it also means any other person or body duly authorized by the city or town charter or by state law.

(10) “Machine gun” means any weapon that shoots, is designed to shoot, or can be readily restored to shoot automatically more than one shot, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger. The term also includes the frame or receiver of the weapon, any combination of parts designed and intended for use in converting a weapon into a machine gun, and any combination of parts from which a machine gun can be assembled if the parts are in the possession or under the control of a person.
“Major component” means, with respect to a firearm:

(i) The slide or cylinder or the frame or receiver of the firearm; and

(ii) In the case of a rifle or shotgun, includes the barrel of the firearm.

“Person” includes an individual, partnership, firm, association, or corporation.

“Pistol” includes any pistol or revolver, and any shotgun, rifle, or similar weapon with overall length less than twenty-six inches (26”), but does not include any pistol or revolver designed for the use of blank cartridges only.

“Rifle” shall have the same meaning as in 26 U.S.C. § 5845(c), and by barrel length and overall length not be subject to registration pursuant to the National Firearms Act, 26 U.S.C. ch. 53 (prior § 5801 et seq.).

“Sawed-off rifle” means any rifle with overall length of less than twenty-six inches (26”) or barrel length of less than sixteen inches (16”).

“Sawed-off shotgun” means any shotgun with overall length of less than twenty-six inches (26”) or barrel length of less than eighteen inches (18”).

“Sawed-off shotgun” means any shotgun with overall length of less than twenty-six inches (26”) or barrel length of less than eighteen inches (18”).

“Shotgun” shall have the same meaning as in 26 U.S.C. § 5845(d), and by barrel length and overall length not be subject to registration pursuant to the National Firearms Act, 26 U.S.C. ch. 53 (prior § 5801 et seq.).

“Trigger crank” means a trigger actuator that attaches to the trigger of a semi-automatic weapon and causes the weapon to fire by turning the crank handle.

“Undetectable firearm” means any firearm that:

(i) After removal of all parts, other than a major component, is not as detectable by walk-through metal detectors commonly used at airports or other public buildings; or

(ii) Any major component of which, if subjected to inspection by the types of detection devices commonly used at airports or other public buildings for security screening, would not generate an image that accurately depicts the shape of the component; or

(iii) Is manufactured wholly of plastic, fiberglass, or through a 3D printing process; or

(iv) Upon which the frame or receiver lacks a unique serial number engraved or cased into on the frame or receiver by a licensed manufacturer, maker, or importer under federal law, or markings in accordance with 27 C.F.R. § 479.102. Provided, however, this subsection shall not
apply to any firearm rendered permanently inoperable or a firearm manufactured prior to 1968.

11-47-8. License or permit required for carrying pistol — Other weapons prohibited

License or permit required for carrying pistol or stun gun -- Possession of a machine gun.

(a) No person shall, without a license or permit issued as provided in §§ 11-47-11, 11-47-12, and 11-47-18, carry a pistol or revolver or stun gun in any vehicle or conveyance or on or about his or her person whether visible or concealed, except in his or her dwelling house or place of business or on land possessed by him or her or as provided in §§ 11-47-9 and 11-47-10. The provisions of these sections shall not apply to any person who is the holder of a valid license or permit issued by the licensing authority of another state, or territory of the United States, or political subdivision of the state or territory, allowing him or her to carry a pistol or revolver or stun gun in any vehicle or conveyance or on or about his or her person whether visible or concealed, provided the person is merely transporting the firearm or stun gun through the state in a vehicle or other conveyance without any intent on the part of the person to detain him or herself or remain within the state of Rhode Island. No person shall manufacture, sell, purchase, or possess a machine gun except as otherwise provided in this chapter. Every person violating the provision of this section shall, upon conviction, be punished by imprisonment for not less than one nor more than ten (10) years, or by a fine up to ten thousand dollars ($10,000), or both, and except for a first conviction under this section, shall not be afforded the provisions of suspension or deferment of sentence, nor a probation.

(b) No person shall have in his or her possession or under his or her control any sawed-off shotgun or sawed-off rifle as defined in § 11-47-2. Any person convicted of violating this subsection shall be punished by imprisonment for up to ten (10) years, or by a fine of up to five thousand dollars ($5,000), or both.

(c) No person shall have in his or her possession or under his or her control any firearm or stun gun while the person delivers, possesses with intent to deliver, or manufactures a controlled substance. Any person convicted of violating this subsection shall be punished by imprisonment for not less than two (2) years nor more than twenty (20) years, and the sentence shall be consecutive to any sentence the person may receive for the delivery, possession with intent to deliver, or the manufacture of the controlled substance. It shall not be a defense to a violation of this subsection that a person has a license or permit to carry or possess a firearm or stun gun.

(d) It shall be unlawful for any person to possess a bump-fire device, binary trigger, trigger crank, or any other device that when attached to a semi-automatic weapon allows full-automatic fire. Individuals who possess these items shall have ninety (90) days from the enactment of this section to either sell, destroy, or otherwise remove these items from the state of Rhode Island. Every
person violating the provisions of this section shall, upon conviction, be punished by imprisonment for not less than one nor more than ten (10) years, or by a fine up to ten thousand dollars ($10,000), or both, and, except for a first conviction under this section, shall not be afforded the provisions of suspension or deferment of sentence, nor a probation.

(e) No person shall manufacture, sell, offer to sell, transfer, purchase, possess, or have under his or her control a ghost gun or an undetectable firearm or any firearm produced by a 3D printing process. Any person convicted of violating this subsection shall be punished by imprisonment of not more than ten (10) years, or by a fine up to ten thousand dollars ($10,000), or both and except for a first conviction under this section shall not be afforded the provisions of suspension or deferment of sentence, probation, nor fine. These provisions shall not apply to federally licensed manufacturers (FLN) (FFL Type07) pursuant to Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives (ATF) regulations.

11-47-42. Weapons other than firearms prohibited.

(a)(1) No person shall carry or possess or attempt to use against another any instrument or weapon of the kind commonly known as a blackjack, slingshot, billy, sandclub, sandbag, metal knuckles, slap glove, bhudgeon, stun gun, or the so called “Kung-Fu” weapons.

(2) No person shall with intent to use unlawfully against another, carry or possess a crossbow, dagger, dirk, stiletto, sword-in-cane, bowie knife, or other similar weapon designed to cut and stab another.

(3) No person shall wear or carry concealed upon his person, any of the above-mentioned instruments or weapons, or any razor, or knife of any description having a blade of more than three inches in length measuring from the end of the handle where the blade is attached to the end of the blade, or other weapon of like kind or description.

Any person violating the provisions of these subsections shall be punished by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars ($1,000) or by imprisonment for not more than one year, or both, and the weapon so found shall be confiscated.

Any person violating the provisions of these subsections while he or she is incarcerated within the confines of the adult correctional institutions shall be punished by a fine of not less than one thousand dollars ($1,000) nor more than three thousand dollars ($3,000), or by imprisonment for not less than one year nor more than five (5) years, or both, and the weapon so found shall be confiscated.

(b) No person shall sell to a person under eighteen (18) years of age, without the written authorization of the minor’s parent or legal guardian, any stink bomb, blackjack, slingshot, bill, sandclub, sandbag, metal knuckles, slap glove, bhudgeon, stun gun, paint ball gun, so called “kung-
fu” weapons, dagger, dirk, stiletto, sword-in-cane, bowie knife, razor, or knife of any description having a blade of more than three inches (3") in length as described in subsection (a) of this section, or any multi-pronged star with sharpened edges designed to be used as a weapon and commonly known as a Chinese throwing star, except that an individual who is actually engaged in the instruction of martial arts and licensed under § 5-43-1 may carry and possess any multi-pronged star with sharpened edges for the sole purpose of instructional use. Any person violating the provisions of this subsection shall be punished by a fine of not less than one thousand dollars ($1,000) nor more than three thousand dollars ($3,000), or by imprisonment for not less than one year nor more than five (5) years, or both, and the weapons so found shall be confiscated.

SECTION 2. Chapter 11-47 of the General Laws entitled “Weapons” is hereby amended by adding thereto the following sections:

11-47-8.2. Purchase, possession, sale or use of stun gun.
(a) Except as otherwise prohibited by law or the provisions of § 11-47-8, a person eighteen (18) years of age or over may purchase or possess a stun gun.
(b) No person shall sell or attempt to sell, transfer, deliver or furnish a stun gun to a person who is less than eighteen (18) years of age. Any person convicted of violating the provisions of this subsection shall be guilty of a felony and may be punished by imprisonment for not less than one year nor more than five (5) years.
(c) No person shall use or attempt to use a stun gun in the commission of a crime. Any person convicted of violating the provisions of this subsection shall be guilty of a felony and may be punished by a fine of up to ten thousand dollars ($10,000), or by imprisonment for not more than ten (10) years, or both.
(d) No person shall use or attempt to use a stun gun on a police officer who is engaged in the performance of his or her duty. Any person convicted of violating the provisions of this subsection shall be guilty of a felony and may be punished by a fine of up to ten thousand dollars ($10,000), or by imprisonment for not more than ten (10) years, or both. Any sentence imposed upon a person pursuant to this subsection shall be imposed consecutively to and not concurrently with any sentence imposed for the underlying crime or attempted crime, and the person shall not be afforded the benefits of suspension or deferment of sentence.

11-47-8.3. Review and appeal of the decision of the licensing authority or attorney general.
(a) A decision denying a permit pursuant to either §§ 11-47-11 or 11-47-18 shall be final unless further review or appeal is initiated in writing within fifteen (15) days after the decision has been mailed to the applicant at the address listed on the application.
(b) An aggrieved individual may submit a written request to reconsider the denial to the licensing authority or the department of the attorney general. Said request shall be submitted within fifteen (15) days after the decision has been mailed to the address provided by the applicant.

(1) The licensing authority or the department of the attorney general shall schedule and conduct an in-person meeting within fourteen (14) days of the request to review and discuss the decision. Said meeting shall only be scheduled or rescheduled beyond the initial fourteen (14) day period by agreement of the parties or for good cause, but in no event exceed sixty (60) days.

(2) The applicant may submit any supplemental documentation relative to the application, which shall become part of the application.

(3) The meeting shall be conducted as an informal meeting, not as an administrative hearing. The licensing authority or the department of the attorney general shall receive and consider documents and other evidence without regard to statutory and common law rules. A stenographic record, transcription, video, audio or other recording is only allowed by agreement of the parties.

(4) The applicant may be represented at this meeting by an attorney.

(5) The licensing authority or the department of the attorney general shall, within seven (7) days after the meeting, mail a decision to the applicant granting or denying the application. Any denial shall be in writing and state with specificity the reason(s) and evidence upon which the denial was based and the rationale for the denial.

(c) An aggrieved individual may submit an appeal of the decision denying a permit pursuant to either §§ 11-47-11 or 11-47-18 or of the decision of the request to reconsider to the superior court for the county in which the licensing authority or attorney general is located, in the form of a miscellaneous petition, within fifteen (15) days after the decision has been mailed to the applicant at the address listed on the application.

(1) The petition for review shall state the grounds upon which review is sought but need not be verified.

(2) Upon appeal, the petitioner is entitled to a trial de novo before a justice of the superior court without a jury.

(3) Within thirty (30) days of the notice of appeal the licensing authority or attorney general shall provide a full, complete and certified copy of the application and all submitted documents to both the petitioner and the superior court.

(d) Pursuant to chapter 3 of title 38, the request to reconsider and the appeal to the superior court, shall not be deemed public. All documents, records and proceedings before the licensing authority, the department of the attorney general and the superior court are not open to the public, but may be accessed by law enforcement personnel to be used for law enforcement purposes only.
and shall remain otherwise confidential.

(e) An applicant may have his or her hearing open to the public upon written request to the

superior court.

(f) The superior court may award reasonable attorney's fees, costs and filing fees to the

prevailing applicant if the court finds that there is no justiciable issue of either law or fact, or to the

prevailing applicant if the licensing authority or the department of the attorney general did not have

a good faith basis in the denial of the license or permit.

SECTION 3. This act shall take effect upon passage.
EXPLANATION
BY THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL
OF
A N A C T
RELATING TO CRIMINAL OFFENSES -- WEAPONS

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1 This act would provide that any person eighteen (18) years of age who is issued a license
2 or permit may carry a stun gun and would provide for an appeal process for denial of an application
3 for a license or permit.
4 This act would take effect upon passage.

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