AN ACT
relating to the firearms training for and weapons proficiency of
and the carrying of a handgun or other firearm by county jailers and
qualified retired law enforcement officers.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:
SECTION 1. Subchapter F, Chapter 1701, Occupations Code, is
amended by adding Section 1701.2561 to read as follows:
Sec. 1701.2561. FIREARMS TRAINING FOR COUNTY JAILERS.
(a) The commission shall develop a basic training program in the
use of firearms by county jailers. The program must provide
instruction in:
(1) legal limitations on the use of firearms and on the
powers and authority of jailers;
(2) range firing and procedure;
(3) firearms safety and maintenance; and
(4) other topics determined by the commission to be
necessary for the responsible use of firearms by jailers.
(b) The commission shall administer the training program
and shall issue a certificate of firearms proficiency to each
county jailer the commission determines has successfully completed
the program.
(c) A county jailer who is issued a certificate of firearms
proficiency and who maintains weapons proficiency in accordance
with Section 1701.355 may carry a firearm:
(1) during the course of performing duties as a county jailer, including while transporting persons confined in the county jail; and

(2) while traveling to or from the jailer's place of assignment.

SECTION 2. Section 1701.355, Occupations Code, is amended by adding Subsection (a-1) and amending Subsection (b) to read as follows:

(a-1) An agency that employs one or more county jailers who have been issued a certificate of firearms proficiency under Section 1701.2561 shall designate a firearms proficiency officer and require the jailers to demonstrate weapons proficiency to the firearms proficiency officer at least annually. The agency shall maintain records of the weapons proficiency of the agency's jailers. A county jailer's failure to demonstrate weapons proficiency does not affect the county jailer's license under this chapter.

(b) On request, the commission may waive the requirement that a peace officer or county jailer demonstrate weapons proficiency on a determination by the commission that the requirement causes a hardship.

SECTION 3. The heading to Section 1701.357, Occupations Code, is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 1701.357. WEAPONS PROFICIENCY FOR QUALIFIED [CERTAIN] RETIRED [PEACE OFFICERS AND FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS AND FOR FORMER RESERVE] LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS.

SECTION 4. Section 1701.357, Occupations Code, is amended
by amending Subsections (a), (b), (c), (c-1), (d), (h), and (i) and
adding Subsection (a-1) to read as follows:

(a) In this section, "qualified retired law enforcement
officer" has the meaning assigned by 18 U.S.C. Section 926C.

(a-1) This section applies only to:

(1) a peace officer;

(2) a federal criminal investigator designated as a
special investigator under Article 2.122, Code of Criminal
Procedure;

(3) a qualified retired law enforcement officer who
is entitled to carry a concealed firearm under 18 U.S.C. Section
926C and is not otherwise described by Subdivision (1) or (2); and

(4) a former reserve law enforcement officer who
served in that capacity not less than a total of 15 years with one or
more state or local law enforcement agencies.

(b) The head of a state or local law enforcement agency may
allow a qualified retired law enforcement officer who is a [an
honorably] retired commissioned peace officer an opportunity to
demonstrate weapons proficiency if the [retired] officer provides
to the agency a sworn affidavit stating that:

(1) the officer:

(A) honorably retired after not less than a total
of 10 [15] years of cumulative service as a commissioned officer
with one or more state or local law enforcement agencies; or

(B) before completing 10 [15] years of cumulative
service as a commissioned officer with one or more state or local
law enforcement agencies, separated from employment with the agency
or agencies and is a qualified retired law enforcement officer[ as defined by 18 U.S.C. Section 926C];

(2) the officer's license as a commissioned officer was not revoked or suspended for any period during the officer's term of service as a commissioned officer; and

(3) the officer has no psychological or physical disability that would interfere with the officer's proper handling of a handgun.

(c) The state or local law enforcement agency shall establish written procedures for the issuance or denial of a certificate of proficiency under this subsection [section]. The agency shall issue the certificate to a retired commissioned peace officer who satisfactorily demonstrates weapons proficiency under Subsection (b) [provides proof that the officer is entitled to receive a pension or annuity for service with a state or local law enforcement agency or is not entitled to receive a pension or annuity only because the law enforcement agency that employed the retired officer does not offer a pension or annuity to its retired employees] and satisfies the written procedures established by the agency. [The agency shall issue the certificate to a person described by Subsection (a)(4) who satisfactorily demonstrates weapons proficiency under Subsection (b-1).] The agency shall maintain records of any person who holds a certificate issued under this subsection [section].

(c-1) For purposes of this section [subsection (c)], proof that an individual [a retired officer] is a qualified retired law enforcement officer [entitled to receive a pension or annuity or is
not entitled to receive a pension or annuity only because the agency that last employed the retired officer does not offer a pension or annuity] may include a retired peace officer identification card issued under Subchapter H, Chapter 614, Government Code, or other form of identification as described by 18 U.S.C. Section 926C(d).

(d) A certificate issued under this section expires on the first [second] anniversary of the date the certificate was issued. [A person to whom this section applies may request an annual evaluation of weapons proficiency and issuance of a certificate of proficiency as needed to comply with applicable federal or other laws.]

(h) The head of a state law enforcement agency may allow [an honorably retired federal criminal investigator or] a qualified retired law enforcement officer, other than a retired commissioned peace officer, [to whom this section applies] an opportunity to demonstrate weapons proficiency in the same manner as, and subject to the same requirements applicable to, a [an honorably] retired commissioned peace officer as described by Subsection (b) [this section]. The agency shall establish written procedures for the issuance or denial of a certificate of proficiency under this subsection. The agency shall issue a certificate of proficiency to [an honorably retired federal criminal investigator or] a qualified retired law enforcement officer who satisfactorily demonstrates weapons proficiency under this subsection and satisfies the written procedures established by the agency. The agency [otherwise meets the requirements of this section and] shall maintain records regarding the issuance of that certificate.
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(i) On request of a qualified [an honorably] retired law enforcement officer who holds a certificate of proficiency under this section, the head of the state or local law enforcement agency from which the officer retired or most recently separated shall issue to the [retired] officer identification that indicates that the officer honorably retired or separated from the agency. An identification under this subsection must include a photograph of the [retired] officer.

SECTION 5. Sections 411.1992(a) and (c), Government Code, are amended to read as follows:

(a) A person who served as a reserve law enforcement officer, as defined by Section 1701.001, Occupations Code, not less than a total of 10 [15] years of cumulative service with one or more state or local law enforcement agencies may apply for a license under this subchapter at any time.

(c) The department may issue a license under this subchapter to an applicant under this section if the applicant was a reserve law enforcement officer for not less than a total of 10 [15] years of cumulative service with one or more state or local law enforcement agencies and is physically and emotionally fit to possess a handgun.

SECTION 6. Section 46.15(a), Penal Code, is amended to read as follows:

(a) Sections 46.02 and 46.03 do not apply to:

(1) peace officers or special investigators under Article 2.122, Code of Criminal Procedure, and neither section prohibits a peace officer or special investigator from carrying a
weapon in this state, including in an establishment in this state
serving the public, regardless of whether the peace officer or
special investigator is engaged in the actual discharge of the
officer's or investigator's duties while carrying the weapon;

(2) parole officers and neither section prohibits an
officer from carrying a weapon in this state if the officer is:
(A) engaged in the actual discharge of the
officer's duties while carrying the weapon; and
(B) in compliance with policies and procedures
adopted by the Texas Department of Criminal Justice regarding the
possession of a weapon by an officer while on duty;

(3) community supervision and corrections department
officers appointed or employed under Section 76.004, Government
Code, and neither section prohibits an officer from carrying a
weapon in this state if the officer is:
(A) engaged in the actual discharge of the
officer's duties while carrying the weapon; and
(B) authorized to carry a weapon under Section
76.0051, Government Code;

(4) an active judicial officer as defined by Section
411.201, Government Code, who is licensed to carry a handgun under
Subchapter H, Chapter 411, Government Code;

(5) an honorably retired peace officer or other qualified retired law enforcement officer, as defined by 18 U.S.C.
Section 926C, federal criminal investigator, or former reserve law
enforcement officer who holds a certificate of proficiency issued
under Section 1701.357, Occupations Code, and is carrying a photo
identification that is issued by a federal, state, or local law enforcement agency, as applicable, and that verifies that the officer is:

(A) an honorably retired peace officer or other;

(B) a qualified retired law enforcement officer;

(C) a federal criminal investigator; or

(D) a former reserve law enforcement officer who has served in that capacity not less than a total of 15 years with one or more state or local law enforcement agencies;

(6) the attorney general or a United States attorney, district attorney, criminal district attorney, county attorney, or municipal attorney who is licensed to carry a handgun under Subchapter H, Chapter 411, Government Code;

(7) an assistant United States attorney, assistant attorney general, assistant district attorney, assistant criminal district attorney, or assistant county attorney who is licensed to carry a handgun under Subchapter H, Chapter 411, Government Code;

(8) a bailiff designated by an active judicial officer as defined by Section 411.201, Government Code, who is:

(A) licensed to carry a handgun under Subchapter H, Chapter 411, Government Code; and

(B) engaged in escorting the judicial officer;

(9) a juvenile probation officer who is authorized to carry a firearm under Section 142.006, Human Resources Code; or

(10) a person who is volunteer emergency services
personnel if the person is:

(A) carrying a handgun under the authority of
Subchapter H, Chapter 411, Government Code; and

(B) engaged in providing emergency services.

SECTION 7. The following provisions are repealed:

(1) Section 411.1992(e), Government Code; and

(2) Sections 1701.357(b-1) and (j), Occupations Code.

SECTION 8. The changes in law made by this Act to Section
1701.357, Occupations Code, apply only to an application for a
weapons proficiency certificate under Section 1701.357,
Occupations Code, filed on or after September 1, 2019. An
application for a weapons proficiency certificate under Section
1701.357, Occupations Code, filed before September 1, 2019, is
governed by the law in effect on the date the application was filed,
and the former law is continued in effect for that purpose.

SECTION 9. The change in law made by this Act to Section
411.1992, Government Code, applies only to a person who applies for
a license to carry a handgun under that section on or after the
effective date of this Act. A person who applies for a license to
carry a handgun before the effective date of this Act is governed by
the law in effect on the date the person applied for the license,
and the former law is continued in effect for that purpose.

SECTION 10. The change in law made by this Act to Section
46.15, Penal Code, applies only to an offense committed on or after
the effective date of this Act. An offense committed before the
effective date of this Act is governed by the law in effect on the
date the offense was committed, and the former law is continued in
effect for that purpose. For purposes of this section, an offense was committed before the effective date of this Act if any element of the offense occurred before that date.

SECTION 11. This Act takes effect September 1, 2019.
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President of the Senate  Speaker of the House

I certify that H.B. No. 1552 was passed by the House on May 3, 2019, by the following vote: Yeas 140, Nays 0, 2 present, not voting; and that the House concurred in Senate amendments to H.B. No. 1552 on May 23, 2019, by the following vote: Yeas 142, Nays 0, 1 present, not voting.

Chief Clerk of the House

I certify that H.B. No. 1552 was passed by the Senate, with amendments, on May 19, 2019, by the following vote: Yeas 31, Nays 0.

Secretary of the Senate

APPROVED: __________________

Date

Governor