ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 437–ASSEMBLYMEN WHEELER, HAFEN, TITUS AND ELLISON

MARCH 25, 2019

Referred to Committee on Judiciary

SUMMARY—Eliminates the requirement to possess a permit to carry a concealed firearm. (BDR 15-992)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: May have Fiscal Impact. Effect on the State: No.

EXPLANATION - Matter in *bolded italics* is new; matter between brackets [omitted material] is material to be omitted.

AN ACT relating to firearms; eliminating the requirement to possess a permit to carry a concealed firearm; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

1 Existing law generally prohibits a person from carrying concealed upon his or 234567 her person any pistol, revolver or other firearm, other dangerous or deadly weapon or pneumatic gun unless the person is authorized to do so because he or she holds a permit to carry a concealed firearm or is otherwise exempt from such a prohibition. (NRS 202.350) Section 3 of this bill removes the prohibition against carrying a concealed firearm, enacting what is commonly referred to as "constitutional carry." However, this bill retains the provisions of law governing the issuance of permits to 8 carry concealed firearms. Accordingly, section 1 of this bill clarifies that: (1) a 9 person who may lawfully possess a firearm in Nevada and who is not otherwise 10 prohibited by specific statute from carrying a concealed firearm under the 11 circumstances may carry a concealed firearm in Nevada without possessing a 12 permit; and (2) the continued existence of procedures for the issuance of a permit to 13 carry a concealed firearm must not be construed to impose any prohibition on the 14 carrying of a concealed firearm without a permit by any person in this State, 15 regardless of whether or not that person is a resident of Nevada. Sections 2 and 4-16 10 of this bill make conforming changes.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, REPRESENTED IN SENATE AND ASSEMBLY, DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

1 **Section 1.** Chapter 202 of NRS is hereby amended by adding 2 thereto a new section to read as follows:

3 The Legislature hereby finds and declares that:





1 1. Pursuant to the amendatory provisions of this act, any 2 person who may lawfully possess a firearm in this State and who is 3 not otherwise prohibited by specific statute from carrying a 4 concealed firearm under the circumstances may carry a concealed 5 firearm in this State without possessing a permit to carry a 6 concealed firearm issued pursuant to the provisions of NRS 7 202.3653 to 202.369, inclusive.

8 2. The continued existence of procedures for the issuance of 9 a permit to carry a concealed firearm pursuant to the provisions of 10 NRS 202.3653 to 202.369, inclusive, must not be construed to 11 impose any prohibition on the carrying of a concealed firearm 12 without a permit by any person in this State, regardless of whether 13 or not that person is a resident of this State.

14 Sec. 2. NRS 202.340 is hereby amended to read as follows:

15 202.340 1. Except as otherwise provided for firearms 16 forfeitable pursuant to NRS 453.301, when any instrument or 17 weapon described in NRS 202.350 *or any firearm* is taken from the 18 possession of any person charged with the commission of any public 19 offense or crime or any child charged with committing a delinquent 20 act, the instrument, **for** weapon *or firearm* must be surrendered to:

(a) The head of the police force or department of an
incorporated city if the possession thereof was detected by any
member of the police force of the city; or

(b) The chief administrator of a state law enforcement agency,
for disposal pursuant to NRS 333.220, if the possession thereof was
detected by any member of the agency.

27 → In all other cases, the instrument , [or] weapon or firearm must 28 be surrendered to the sheriff of the county or the sheriff of the 29 metropolitan police department for the county in which the 30 instrument, [or] weapon or firearm was taken.

2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5, the governing body of the county or city or the metropolitan police committee on fiscal affairs shall at least once a year order the local law enforcement officer to whom any instrument, [or] weapon or *firearm* is surrendered pursuant to subsection 1 to:

(a) Retain the confiscated instrument , [or] weapon or *firearm*for use by the law enforcement agency headed by the officer;

(b) Sell the confiscated instrument , [or] weapon or firearm to
 another law enforcement agency;

40 (c) Destroy or direct the destruction of the confiscated 41 instrument, [or] weapon *or firearm* if it is not otherwise required to 42 be destroyed pursuant to subsection 5;

(d) Trade the confiscated instrument , [or] weapon or *firearm* to
a properly licensed retailer or wholesaler in exchange for equipment
necessary for the performance of the agency's duties; or





1 (e) Donate the confiscated instrument, [or] weapon or *firearm* 2 to a museum, the Nevada National Guard or, if appropriate, to 3 another person for use which furthers a charitable or public interest.

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3. All proceeds of a sale ordered pursuant to subsection 2 by:

5 (a) The governing body of a county or city must be deposited 6 with the county treasurer or the city treasurer and the county 7 treasurer or the city treasurer shall credit the proceeds to the general 8 fund of the county or city.

9 (b) A metropolitan police committee on fiscal affairs must be 10 deposited in a fund which was created pursuant to NRS 280.220.

11 4. Any officer receiving an order pursuant to subsection 2 shall 12 comply with the order as soon as practicable.

5. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 6, the officer to whom a confiscated instrument , [or] weapon or *firearm* is surrendered pursuant to subsection 1 shall:

(a) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (c), destroy or
direct to be destroyed any instrument , [or] weapon or firearm
which is determined to be dangerous to the safety of the public.

19 (b) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (c), return any 20 instrument, [or] weapon [,] or *firearm* which has not been 21 destroyed pursuant to paragraph (a):

(1) Upon demand, to the person from whom the instrument ,
 [or] weapon or *firearm* was confiscated if the person is acquitted of
 the public offense or crime of which the person was charged; or

25 (2) To the legal owner of the instrument, [or] weapon or 26 *firearm* if the Attorney General or the district attorney determines that the instrument , [or] weapon or firearm was unlawfully 27 28 acquired from the legal owner. If retention of the instrument, [or] 29 weapon *or firearm* is ordered or directed pursuant to paragraph (c), except as otherwise provided in paragraph (a), the instrument, [or] 30 31 weapon or *firearm* must be returned to the legal owner as soon as 32 practicable after the order or direction is rescinded.

(c) Retain the confiscated instrument , [or] weapon or firearm
held by the officer pursuant to an order of a judge of a court of
record or by direction of the Attorney General or district attorney
that the retention is necessary for purposes of evidence, until the
order or direction is rescinded.

(d) Return any instrument , [or] weapon or *firearm* which was
stolen to its rightful owner, unless the return is otherwise prohibited
by law.

6. Before any disposition pursuant to subsection 5, the officer
who is in possession of the confiscated instrument , [or] weapon or *firearm* shall submit a full description of the instrument , [or]
weapon or *firearm* to a laboratory which provides forensic services





1 in this State. The director of the laboratory shall determine whether 2 the instrument, [or] weapon [:] or firearm: 3 (a) Must be sent to the laboratory for examination as part of a 4 criminal investigation; or (b) Is a necessary addition to a referential collection maintained 5 by the laboratory for purposes relating to law enforcement. 6 7 **Sec. 3.** NRS 202.350 is hereby amended to read as follows: 8 202.350 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, fand 9 NRS 202.3653 to 202.369, inclusive,] a person within this State 10 shall not: 11 (a) Manufacture or cause to be manufactured, or import into the 12 State, or keep, offer or expose for sale, or give, lend or possess any 13 instrument or weapon of the kind commonly known as a blackjack, 14 slungshot, billy, sand-club, sandbag or metal knuckles; 15 (b) Manufacture or cause to be manufactured, or import into the 16 State, or keep, offer or expose for sale, or give, lend, possess or use 17 a machine gun or a silencer, unless authorized by federal law; 18 (c) With the intent to inflict harm upon the person of another, 19 possess or use a nunchaku or trefoil; or 20 (d) Carry concealed upon his or her person any: 21 (1) Explosive substance, other than ammunition or any 22 components thereof; 23 (2) Machete; or 24 (3) [Pistol, revolver or other firearm, other] Other dangerous 25 or deadly weapon for pneumatic gun.] that is not a firearm. 26 Except as otherwise provided in NRS 202.275 and 212.185, 2. 27 a person who violates any of the provisions of: 28 (a) Paragraph (a) or (c) of subsection 1 or subparagraph (2) of 29 paragraph (d) of subsection 1 is guilty: 30 (1) For the first offense, of a gross misdemeanor. 31 (2) For any subsequent offense, of a category D felony and 32 shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.130. 33 (b) Paragraph (b) of subsection 1 or subparagraph (1) or (3) of paragraph (d) of subsection 1 is guilty of a category C felony and 34 35 shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.130. 36 Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the sheriff 3. 37 of any county may, upon written application by a resident of that 38 county showing the reason or the purpose for which a concealed weapon is to be carried, issue a permit authorizing the applicant to 39 40 carry in this State the concealed weapon described in the permit. This subsection does not authorize the sheriff to issue a permit to a 41 42 person to carry a pistol, revolver or other firearm. 43 Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5, this section 4. 44 does not apply to:





(a) Sheriffs, constables, marshals, peace officers, correctional
 officers employed by the Department of Corrections, special police
 officers, police officers of this State, whether active or honorably
 retired, or other appointed officers.

5 (b) Any person summoned by any peace officer to assist in 6 making arrests or preserving the peace while the person so 7 summoned is actually engaged in assisting such an officer.

8 (c) Any full-time paid peace officer of an agency of the United
9 States or another state or political subdivision thereof when carrying
10 out official duties in the State of Nevada.

11 (d) Members of the Armed Forces of the United States when on 12 duty.

5. The exemptions provided in subsection 4 do not include a former peace officer who is retired for disability unless his or her former employer has approved his or her fitness to carry a concealed weapon.

6. The provisions of paragraph (b) of subsection 1 do not apply to any person who is licensed, authorized or permitted to possess or use a machine gun or silencer pursuant to federal law. The burden of establishing federal licensure, authorization or permission is upon the person possessing the license, authorization or permission.

7. This section shall not be construed to prohibit a qualified law enforcement officer or a qualified retired law enforcement officer from carrying a concealed weapon in this State if he or she is authorized to do so pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 926B or 926C.

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8. As used in this section:

(a) "Concealed weapon" means a weapon described in this
section that is carried upon a person in such a manner as not to be
discernible by ordinary observation.

30 (b) "Honorably retired" means retired in Nevada after 31 completion of 10 years of creditable service as a member of the 32 Public Employees' Retirement System. A former peace officer is 33 not "honorably retired" if he or she was discharged for cause or 34 resigned before the final disposition of allegations of serious 35 misconduct.

(c) "Machine gun" means any weapon which shoots, is designed
to shoot or can be readily restored to shoot more than one shot,
without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.

(d) "Nunchaku" means an instrument consisting of two or more
sticks, clubs, bars or rods connected by a rope, cord, wire or chain
used as a weapon in forms of Oriental combat.

42 (e) ["Pneumatic gun" has the meaning ascribed to it in 43 NRS 202.265.

44 (f)] "Qualified law enforcement officer" has the meaning 45 ascribed to it in 18 U.S.C. § 926B(c).





1 **((g))** (f) "Qualified retired law enforcement officer" has the 2 meaning ascribed to it in 18 U.S.C. § 926C(c).

3 [(h)] (g) "Silencer" means any device for silencing, muffling or 4 diminishing the report of a firearm, including any combination of 5 parts, designed or redesigned, and intended for use in assembling or 6 fabricating a silencer or muffler, and any part intended only for use 7 in such assembly or fabrication.

8 [(i)] (h) "Trefoil" means an instrument consisting of a metal 9 plate having three or more radiating points with sharp edges, 10 designed in the shape of a star, cross or other geometric figure and 11 used as a weapon for throwing.

Sec. 4. NRS 202.3653 is hereby amended to read as follows:

13 202.3653 As used in NRS 202.3653 to 202.369, inclusive, *and* 14 *section 1 of this act*, unless the context otherwise requires:

15 1. "Concealed firearm" means a loaded or unloaded handgun 16 which is carried upon a person in such a manner as not to be 17 discernible by ordinary observation.

2. "Department" means the Department of Public Safety.

19 3. "Handgun" has the meaning ascribed to it in 18 U.S.C. § 20 921(a)(29).

4. "Permit" means a permit to carry a concealed firearm issued pursuant to the provisions of NRS 202.3653 to 202.369, inclusive.

Sec. 5. NRS 33.018 is hereby amended to read as follows:

24 33.018 1. Domestic violence occurs when a person commits 25 one of the following acts against or upon the person's spouse or 26 former spouse, any other person to whom the person is related by 27 blood or marriage, any other person with whom the person has had 28 or is having a dating relationship, any other person with whom the 29 person has a child in common, the minor child of any of those 30 persons, the person's minor child or any other person who has been appointed the custodian or legal guardian for the person's minor 31 32 child:

33 (a) A battery.

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34 (b) An assault.

(c) Compelling the other person by force or threat of force to
perform an act from which the other person has the right to refrain
or to refrain from an act which the other person has the right to
perform.

39 (d) A sexual assault.

40 (e) A knowing, purposeful or reckless course of conduct 41 intended to harass the other person. Such conduct may include, but 42 is not limited to:

- 43 (1) Stalking.
- 44 (2) Arson.
- 45 (3) Trespassing.



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- (4) Larceny.

(5) Destruction of private property.

3 (6) [Carrying] Unlawfully carrying a concealed weapon . 4 [without a permit.]

(7) Injuring or killing an animal.

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(f) A false imprisonment.

7 (g) Unlawful entry of the other person's residence, or forcible 8 entry against the other person's will if there is a reasonably 9 foreseeable risk of harm to the other person from the entry.

10 2. As used in this section, "dating relationship" means 11 frequent, intimate associations primarily characterized by the 12 expectation of affectional or sexual involvement. The term does not 13 include a casual relationship or an ordinary association between 14 persons in a business or social context.

15 Sec. 6. NRS 171.1225 is hereby amended to read as follows:

16 171.1225 1. When investigating an act of domestic violence,17 a peace officer shall:

(a) Make a good faith effort to explain the provisions of NRS
171.137 pertaining to domestic violence and advise victims of all
reasonable means to prevent further abuse, including advising each
person of the availability of a shelter or other services in the
community.

(b) Provide a person suspected of being the victim of an act ofdomestic violence with a written copy of the following statements:

25 (1) My name is Officer (naming the 26 investigating officer). Nevada law requires me to inform you of the 27 following information.

28 (2) If I have probable cause to believe that a battery has been 29 committed against you, your minor child or the minor child of the 30 person believed to have committed the battery in the last 24 hours 31 by your spouse, your former spouse, any other person to whom you 32 are related by blood or marriage, a person with whom you have had 33 or are having a dating relationship or a person with whom you have 34 a child in common, I am required, unless mitigating circumstances 35 exist, to arrest the person suspected of committing the battery.

36 (3) If I am unable to arrest the person suspected of 37 committing the battery, you have the right to request that the 38 prosecutor file a criminal complaint against the person. I can 39 provide you with information on this procedure. If convicted, the 40 person who committed the battery may be placed on probation, 41 ordered to see a counselor, put in jail or fined.

42 (4) The law provides that you may seek a court order for the 43 protection of you, your minor children or any animal that is owned 44 or kept by you, by the person who committed or threatened the act 45 of domestic violence or by the minor child of either such person





against further threats or acts of domestic violence. You do not need
 to hire a lawyer to obtain such an order for protection.

3 (5) An order for protection may require the person who 4 committed or threatened the act of domestic violence against you to:

5 (I) Stop threatening, harassing or injuring you or your 6 children;

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(II) Move out of your residence;

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(III) Stay away from your place of employment;

9 (IV) Stay away from the school attended by your 10 children;

11 (V) Stay away from any place you or your children 12 regularly go;

13 (VI) Avoid or limit all communication with you or your 14 children;

15 (VII) Stop physically injuring, threatening to injure or 16 taking possession of any animal that is owned or kept by you or 17 your children, either directly or through an agent; and

18 (VIII) Stop physically injuring or threatening to injure 19 any animal that is owned or kept by the person who committed or 20 threatened the act or his or her children, either directly or through an 21 agent.

(6) A court may make future orders for protection which
 award you custody of your children and require the person who
 committed or threatened the act of domestic violence against you to:

(I) Pay the rent or mortgage due on the place in whichyou live;

27 (II) Pay the amount of money necessary for the support of28 your children;

(III) Pay part or all of the costs incurred by you inobtaining the order for protection; and

31 (IV) Comply with the arrangements specified for the 32 possession and care of any animal owned or kept by you or your 33 children or by the person who committed or threatened the act or his 34 or her children.

40 (8) If the person who committed or threatened the act of 41 domestic violence against you violates the terms of an order for 42 protection, the person may be arrested and, if:

43 (I) The arresting officer determines that such a violation 44 is accompanied by a direct or indirect threat of harm;





1 (II) The person has previously violated a temporary or 2 extended order for protection; or

3 (III) At the time of the violation or within 2 hours after 4 the violation, the person has a concentration of alcohol of 0.08 or 5 more in the person's blood or breath or an amount of a prohibited 6 substance in the person's blood or urine, as applicable, that is equal 7 to or greater than the amount set forth in subsection 3 or 4 of 8 NRS 484C.110,

9 \rightarrow the person will not be admitted to bail sooner than 12 hours after 10 arrest.

17 2. The failure of a peace officer to carry out the requirements 18 set forth in subsection 1 is not a defense in a criminal prosecution 19 for the commission of an act of domestic violence, nor may such an 20 omission be considered as negligence or as causation in any civil 21 action against the peace officer or the officer's employer.

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3. As used in this section:

(a) "Act of domestic violence" means any of the following acts
committed by a person against his or her spouse, former spouse, any
other person to whom he or she is related by blood or marriage, a
person with whom he or she has had or is having a dating
relationship, a person with whom he or she has a child in common,
the minor child of any of those persons or his or her minor child:

29 30 (1) A battery.

(2) An assault.

31 (3) Compelling the other by force or threat of force to 32 perform an act from which he or she has the right to refrain or to 33 refrain from an act which he or she has the right to perform.

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- (4) A sexual assault.

(5) A knowing, purposeful or reckless course of conduct
intended to harass the other. Such conduct may include, but is not
limited to:

- 38 (I) Stalking.
- 39 (II) Arson.
 - (III) Trespassing.
- 41 (IV) Larceny.
 - (V) Destruction of private property.

43 (VI) [Carrying] Unlawfully carrying a concealed weapon 44 . [without a permit.]

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(VII) Injuring or killing an animal.



1 (6) False imprisonment.

2 (7) Unlawful entry of the other's residence, or forcible entry 3 against the other's will if there is a reasonably foreseeable risk of 4 harm to the other from the entry.

5 (b) "Dating relationship" means frequent, intimate associations 6 primarily characterized by the expectation of affectional or sexual involvement. The term does not include a casual relationship or an 7 8 ordinary association between persons in a business or social context. 9

Sec. 7. NRS 213.10983 is hereby amended to read as follows:

213.10983 1. A parole or probation officer shall immediately 10 deliver to the Division any seized, abandoned or unclaimed 11 12 property, other than an instrument or weapon described in NRS 13 202.350 **[]** or any firearm, which the parole or probation officer obtains in the pursuance of his or her duty, unless the parole or 14 probation officer is required to retain the property as evidence 15 16 pursuant to a court order or directive of the Attorney General or a 17 district attorney. Property retained as evidence must be placed in a 18 secured locker for evidence at a law enforcement agency in this state 19 and when released from evidence must be immediately delivered to 20 the Division.

21 2. The Division shall keep the property for return to the owner 22 and, unless it is contraband, return it to the owner if the owner 23 submits a claim to the Division and establishes his or her ownership 24 within 1 year after the Division comes into possession of it. 25 Contraband includes any property which, if possessed by a parolee 26 or probationer, would constitute a violation of the terms of his or her 27 parole or probation or any federal or state law. Contraband becomes 28 the property of the Division.

29 Any contraband consisting of controlled substances or 3. 30 dangerous drugs must be disposed of or destroyed as provided by 31 law.

32 4. If the Division is not able to determine the owner of the 33 property within the 1-year period, the Division acquires title to it 34 and the Chief Parole and Probation Officer shall:

35 (a) Sell the property at a public auction at the same times and 36 places that confiscated instruments, [and] weapons and firearms 37 are sold; or

38 (b) Retain the property for the official use of the Division.

39 5. The Division shall keep accurate records of all property 40 governed by this section.

41 **Sec. 8.** NRS 213.10985 is hereby amended to read as follows:

42 213.10985 1. A parole or probation officer shall immediately 43 deliver to the Division any seized, abandoned or unclaimed 44 instrument or weapon described in NRS 202.350 or any firearm 45 which the parole or probation officer obtains in the pursuance of his





or her duty, unless the parole or probation officer is required to
 retain it as evidence pursuant to a court order or directive of the
 Attorney General or a district attorney. Property retained as
 evidence must be placed in a secured locker for evidence at a law
 enforcement agency in this state and when released from evidence
 must be immediately delivered to the Division.

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2. The Division shall:

8 (a) Destroy or direct to be destroyed the instrument , [or] 9 weapon or *firearm* if it is determined to be dangerous to the safety 10 of the public.

(b) Return an instrument, [or] weapon or *firearm* which has not
been destroyed pursuant to paragraph (a), upon demand, to any
person other than a parolee or probationer:

14 (1) From whom it was confiscated if that person is acquitted 15 of the public offense or crime of which that person was charged; or

16 (2) Who otherwise claims and establishes ownership of it. 17 Any such instrument , [or] weapon *or firearm* which is not 18 destroyed, returned or claimed within 1 year after the Division 19 comes into possession of it becomes the property of the Division.

3. The Chief Parole and Probation Officer shall at least once a year order the officers who have custody of such instruments, [and] weapons *and firearms* that have become the property of the Division to:

(a) Retain [the] any such instrument , [or] weapon or firearm
for official use by the Division.

(b) Deliver [the instruments and weapons] any such instrument,
 weapon or firearm to another custodial officer of the Division to be
 sold.

(c) Sell any such instrument, [or] weapon or *firearm* to another
law enforcement agency at a price not less than its prevailing market
value.

(d) Sell all unretained and unsold instruments, [and] weapons *and firearms* at a public auction to be held at least once in each
year, after notice of such public auction describing the [instrument
or] instruments, weapons and firearms to be sold is published once
a week for 2 weeks immediately preceding the date of the auction in
a newspaper of general circulation in the county or city of the sale.

4. All proceeds of the sales provided for in subsection 3 must
be deposited with the State Treasurer for credit to the State General
Fund.

41 5. Any officer receiving an order as provided in subsection 3 42 shall comply with such order as soon as practicable.

43 6. The Division shall keep accurate records of all instruments ,
44 [and] weapons *and firearms* governed by this section.





1 Sec. 9. NRS 217.400 is hereby amended to read as follows: 2 217.400 As used in NRS 217.400 to 217.475, inclusive, unless 3 the context otherwise requires: "Dating relationship" means frequent, intimate associations 4 1. 5 primarily characterized by the expectation of affectional or sexual

6 involvement. The term does not include a casual relationship or an

7 ordinary association between persons in a business or social context. 8 2. "Division" means the Division of Child and Family Services 9 of the Department of Health and Human Services.

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"Domestic violence" means: 3.

11 (a) The attempt to cause or the causing of bodily injury to a 12 family or household member or the placing of the member in fear of 13 imminent physical harm by threat of force.

14 (b) Any of the following acts committed by a person against a 15 family or household member, a person with whom he or she had or 16 is having a dating relationship or with whom he or she has a child in 17 common, or upon his or her minor child or a minor child of that 18 person:

19 20 (1) A battery.

(2) An assault.

21 (3) Compelling the other by force or threat of force to 22 perform an act from which he or she has the right to refrain or to 23 refrain from an act which he or she has the right to perform.

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(4) A sexual assault.

25 (5) A knowing, purposeful or reckless course of conduct 26 intended to harass the other. Such conduct may include, without 27 limitation:

- (I) Stalking. 28 29
 - (II) Arson.
- 30 (III) Trespassing.
 - (IV) Larceny.
 - (V) Destruction of private property.

33 (VI) [Carrying] Unlawfully carrying a concealed weapon . [without a permit.] 34

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(6) False imprisonment.

(7) Unlawful entry of the other's residence, or forcible entry 36 37 against the other's will if there is a reasonably foreseeable risk of 38 harm to the other from the entry.

"Family or household member" means a spouse, a former 39 4. 40 spouse, a parent or other adult person who is related by blood or marriage or is or was actually residing with the person committing 41 42 the act of domestic violence.

"Participant" means an adult, child or incapacitated person 43 5. 44 for whom a fictitious address has been issued pursuant to NRS 45 217.462 to 217.471, inclusive.





6. "Victim of domestic violence" includes the dependent 1 2 children of the victim.

"Victim of human trafficking" means a person who is a 3 7. 4 victim of:

5 (a) Involuntary servitude as set forth in NRS 200.463 or 6 200.464. 7

(b) A violation of any provision of NRS 200.465.

8 (c) Trafficking in persons in violation of any provision of NRS 9 200.467 or 200.468.

10 (d) Sex trafficking in violation of any provision of 11 NRS 201.300.

12 (e) A violation of NRS 201.320.

"Victim of sexual assault" means a person who has been 13 8. sexually assaulted as defined in NRS 200.366 or a person upon 14

15 whom a sexual assault has been attempted.

"Victim of stalking" means a person who is a victim of the 16 9. 17 crime of stalking or aggravated stalking as set forth in NRS 200.575.

Sec. 10. NRS 202.3667, 202.3688 and 202.3689 are hereby 18 19 repealed.

TEXT OF REPEALED SECTIONS

202.3667 Permittee carrv to permit and proper identification when in possession of concealed firearm; penalty.

Each permittee shall carry the permit, or a duplicate issued 1. pursuant to the provisions of NRS 202.367, together with proper identification whenever the permittee is in actual possession of a concealed firearm. Both the permit and proper identification must be presented if requested by a peace officer.

2. A permittee who violates the provisions of this section is subject to a civil penalty of \$25 for each violation.

202.3688 Circumstances in which holder of permit issued by another state may carry concealed firearm in this State.

1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, a person who possesses a permit to carry a concealed firearm that was issued by a state included in the list prepared pursuant to NRS 202.3689 may carry a concealed firearm in this State in accordance with the requirements set forth in NRS 202.3653 to 202.369, inclusive.

2. A person who possesses a permit to carry a concealed firearm that was issued by a state included in the list prepared pursuant to NRS 202.3689 may not carry a concealed firearm in this State if the person:





(a) Becomes a resident of this State; and

(b) Has not been issued a permit from the sheriff of the county in which he or she resides within 60 days after becoming a resident of this State.

202.3689 Department to prepare list of states that meet certain requirements concerning permits; Department to provide copy of list to law enforcement agencies in this State; Department to make list available to public.

1. On or before July 1 of each year, the Department shall:

(a) Determine whether each state requires a person to complete any training, class or program before the issuance of a permit to carry a concealed firearm in that state.

(b) Determine whether each state has an electronic database which identifies each individual who possesses a valid permit to carry a concealed firearm issued by that state and which a law enforcement officer in this State may access at all times through a national law enforcement telecommunications system.

(c) Prepare a list of states that meet the requirements of paragraphs (a) and (b).

(d) Provide a copy of the list prepared pursuant to paragraph (c) to each law enforcement agency in this State.

2. The Department shall, upon request, make the list prepared pursuant to subsection 1 available to the public.

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