SENATE BILL NO. 240–SENATORS ROBERSON, HARDY, BROWER, LIPPARELLI, FARLEY; GUSTAVSON, HAMMOND, HARRIS, KIECKHEFER AND SETTELMEYER

MARCH 10, 2015

JOINT SPONSORS: ASSEMBLYMEN WHEELER, DICKMAN AND PAUL ANDERSON

Referred to Committee on Judiciary

SUMMARY—Makes certain changes relating to public safety. (BDR 14-955)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: No. Effect on the State: Yes.

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

AN ACT relating to public safety; requiring a court to transmit within 5 business days certain records of adjudication concerning a person's mental health to the Central Repository for Nevada Records of Criminal History for certain purposes relating to the purchase or possession of a firearm; authorizing the inclusion, correction and removal of the information in such records in each appropriate database of the National Crime Information Center; requiring each agency of criminal justice to submit information relating to records of criminal history within 60 days after the date of the conviction; requiring the Central Repository, upon request, to conduct a background check without charge on a person who wishes to acquire a firearm; prohibiting certain persons from having possession, custody or control of a firearm; prohibiting certain persons from selling a firearm under certain circumstances; revising the functions of the Department of Health and Human Services; requiring a mental health professional to apply for the emergency admission of a patient to a mental health facility or notify certain persons when a patient makes certain explicit threats of imminent serious physical harm or death; revising the applicability of certain provisions pertaining to the regulation of firearms by local governments; providing penalties; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.





Legislative Counsel's Digest:

1 Existing law requires a court to transmit to the Central Repository for Nevada 2 Records of Criminal History a record of any court order, judgment, plea or verdict 345678 concerning the involuntary admission of a person to a mental health facility, the appointment of a guardian for a person with a mental defect, a finding that a person is incompetent to stand trial, a verdict acquitting a defendant by reason of insanity or a plea or finding of guilty but mentally ill, along with a statement that the record is being transmitted for inclusion in all appropriate databases of the National Instant Criminal Background Check System. (NRS 159.0593, 174.035, 175.533, 175.539, ğ 178.425, 433A.310) Sections 1-4, 13 and 17 of this bill require such records to be 10 transmitted to the Central Repository within 5 business days.

11 Existing law requires the inclusion, correction and removal of information in 12 records of criminal history in each appropriate database of the National Instant 13 Criminal Background Check System. (NRS 179A.163, 179A.165, 179A.167, 14 433A.310) Sections 8-10 of this bill also authorize or require, as appropriate, the 15 inclusion, correction and removal of such information in each appropriate database 16 of the National Crime Information Center. Section 5 of this bill defines "National 17 Crime Information Center" to mean the computerized information system created 18 and maintained by the Federal Bureau of Investigation pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 534.

19 Existing law requires each agency of criminal justice to submit information 20 relating to records of criminal history within the period described by the Director of the Department of Public Safety. (NRS 179A.075) Section 7 of this bill requires the submission of such information within 60 days after the date of the conviction.

21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 Existing law authorizes a private person who wishes to transfer a firearm to another person to request the Central Repository to perform a background check on the person who wishes to acquire the firearm. (NRS 202.254) Section 14 of this bill prohibits the Central Repository from charging a fee to perform a background check for such a transfer. Section 14 further provides immunity from civil and criminal liability to a person who does not request a background check or who requests a background check for any act or omission that was taken in good faith and without malicious intent. Finally, section 14 allows the Director of the 31 32 33 34 Department of Public Safety to request an allocation from the Contingency Account in the State General Fund if necessary to cover the cost of providing background checks without the imposition of a fee.

Existing law prohibits a person who has been adjudicated as mentally ill, has 35 been committed to any mental health facility or is illegally or unlawfully in the 36 37 38 United States from possessing or having custody or control of a firearm. (NRS 202.360) Section 15 of this bill also prohibits a person who has entered a plea of guilty but mentally ill, has been found guilty but mentally ill or has been acquitted 39 by reason of insanity from possessing or having custody or control of a firearm.

40 Existing law prohibits a person from selling or otherwise disposing of any 41 firearm or ammunition to another person if he or she has actual knowledge that the 42 other person: (1) is under indictment for, or has been convicted of, a felony; (2) is a 43 fugitive from justice; (3) has been adjudicated as mentally ill or has been 44 committed to a mental health facility; or (4) is illegally or unlawfully in the United 45 States. (NRS 202.362) Section 16 of this bill prohibits a person from selling, 46 transferring or otherwise disposing of any firearm or ammunition to another person 47 or purchasing a firearm on behalf of or for another person with the intent to transfer 48 the firearm to that person if he or she has reasonable cause to believe that the other 49 person meets any of those listed conditions, if the other person is otherwise 50 prohibited from possessing a firearm or if the other person is a member of a criminal gang.

51 52 53 Existing law provides that, except as otherwise provided by specific statute, the Legislature reserves for itself such rights and powers as are necessary to regulate 54 the transfer, sale, purchase, possession, ownership, transportation, registration and





55 56 licensing of firearms and ammunition in this State, and further provides that no county, city or town may infringe upon those rights and powers. (NRS 244.364, 57 268.418, 269.222) Sections 16.3-16.7 of this bill expand such rights and powers of 58 59 the Legislature to include those necessary to: (1) regulate the carrying and storage of firearms, firearm accessories and ammunition; and (2) define all such terms. 60 Sections 16.3-16.7 provide that certain ordinances or regulations which are 61 inconsistent with these rights and powers of the Legislature are null and void and 62 require the governing bodies of certain political subdivisions of this State to repeal 63 any such ordinance or regulation. Sections 16.3-16.7 also authorize any person who 64 is adversely affected by the enforcement of any such ordinance or regulation on or 65 after the effective date of these sections to file suit in the appropriate court for 66 declarative and injunctive relief and damages. Such a person is entitled to certain 67 damages depending on whether and when the relevant governing body of a political 68 subdivision repeals such an ordinance or a regulation.

69 Existing law also requires certain political subdivisions of this State in a county 70 whose population is 700,000 or more (currently Clark County), which adopted 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 ordinances or regulations before June 13, 1989, that require the registration of firearms capable of being concealed, to make certain amendments to such registration provisions. (NRS 244.364, 268.418, 269.222) Sections 16.3-16.7 additionally delete the provisions requiring certain political subdivisions of this State to make such amendments.

Existing law provides that a patient has a privilege to refuse to disclose and to prevent any other person from disclosing confidential communications between the patient and the patient's psychologist or doctor. (NRS 49.209, 49.225) Sections 11 and 12 of this bill provide exceptions to the privilege for certain determinations 80 which are now required pursuant to this bill.

81 Existing law: (1) designates the Department of Health and Human Services as 82 the official state agency for developing and administering outpatient mental health 83 services; and (2) requires the Department to perform certain functions relating to 84 mental health. (NRS 433C.130) Section 18 of this bill requires the Department to 85 also assist and consult with local governments and all local law enforcement 86 agencies in this State in providing community mental health services.

87 Existing law imposes various requirements and duties on certain health care 88 professionals. (Chapter 629 of NRS) Section 19 of this bill provides that if a patient 89 of a mental health professional makes an explicit threat of imminent serious 90 physical harm or death to a person, and the mental health professional believes the 91 patient has the intent and ability to carry out the threat, the mental health 92 93 professional must: (1) apply for the emergency admission of the patient to a mental health facility; or (2) notify the threatened person and the appropriate law 94 enforcement agency. A mental health professional who exercises reasonable care in 95 determining whether or not to provide notice of such a threat is not subject to civil <u>96</u> or criminal liability or disciplinary action by a professional licensing board for 97 disclosing confidential or privileged information or for any damages caused by the 98 actions of a patient.

Assembly Bill No. 147 of the 1989 Legislative Session (A.B. 147) reserved for 100 the Legislature the rights and powers necessary to regulate the transfer, sale, 101 purchase, possession, ownership, transportation, registration and licensing of 102 firearms and ammunition in this State. (Chapter 308, Statutes of Nevada 1989, p. 103 652) However, section 5 of A.B. 147 provided that the preemptive effect of the bill 104 applied only to ordinances or regulations adopted by certain political subdivisions 105 on or after June 13, 1989. Section 20 of this bill amends section 5 of A.B. 147 to 106 include and preempt ordinances or regulations adopted by certain political 107 subdivisions before June 13, 1989.





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

1 **Section 1.** NRS 174.035 is hereby amended to read as follows: 2 174.035 1. A defendant may plead not guilty, guilty, guilty 3 but mentally ill or, with the consent of the court, nolo contendere. 4 The court may refuse to accept a plea of guilty or guilty but 5 mentally ill.

2. If a plea of guilty or guilty but mentally ill is made in a 6 written plea agreement, the agreement must be in substantially the 7 form prescribed in NRS 174.063. If a plea of guilty or guilty but 8 9 mentally ill is made orally, the court shall not accept such a plea or a 10 plea of nolo contendere without first addressing the defendant personally and determining that the plea is made voluntarily with 11 12 understanding of the nature of the charge and consequences of the 13 plea.

14 3. With the consent of the court and the district attorney, a 15 defendant may enter a conditional plea of guilty, guilty but mentally ill or nolo contendere, reserving in writing the right, on appeal from 16 the judgment, to a review of the adverse determination of any 17 18 specified pretrial motion. A defendant who prevails on appeal must 19 be allowed to withdraw the plea.

4. A plea of guilty but mentally ill must be entered not less 20 21 than 21 days before the date set for trial. A defendant who has entered a plea of guilty but mentally ill has the burden of 22 23 establishing the defendant's mental illness by a preponderance of the evidence. Except as otherwise provided by specific statute, a 24 25 defendant who enters such a plea is subject to the same criminal, 26 civil and administrative penalties and procedures as a defendant who 27 pleads guilty.

The defendant may, in the alternative or in addition to any 28 5. one of the pleas permitted by subsection 1, plead not guilty by 29 reason of insanity. A plea of not guilty by reason of insanity must be 30 entered not less than 21 days before the date set for trial. A 31 defendant who has not so pleaded may offer the defense of insanity 32 33 during trial upon good cause shown. Under such a plea or defense, 34 the burden of proof is upon the defendant to establish by a 35 preponderance of the evidence that:

36 (a) Due to a disease or defect of the mind, the defendant was in a 37 delusional state at the time of the alleged offense; and 38

(b) Due to the delusional state, the defendant either did not:

39 (1) Know or understand the nature and capacity of his or her 40 act; or

41 (2) Appreciate that his or her conduct was wrong, meaning 42 not authorized by law.





1 6. If a defendant refuses to plead or if the court refuses to 2 accept a plea of guilty or guilty but mentally ill or if a defendant corporation fails to appear, the court shall enter a plea of not guilty. 3

A defendant may not enter a plea of guilty or guilty but 4 5 mentally ill pursuant to a plea bargain for an offense punishable as a 6 felony for which: 7

(a) Probation is not allowed; or

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(b) The maximum prison sentence is more than 10 years,

9 \rightarrow unless the plea bargain is set forth in writing and signed by the 10 defendant, the defendant's attorney, if the defendant is represented 11 by counsel, and the prosecuting attorney.

12 8. If the court accepts a plea of guilty but mentally ill pursuant to this section, the court shall cause, within 5 business days after 13 14 acceptance of the plea, on a form prescribed by the Department of 15 Public Safety, a record of that plea to be transmitted to the Central 16 Repository for Nevada Records of Criminal History along with a 17 statement indicating that the record is being transmitted for 18 inclusion in each appropriate database of the National Instant 19 Criminal Background Check System.

20 9. As used in this section:

(a) "Disease or defect of the mind" does not include a disease or 21 22 defect which is caused solely by voluntary intoxication.

(b) "National Instant Criminal Background Check System" has 23 24 the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 179A.062. 25

Sec. 2. NRS 175.533 is hereby amended to read as follows:

1. During a trial, upon a plea of not guilty by reason 26 175.533 27 of insanity, the trier of fact may find the defendant guilty but mentally ill if the trier of fact finds all of the following: 28

29 (a) The defendant is guilty beyond a reasonable doubt of an 30 offense:

31 (b) The defendant has established by a preponderance of the 32 evidence that due to a disease or defect of the mind, the defendant 33 was mentally ill at the time of the commission of the offense; and

(c) The defendant has not established by a preponderance of the 34 evidence that the defendant is not guilty by reason of insanity 35 36 pursuant to subsection 5 of NRS 174.035.

37 2. Except as otherwise provided by specific statute, a defendant 38 who is found guilty but mentally ill is subject to the same criminal, 39 civil and administrative penalties and procedures as a defendant who 40 is found guilty.

41 If the trier of fact finds a defendant guilty but mentally ill 3. pursuant to subsection 1, the court shall cause, within 5 business 42 days after the finding, on a form prescribed by the Department of 43 44 Public Safety, a record of the finding to be transmitted to the Central 45 Repository for Nevada Records of Criminal History, along with a





statement indicating that the record is being transmitted for
 inclusion in each appropriate database of the National Instant
 Criminal Background Check System.

4 4. As used in this section:

5 (a) "Disease or defect of the mind" does not include a disease or 6 defect which is caused solely by voluntary intoxication.

7 (b) "National Instant Criminal Background Check System" has 8 the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 179A.062.

Sec. 3. NRS 175.539 is hereby amended to read as follows:

10 175.539 1. Where on a trial a defense of insanity is 11 interposed by the defendant and the defendant is acquitted by reason 12 of that defense, the finding of the jury pending the judicial 13 determination pursuant to subsection 2 has the same effect as if the 14 defendant were regularly adjudged insane, and the judge must:

(a) Order a peace officer to take the person into protective
custody and transport the person to a forensic facility for detention
pending a hearing to determine the person's mental health;

(b) Order the examination of the person by two psychiatrists,
two psychologists, or one psychiatrist and one psychologist who are
employed by a division facility; and

(c) At a hearing in open court, receive the report of the
 examining advisers and allow counsel for the State and for the
 person to examine the advisers, introduce other evidence and cross examine witnesses.

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2. If the court finds, after the hearing:

(a) That there is not clear and convincing evidence that the
 person is a person with mental illness, the court must order the
 person's discharge; or

(b) That there is clear and convincing evidence that the person is a person with mental illness, the court must order that the person be committed to the custody of the Administrator of the Division of Public and Behavioral Health of the Department of Health and Human Services until the person is discharged or conditionally released therefrom in accordance with NRS 178.467 to 178.471, inclusive.

36 \rightarrow The court shall issue its finding within 90 days after the 37 defendant is acquitted.

38 3. The Administrator shall make the reports and the court shall 39 proceed in the manner provided in NRS 178.467 to 178.471, 40 inclusive.

4. If the court accepts a verdict acquitting a defendant by
reason of insanity pursuant to this section, the court shall cause, *within 5 business days after accepting the verdict*, on a form
prescribed by the Department of Public Safety, a record of that
verdict to be transmitted to the Central Repository for Nevada





Records of Criminal History, along with a statement indicating that 1 2 the record is being transmitted for inclusion in each appropriate database of the National Instant Criminal Background Check 3 4 System. 5 5. As used in this section, unless the context otherwise requires: 6 (a) "Division facility" has the meaning ascribed to it in 7 8 NRS 433 094 9 (b) "Forensic facility" means a secure facility of the Division of 10 Public and Behavioral Health of the Department of Health and 11 Human Services for offenders and defendants with mental disorders. 12 The term includes, without limitation, Lakes Crossing Center. 13 (c) "National Instant Criminal Background Check System" has 14 the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 179A.062. 15 (d) "Person with mental illness" has the meaning ascribed to it 16 in NRS 178.3986. 17 **Sec. 4.** NRS 178.425 is hereby amended to read as follows: 18 178.425 1. If the court finds the defendant incompetent, and 19 dangerous to himself or herself or to society and that commitment is 20 required for a determination of the defendant's ability to receive 21 treatment to competency and to attain competence, the judge shall 22 order the sheriff to convey the defendant forthwith, together with a copy of the complaint, the commitment and the physicians' 23 24 certificate, if any, into the custody of the Administrator or the 25 Administrator's designee for detention and treatment at a division facility that is secure. The order may include the involuntary 26 27 administration of medication if appropriate for treatment to 28 competency. 29 2. The defendant must be held in such custody until a court 30 orders the defendant's release or until the defendant is returned for 31 trial or judgment as provided in NRS 178.450, 178.455 32 and 178.460. 33 3. If the court finds the defendant incompetent but not dangerous to himself or herself or to society, and finds that 34 35 commitment is not required for a determination of the defendant's ability to receive treatment to competency and to attain competence, 36 37 the judge shall order the defendant to report to the Administrator or the Administrator's designee as an outpatient for treatment, if it 38 might be beneficial, and for a determination of the defendant's 39 40 ability to receive treatment to competency and to attain competence. 41 The court may require the defendant to give bail for any periodic appearances before the Administrator or the Administrator's 42 43 designee. 4.

44 4. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5, proceedings 45 against the defendant must be suspended until the Administrator or



the Administrator's designee or, if the defendant is charged with a
 misdemeanor, the judge finds the defendant capable of standing trial
 or opposing pronouncement of judgment as provided in
 NRS 178.400.

5 5. Whenever the defendant has been found incompetent, with 6 no substantial probability of attaining competency in the foreseeable 7 future, and released from custody or from obligations as an outpatient pursuant to paragraph (d) of subsection 4 of NRS 8 9 178.460, the proceedings against the defendant which were suspended must be dismissed. No new charge arising out of the 10 same circumstances may be brought after a period, equal to the 11 maximum time allowed by law for commencing a criminal action 12 13 for the crime with which the defendant was charged, has lapsed 14 since the date of the alleged offense.

15 6. If a defendant is found incompetent pursuant to this section, 16 the court shall cause, within 5 business days after the finding, on a form prescribed by the Department of Public Safety, a record of that 17 18 finding to be transmitted to the Central Repository for Nevada Records of Criminal History, along with a statement indicating that 19 the record is being transmitted for inclusion in each appropriate 20 21 database of the National Instant Criminal Background Check 22 System.

7. As used in this section, "National Instant Criminal
Background Check System" has the meaning ascribed to it in
NRS 179A.062.

26 **Sec. 5.** Chapter 179A of NRS is hereby amended by adding 27 thereto a new section to read as follows:

28 "National Crime Information Center" means the computerized
29 information system created and maintained by the Federal Bureau
30 of Investigation pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 534.

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Sec. 6. NRS 179A.010 is hereby amended to read as follows:

179A.010 As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires, the words and terms defined in NRS 179A.020 to 179A.073, inclusive, *and section 5 of this act* have the meanings ascribed to them in those sections.

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Sec. 7. NRS 179A.075 is hereby amended to read as follows:

179A.075 1. The Central Repository for Nevada Records of
Criminal History is hereby created within the General Services
Division of the Department.

40 2. Each agency of criminal justice and any other agency 41 dealing with crime or delinquency of children shall:

42 (a) Collect and maintain records, reports and compilations of 43 statistical data required by the Department; and

(b) Submit the information collected to the Central Repositoryin the manner approved by the Director of the Department.





3. Each agency of criminal justice shall submit the information
 relating to records of criminal history that it creates , for issues for a person from whom a biological specimen is
 obtained pursuant to NRS 176.09123 or 176.0913, to the Division.
 The information must be submitted to the Division:

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- 8 9
- (b) On a medium of magnetic storage; or

(a) Through an electronic network;

(c) In the manner prescribed by the Director of the Department,

10 → within the [period prescribed by the Director of the Department.] 11 60 days after the date of the disposition of the case. If an agency 12 has submitted a record regarding the arrest of a person who is later 13 determined by the agency not to be the person who committed the 14 particular crime, the agency shall, immediately upon making that 15 determination, so notify the Division. The Division shall delete all 16 references in the Central Repository relating to that particular arrest.

17 4. The Division shall, in the manner prescribed by the Director 18 of the Department:

19 (a) Collect, maintain and arrange all information submitted to it 20 relating to:

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(1) Records of criminal history; and

(2) The DNA profile of a person from whom a biological
specimen is obtained pursuant to NRS 176.09123 or 176.0913.

(b) When practicable, use a record of the personal identifying information of a subject as the basis for any records maintained regarding him or her.

(c) Upon request, provide the information that is contained in
 the Central Repository to the State Disaster Identification Team of
 the Division of Emergency Management of the Department.

30 (d) Upon request, provide, in paper or electronic form, the 31 information that is contained in the Central Repository to a 32 multidisciplinary team to review the death of the victim of a crime 33 that constitutes domestic violence organized or sponsored by the 34 Attorney General pursuant to NRS 228.495.

5. The Division may:

(a) Disseminate any information which is contained in the
 Central Repository to any other agency of criminal justice;

(b) Enter into cooperative agreements with repositories of the
United States and other states to facilitate exchanges of information
that may be disseminated pursuant to paragraph (a); and

41 (c) Request of and receive from the Federal Bureau of
42 Investigation information on the background and personal history of
43 any person whose record of fingerprints the Central Repository
44 submits to the Federal Bureau of Investigation and:





1 (1) Who has applied to any agency of the State of Nevada or 2 any political subdivision thereof for a license which it has the power 3 to grant or deny;

4 (2) With whom any agency of the State of Nevada or any 5 political subdivision thereof intends to enter into a relationship of 6 employment or a contract for personal services;

7 (3) Who has applied to any agency of the State of Nevada or 8 any political subdivision thereof to attend an academy for training 9 peace officers approved by the Peace Officers' Standards and 10 Training Commission;

11 (4) For whom such information is required to be obtained 12 pursuant to NRS 62B.270, 62G.223, 62G.353, 424.031, 432A.170, 13 432B.198, 433B.183, 449.123 and 449.4329; or

14 (5) About whom any agency of the State of Nevada or any 15 political subdivision thereof is authorized by law to have accurate 16 personal information for the protection of the agency or the persons 17 within its jurisdiction.

18 \rightarrow To request and receive information from the Federal Bureau of 19 Investigation concerning a person pursuant to this subsection, the 20 Central Repository must receive the person's complete set of 21 fingerprints from the agency or political subdivision and submit the 22 fingerprints to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for its report.

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6. The Central Repository shall:

(a) Collect and maintain records, reports and compilations ofstatistical data submitted by any agency pursuant to subsection 2.

(b) Tabulate and analyze all records, reports and compilations ofstatistical data received pursuant to this section.

(c) Disseminate to federal agencies engaged in the collection of
 statistical data relating to crime information which is contained in
 the Central Repository.

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(d) Investigate the criminal history of any person who:

32 (1) Has applied to the Superintendent of Public Instruction33 for the issuance or renewal of a license;

34 (2) Has applied to a county school district, charter school or35 private school for employment; or

36 (3) Is employed by a county school district, charter school or
 37 private school,

and notify the superintendent of each county school district, the
 governing body of each charter school and the Superintendent of
 Public Instruction, or the administrator of each private school, as
 appropriate, if the investigation of the Central Repository indicates
 that the person has been convicted of a violation of NRS 200.508,
 201.230, 453.3385, 453.339 or 453.3395, or convicted of a felony or
 any offense involving moral turpitude.





1 (e) Upon discovery, notify the superintendent of each county 2 school district, the governing body of each charter school or the 3 administrator of each private school, as appropriate, by providing 4 the superintendent, governing body or administrator with a list of all 5 persons:

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(1) Investigated pursuant to paragraph (d); or

7 (2) Employed by a county school district, charter school or 8 private school whose fingerprints were sent previously to the 9 Central Repository for investigation,

who the Central Repository's records indicate have been 10 \rightarrow convicted of a violation of NRS 200.508, 201.230, 453.3385, 11 453.339 or 453.3395, or convicted of a felony or any offense 12 13 involving moral turpitude since the Central Repository's initial 14 investigation. The superintendent of each county school district, the 15 governing body of a charter school or the administrator of each 16 private school, as applicable, shall determine whether further 17 investigation or action by the district, charter school or private 18 school, as applicable, is appropriate.

(f) Investigate the criminal history of each person who submits
fingerprints or has fingerprints submitted pursuant to NRS 62B.270,
62G.223, 62G.353, 424.031, 432A.170, 432B.198, 433B.183,
449.122, 449.123 or 449.4329.

(g) On or before July 1 of each year, prepare and present to the
Governor a printed annual report containing the statistical data
relating to crime received during the preceding calendar year.
Additional reports may be presented to the Governor throughout the
year regarding specific areas of crime if they are approved by the
Director of the Department.

(h) On or before July 1 of each year, prepare and submit to the
Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau for submission to the
Legislature, or to the Legislative Commission when the Legislature
is not in regular session, a report containing statistical data about
domestic violence in this State.

(i) Identify and review the collection and processing of
 statistical data relating to criminal justice and the delinquency of
 children by any agency identified in subsection 2 and make
 recommendations for any necessary changes in the manner of
 collecting and processing statistical data by any such agency.

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7. The Central Repository may:

(a) In the manner prescribed by the Director of the Department,
disseminate compilations of statistical data and publish statistical
reports relating to crime or the delinquency of children.

(b) Charge a reasonable fee for any publication or special report
it distributes relating to data collected pursuant to this section. The
Central Repository may not collect such a fee from an agency of



criminal justice, any other agency dealing with crime or the
 delinquency of children which is required to submit information
 pursuant to subsection 2 or the State Disaster Identification Team of
 the Division of Emergency Management of the Department. All
 money collected pursuant to this paragraph must be used to pay for
 the cost of operating the Central Repository.

7 (c) In the manner prescribed by the Director of the Department, 8 use electronic means to receive and disseminate information 9 contained in the Central Repository that it is authorized to 10 disseminate pursuant to the provisions of this chapter.

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8. As used in this section:

(a) "Personal identifying information" means any information
designed, commonly used or capable of being used, alone or in
conjunction with any other information, to identify a person,
including, without limitation:

16 (1) The name, driver's license number, social security 17 number, date of birth and photograph or computer-generated image 18 of a person; and

19 (2) The fingerprints, voiceprint, retina image and iris image 20 of a person.

21 (b) "Private school" has the meaning ascribed to it in 22 NRS 394.103.

Sec. 8. NRS 179A.163 is hereby amended to read as follows:

179A.163 1. Upon receiving a record transmitted pursuant to
NRS 159.0593, 174.035, 175.533, 175.539, 178.425 or 433A.310,
the Central Repository [shall]:

(a) Shall take reasonable steps to ensure that the information
 reported in the record is included in each appropriate database of the
 National Instant Criminal Background Check System ; and

30 (b) May take reasonable steps to ensure that the information 31 reported in the record is included in each appropriate database of 32 the National Crime Information Center.

2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, if the Central
Repository receives a record described in subsection 1, the person
who is the subject of the record may petition the court for an order
declaring that:

(a) The basis for the adjudication reported in the record nolonger exists;

(b) The adjudication reported in the record is deemed not to
have occurred for purposes of 18 U.S.C. § 922(d)(4) and (g)(4) and
NRS 202.360; and

42 (c) The information reported in the record must be removed
43 from the National Instant Criminal Background Check System [.]
44 and the National Crime Information Center.





3. To the extent authorized by federal law, if the record concerning the petitioner was transmitted to the Central Repository pursuant to NRS 159.0593, 174.035, 175.533, 175.539, 178.425 or 433A.310, the petitioner may not file a petition pursuant to subsection 2 until 3 years after the date of the order transmitting the record to the Central Repository.

4. A petition filed pursuant to subsection 2 must be:

8 (a) Filed in the court which made the adjudication or finding 9 pursuant to NRS 159.0593, 174.035, 175.533, 175.539, 178.425 or 10 433A.310; and

11 (b) Served upon the district attorney for the county in which the 12 court described in paragraph (a) is located.

5. The Nevada Rules of Civil Procedure govern all proceedings
concerning a petition filed pursuant to subsection 2.

15 6. The court shall grant the petition and issue the order 16 described in subsection 2 if the court finds that the petitioner has 17 established that:

(a) The basis for the adjudication or finding made pursuant to
NRS 159.0593, 174.035, 175.533, 175.539, 178.425 or 433A.310
concerning the petitioner no longer exists;

(b) The petitioner's record and reputation indicate that the
petitioner is not likely to act in a manner dangerous to public safety;
and

(c) Granting the relief requested by the petitioner pursuant to subsection 2 is not contrary to the public interest.

7. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the petitioner must establish the provisions of subsection 6 by a preponderance of the evidence. If the adjudication or finding concerning the petitioner was made pursuant to NRS 159.0593 or 433A.310, the petitioner must establish the provisions of subsection 6 by clear and convincing evidence.

8. The court, upon entering an order pursuant to this section,
shall cause, on a form prescribed by the Department of Public
Safety, a record of the order to be transmitted to the Central
Repository.

9. Within 5 business days after receiving a record of an order transmitted pursuant to subsection 8, the Central Repository shall take reasonable steps to ensure that information concerning the adjudication or finding made pursuant to NRS 159.0593, 174.035, 175.533, 175.539, 178.425 or 433A.310 is removed from the National Instant Criminal Background Check System [-] and the National Crime Information Center, if applicable.

10. If the Central Repository fails to remove a record as
 provided in subsection 9, the petitioner may bring an action to
 compel the removal of the record. If the petitioner prevails in the



action, the court may award the petitioner reasonable attorney's fees
 and costs incurred in bringing the action.

3 11. If a petition brought pursuant to subsection 2 is denied, the 4 person who is the subject of the record may petition for a rehearing 5 not sooner than 2 years after the date of the denial of the petition.

Sec. 9. NRS 179A.165 is hereby amended to read as follows:

7 179A.165 1. Any record described in NRS 179A.163 is 8 confidential and is not a public book or record within the meaning 9 of NRS 239.010. A person may not use the record for any purpose 10 other than for a purpose related to criminal justice, including, without limitation, inclusion in the appropriate database of the 11 12 National Instant Criminal Background Check System H and the 13 National Crime Information Center, if applicable. The Central 14 Repository may disclose the record to any agency of criminal 15 iustice.

16 2. If a person or governmental entity is required to transmit, 17 report or take any other action concerning a record pursuant to NRS 159.0593, 174.035, 175.533, 175.539, 178.425, 179A.163 or 19 433A.310, no action for damages may be brought against the person 20 or governmental entity for:

(a) Transmitting or reporting the record or taking any other
 required action concerning the record;

(b) Failing to transmit or report the record or failing to take any other required action concerning the record;

(c) Delaying the transmission or reporting of the record or
 delaying in taking any other required action concerning the record;
 or

(d) Transmitting or reporting an inaccurate or incomplete
 version of the record or taking any other required action concerning
 an inaccurate or incomplete version of the record.

Sec. 10. NRS 179A.167 is hereby amended to read as follows:

179A.167 1. The Central Repository shall permit a person
who is or believes he or she may be the subject of information
relating to records of mental health held by the Central Repository
to inspect and correct any information contained in such records.

2. The Central Repository shall adopt regulations and make available necessary forms to permit inspection, review and correction of information relating to records of mental health by those persons who are the subjects thereof. The regulations must specify:

41 (a) The requirements for proper identification of the persons 42 seeking access to the records; and

43 (b) The reasonable charges or fees, if any, for inspecting 44 records.



6



1 3. The Director of the Department shall adopt regulations 2 governing:

3 (a) All challenges to the accuracy or sufficiency of information 4 or records of mental health by the person who is the subject of the 5 allegedly inaccurate or insufficient record;

6 (b) The correction of any information relating to records of 7 mental health found by the Director to be inaccurate, insufficient or 8 incomplete in any material respect;

9 (c) The dissemination of corrected information to those persons 10 or agencies which have previously received inaccurate or 11 incomplete information; and

12 (d) A reasonable time limit within which inaccurate or 13 insufficient information relating to records of mental health must be 14 corrected and the corrected information disseminated.

15 4. As used in this section, "information relating to records of 16 mental health" means information contained in a record:

17 (a) Transmitted to the Central Repository pursuant to NRS 18 159.0593, 174.035, 175.533, 175.539, 178.425 or 433A.310; or

(b) Transmitted to the National Instant Criminal Background
Check System *or the National Crime Information Center* pursuant
to NRS 179A.163.

Sec. 11. NRS 49.213 is hereby amended to read as follows:

23 49.213 There is no privilege pursuant to NRS 49.209 24 or 49.211:

1. For communications relevant to an issue in a proceeding to hospitalize the patient for mental illness, if the psychologist in the course of diagnosis or treatment has determined that the patient requires hospitalization.

29 2. For communications relevant to *any determination made* 30 *pursuant to NRS 202.360.*

31 **3.** For communications relevant to an issue of the treatment of 32 the patient in any proceeding in which the treatment is an element of 33 a claim or defense.

34 [3.] 4. If disclosure is otherwise required by state or federal 35 law.

36 [4.] 5. For communications relevant to an issue in a 37 proceeding to determine the validity of a will of the patient.

38 [5.] 6. If there is an immediate threat that the patient will harm 39 himself or herself or other persons.

40 [6.] 7. For communications made in the course of a court-41 ordered examination of the condition of a patient with respect to the 42 specific purpose of the examination unless the court orders 43 otherwise.

44 [7.] 8. For communications relevant to an issue in an 45 investigation or hearing conducted by the Board of Psychological



1 Examiners if the treatment of the patient is an element of that 2 investigation or hearing.

18. 9. For communications relevant to an issue in a 3 4 proceeding relating to the abuse or neglect of a person with a 5 disability or a person who is legally incompetent.

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Sec. 12. NRS 49.245 is hereby amended to read as follows:

7

49.245 There is no privilege under NRS 49.225 or 49.235:

8 For communications relevant to an issue in proceedings to 1. 9 hospitalize the patient for mental illness, if the doctor in the course 10 of diagnosis or treatment has determined that the patient is in need of hospitalization. 11

12 2. For communications relevant to any determination made 13 pursuant to NRS 202.360.

14 3. As to communications made in the course of a court-ordered 15 examination of the condition of a patient with respect to the 16 particular purpose of the examination unless the court orders 17 otherwise.

18 [3.] **4**. As to written medical or hospital records relevant to an 19 issue of the condition of the patient in any proceeding in which the 20 condition is an element of a claim or defense.

21 [4.] 5. In a prosecution or mandamus proceeding under chapter 22 441A of NRS.

[5.] 6. As to any information communicated to a physician in 23 24 an effort unlawfully to procure a dangerous drug or controlled substance, or unlawfully to procure the administration of any such 25 drug or substance. 26

27 **16.** 7. As to any written medical or hospital records which are 28 furnished in accordance with the provisions of NRS 629.061.

29 **[7.]** 8. As to records that are required by chapter 453 of NRS 30 to be maintained.

31 [8.] 9. If the services of the physician are sought or obtained to enable or aid a person to commit or plan to commit fraud or any 32 other unlawful act in violation of any provision of chapter 616A, 33 616B, 616C, 616D or 617 of NRS which the person knows or 34 35 reasonably should know is fraudulent or otherwise unlawful.

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Sec. 13. NRS 159.0593 is hereby amended to read as follows:

37 1. If the court orders a general guardian appointed 159.0593 for a proposed ward, the court shall determine, by clear and 38 39 convincing evidence, whether the proposed ward is a person with a 40 mental defect who is prohibited from possessing a firearm pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 922(d)(4) or (g)(4). If a court makes a finding 41 42 pursuant to this section that the proposed ward is a person with a mental defect, the court shall include the finding in the order 43 44 appointing the guardian and cause, within 5 business days after 45 *issuing the order*, a record of the order to be transmitted to the





Central Repository for Nevada Records of Criminal History, along
 with a statement indicating that the record is being transmitted for
 inclusion in each appropriate database of the National Instant
 Criminal Background Check System.

5

2. As used in this section:

6 (a) "National Instant Criminal Background Check System" has 7 the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 179A.062.

8 (b) "Person with a mental defect" means a person who, as a 9 result of marked subnormal intelligence, mental illness, 10 incompetence, condition or disease, is:

11

(1) A danger to himself or herself or others; or

12 (2) Lacks the capacity to contract or manage his or her own 13 affairs.

14 S

Sec. 14. NRS 202.254 is hereby amended to read as follows:

15 202.254 1. A private person who wishes to transfer a firearm 16 to another person may, before transferring the firearm, request that 17 the Central Repository for Nevada Records of Criminal History 18 perform a background check on the person who wishes to acquire 19 the firearm.

20 2. The person who requests the information pursuant to 21 subsection 1 shall provide the Central Repository with identifying 22 information about the person who wishes to acquire the firearm.

3. Upon receiving a request from a private person pursuant to
 subsection 1 and the identifying information required pursuant to
 subsection 2, the Central Repository shall within 5 business days
 after receiving the request:

(a) Perform a background check on the person who wishes toacquire the firearm; and

(b) Notify the person who requests the information whether the
information available to the Central Repository indicates that the
receipt of a firearm by the person who wishes to acquire the firearm
would violate a state or federal law.

4. If the person who requests the information does not receive notification from the Central Repository regarding the request within 5 business days after making the request, the person may presume that the receipt of a firearm by the person who wishes to acquire the firearm would not violate a state or federal law.

5. The Central Repository may *not* charge a *[reasonable]* fee for performing a background check and notifying a person of the results of the background check pursuant to this section.

6. [The failure of a person to request the Central Repository to
perform a background check pursuant to this section before
transferring a firearm to another person does not give rise to any
civil cause of action.] A private person who transfers a firearm to
another person is immune from civil liability for failing to request





4 without malicious intent. 5 The Director of the Department of Public Safety may 7. 6 request an allocation from the Contingency Account pursuant to NRS 353.266, 353.268 and 353.269 to cover the costs incurred by 7 8 the Department to carry out the provisions of subsection 5 of this 9 section. 10 **Sec. 15.** NRS 202.360 is hereby amended to read as follows: 11 202.360 1. A person shall not own or have in his or her 12 possession or under his or her custody or control any firearm if the 13 person: 14 (a) Has been convicted of a felony in this or any other state, or 15 in any political subdivision thereof, or of a felony in violation of the 16 laws of the United States of America, unless the person has received 17 a pardon and the pardon does not restrict his or her right to bear 18 arms: 19 (b) Is a fugitive from justice; for (c) Is an unlawful user of, or addicted to, any controlled 20 21 substance **H**; or 22 (d) Is otherwise prohibited by federal law from having a firearm in his or her possession or under his or her custody or 23 24 control. 25 \rightarrow A person who violates the provisions of this subsection is guilty of a category B felony and shall be punished by imprisonment in the 26 27 state prison for a minimum term of not less than 1 year and a 28 maximum term of not more than 6 years, and may be further 29 punished by a fine of not more than \$5,000. 30 2. A person shall not own or have in his or her possession or 31 under his or her custody or control any firearm if the person: 32 (a) Has been adjudicated as mentally ill or has been committed 33 to any mental health facility [; or] by a court of this State, any other 34 state or the United States; (b) Has entered a plea of guilty but mentally ill in a court of 35 this State, any other state or the United States; 36 37 (c) Has been found guilty but mentally ill in a court of this 38 State, any other state or the United States; 39 (d) Has been acquitted by reason of insanity in a court of this State, any other state or the United States; or 40 41 (e) Is illegally or unlawfully in the United States. 42 → A person who violates the provisions of this subsection is guilty of a category D felony and shall be punished as provided in 43 44 NRS 193.130. 45 3 As used in this section.

a background check pursuant to this section or for any act or omission relating to a background check requested pursuant to

this section if the act or omission was taken in good faith and

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(a) "Controlled substance" has the meaning ascribed to it in 21 1 U.S.Ć. § 802(6). 2 3 (b) "Firearm" includes any firearm that is loaded or unloaded 4 and operable or inoperable. 5 **Sec. 16.** NRS 202.362 is hereby amended to read as follows: 6 202.362 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, a 7 person within this State shall not sell, *transfer* or otherwise dispose of any firearm or ammunition to another person or purchase a 8 firearm on behalf of or for another person with the intent to 9 transfer the firearm to that person if he or she has factual 10 **knowledge**] *reasonable cause to believe* that the other person: 11 (a) Is under indictment for, or has been convicted of, a felony in 12 13 this or any other state, or in any political subdivision thereof, or of a 14 felony in violation of the laws of the United States of America, 15 unless the other person has received a pardon and the pardon does 16 not restrict his or her right to bear arms; 17 (b) Is *la fugitive from justice*; 18 (c) Has been adjudicated as mentally ill or has been committed to any mental health facility; or 19 20 (d) Is illegally or unlawfully in the United States.] prohibited from possessing a firearm pursuant to NRS 202.360; or 21 22 (c) Is a known member of a criminal gang as defined in NRS 193.168. 23 24 2. A person who violates the provisions of subsection 1 is 25 guilty of a category B felony and shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less than 1 year and a 26 27 maximum term of not more than 10 years, and may be further 28 punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000. 29 This section does not apply to a person who sells or disposes 3. 30 of any firearm or ammunition to: 31 (a) A licensed importer, licensed manufacturer, licensed dealer or licensed collector who, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 925(b), is not 32 33 precluded from dealing in firearms or ammunition; or 34 (b) A person who has been granted relief from the disabilities 35 imposed by federal laws pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 925(c) or 36 NRS 179A.163. 37 For purposes of this section, a person has "reasonable 4. cause to believe" if, in light of all the surrounding facts and 38 circumstances which are known or which reasonably should be 39 known to the person at the time, a reasonable person would 40 41 believe, under those facts and circumstances, that an act, transaction, event, situation or condition exists, is occurring or 42 has occurred. 43





Sec. 16.3. NRS 244.364 is hereby amended to read as follows:
 244.364 1. *The Legislature hereby declares that:*

3 (a) The purpose of this section is to establish state control over 4 the regulation of and policies concerning firearms, firearm 5 accessories and ammunition to ensure that such regulation and 6 policies are uniform throughout this State and to ensure the 7 protection of the right to keep and bear arms, which is recognized 8 by the United States Constitution and the Nevada Constitution.

9 (b) The regulation of the transfer, sale, purchase, possession, 10 carrying, ownership, transportation, storage, registration and 11 licensing of firearms, firearm accessories and ammunition in this 12 State and the ability to define such terms is within the exclusive 13 domain of the Legislature, and any other law, regulation, rule or 14 ordinance to the contrary is null and void.

15 (c) This section must be liberally construed to effectuate its 16 purpose.

17 2. Except as otherwise provided by specific statute, the Legislature reserves for itself such rights and powers as are 18 necessary to regulate the transfer, sale, purchase, possession, 19 carrying, ownership, transportation, storage, registration and 20 licensing of firearms , *firearm accessories* and ammunition in 21 22 Nevada [] and [no] to define such terms. No county may infringe 23 upon those rights and powers. [As used in this subsection, "firearm" means any weapon from which a projectile is discharged by means 24 25 of an explosive, spring, gas, air or other force.

26 - 2.13. A board of county commissioners may proscribe by ordinance or regulation the unsafe discharge of firearms.

28 [3. If a board of county commissioners in a county whose 29 population is 700,000 or more has required by ordinance or 30 regulation adopted before June 13, 1989, the registration of a 31 firearm capable of being concealed, the board of county 32 commissioners shall amend such an ordinance or regulation to 33 require:

(a) A period of at least 60 days of residency in the county before
 registration of such a firearm is required.

(b) A period of at least 72 hours for the registration of a pistol
 by a resident of the county upon transfer of title to the pistol to the
 resident by numbers with an arrest transfer

38 resident by purchase, gift or any other transfer.

39 <u>4. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 1, as</u>

40 4. Any ordinance or regulation which is inconsistent with this 41 section or which is designed to restrict or prohibit the sale, 42 purchase, transfer, manufacture or display of firearms, firearm 43 accessories or ammunition that is otherwise lawful under the laws 44 of this State is null and void, and any official action taken by an 45 employee or agent of a county in violation of this section is void.





1 5. A board of county commissioners shall repeal any 2 ordinance or regulation described in subsection 4, and any such 3 ordinance or regulation that is posted within the county must be 4 removed.

5 6. A board of county commissioners shall cause to be destroyed any ownership records of firearms owned by private persons which are kept or maintained by the county or any county 6 7 agency, board or commission, including, without limitation, any 8 law enforcement agency, for the purposes of compliance with any 9 ordinance or regulation that is inconsistent with this section. The 10 provisions of this subsection do not apply to the ownership records 11 of firearms purchased and owned by any political subdivision of 12 13 this State.

14 7. Any person who is adversely affected by the enforcement of 15 an ordinance or regulation that violates this section on or after the 16 effective date of this section may file suit in the appropriate court 17 for declarative and injunctive relief and damages attributable to 18 the violation. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, such a 19 person is entitled to:

20 (a) Reimbursement of actual damages, reasonable attorney's 21 fees and costs which the person has incurred if, within 30 days 22 after the person commenced the action but before a final 23 determination has been issued by the court, the board of county 24 commissioners repeals the ordinance or regulation that violates 25 this section.

(b) Liquidated damages in an amount equal to two times the actual damages, reasonable attorney's fees and costs incurred by the person if, more than 30 days after the person commenced the action but before a final determination has been issued by the court, the board of county commissioners repeals the ordinance or regulation that violates this section.

32 (c) Liquidated damages in an amount equal to three times the 33 actual damages, reasonable attorney's fees and costs incurred by 34 the person if the court makes a final determination in favor of the 35 person.

8. This section must not be construed to prevent:

(a) A law enforcement agency or correctional institution from
promulgating and enforcing its own rules pertaining to firearms,
firearm accessories or ammunition that are issued to or used by
peace officers in the course of their official duties.

41 (b) A court or administrative law judge from hearing and 42 resolving a case or controversy or issuing an opinion or order on a 43 matter within its jurisdiction.

44 (c) A public employer from regulating or prohibiting the 45 carrying or possession of firearms, firearm accessories or





1 ammunition during or in the course of an employee's official 2 duties.

(d) The enactment or enforcement of a county zoning or 3 business ordinance which is generally applicable to businesses 4 within the county and thereby affects a firearms business within 5 the county, including, without limitation, an indoor or outdoor 6 7 shooting range.

(e) A county from enacting and enforcing rules for the 8 operation and use of any firearm range owned and operated by the 9 10 county.

11 (f) A political subdivision from sponsoring or conducting a firearm-related competition or educational or cultural program 12 13 and enacting and enforcing rules for participation in or 14 attendance at any such competition or program.

15 (g) A political subdivision or any official thereof with 16 appropriate authority from enforcing any statute of this State. 17

9. As used in this section:

(a) "Ammunition" includes, without limitation, fixed cartridge 18 ammunition and the individual components thereof, shotgun 19 shells and the individual components thereof, projectiles for 20 muzzle-loading firearms and any propellant used in firearms or 21 22 ammunition.

(b) "Firearm" [means] includes, without limitation, a pistol, 23 revolver, rifle, shotgun, machine gun, submachine gun, black 24 powder weapon, muzzle-loading firearm or any device which is 25 designed to be the second seco 26 27 *readily converted to expel* a projectile *may be expelled* through the barrel by the *force action* of *any explosion or an explosive*, 28 29 other form of combustion |

(b) "Firearm capable of being concealed" includes all firearms 30 31 having a barrel less than 12 inches in length.

(c) "Pistol" means a firearm capable of being concealed that is 32 intended to be aimed and fired with one hand.] or expanding gases. 33

(c) "Firearm accessories" means:

35 (1) Devices specifically designed or adapted to enable the wearing or carrying of a firearm or the storing in or mounting on 36 37 a conveyance of a firearm; or

38 (2) Attachments or devices specifically designed or adapted 39 to be inserted into or affixed on a firearm to enable, alter or improve the functioning or capability of the firearm. 40 41

(d) "Person" includes, without limitation:

42 (1) Any person who has standing to bring or maintain an 43 action concerning this section pursuant to the laws of this State. 44 (2) Any person who:





(I) Can legally possess a firearm under state and federal 2 law: 3 (II) Owns, possesses, stores, transports, carries or 4 transfers firearms, ammunition or ammunition components within 5 a county; and 6 (III) Is subject to the county ordinance or regulation at 7 issue. 8 (3) A membership organization whose members include a 9 person described in subparagraphs (1) and (2) and which is dedicated in whole or in part to protecting the legal, civil or 10 constitutional rights of its members. 11 (e) "Political subdivision" includes, without limitation, a state 12 13 agency, county, city, town or school district. 14 (f) "Public employer" has the meaning ascribed to it in 15 NRS 286.070. Sec. 16.5. NRS 268.418 is hereby amended to read as follows: 16 17 268.418 1. The Legislature hereby declares that:

18 (a) The purpose of this section is to establish state control over the regulation of and policies concerning firearms, firearm 19 20 accessories and ammunition to ensure that such regulation and policies are uniform throughout this State and to ensure the 21 22 protection of the right to bear arms, which is recognized by the United States Constitution and the Nevada Constitution. 23

24 (b) The regulation of the transfer, sale, purchase, possession, 25 carrying, ownership, transportation, storage, registration and licensing of firearms, firearm accessories and ammunition in this 26 State and the ability to define such terms is within the exclusive 27 28 domain of the Legislature, and any other law, regulation, rule or 29 ordinance to the contrary is null and void.

30 (c) This section must be liberally construed to effectuate its 31 purpose.

32 2. Except as otherwise provided by specific statute, the Legislature reserves for itself such rights and powers as are 33 necessary to regulate the transfer, sale, purchase, possession, 34 carrying, ownership, transportation, storage, registration and 35 licensing of firearms, *firearm accessories* and ammunition in 36 Nevada [] and [no] to define such terms. No city may infringe upon 37 those rights and powers. [As used in this subsection, "firearm" 38 means any weapon from which a projectile is discharged by means 39 of an explosive, spring, gas, air or other force. 40

 $\frac{2}{3}$. The governing body of a city may proscribe by 41 ordinance or regulation the unsafe discharge of firearms. 42

43 13. If the governing body of a city in a county whose 44 population is 700,000 or more has required by ordinance or regulation adopted before June 13, 1989, the registration of a 45





firearm capable of being concealed, the governing body shall amend
 such an ordinance or regulation to require:

(a) A period of at least 60 days of residency in the city before
 registration of such a firearm is required.

5 (b) A period of at least 72 hours for the registration of a pistol 6 by a resident of the city upon transfer of title to the pistol to the 7 resident by purchase, gift or any other transfer.

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4. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 1, as]

9 4. Any ordinance or regulation which is inconsistent with this 10 section or which is designed to restrict or prohibit the sale, 11 purchase, transfer, manufacture or display of firearms, firearm 12 accessories or ammunition that is otherwise lawful under the laws 13 of this State is null and void, and any official action taken by an 14 employee or agent of a city in violation of this section is void.

15 5. The governing body of a city shall repeal any ordinance or 16 regulation described in subsection 4, and any such ordinance or 17 regulation that is posted within the city must be removed.

The governing body of a city shall cause to be destroyed 18 any ownership records of firearms owned by private persons 19 which are kept or maintained by the city or any city agency, board 20 or commission, including, without limitation, any law enforcement 21 22 agency, for the purposes of compliance with any ordinance or regulation that is inconsistent with this section. The provisions of 23 this subsection do not apply to the ownership records of firearms 24 25 purchased and owned by any political subdivision of this State.

26 7. Any person who is adversely affected by the enforcement of 27 an ordinance or regulation that violates this section on or after the 28 effective date of this section may file suit in the appropriate court 29 for declarative and injunctive relief and damages attributable to 30 the violation. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, such a 31 person is entitled to:

(a) Reimbursement of actual damages, reasonable attorney's fees and costs which the person has incurred if, within 30 days after the person commenced the action but before a final determination has been issued by the court, the governing body of the city repeals the ordinance or regulation that violates this section.

38 (b) Liquidated damages in an amount equal to two times the 39 actual damages, reasonable attorney's fees and costs incurred by 40 the person if, more than 30 days after the person commenced the 41 action but before a final determination has been issued by the 42 court, the governing body of the city repeals the ordinance or 43 regulation that violates this section.

44 (c) Liquidated damages in an amount equal to three times the 45 actual damages, reasonable attorney's fees and costs incurred by





1 the person if the court makes a final determination in favor of the 2 person.

3 8. This section must not be construed to prevent:

(a) A law enforcement agency or correctional institution from 4 promulgating and enforcing its own rules pertaining to firearms, 5 6 firearm accessories or ammunition that are issued to or used by 7 peace officers in the course of their official duties.

(b) A court or administrative law judge from hearing and 8 resolving a case or controversy or issuing an opinion or order on a 9 10 matter within its jurisdiction.

(c) A public employer from regulating or prohibiting the 11 carrying or possession of firearms, firearm accessories or ammunition during or in the course of an employee's official 12 13 14 duties.

15 (d) The enactment or enforcement of a city zoning or business 16 ordinance which is generally applicable to businesses within the city and thereby affects a firearms business within the city, 17 including, without limitation, an indoor or outdoor shooting 18 19 range.

20 (e) A city from enacting and enforcing rules for the operation and use of any firearm range owned and operated by the city. 21

(f) A political subdivision from sponsoring or conducting a 22 firearm-related competition or educational or cultural program 23 and enacting and enforcing rules for participation in or 24 25 attendance at any such competition or program.

(g) A political subdivision or any official thereof with 26 27 appropriate authority from enforcing any statute of this State. 28

9. As used in this section:

(a) "Ammunition" includes, without limitation, fixed cartridge 29 30 ammunition and the individual components thereof, shotgun shells and the individual components thereof, projectiles for 31 32 muzzle-loading firearms and any propellant used in firearms or 33 ammunition.

(b) "Firearm" [means] includes, without limitation, a pistol, 34 revolver, rifle, shotgun, machine gun, submachine gun, black 35 powder weapon, muzzle-loading firearm or any device which is 36 designed to fbe used as a weapon from which], able to or able to be 37 *readily converted to expel* a projectile [may be expelled] through 38 39 the barrel by the *[force] action* of *[any explosion or] an explosive*, other form of combustion -40

(b) "Firearm capable of being concealed" includes all firearms 41 42 having a barrel less than 12 inches in length.

(c) "Pistol" means a firearm capable of being concealed that is 43

44 intended to be aimed and fired with one hand.] or expanding gases. 45 (c) "Firearm accessories" means:





1 (1) Devices specifically designed or adapted to enable the 2 wearing or carrying of a firearm or the storing in or mounting on 3 a conveyance of a firearm; or (2) Attachments or devices specifically designed or adapted 4 to be inserted into or affixed on a firearm to enable, alter or 5 6 *improve the functioning or capability of the firearm.* (d) "Person" includes, without limitation: 7 (1) Any person who has standing to bring or maintain an 8 action concerning this section pursuant to the laws of this State. 9 10 (2) Any person who: (I) Can legally possess a firearm under state and federal 11 12 law: 13 (II) Owns, possesses, stores, transports, carries or 14 transfers firearms, ammunition or ammunition components within 15 a city: and 16 (III) Is subject to the city ordinance or regulation at 17 issue. 18 (3) A membership organization whose members include a 19 person described in subparagraphs (1) and (2) and which is dedicated in whole or in part to protecting the legal, civil or 20 constitutional rights of its members. 21 22 (e) "Political subdivision" includes, without limitation, a state 23 agency, county, city, town or school district. (f) "Public employer" has the meaning ascribed to it in 24 25 NRS 286.070. Sec. 16.7. NRS 269.222 is hereby amended to read as follows: 26 27 269.222 1. The Legislature hereby declares that: (a) The purpose of this section is to establish state control over 28 29 the regulation of and policies concerning firearms, firearm accessories and ammunition to ensure that such regulation and 30 policies are uniform throughout this State and to ensure the 31 32 protection of the right to keep and bear arms, which is recognized by the United States Constitution and the Nevada Constitution. 33 (b) The regulation of the transfer, sale, purchase, possession, 34 35 carrying, ownership, transportation, storage, registration and licensing of firearms, firearm accessories and ammunition in this 36 State and the ability to define such terms is within the exclusive 37 38 domain of the Legislature, and any other law, regulation, rule or 39 ordinance to the contrary is null and void. (c) This section must be liberally construed to effectuate its 40 41 purpose. 2. Except as otherwise provided by specific statute, the 42 Legislature reserves for itself such rights and powers as are 43 44 necessary to regulate the transfer, sale, purchase, possession, 45 *carrying*, ownership, transportation, *storage*, registration and





licensing of firearms, *firearm accessories* and ammunition in 1 Nevada [] and [no] to define such terms. No town may infringe 2 upon those rights and powers. [As used in this subsection, "firearm" 3 4 means any weapon from which a projectile is discharged by means 5 of an explosive, spring, gas, air or other force. 6 2. A town board may proscribe by ordinance or regulation 7 the unsafe discharge of firearms. 8 13. If a town board in a county whose population is 700,000 or 9 more has required by ordinance or regulation adopted before 10 June 13, 1989, the registration of a firearm capable of being concealed, the town board shall amend such an ordinance or 11 12 regulation to require: 13 (a) A period of at least 60 days of residency in the town before registration of such a firearm is required. 14 15 (b) A period of at least 72 hours for the registration of a pistol by a resident of the town upon transfer of title to the pistol to the 16 resident by purchase, gift or any other transfer. 17 18 4. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 1, as 19 Any ordinance or regulation which is inconsistent with this 4. section or which is designed to restrict or prohibit the sale, 20 21 purchase, transfer, manufacture or display of firearms, firearm 22 accessories or ammunition that is otherwise lawful under the laws 23 of this State is null and void, and any official action taken by an employee or agent of a town in violation of this section is void. 24 25 5. A town board shall repeal any ordinance or regulation described in subsection 4, and any such ordinance or regulation 26 27 that is posted within the town must be removed. 6. A town board shall cause to be destroyed any ownership 28 29 records of firearms owned by private persons which are kept or 30 maintained by the town or any town agency, board or commission, 31 including, without limitation, any law enforcement agency, for the purposes of compliance with any ordinance or regulation that is 32 33 inconsistent with this section. The provisions of this subsection do 34 not apply to the ownership records of firearms purchased and 35 owned by any political subdivision of this State. 7. Any person who is adversely affected by the enforcement of 36 37 an ordinance or regulation that violates this section on or after the 38 effective date of this section may file suit in the appropriate court 39 for declarative and injunctive relief and damages attributable to 40 the violation. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, such a 41 person is entitled to:

42 (a) Reimbursement of actual damages, reasonable attorney's 43 fees and costs which the person has incurred if, within 30 days 44 after the person commenced the action but before a final





1 determination has been issued by the court, the town board repeals 2 the ordinance or regulation that violates this section.

(b) Liquidated damages in an amount equal to two times the 3 actual damages, reasonable attorney's fees and costs incurred by 4 the person if, more than 30 days after the person commenced the 5 action but before a final determination has been issued by the 6 court, the town board repeals the ordinance or regulation that 7 8 violates this section.

9 (c) Liquidated damages in an amount equal to three times the actual damages, reasonable attorney's fees and costs incurred by 10 the person if the court makes a final determination in favor of the 11 12 person.

13

8. This section must not be construed to prevent:

14 (a) A law enforcement agency or correctional institution from promulgating and enforcing its own rules pertaining to firearms, 15 16 firearm accessories or ammunition that are issued to or used by peace officers in the course of their official duties. 17

(b) A court or administrative law judge from hearing and 18 19 resolving a case or controversy or issuing an opinion or order on a 20 *matter within its jurisdiction.*

(c) A public employer from regulating or prohibiting the 21 22 carrying or possession of firearms, firearm accessories or ammunition during or in the course of an employee's official 23 24 duties.

25 (d) The enactment of enforcement of a town zoning or business ordinance which is generally applicable to businesses 26 27 within the town and thereby affects a firearms business within the town, including, without limitation, an indoor or outdoor shooting 28 29 range.

30 (e) A town from enacting and enforcing rules for the operation 31 and use of any firearm range owned and operated by the town.

(f) A political subdivision from sponsoring or conducting a 32 firearm-related competition or educational or cultural program 33 and enacting and enforcing rules for participation in or 34 35 attendance at any such competition or program.

(g) A political subdivision or any official thereof with 36 appropriate authority from enforcing any statute of this State. 37 38

9. As used in this section:

39 (a) "Ammunition" includes, without limitation, fixed cartridge ammunition and the individual components thereof, shotgun 40 shells and the individual components thereof, projectiles for 41 42 muzzle-loading firearms and any propellant used in firearms or 43 ammunition.

44 (b) "Firearm" [means] includes, without limitation, a pistol, 45 revolver, rifle, shotgun, machine gun, submachine gun, black





powder weapon, muzzle-loading firearm or any device which is 1 2 designed to [be used as a weapon from which], able to or able to be *readily converted to expel* a projectile [may be expelled] through 3 the barrel by the [force] action of [any explosion or] an explosive, 4 5 other form of combustion [. (b) "Firearm capable of being concealed" includes all firearms 6 7 having a barrel less than 12 inches in length. (c) "Pistol" means a firearm capable of being concealed that is 8 intended to be aimed and fired with one hand.] or expanding gases. 9 10 (c) "Firearm accessories" means: (1) Devices specifically designed or adapted to enable the 11 12 wearing or carrying of a firearm or the storing in or mounting on 13 a conveyance of a firearm; or (2) Attachments or devices specifically designed or adapted 14 15 to be inserted into or affixed on a firearm to enable, alter or 16 improve the functioning or capability of the firearm. (d) "Person" includes, without limitation: 17 18 (1) Any person who has standing to bring or maintain an action concerning this section pursuant to the laws of this State. 19 20 (2) Any person who: (I) Can legally possess a firearm under state and federal 21 22 law: (II) Owns, possesses, stores, transports, carries or 23 24 transfers firearms, ammunition or ammunition components within 25 a town; and (III) Is subject to the town ordinance or regulation at 26 27 issue. 28 (3) A membership organization whose members include a 29 person described in subparagraphs (1) and (2) and which is dedicated in whole or in part to protecting the legal, civil or 30 31 constitutional rights of its members. 32 (e) "Political subdivision" includes, without limitation, a state agency, county, city, town or school district. 33 34 (f) "Public employer" has the meaning ascribed to it in 35 NRS 286.070. 36 **Sec. 17.** NRS 433A.310 is hereby amended to read as follows: 37 433A.310 1. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 432B.6076 and 432B.6077, if the district court finds, after 38 proceedings for the involuntary court-ordered admission of a 39 40 person: (a) That there is not clear and convincing evidence that the 41 person with respect to whom the hearing was held has a mental 42 illness or exhibits observable behavior such that the person is likely 43 44 to harm himself or herself or others if allowed his or her liberty or if 45 not required to participate in a program of community-based or SB240 R1*

outpatient services, the court shall enter its finding to that effect and
 the person must not be involuntarily admitted to a public or private
 mental health facility or to a program of community-based or
 outpatient services.

5 (b) That there is clear and convincing evidence that the person 6 with respect to whom the hearing was held has a mental illness and, 7 because of that illness, is likely to harm himself or herself or others 8 if allowed his or her liberty or if not required to participate in a 9 program of community-based or outpatient services, the court may order the involuntary admission of the person for the most appropriate course of treatment, including, without limitation, 10 11 admission to a public or private mental health facility or 12 13 participation in a program of community-based or outpatient services. The order of the court must be interlocutory and must not 14 15 become final if, within 30 days after the involuntary admission, the 16 person is unconditionally released pursuant to NRS 433A.390.

17 2. A court shall not admit a person to a program of community-18 based or outpatient services unless:

19 (a) A program of community-based or outpatient services is 20 available in the community in which the person resides or is 21 otherwise made available to the person;

22

(b) The person is 18 years of age or older;

23 (c) The person has a history of noncompliance with treatment24 for mental illness;

(d) The person is capable of surviving safely in the communityin which he or she resides with available supervision;

(e) The court determines that, based on the person's history of
treatment for mental illness, the person needs to be admitted to a
program of community-based or outpatient services to prevent
further disability or deterioration of the person which is likely to
result in harm to himself or herself or others;

(f) The current mental status of the person or the nature of the
person's illness limits or negates his or her ability to make an
informed decision to seek treatment for mental illness voluntarily or
to comply with recommended treatment for mental illness;

(g) The program of community-based or outpatient services is
 the least restrictive treatment which is in the best interest of the
 person; and

(h) The court has approved a plan of treatment developed for theperson pursuant to NRS 433A.315.

41 3. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 432B.608, an 42 involuntary admission pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection 1 43 automatically expires at the end of 6 months if not terminated 44 previously by the medical director of the public or private mental 45 health facility as provided for in subsection 2 of NRS 433A.390 or





1 by the professional responsible for providing or coordinating the 2 program of community-based or outpatient services as provided for in subsection 3 of NRS 433A.390. Except as otherwise provided in 3 4 NRS 432B.608, at the end of the court-ordered period of treatment, 5 the Division, any mental health facility that is not operated by the 6 Division or a program of community-based or outpatient services 7 may petition to renew the involuntary admission of the person for 8 additional periods not to exceed 6 months each. For each renewal, 9 the petition must include evidence which meets the same standard 10 set forth in subsection 1 that was required for the initial period of 11 admission of the person to a public or private mental health facility 12 or to a program of community-based or outpatient services.

13 Before issuing an order for involuntary admission or a 4. 14 renewal thereof, the court shall explore other alternative courses of 15 treatment within the least restrictive appropriate environment, 16 including involuntary admission to a program of community-based 17 or outpatient services, as suggested by the evaluation team who 18 evaluated the person, or other persons professionally qualified in the 19 field of psychiatric mental health, which the court believes may be 20 in the best interests of the person.

21 5. If the court issues an order involuntarily admitting a person 22 to a public or private mental health facility or to a program of 23 community-based or outpatient services pursuant to this section, the 24 court shall, notwithstanding the provisions of NRS 433A.715, cause, 25 within 5 business days after the order becomes final pursuant to this section, on a form prescribed by the Department of Public 26 27 Safety, a record of **such** the order to be transmitted to the Central 28 Repository for Nevada Records of Criminal History, along with a 29 statement indicating that the record is being transmitted for 30 inclusion in each appropriate database of the National Instant 31 Criminal Background Check System.

6. As used in this section, "National Instant Criminal
Background Check System" has the meaning ascribed to it in
NRS 179A.062.

Sec. 18. NRS 433C.130 is hereby amended to read as follows:

433C.130 The Department is designated as the official state
 agency responsible for developing and administering preventive and
 outpatient mental health services. The Department shall function in
 the following areas:

1. Assisting and consulting with local health authorities , *local governments and all law enforcement agencies in this State* in providing community mental health services, which services may include prevention, rehabilitation, case finding, diagnosis and treatment of persons with mental illness, and consultation and education for groups and individuals regarding mental health.





1 2. Coordinating mental health functions with other state 2 agencies.

3. Participating in and promoting the development of facilities 3 4 for training personnel necessary for implementing such services.

5 4. Collecting and disseminating information pertaining to 6 mental health.

7 5. Performing such other acts as are necessary to promote 8 mental health in the State.

Sec. 19. Chapter 629 of NRS is hereby amended by adding 9 10 thereto a new section to read as follows:

11 If a patient communicates to a mental health professional 1. an explicit threat of imminent serious physical harm or death to a 12 13 clearly identified or identifiable person and, in the judgment of the mental health professional, the patient has the intent and ability to 14 15 carry out the threat, the mental health professional shall apply for 16 the emergency admission of the patient to a mental health facility pursuant to NRS 433A.160 or make a reasonable effort to 17 18 communicate the threat in a timely manner to: 19

(a) The person who is the subject of the threat;

20 (b) The law enforcement agency with the closest physical location to the residence of the person; and 21

22 (c) If the person is a minor, the parent or guardian of the 23 person.

24 2. A mental health professional who exercises reasonable 25 care in determining that he or she:

(a) Has a duty to communicate a threat pursuant to subsection 26 27 1 is not subject to civil or criminal liability or disciplinary action by a professional licensing board for disclosing confidential or 28 29 privileged information.

30 (b) Does not have a duty to communicate a threat pursuant to subsection 1 is not subject to civil or criminal liability or 31 disciplinary action by a professional licensing board for any 32 damages caused by the actions of a patient. 33 34

3. The provisions of this section do not:

35 (a) Limit or affect the duty of the mental health professional to report child abuse or neglect pursuant to NRS 432B.220; or 36

(b) Modify any duty of a mental health professional to take 37 38 precautions to prevent harm by a patient:

(1) In the custody of a hospital or other facility where the 39 mental health professional is employed; or 40 41

(2) Who is being discharged from such a facility.

42 4. As used in this section, "mental health professional" 43 includes:





1	(a) A psychiatrist licensed to practice medicine in this State
2	pursuant to chapter 630 or 633 of NRS;
3	(b) A psychologist who is licensed to practice psychology in
4	this State pursuant to chapter 641 of NRS;
5	(c) A social worker who:
6	(1) Holds a master's degree in social work;
7	(2) Is licensed as a clinical social worker pursuant to
8	chapter 641B of NRS; and
9	(3) Is employed by the Division of Public and Behavioral
10	Health of the Department of Health and Human Services;
11	(d) Å registered nurse who:
12	(1) Is licensed to practice professional nursing in this State;
13	and
14	(2) Holds a master's degree in psychiatric nursing or a
15	related field;
16	(e) A marriage and family therapist licensed pursuant to
17	chapter 641A of NRS;
18	(f) A clinical professional counselor licensed pursuant to
19	chapter 641A of NRS; and
20	(g) A person who is working in this State within the scope of
21	his or her employment by the Federal Government and is:
22	(1) Licensed or certified as a physician, psychologist,
23	marriage and family therapist, clinical professional counselor,
24	alcohol and drug abuse counselor or clinical alcohol and drug
25	abuse counselor in another state;
26	(2) Licensed as a social worker in another state and holds a
27	master's degree in social work; or
28	(3) Licensed to practice professional nursing in another
29	state and holds a master's degree in psychiatric nursing or a
30	related field.
31	Sec. 20. Section 5 of chapter 308, Statutes of Nevada 1989, as
32	amended by chapter 320, Statutes of Nevada 2007, at page 1291, is
33	hereby amended to read as follows:
34	Sec. 5. [1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection
35	2, the provisions of this act apply to ordinances or regulations
36	adopted on or after June 13, 1989.
37	<u>2.</u> The provisions of this act [, as amended on
38	October 1, 2007, apply to ordinances or regulations adopted
39	before, on or after June 13, 1989.
40	Sec. 21. Records relating to the registration of any firearm
41	capable of being concealed pursuant to any ordinance or regulation
42	adopted by a political subdivision must be destroyed within 1 year
43	after the effective date of this section.





Sec. 22. 1. This section and sections 16.3, 16.5, 16.7, 20 and 21 of this act become effective upon passage and approval. 2. Sections 1 to 16, inclusive, 17, 18 and 19, of this act become effective on October 1, 2015.



