SENATE BILL NO. 226–SENATORS SETTELMEYER, GUSTAVSON; AND GOICOECHEA

MARCH 8, 2013

JOINT SPONSORS: ASSEMBLYMEN HARDY; ELLISON, FIORE, GRADY, HANSEN AND LIVERMORE

Referred to Committee on Judiciary

SUMMARY—Makes various changes concerning firearms. (BDR 15-38)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: May have Fiscal Impact. Effect on the State: Yes.

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

AN ACT relating to firearms; requiring an eligible person who holds a permit to carry a concealed firearm to obtain a driver's license or identification card which designates that the person holds such a permit; authorizing such a person to hold an additional identification card which does not contain the designation; authorizing the Department of Motor Vehicles to establish regulations relating to such drivers' licenses and identification cards: revising the definition of "concealed firearm"; authorizing a person to obtain one permit to carry a concealed firearm for all handguns owned by the person; revising provisions relating to a person's demonstration of competence with certain firearms for the purpose of obtaining or renewing a permit to carry a concealed firearm; deleting certain provisions relating to the registration of firearms capable of being concealed; revising the applicability of certain provisions pertaining to the regulation of firearms by local governments; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.





Legislative Counsel's Digest:

ğ

Section 2 of this bill requires a person who holds a permit to carry a concealed firearm and who is eligible to hold a driver's license or identification card issued by the Department of Motor Vehicles to obtain a driver's license or identification card from the Department which contains a designation that the person holds such a permit. A person does not need to pay a fee to obtain the designation unless a new driver's license or identification card needs to be issued, in which case the person must pay the prescribed renewal fee for a driver's license or identification card. Section 19 of this bill requires a person who holds a valid permit to carry a concealed firearm on January 1, 2014, to comply with the provisions of section 2 not later than the date on which his or her current driver's license or identification card expires.

Section 3 of this bill imposes certain requirements upon a person who holds a driver's license or identification card with the designation required pursuant to section 2, and section 4 of this bill authorizes such a person to hold an additional identification card which does not contain the designation. Section 5 of this bill authorizes the Department of Motor Vehicles to adopt any necessary regulations to carry out the provisions of sections 2-5.

Existing law defines "concealed firearm" as a loaded or unloaded pistol, revolver or other firearm which is carried upon a person in such a manner as not to be discernible by ordinary observation. (NRS 202.3653) Existing law provides that a person who applies for a permit to carry a concealed firearm may submit one application and obtain one permit to carry all revolvers and semiautomatic firearms owned by the person. A permit must list each category of firearm to which the permit pertains and is valid for any revolver or semiautomatic firearm which the permittee owns or thereafter obtains. An applicant for a permit or a permittee who wishes to renew his or her permit must demonstrate competence or continued competence, respectively, with revolvers, semiautomatic firearms or both, as applicable, before obtaining or renewing a permit. (NRS 202.3657, 202.3677)

Section 7 of this bill revises the definition of "concealed firearm" and defines the term as a loaded or unloaded handgun which is carried upon a person in such a manner as not to be discernible by ordinary observation. Section 7 also defines the term "handgun" by using the definition provided in federal law. Section 8 of this bill provides that a person may obtain one permit to carry all handguns owned by the person, and such a permit is valid for any handgun which the person owns or thereafter obtains. Section 8 requires an applicant for a permit to demonstrate competence with handguns before obtaining a permit, and section 10 of this bill requires a permittee to demonstrate continued competence with handguns before renewing the permit. Section 9 of this bill revises the required form of a permit.

Existing law also requires certain political subdivisions of this State in a county whose population is 700,000 or more (currently Clark County), which adopted 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 14-16** of this bill delete the provisions requiring certain political subdivisions of this State to make such amendments.

Assembly Bill No. 147 of the 1989 Legislative Session (AB147) reserved for the Legislature the rights and powers necessary to regulate the transfer, sale, purchase, possession, ownership, transportation, registration and licensing of firearms and ammunition in this State. (Chapter 308, Statutes of Nevada 1989, pp. 652-53) However, section 5 of AB147 provided that the preemptive effect of the bill applied only to ordinances or regulations adopted by local governments on or after June 13, 1989. Section 18 of this bill amends section 5 of AB147 to include and preempt ordinances or regulations adopted by local governments before June 13, 1989.





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

- **Section 1.** Chapter 202 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 2 to 5, inclusive, of this act.
 - Sec. 2. 1. If a person is issued a permit and is eligible to hold a driver's license or identification card issued by the Department of Motor Vehicles pursuant to the provisions of NRS 483.010 to 483.630, inclusive, or NRS 483.810 to 483.890, inclusive, the person shall obtain a driver's license or identification card from the Department of Motor Vehicles that contains the designation "CCW."
 - 2. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the Department of Motor Vehicles shall not charge a fee for placing the designation required pursuant to subsection 1 on a driver's license or identification card. If the Department of Motor Vehicles determines that the designation cannot be placed on an existing driver's license or identification card and that a new driver's license or identification card containing the designation must be issued, a person must pay the prescribed fee for the renewal of a driver's license or identification card pursuant to NRS 483.410 or 483.820 when he or she obtains the new driver's license or identification card.
- Sec. 3. Once a person obtains a driver's license or identification card containing the designation required pursuant to section 2 of this act, the person shall, in addition to any other requirement provided by law:
- 1. Carry the driver's license or identification card on his or her person any time he or she is carrying a concealed firearm; and
- 2. If requested by a peace officer to provide identification while the person is carrying a concealed firearm, provide to the peace officer the driver's license or identification card.
- Sec. 4. 1. A person who obtains a driver's license or identification card with the designation required pursuant to section 2 of this act may also hold an additional identification card issued pursuant to the provisions of NRS 483.810 to 483.890, inclusive, which does not contain the designation. The additional identification card may be used for any lawful purpose other than when the person is required to provide identification to a peace officer pursuant to subsection 2 of section 3 of this act.
- 39 2. A person who holds an additional identification card 40 pursuant to subsection 1 must pay the prescribed fee for the 41 identification card pursuant to NRS 483.820.





- Sec. 5. The Department of Motor Vehicles may adopt such regulations as are necessary to carry out the provisions of sections 2 to 5, inclusive, of this act.
- **Sec. 6.** NRS 202.253 is hereby amended to read as follows: 202.253 As used in NRS 202.253 to 202.369, inclusive and sections 2 to 5, inclusive, of this act:
- "Explosive or incendiary device" means any explosive or incendiary material or substance that has been constructed, altered, packaged or arranged in such a manner that its ordinary use would cause destruction or injury to life or property.
- "Firearm" means any device designed to be used as a weapon from which a projectile may be expelled through the barrel by the force of any explosion or other form of combustion.
- 3. "Firearm capable of being concealed upon the person" applies to and includes all firearms having a barrel less than 12 inches in length.
 - "Motor vehicle" means every vehicle that is self-propelled.
 - **Sec. 7.** NRS 202.3653 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- As used in NRS 202.3653 to 202.369, inclusive, *and* 202.3653 sections 2 to 5, inclusive, of this act, unless the context otherwise requires:
- "Concealed firearm" means a loaded or unloaded [pistol.] 1. revolver or other firearm handgun which is carried upon a person in such a manner as not to be discernible by ordinary observation.
 - "Department" means the Department of Public Safety.
- "Handgun" has the meaning ascribed to it in 18 U.S.C. § 921(a)(29).
- "Peace officer" means any person upon whom some or all 28 of the powers of a peace officer are conferred pursuant to NRS 29 30 289.150 to 289.360, inclusive.
- 31 "Permit" means a permit to carry a concealed firearm issued 32 pursuant to the provisions of NRS 202.3653 to 202.369, inclusive -
- 4. "Revolver" means a firearm that has a revolving cylinder with several chambers, which, by pulling the trigger or setting the hammer, are aligned with the barrel, placing the bullet in a position 35 to be fired. The term includes, without limitation, a single or double 37 derringer.
- "Semiautomatic firearm" means a firearm which: 38
 - (a) Uses the energy of the explosive in a fixed cartridge to extract a fixed cartridge and chamber a fresh cartridge with each single pull of the trigger; and
- (b) Requires the release of the trigger and another pull of the 42 trigger for each successive shot.], and sections 2 to 5, inclusive, of 43 44 this act.



3

4

5 6

8

9 10

11

12 13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21 22

23

24

25

26 27

33

34

36

39



- **Sec. 8.** NRS 202.3657 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 202.3657 1. Any person who is a resident of this State may apply to the sheriff of the county in which he or she resides for a permit on a form prescribed by regulation of the Department. Any person who is not a resident of this State may apply to the sheriff of any county in this State for a permit on a form prescribed by regulation of the Department. Application forms for permits must be furnished by the sheriff of each county upon request.
- 2. A person applying for a permit may submit one application and obtain one permit to carry all [revolvers and semiautomatic firearms] handguns owned by the person. The person must not be required to list and identify on the application each [revolver or semiautomatic firearm] handgun owned by the person. A permit [must list each category of firearm to which the permit pertains and] is valid for any [revolver or semiautomatic firearm] handgun which is owned or thereafter obtained by the person to whom the permit is issued.
- 3. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the sheriff shall issue a permit [for revolvers, semiautomatic firearms or both, as applicable,] to any person who is qualified to possess [the firearms to which the application pertains] a handgun under state and federal law, who submits an application in accordance with the provisions of this section and who:
 - (a) Is 21 years of age or older;
- (b) Is not prohibited from possessing a firearm pursuant to NRS 202.360; and
- (c) Demonstrates competence with **[revolvers, semiautomatic firearms or both, as applicable,] handguns** by presenting a certificate or other documentation to the sheriff which shows that the applicant:
- (1) Successfully completed a course in firearm safety approved by a sheriff in this State; or
- (2) Successfully completed a course in firearm safety offered by a federal, state or local law enforcement agency, community college, university or national organization that certifies instructors in firearm safety.
- → Such a course must include instruction in the use of [revolvers, semiautomatic firearms or both, as applicable,] handguns and in the laws of this State relating to the use of a firearm. A sheriff may not approve a course in firearm safety pursuant to subparagraph (1) unless the sheriff determines that the course meets any standards that are established by the Nevada Sheriffs' and Chiefs' Association or, if the Nevada Sheriffs' and Chiefs' Association ceases to exist, its legal successor.





- 4. The sheriff shall deny an application or revoke a permit if the sheriff determines that the applicant or permittee:
 - (a) Has an outstanding warrant for his or her arrest.
 - (b) Has been judicially declared incompetent or insane.
 - (c) Has been voluntarily or involuntarily admitted to a mental health facility during the immediately preceding 5 years.
 - (d) Has habitually used intoxicating liquor or a controlled substance to the extent that his or her normal faculties are impaired. For the purposes of this paragraph, it is presumed that a person has so used intoxicating liquor or a controlled substance if, during the immediately preceding 5 years, the person has been:
 - (1) Convicted of violating the provisions of NRS 484C.110;
 - (2) Committed for treatment pursuant to NRS 458.290 to 458.350, inclusive.
 - (e) Has been convicted of a crime involving the use or threatened use of force or violence punishable as a misdemeanor under the laws of this or any other state, or a territory or possession of the United States at any time during the immediately preceding 3 years.
 - (f) Has been convicted of a felony in this State or under the laws of any state, territory or possession of the United States.
 - (g) Has been convicted of a crime involving domestic violence or stalking, or is currently subject to a restraining order, injunction or other order for protection against domestic violence.
 - (h) Is currently on parole or probation from a conviction obtained in this State or in any other state or territory or possession of the United States.
 - (i) Has, within the immediately preceding 5 years, been subject to any requirements imposed by a court of this State or of any other state or territory or possession of the United States, as a condition to the court's:
 - (1) Withholding of the entry of judgment for a conviction of a felony; or
 - (2) Suspension of sentence for the conviction of a felony.
 - (j) Has made a false statement on any application for a permit or for the renewal of a permit.
 - 5. The sheriff may deny an application or revoke a permit if the sheriff receives a sworn affidavit stating articulable facts based upon personal knowledge from any natural person who is 18 years of age or older that the applicant or permittee has or may have committed an offense or engaged in any other activity specified in subsection 4 which would preclude the issuance of a permit to the applicant or require the revocation of a permit pursuant to this section.



 or



- 6. If the sheriff receives notification submitted by a court or law enforcement agency of this or any other state, the United States or a territory or possession of the United States that a permittee or an applicant for a permit has been charged with a crime involving the use or threatened use of force or violence, the conviction for which would require the revocation of a permit or preclude the issuance of a permit to the applicant pursuant to this section, the sheriff shall suspend the person's permit or the processing of the person's application until the final disposition of the charges against the person. If a permittee is acquitted of the charges, or if the charges are dropped, the sheriff shall restore his or her permit without imposing a fee.
- 7. An application submitted pursuant to this section must be completed and signed under oath by the applicant. The applicant's signature must be witnessed by an employee of the sheriff or notarized by a notary public. The application must include:
- (a) The name, address, place and date of birth, social security number, occupation and employer of the applicant and any other names used by the applicant;
- (b) A complete set of the applicant's fingerprints taken by the sheriff or his or her agent;
- (c) A front-view colored photograph of the applicant taken by the sheriff or his or her agent;
- (d) If the applicant is a resident of this State, the driver's license number or identification card number of the applicant issued by the Department of Motor Vehicles;
- (e) If the applicant is not a resident of this State, the driver's license number or identification card number of the applicant issued by another state or jurisdiction;
 - (f) [Whether the application pertains to semiautomatic firearms;
 - (g) Whether the application pertains to revolvers;
- (h)] A nonrefundable fee equal to the nonvolunteer rate charged by the Central Repository for Nevada Records of Criminal History and the Federal Bureau of Investigation to obtain the reports required pursuant to subsection 1 of NRS 202.366; and
- [(i)] (g) A nonrefundable fee set by the sheriff not to exceed \$60.
 - **Sec. 9.** NRS 202.366 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 202.366 1. Upon receipt by a sheriff of an application for a permit, including an application for the renewal of a permit pursuant to NRS 202.3677, the sheriff shall conduct an investigation of the applicant to determine if the applicant is eligible for a permit. In conducting the investigation, the sheriff shall forward a complete set of the applicant's fingerprints to the Central Repository for Nevada Records of Criminal History for submission to the Federal Bureau





of Investigation for its report concerning the criminal history of the applicant. The investigation also must include a report from the National Instant Criminal Background Check System. The sheriff shall issue a permit to the applicant unless the applicant is not qualified to possess a handgun pursuant to state or federal law or is not otherwise qualified to obtain a permit pursuant to NRS 202.3653 to 202.369, inclusive, *and sections 2 to 5, inclusive, of this act,* or the regulations adopted pursuant thereto.

2. To assist the sheriff in conducting the investigation, any local law enforcement agency, including the sheriff of any county, may voluntarily submit to the sheriff a report or other information

concerning the criminal history of an applicant.

3. Within 120 days after a complete application for a permit is submitted, the sheriff to whom the application is submitted shall grant or deny the application. If the application is denied, the sheriff shall send the applicant written notification setting forth the reasons for the denial. If the application is granted, the sheriff shall provide the applicant with a permit containing a colored photograph of the applicant and containing such other information as may be prescribed by the Department. The permit must be in substantially the following form:

NEVADA CONCEALED FIREARM PERMIT

24		
25	County	Permit Number
26	Expires	Date of Birth
27	Height	Weight
28	Name	Address
29	City	Zip
30	•	Photograph
31	Signature	.
32	Issued by	
33	Date of Issue	
34	Semiautomatic firearms auth-	orizedYesNo
35	Revolvers authorized	YesNo]
36		

4. Unless suspended or revoked by the sheriff who issued the permit, a permit expires 5 years after the date on which it is issued.

5. As used in this section, "National Instant Criminal Background Check System" means the national system created by the federal Brady Handgun Violence Prevention Act, Public Law 103-159.

Sec. 10. NRS 202.3677 is hereby amended to read as follows: 202.3677 1. If a permittee wishes to renew his or her permit, the permittee must:





- (a) Complete and submit to the sheriff who issued the permit an application for renewal of the permit; and
- (b) Undergo an investigation by the sheriff pursuant to NRS 202.366 to determine if the permittee is eligible for a permit.
 - 2. An application for the renewal of a permit must:
 - (a) Be completed and signed under oath by the applicant;
- (b) Contain a statement that the applicant is eligible to receive a permit pursuant to NRS 202.3657;
- (c) Be accompanied by a nonrefundable fee equal to the nonvolunteer rate charged by the Central Repository for Nevada Records of Criminal History and the Federal Bureau of Investigation to obtain the reports required pursuant to subsection 1 of NRS 202.366; and
 - (d) Be accompanied by a nonrefundable fee of \$25.
- → If a permittee fails to renew his or her permit on or before the date of expiration of the permit, the application for renewal must include an additional nonrefundable late fee of \$15.
- 3. No permit may be renewed pursuant to this section unless the permittee has demonstrated continued competence with **[revolvers, semiautomatic firearms or both, as applicable,] handguns** by successfully completing a course prescribed by the sheriff renewing the permit.
 - **Sec. 11.** NRS 202.368 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 202.368 All fees collected pursuant to the provisions of NRS 202.3653 to 202.369, inclusive, other than any fees collected by the **Department of Motor Vehicles pursuant to the provisions of sections 2 to 5, inclusive, of this act,** must be deposited with the county treasurer of the county in which the fees are collected and:
- 1. If the county has a metropolitan police department created pursuant to chapter 280 of NRS, credited to the general fund of that metropolitan police department; or
- 2. If the county does not have a metropolitan police department created pursuant to chapter 280 of NRS, credited to the general fund of that county.
 - **Sec. 12.** NRS 202.3683 is hereby amended to read as follows:
 - 202.3683 The State or any political subdivision of the State, the Department of Public Safety, the Department of Motor Vehicles, a sheriff, law enforcement agency, firearm safety or training instructor or any other person who, in good faith and without gross negligence, acts pursuant to the provisions of NRS 202.3653 to 202.369, inclusive, and sections 2 to 5, inclusive, of this act is immune from civil liability for those acts. Such acts include, but are not limited to, the receipt, review or investigation of an application for a permit, the certification of a retired law





enforcement officer, or the issuance, denial, suspension, revocation or renewal of a permit.

Sec. 13. NRS 202.369 is hereby amended to read as follows:

202.369 The Department may adopt such regulations as are necessary to carry out the provisions of NRS 202.3653 to 202.369, inclusive [...], other than the provisions of sections 2 to 5, inclusive, of this act.

Sec. 14. NRS 244.364 is hereby amended to read as follows:

244.364 1. Except as otherwise provided by specific statute, the Legislature reserves for itself such rights and powers as are necessary to regulate the transfer, sale, purchase, possession, ownership, transportation, registration and licensing of firearms and ammunition in Nevada, and no county may infringe upon those rights and powers. As used in this subsection, "firearm" means any weapon from which a projectile is discharged by means of an explosive, spring, gas, air or other force.

- 2. A board of county commissioners may proscribe by ordinance or regulation the unsafe discharge of firearms.
- [3. If a board of county commissioners in a county whose population is 700,000 or more has required by ordinance or regulation adopted before June 13, 1989, the registration of a firearm capable of being concealed, the board of county commissioners shall amend such an ordinance or regulation to 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 purchase, gift or any other transfer.
- 30 4. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 1, as] As used in this [section:
 - (a) "Firearm" subsection, "firearm" means any device designed to be used as a weapon from which a projectile may be expelled through the barrel by the force of any explosion or other form of combustion.
 - [(b) "Firearm capable of being concealed" includes all firearms having a barrel less than 12 inches in length.
 - (c) "Pistol" means a firearm capable of being concealed that is intended to be aimed and fired with one hand.]
 - **Sec. 15.** NRS 268.418 is hereby amended to read as follows:
 - 268.418 1. Except as otherwise provided by specific statute, the Legislature reserves for itself such rights and powers as are necessary to regulate the transfer, sale, purchase, possession, ownership, transportation, registration and licensing of firearms and ammunition in Nevada, and no city may infringe upon those rights





and powers. As used in this subsection, "firearm" means any weapon from which a projectile is discharged by means of an explosive, spring, gas, air or other force.

- The governing body of a city may proscribe by ordinance or regulation the unsafe discharge of firearms.
- 3. If the governing body of a city in a county whose population is 700,000 or more has required by ordinance or regulation adopted before June 13, 1989, the registration of a 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.
- (b) A period of at least 72 hours for the registration of a pistol by a resident of the city upon transfer of title to the pistol to the 14 15 resident by purchase, gift or any other transfer.
 - 4. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 1, as As used in this [section:
 - (a) "Firearm" subsection, "firearm" means any device designed to be used as a weapon from which a projectile may be expelled through the barrel by the force of any explosion or other form of combustion.
 - (b) "Firearm capable of being concealed" includes all firearms having a barrel less than 12 inches in length.
 - (c) "Pistol" means a firearm capable of being concealed that is intended to be aimed and fired with one hand.
 - **Sec. 16.** NRS 269.222 is hereby amended to read as follows:
 - 269.222 1. Except as otherwise provided by specific statute, the Legislature reserves for itself such rights and powers as are necessary to regulate the transfer, sale, purchase, possession, ownership, transportation, registration and licensing of firearms and ammunition in Nevada, and no town may infringe upon those rights and powers. As used in this subsection, "firearm" means any weapon from which a projectile is discharged by means of an explosive, spring, gas, air or other force.
 - 2. A town board may proscribe by ordinance or regulation the unsafe discharge of firearms.
 - 3. If a town board in a county whose population is 700,000 or more has required by ordinance or regulation adopted before June 13, 1989, the registration of a firearm capable of being concealed, the town board shall amend such an ordinance or regulation to require:
- (a) A period of at least 60 days of residency in the town before 42 43 registration of such a firearm is required.



2

3

4 5

6 7

8 9

10

11 12

13

16

17

18

19 20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32 33

34

35 36

37

38

39 40



- (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 resident by purchase, gift or any other transfer.
- 4. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 1, as As used in this section:
- (a) "Firearm" subsection, "firearm" means any device designed to be used as a weapon from which a projectile may be expelled through the barrel by the force of any explosion or other form of combustion.
- [(b) "Firearm capable of being concealed" includes all firearms having a barrel less than 12 inches in length.
- (c) "Pistol" means a firearm capable of being concealed that is intended to be aimed and fired with one hand.]

Sec. 17. NRS 483.820 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 483.820 1. A person who applies for an identification card in accordance with the provisions of NRS 483.810 to 483.890, inclusive, and who is not ineligible to receive an identification card pursuant to NRS 483.861, is entitled to receive an identification card if the person is:
- (a) A resident of this State and is 10 years of age or older and, except as otherwise provided in section 4 of this act, does not hold a valid driver's license or identification card from any state or jurisdiction; or
- (b) A seasonal resident who does not hold a valid Nevada driver's license.
- 2. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 483.825, the Department shall charge and collect the following fees for the issuance of an original, duplicate , *additional* or changed identification card:

- 3. The Department shall not charge a fee for:
- (a) An identification card issued to a person who has voluntarily surrendered his or her driver's license pursuant to NRS 483.420; or





- (b) A renewal of an identification card for a person 65 years of age or older.
- 4. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 483.825, the increase in fees authorized in NRS 483.347 must be paid in addition to the fees charged pursuant to this section.
- 5. As used in this section, "photograph" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 483.125.
- **Sec. 18.** Section 5 of chapter 308, Statutes of Nevada 1989, as amended by chapter 320, Statutes of Nevada 2007, at page 1291, is hereby amended to read as follows:
 - Sec. 4. Section 5 of chapter 308, Statutes of Nevada 1989, at page 653, is hereby amended to read as follows:
 - Sec. 5. [1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, the provisions of this act apply to ordinances or regulations adopted on or after June 13, 1989.
 - The provisions of this act, as amended on October 1, 2007, January 1, 2014, apply to ordinances or regulations adopted before, on or after June 13, 1989.
- **Sec. 19.** Any person who, on January 1, 2014, holds a valid permit to carry a concealed firearm issued pursuant to the provisions of NRS 202.3653 to 202.369, inclusive, shall comply with the provisions of section 2 of this act not later than the date on which his or her current driver's license or identification card expires.
 - **Sec. 20.** This act becomes effective:
- 1. Upon passage and approval for the purpose of adopting regulations; and
 - 2. On January 1, 2014, for all other purposes.





