ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 286–ASSEMBLYWOMAN JAUREGUL

MARCH 15, 2021

Referred to Committee on Judiciary

SUMMARY—Prohibits certain firearms. acts relating to (BDR 15-21)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: Increases or Newly Provides for Term of Imprisonment in County or City Jail or Detention Facility. Effect on the State: Yes.

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

AN ACT relating to crimes; prohibiting a person from possessing a firearm on a covered premises under certain circumstances; prohibiting a person from engaging in certain acts relating to unfinished frames or receivers under certain circumstances; prohibiting a person from engaging in certain acts relating to firearms which are not imprinted with number a serial circumstances; revising provisions relating disposal of dangerous weapons; confiscation and providing penalties; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Existing law makes it a misdemeanor for a person to go upon the land or into any building of another person in certain circumstances, including willfully going or remaining on land or in a building after being warned by the owner or occupant not to trespass. (NRS 207.200) Section 2 of this bill establishes similar provisions which make it unlawful for a person to possess a firearm on a covered premises without the written consent of the owner or operator of the covered premises or an agent thereof after being warned by the owner, operator or agent that possessing the firearm on the covered premises is prohibited. Section 2 defines "covered premises" as real property that serves as certain venues, establishments, facilities and any real property extending to the property line thereof.

Section 2 provides that, for the purpose of determining whether a person has been given a sufficient warning against the possession of a firearm, the owner or occupant of the covered premises or an agent thereof may: (1) conspicuously post a sign at the covered premises which contains specific language relating to the prohibition on firearms; or (2) if the covered premises is a public accommodation





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facility, provide guests at the time of check-in with documentation containing specific language relating to the prohibition on firearms. Upon the posting of the sign or implementation of a policy for the provision of the documentation, **section 2** requires the owner, operator or agent to inform a law enforcement agency of the warning relating to the prohibition on firearms at the covered premises.

Section 2 provides that any person who possesses a firearm in such an unlawful manner: (1) for the first offense, is guilty of a misdemeanor; (2) for the second offense, is guilty of a gross misdemeanor; and (3) for the third or any subsequent offense, is guilty of a category E felony. **Section 9** of this bill adds an exception to the crime of trespass for application of the greater penalties prescribed by **section 2**.

Existing law establishes procedures for the disposal of certain dangerous instruments and weapons taken from the possession of a person charged with the commission of a public offense or crime or a child charged with committing a delinquent act. (NRS 202.340) **Section 8** of this bill requires firearms confiscated from the possession of a person who commits a third or subsequent violation of **section 2** to be disposed of in the manner provided for dangerous instruments and weapons.

Section 3 of this bill prohibits a person from possessing, selling, offering to sell, transferring, purchasing, transporting or receiving an unfinished frame or receiver unless the person is a firearms importer or manufacturer or the unfinished frame or receiver is required to be, and has been, imprinted with a serial number. **Section 3** provides that a person who commits such an unlawful act: (1) for the first offense, is guilty of a gross misdemeanor; and (2) for the second or any subsequent offense, is guilty of a category D felony.

Section 4 of this bill prohibits a person from manufacturing or causing to be manufactured or assembling or causing to be assembled a firearm that is not imprinted with a serial number issued by a firearms importer or manufacturer in accordance with federal law and any regulations adopted thereunder unless the firearm is: (1) rendered permanently inoperable; (2) an antique; or (3) a collector's item, curio or relic. **Section 4** provides that a person who commits such an unlawful act: (1) for the first offense, is guilty of a gross misdemeanor; and (2) for the second or any subsequent offense, is guilty of a category D felony.

Similarly, **section 5** of this bill prohibits a person from possessing, selling, offering to sell, transferring, purchasing, transporting or receiving a firearm that is not imprinted with a serial number issued by a firearms importer or manufacturer in accordance with federal law and any regulations adopted thereunder unless: (1) the person is a law enforcement agency or a firearms importer or manufacturer; or (2) the firearm is rendered permanently inoperable or is an antique, collector's item, curio or relic. **Section 5** provides that a person who commits such an unlawful act: (1) for the first offense, is guilty of a gross misdemeanor; and (2) for the second or any subsequent offense, is guilty of a category D felony.

Section 6 of this bill defines the terms "antique firearm" and "firearm importer or manufacturer." **Section 7** of this bill makes a conforming change relating to the new definitions.





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. A person shall not possess a firearm on a covered premises without the written consent of the owner or operator of the covered premises or an agent thereof after having been warned by the owner, operator or agent that the person is prohibited from possessing the firearm on the covered premises.
- 2. A sufficient warning against possessing a firearm on a covered premises, within the meaning of this section, is given by any of the following methods:
- (a) Posting a sign in a conspicuous place at the covered premises which contains the following language printed in contrasting colors and in block letters measuring at least 1 inch in height: "Firearms are prohibited on this property unless the person wishing to possess the firearm has obtained the written consent of the owner or operator of this property or an agent thereof."
- (b) If the covered premises is a public accommodation facility, providing guests at the time of check-in with a document which contains the language: "Firearms are prohibited on this property unless the person wishing to possess the firearm has obtained the written consent of the owner or operator of this property or an agent thereof."
- 3. Upon the posting of a sign described in paragraph (a) of subsection 2 or the implementation of a policy for the provision of the documentation described in paragraph (b) of subsection 2, the owner or operator of the covered premises or the agent thereof shall inform a law enforcement agency with jurisdiction over a violation of subsection 1 that a sufficient warning within the meaning of this section is being provided on the covered premises.
 - 4. A person who violates subsection 1:
 - (a) For the first offense, is guilty of a misdemeanor;
- (b) For the second offense, is guilty of a gross misdemeanor; and
- (c) For the third or any subsequent offense, is guilty of a category E felony and shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.130.
 - 5. This section:
- (a) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (b), applies to any person entering a covered premises, including, without limitation, any person who is the holder of a permit to carry a





concealed firearm issued pursuant to NRS 202.3653 to 202.369, inclusive.

(b) Does not apply to:

- (1) An officer of a law enforcement agency who is required to carry a firearm as part of his or her official duties and who is acting in his or her official capacity at the time of possessing the firearm on the covered premises;
 - (2) A residential unit owner who:
 - (I) Carries or stores a firearm in his or her unit;
- (II) Carries a firearm directly to his or her unit from a location where he or she is authorized to carry or store a firearm under this subparagraph or from his or her unit to a location where he or she is authorized to carry or store a firearm under this subparagraph;
- (III) Carries or stores a handgun in his or her vehicle located in a parking area designated for the residential unit owner; or
- (IV) Carries a handgun directly to his or her vehicle located in a parking area designated for the residential unit owner from a location where he or she is authorized to carry or store a firearm under this subparagraph or from such a vehicle to a location where he or she is authorized to carry or store a firearm under this subparagraph.
 - (3) A guest of a public accommodation facility who:
 - (I) Purchases a firearm at a trade show in this State;
- (II) Transports the purchased firearm directly from the trade show to the public accommodation facility in accordance with all applicable laws;
- (III) Enters the public accommodation facility with the firearm unloaded and contained within a bag; and
- (IV) Notifies the public accommodation facility in writing that his or her bag contains an unloaded firearm.
 - 6. Nothing in this section shall:
- (a) Prohibit or restrict a rule, policy or practice of an owner or operator of a covered premises concerning or prohibiting the presence of firearms on the covered premises; or
- (b) Require an owner or operator of a covered premises to adopt a rule, policy or practice concerning or prohibiting the presence of firearms on the covered premises.
 - 7. As used in this section:
- (a) "Club venue" means a venue, including, without limitation, a pool venue, that:
- (1) Prohibits patrons under 21 years of age from entering the premises;
 - (2) Is licensed to serve alcohol;





(3) Allows dancing; and

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- (4) Offers live music, a disc jockey or an emcee.
- (b) "Condominium hotel" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 116B.060.
- (c) "Consent" does not include consent that is induced by force, threat or fraud.
 - (d) "Covered premises" means:
 - (1) Any real property that serves as:
 - (I) A club venue;
 - (II) A golf course;
 - (III) A licensed gaming establishment;
 - (IV) A motion picture theater;
 - (V) A place of religious worship;
 - (VI) A public accommodation facility;
 - (VII) A shopping mall; or
- (VIII) A stadium, arena, concert hall, theater, showroom or any other facility used for live entertainment or a sporting event; and
- (2) Any real property extending to the property line of any property described in subparagraph (1).
- (e) "Law enforcement agency" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 289.010.
- (f) "Licensed gaming establishment" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 463.0169.
- (g) "Public accommodation facility" means a hotel and casino, resort, hotel, condominium hotel, motel, hostel, bed and breakfast facility or other facility offering rooms or areas to the public for monetary compensation or other financial consideration on an hourly, daily or weekly basis.
- (h) "Residential unit owner" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 116B.205.
- (i) "Shopping mall" includes any area or premises where multiple vendors assemble for the primary purpose of selling goods.
- Sec. 3. 1. A person shall not possess, sell, offer to sell, transfer, purchase, transport or receive an unfinished frame or receiver unless:
 - (a) The person is a firearms importer or manufacturer; or
- (b) The unfinished frame or receiver is required by federal law to be imprinted with a serial number issued by an importer or manufacturer and the unfinished frame or receiver has been imprinted with the serial number.
 - 2. A person who violates this section:
 - (a) For the first offense, is guilty of a gross misdemeanor; and





- (b) For the second or any subsequent offense, is guilty of a category D felony and shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.130.
- 3. As used in this section, "unfinished frame or receiver" means a blank, a casting or a machined body that is intended to be turned into the frame or lower receiver of a firearm with additional machining and which has been formed or machined to the point at which most of the major machining operations have been completed to turn the blank, casting or machined body into a frame or lower receiver of a firearm even if the fire-control cavity area of the blank, casting or machined body is still completely solid and unmachined.
- Sec. 4. 1. A person shall not manufacture or cause to be manufactured or assemble or cause to be assembled a firearm that is not imprinted with a serial number issued by a firearms importer or manufacturer in accordance with federal law and any regulations adopted thereunder unless the firearm:
 - (a) Has been rendered permanently inoperable;
 - (b) Is an antique firearm; or

- (c) Has been determined to be a collector's item pursuant to 26 U.S.C. Chapter 53 or a curio or relic pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Chapter 44.
 - 2. A person who violates this section:
 - (a) For the first offense, is guilty of a gross misdemeanor; and
- (b) For the second or any subsequent offense, is guilty of a category D felony and shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.130.
 - 3. As used in this section:
 - (a) "Assemble" means to fit together component parts.
 - (b) "Manufacture" means to fabricate, make, form, produce or construct by manual labor or machinery.
- Sec. 5. 1. A person shall not possess, sell, offer to sell, transfer, purchase, transport or receive a firearm that is not imprinted with a serial number issued by a firearms importer or manufacturer in accordance with federal law and any regulations adopted thereunder unless:
 - (a) The person is:
 - (1) \hat{A} law enforcement agency; or
 - (2) A firearms importer or manufacturer; or
 - (b) The firearm:
 - (1) Has been rendered permanently inoperable;
 - (2) Is an antique firearm; or
 - (3) Has been determined to be a collector's item pursuant
- 44 to 26 U.S.C. Chapter 53 or a curio or relic pursuant to 18 U.S.C.45 Chapter 44.





2. A person who violates this section:

- (a) For the first offense, is guilty of a gross misdemeanor; and
- (b) For the second or any subsequent offense, is guilty of a category D felony and shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.130.
- 3. As used in this section, "law enforcement agency" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 239C.065.
 - **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:
- 1. "Antique firearm" has the meaning ascribed to it in 18 U.S.C. § 921(a)(16).
- 2. "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.
- [2.] 3. "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.] 4. "Firearm capable of being concealed upon the person" applies to and includes all firearms having a barrel less than 12 inches in length.
- [4.] 5. "Firearms importer or manufacturer" means a person licensed to import or manufacture firearms pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Chapter 44.
- **6.** "Machine gun" means any weapon which shoots, is designed to shoot or can be readily restored to shoot more than one shot, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.
- [5.] 7. "Motor vehicle" means every vehicle that is self-propelled.
 - 6. 8. "Semiautomatic firearm" means any firearm that:
 - (a) Uses a portion of the energy of a firing cartridge to extract the fired cartridge case and chamber the next shell or round;
 - (b) Requires a separate function of the trigger to fire each cartridge; and
 - (c) Is not a machine gun.
 - Sec. 7. NRS 202.2548 is hereby amended to read as follows:
 - 202.2548 The provisions of NRS 202.2547 do not apply to:
 - 1. The sale or transfer of a firearm by or to any law enforcement agency and, to the extent he or she is acting within the course and scope of his or her employment and official duties, any peace officer, security guard entitled to carry a firearm under NAC 648.345, member of the armed forces or federal official.
 - 2. The sale or transfer of an antique firearm. [, as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 921(a)(16).]





- 3. The sale or transfer of a firearm between immediate family members, which for the purposes of this section means spouses and domestic partners and any of the following relations, whether by whole or half blood, adoption, or step-relation: parents, children, siblings, grandparents, grandchildren, aunts, uncles, nieces and nephews.
- 4. The transfer of a firearm to an executor, administrator, trustee or personal representative of an estate or a trust that occurs by operation of law upon the death of the former owner of the firearm.
- 5. A temporary transfer of a firearm to a person who is not prohibited from buying or possessing firearms under state or federal law if such transfer:
- (a) Is necessary to prevent imminent death or great bodily harm;
- (b) Lasts only as long as immediately necessary to prevent such imminent death or great bodily harm.
 - 6. A temporary transfer of a firearm if:
- (a) The transferor has no reason to believe that the transferee is prohibited from buying or possessing firearms under state or federal law:
- (b) The transferor has no reason to believe that the transferee will use or intends to use the firearm in the commission of a crime; and
- (c) Such transfer occurs and the transferee's possession of the firearm following the transfer is exclusively:
- (1) At an established shooting range authorized by the governing body of the jurisdiction in which such range is located;
- (2) At a lawful organized competition involving the use of a firearm;
- (3) While participating in or practicing for a performance by an organized group that uses firearms as a part of the public performance;
- (4) While hunting or trapping if the hunting or trapping is legal in all places where the transferee possesses the firearm and the transferee holds all licenses or permits required for such hunting or trapping; or
 - (5) While in the presence of the transferor.
 - **Sec. 8.** NRS 202.340 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 202.340 1. Except as otherwise provided for firearms forfeitable pursuant to NRS 453.301, when any instrument or weapon described in NRS 202.350 is taken from the possession of any person charged with the commission of any public offense or crime or any child charged with committing a delinquent act [,] or when any firearm is taken from the possession of any person





charged with a third or subsequent violation of section 2 of this act, the instrument, [or] weapon or firearm must be surrendered to:

- (a) The head of the police force or department of an incorporated city if the possession thereof was detected by any member of the police force of the city; or
- (b) The chief administrator of a state law enforcement agency, for disposal pursuant to NRS 333.220, if the possession thereof was detected by any member of the agency.
- → In all other cases, the instrument, [or] weapon or firearm must be surrendered to the sheriff of the county or the sheriff of the metropolitan police department for the county in which the instrument, [or] weapon or firearm was taken.
- 2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5, the governing body of the county or city or the metropolitan police committee on fiscal affairs shall at least once a year order the local law enforcement officer to whom any instrument, [or] weapon or firearm is surrendered pursuant to subsection 1 to:
- (a) Retain the confiscated instrument, [or] weapon or firearm for use by the law enforcement agency headed by the officer;
- (b) Sell the confiscated instrument, [or] weapon or firearm to another law enforcement agency;
- (c) Destroy or direct the destruction of the confiscated instrument, [or] weapon or firearm if it is not otherwise required to be destroyed pursuant to subsection 5;
- (d) Trade the confiscated instrument, [or] weapon or firearm to a properly licensed retailer or wholesaler in exchange for equipment necessary for the performance of the agency's duties; or
- (e) Donate the confiscated instrument, [or] weapon or firearm to a museum, the Nevada National Guard or, if appropriate, to another person for use which furthers a charitable or public interest.
 - 3. All proceeds of a sale ordered pursuant to subsection 2 by:
- (a) The governing body of a county or city must be deposited with the county treasurer or the city treasurer and the county treasurer or the city treasurer shall credit the proceeds to the general fund of the county or city.
- (b) A metropolitan police committee on fiscal affairs must be deposited in a fund which was created pursuant to NRS 280.220.
- 4. Any officer receiving an order pursuant to subsection 2 shall comply with the order as soon as practicable.
- 5. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 6, the officer to whom a confiscated instrument, [or] weapon or firearm is surrendered pursuant to subsection 1 shall:
- (a) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (c), destroy or direct to be destroyed any instrument, [or] weapon or firearm which is determined to be dangerous to the safety of the public.





- (b) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (c), return any instrument, [or] weapon [,] or firearm which has not been destroyed pursuant to paragraph (a):
- (1) Upon demand, to the person from whom the instrument, [or] weapon or firearm was confiscated if the person is acquitted of the public offense or crime of which the person was charged; or
- (2) To the legal owner of the instrument, [or] weapon or firearm if the Attorney General or the district attorney determines that the instrument, [or] weapon or firearm was unlawfully acquired from the legal owner. If retention of the instrument, [or] weapon or firearm is ordered or directed pursuant to paragraph (c), except as otherwise provided in paragraph (a), the instrument, [or] weapon or firearm must be returned to the legal owner as soon as practicable after the order or direction is rescinded.
- (c) Retain the confiscated instrument, [or] weapon or firearm held by the officer pursuant to an order of a judge of a court of record or by direction of the Attorney General or district attorney that the retention is necessary for purposes of evidence, until the order or direction is rescinded.
- (d) Return any instrument, [or] weapon or firearm which was stolen to its rightful owner, unless the return is otherwise prohibited by law.
- 6. Before any disposition pursuant to subsection 5, the officer who is in possession of the confiscated instrument, [or] weapon or firearm shall submit a full description of the instrument, [or] weapon or firearm to a laboratory which provides forensic services in this State. The director of the laboratory shall determine whether the instrument, [or] weapon [:] or firearm:
- (a) Must be sent to the laboratory for examination as part of a criminal investigation; or
- (b) Is a necessary addition to a referential collection maintained by the laboratory for purposes relating to law enforcement.
 - **Sec. 9.** NRS 207.200 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 207.200 1. Unless a greater penalty is provided pursuant to NRS 200.603 [or section 2 of this act, any person who, under circumstances not amounting to a burglary:
- (a) Goes upon the land or into any building of another with intent to vex or annoy the owner or occupant thereof, or to commit any unlawful act; or
- (b) Willfully goes or remains upon any land or in any building after having been warned by the owner or occupant thereof not to trespass,
- → is guilty of a misdemeanor. The meaning of this subsection is not limited by subsections 2 and 4.





- 2. A sufficient warning against trespassing, within the meaning of this section, is given by any of the following methods:
 - (a) Painting with fluorescent orange paint:
- (1) Not less than 50 square inches of a structure or natural object or the top 12 inches of a post, whether made of wood, metal or other material, at:
- (I) Intervals of such a distance as is necessary to ensure that at least one such structure, natural object or post would be within the direct line of sight of a person standing next to another such structure, natural object or post, but at intervals of not more than 1,000 feet; and
- (II) Each corner of the land, upon or near the boundary; and
- (2) Each side of all gates, cattle guards and openings that are designed to allow human ingress to the area;
 - (b) Fencing the area;

- (c) Posting "no trespassing" signs or other notice of like meaning at:
- (1) Intervals of such a distance as is necessary to ensure that at least one such sign would be within the direct line of sight of a person standing next to another such sign, but at intervals of not more than 500 feet; and
 - (2) Each corner of the land, upon or near the boundary;
 - (d) Using the area as cultivated land; or
- (e) By the owner or occupant of the land or building making an oral or written demand to any guest to vacate the land or building.
- 3. It is prima facie evidence of trespass for any person to be found on private or public property which is posted or fenced as provided in subsection 2 without lawful business with the owner or occupant of the property.
- 4. An entryman on land under the laws of the United States is an owner within the meaning of this section.
 - 5. As used in this section:
- (a) "Cultivated land" means land that has been cleared of its natural vegetation and is presently planted with a crop.
- (b) "Fence" means a barrier sufficient to indicate an intent to restrict the area to human ingress, including, but not limited to, a wall, hedge or chain link or wire mesh fence. The term does not include a barrier made of barbed wire.
- (c) "Guest" means any person entertained or to whom hospitality is extended, including, but not limited to, any person who stays overnight. The term does not include a tenant as defined in NRS 118A.170.
- **Sec. 10.** 1. This section and sections 1 to 4, inclusive, and 6 to 9, inclusive, of this act become effective on October 1, 2021.





2. Section 5 of this act becomes effective on January 1, 2022.





