

Amendment No. 854

Assembly Amendment to Senate Bill No. 175 First Reprint	(BDR 15-515)
Proposed by: Assembly Committee on Judiciary	
Amends: Summary: No Title: Yes Preamble: No Joint Sponsorship: No Digest: Yes	

ASSEMBLY ACTION			Initial and Date	SENATE ACTION			Initial and Date		
Adopted	<input type="checkbox"/>	Lost	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	Adopted	<input type="checkbox"/>	Lost	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____
Concurred In	<input type="checkbox"/>	Not	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	Concurred In	<input type="checkbox"/>	Not	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____
Receded	<input type="checkbox"/>	Not	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	Receded	<input type="checkbox"/>	Not	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____

EXPLANATION: Matter in (1) *blue bold italics* is new language in the original bill; (2) variations of green bold underlining is language proposed to be added in this amendment; (3) ~~red strikethrough~~ is deleted language in the original bill; (4) ~~purple double strikethrough~~ is language proposed to be deleted in this amendment; (5) orange double underlining is deleted language in the original bill proposed to be retained in this amendment.



SENATE BILL NO. 175—SENATORS ROBERSON, LIPPARELLI, HAMMOND, BROWER, SETTELMAYER; FARLEY, GOICOECHEA, GUSTAVSON, HARDY, HARRIS AND KIECKHEFER

FEBRUARY 18, 2015

JOINT SPONSORS: ASSEMBLYMEN HAMBRICK, WHEELER AND SHELTON

Referred to Committee on Judiciary

SUMMARY—Makes various changes relating to public safety. (BDR 15-515)

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

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EXPLANATION – Matter in ***bolded italics*** is new; matter between brackets ~~omitted material~~ is material to be omitted.

AN ACT relating to public safety; revising provisions governing justifiable homicide; authorizing the possession of a firearm in a motor vehicle that is on the property of certain educational entities or child care facilities in certain circumstances; prohibiting a person convicted in this State or any other state of a misdemeanor crime of domestic violence from owning or having in his or her possession or under his or her custody or control any firearm; authorizing a person who holds a permit to carry a concealed firearm to do so on the property of the Nevada System of Higher Education under certain circumstances; requiring the Department of Public Safety to make certain determinations before issuing a list of states for purposes of reciprocity; prohibiting a person against whom an extended order for protection against domestic violence is issued from subsequently purchasing or otherwise acquiring any firearm during the period the extended order is in effect; revising provisions governing civil liability in actions involving the use of force; expanding the rights and powers reserved for the Legislature relating to the regulation of firearms and ammunition; requiring the governing bodies of certain political subdivisions of this State to repeal certain ordinances and regulations; authorizing a person adversely affected by the enforcement of such an ordinance or regulation to seek declarative and injunctive relief and damages; providing that such a person is entitled to certain damages; 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; providing a penalty; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

**Legislative Counsel's Digest:**

Existing law provides that justifiable homicide is the killing of a human being in necessary self-defense, or in defense of habitation, property or person against a person who manifestly intends or endeavors to commit a felony or to enter the habitation of another for the purpose of assaulting a person who is in the habitation. (NRS 200.120) **Section 1** of this bill revises the definition of "justifiable homicide" to include specifically the killing of a person in defense of an occupied motor vehicle or in defense against any person who manifestly intends and endeavors to enter the occupied motor vehicle of another for the purpose of assaulting a person who is in the motor vehicle.

Existing law also provides that a killing is justifiable if the circumstances were sufficient to excite the fears of a reasonable person and the person killing really acted under the influence of those fears and not in a spirit of revenge. (NRS 200.130) **Section 2** of this bill establishes a rebuttable presumption that a killing is justifiable under the standard set forth in NRS 200.130 if the person killing: (1) knew or reasonably believed that the person who was killed was entering unlawfully and with force, or attempting to enter unlawfully and with force, the habitation or property of another; (2) knew or reasonably believed that the person who was killed was committing or attempting to commit a crime of violence; and (3) did not provoke the person who was killed.

Existing law prohibits a person from carrying a concealed firearm while on the property of the Nevada System of Higher Education, a private or public school or a child care facility, unless the person holds a permit to carry a concealed firearm and has written permission from the president of a branch or facility of the System, the principal of the school or the person designated by the child care facility to give permission to carry or possess a weapon to carry the concealed firearm. (NRS 202.265, 202.3673) Sections 2.5 and 3.5 of this bill authorize a person who holds such a permit to carry a concealed firearm while on the property of the System.

Existing law generally makes it a gross misdemeanor to carry or possess certain weapons while on the property of the Nevada System of Higher Education, a private or public school or a child care facility, or while in a vehicle of a private or public school or a child care facility except in certain circumstances. (NRS 202.265) Section 2.5 of this bill adds an exception so that a person who holds a permit to carry a concealed firearm is not prohibited from possessing a firearm capable of being concealed upon the person on the property of the Nevada System of Higher Education, a private or public school or a child care facility, if the firearm remains out of public view and if the firearm is: (1) inside a motor vehicle that is occupied or, if the motor vehicle is unoccupied, the motor vehicle is locked; or (2) stored in a locked container that is affixed securely to the motor vehicle.

Existing law prohibits certain persons from owning or having in their possession or under their custody or control any firearm. A person who violates such a provision is guilty of a category B felony. (NRS 202.360) **Section 3** of this bill adds to such a list of persons a person who has been convicted in this State or any other state of a misdemeanor crime of domestic violence as defined in federal law.

Existing law authorizes a court to issue an extended order for protection against domestic violence. (NRS 33.030) **Section 5** of this bill provides that if such an extended order is issued, the adverse party is prohibited from purchasing or otherwise acquiring any firearm during the period that the extended order is in effect. A person who violates such a provision is guilty of a category B felony.

Existing law provides that in a civil action brought by or on behalf of a person against whom force which is intended or likely to cause death or bodily injury was used: (1) there is a presumption that the person who used such force had a reasonable fear of imminent death or bodily injury to himself or herself or another person if the person against whom such force was used was committing burglary or invasion of the home; and (2) that presumption must be overcome by clear and convincing evidence to the contrary for the civil action to be maintained. (NRS 41.095) **Section 7** of this bill extends that presumption to circumstances in which the person who used such force was in his or her motor vehicle and the other person was committing grand larceny of the motor vehicle with the use or threatened use of a deadly

56 weapon. **Section 7** also enacts a provision, based upon Texas law, which provides that a  
57 person is immune to civil liability for using force which is intended or likely to cause death or  
58 bodily injury if the person was justified in using such force under the applicable provisions of  
59 Nevada criminal law. (Texas Civil Practice and Remedies Code § 83.001)

60 Existing law requires the Department of Public Safety to prepare annually a list of states  
61 that have: (1) requirements for the issuance of a permit to carry a concealed firearm that are  
62 substantially similar to or more stringent than the requirements set forth in this State; and (2)  
63 an electronic database which identifies each individual who possesses a valid permit to carry a  
64 concealed firearm by that state and which a law enforcement officer in this State may access  
65 at all times. Additionally, a state may only be included in the list if the Nevada Sheriffs' and  
66 Chiefs' Association agrees with the Department's inclusion of the state. (NRS 202.3689)  
67 Existing law also authorizes a person who possesses a permit to carry a concealed firearm that  
68 was issued by a state included in the list to carry a concealed firearm in this State in  
69 accordance with the laws of this State unless the person: (1) becomes a resident of this State;  
70 and (2) has not been issued a permit from the sheriff of the county in which he or she resides  
71 within 60 days after becoming a resident of this State. (NRS 202.3688) **Section 4.5** of this bill  
72 : **(1)** requires the Department to determine whether each state requires a person to complete  
73 any training, class or program for purposes of preparing the list ~~+~~ ; and **(2)** removes the  
74 requirement that the Nevada Sheriffs' and Chiefs' Association must agree with the  
75 Department's inclusion of a state in the list.

76 Existing law provides that, except as otherwise provided by specific statute, the  
77 Legislature reserves for itself such rights and powers as are necessary to regulate the transfer,  
78 sale, purchase, possession, ownership, transportation, registration and licensing of firearms  
79 and ammunition in this State, and further provides that no county, city or town may infringe  
80 upon those rights and powers. (NRS 244.364, 268.418, 269.222) **Sections 8-10** of this bill  
81 expand such rights and powers of the Legislature to include those necessary to: (1) regulate  
82 the carrying and storage of firearms, firearm accessories and ammunition; and (2) define all  
83 such terms. **Sections 8-10** provide that certain ordinances or regulations which are  
84 inconsistent with these rights and powers of the Legislature are null and void and require the  
85 governing bodies of certain political subdivisions of this State to repeal any such ordinance or  
86 regulation. **Sections 8-10** also authorize any person who is adversely affected by the  
87 enforcement of any such ordinance or regulation on or after ~~October 1, 2015,~~ the effective  
88 date of this bill to file suit in the appropriate court for declarative and injunctive relief and  
89 damages. Such a person is entitled to certain damages depending on whether and when the  
90 relevant governing body of a political subdivision repeals such an ordinance or a regulation.

91 Existing law also requires certain political subdivisions of this State in a county whose  
92 population is 700,000 or more (currently Clark County), which adopted ordinances or  
93 regulations before June 13, 1989, that require the registration of firearms capable of being  
94 concealed, to make certain amendments to such registration provisions. (NRS 244.364,  
95 268.418, 269.222) **Sections 8-10** additionally delete the provisions requiring certain political  
96 subdivisions of this State to make such amendments.

97 Assembly Bill No. 147 of the 1989 Legislative Session (A.B. 147) reserved for the  
98 Legislature the rights and powers necessary to regulate the transfer, sale, purchase, possession,  
99 ownership, transportation, registration and licensing of firearms and ammunition in this State.  
100 (Chapter 308, Statutes of Nevada 1989, p. 652) However, section 5 of A.B. 147 provided that  
101 the preemptive effect of the bill applied only to ordinances or regulations adopted by certain  
102 political subdivisions on or after June 13, 1989. **Section 11** of this bill amends section 5 of  
103 A.B. 147 to include and preempt ordinances or regulations adopted by certain political  
104 subdivisions before June 13, 1989.

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

1 **Section 1.** NRS 200.120 is hereby amended to read as follows:  
2 200.120 1. Justifiable homicide is the killing of a human being in necessary  
3 self-defense, or in defense of an occupied habitation, ~~property~~ an occupied motor

1 ~~vehicle~~ or a person, against one who manifestly intends or endeavors ~~to commit a crime of violence~~  
2 ~~or surprise,~~ to commit a ~~felony~~ *crime of violence*, or against any person or  
3 persons who manifestly intend and endeavor, in a violent, riotous, tumultuous or  
4 surreptitious manner, to enter the *occupied* habitation *or occupied motor vehicle*, of  
5 another for the purpose of assaulting or offering personal violence to any person  
6 dwelling or being therein.

7 2. A person is not required to retreat before using deadly force as provided in  
8 subsection 1 if the person:

- 9 (a) Is not the original aggressor;  
10 (b) Has a right to be present at the location where deadly force is used; and  
11 (c) Is not actively engaged in conduct in furtherance of criminal activity at the  
12 time deadly force is used.

13 3. *As used in this section:*

14 (a) *“Crime of violence” means any felony for which there is a substantial*  
15 *risk that force or violence may be used against the person or property of another*  
16 *in the commission of the felony.*

17 (b) *“Motor vehicle” means every vehicle which is self-propelled.*

18 Sec. 2. NRS 200.130 is hereby amended to read as follows:

19 200.130 1. A bare fear of any of the offenses mentioned in NRS 200.120, to  
20 prevent which the homicide is alleged to have been committed, ~~is not~~ *is not*  
21 sufficient to justify the killing. It must appear that the circumstances were sufficient  
22 to excite the fears of a reasonable person and that the ~~party~~ *person* killing really  
23 acted under the influence of those fears and not in a spirit of revenge.

24 2. *There is a rebuttable presumption that the circumstances were sufficient*  
25 *to excite the fears of a reasonable person and that the person killing really acted*  
26 *under the influence of those fears and not in a spirit of revenge if the person*  
27 *killing:*

28 (a) *Knew or reasonably believed that the person who was killed was entering*  
29 *unlawfully and with force, or attempting to enter unlawfully and with force, the*  
30 *occupied habitation or occupied motor vehicle, of another;*

31 (b) *Knew or reasonably believed that the person who was killed was*  
32 *committing or attempting to commit a crime of violence; and*

33 (c) *Did not provoke the person who was killed.*

34 3. *As used in this section:*

35 (a) *“Crime of violence” means any felony for which there is a substantial*  
36 *risk that force or violence may be used against the person or property of another*  
37 *in the commission of the felony.*

38 (b) *“Motor vehicle” means every vehicle which is self-propelled.*

39 Sec. 2.5. NRS 202.265 is hereby amended to read as follows:

40 202.265 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, a person shall not  
41 carry or possess while on the property of the Nevada System of Higher Education, a  
42 private or public school or a child care facility, or while in a vehicle of a private or  
43 public school or a child care facility:

- 44 (a) An explosive or incendiary device;  
45 (b) A dirk, dagger or switchblade knife;  
46 (c) A nunchaku or trefoil;  
47 (d) A blackjack or billy club or metal knuckles;  
48 (e) A pistol, revolver or other firearm; or  
49 (f) Any device used to mark any part of a person with paint or any other  
50 substance.

51 2. Any person who violates subsection 1 is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

52 3. This section does not prohibit the possession of a weapon listed in  
53 subsection 1 while on the property of:

(a) ~~1A~~ The Nevada System of Higher Education, a private or public school or a child care facility by a:

- (1) Peace officer;
- (2) School security guard; or
- (3) Person having written permission from the president of a branch or facility of the Nevada System of Higher Education or the principal of the school or the person designated by a child care facility to give permission to carry or possess the weapon.

(b) A child care facility which is located at or in the home of a natural person by the person who owns or operates the facility so long as the person resides in the home and the person complies with any laws governing the possession of such a weapon.

4. This section does not prohibit the possession of a firearm capable of being concealed upon the person by a person who is authorized to carry a concealed firearm pursuant to the provisions of NRS 202.3653 to 202.369, inclusive, if:

(a) The person is carrying upon his or her person a concealed firearm on the property of the Nevada System of Higher Education; or

(b) The motor vehicle that is or was being operated by the person or in which the person is or was a passenger is located on the property of the Nevada System of Higher Education, a private or public school or a child care facility, the firearm remains out of common observation, and the firearm is:

(1) Inside a motor vehicle, other than a school bus, that is:

(I) Occupied; or

(II) Unoccupied and locked; or

(2) Stored in a locked container that is affixed securely to a motor vehicle, other than a school bus.

5. The provisions of this section apply to a child care facility located at or in the home of a natural person only during the normal hours of business of the facility.

~~5-1~~ 6. For the purposes of this section:

(a) "Child care facility" means any child care facility that is licensed pursuant to chapter 432A of NRS or licensed by a city or county.

(b) "Firearm" includes any device from which a metallic projectile, including any ball bearing or pellet, may be expelled by means of spring, gas, air or other force.

(c) "Nunchaku" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 202.350.

(d) "School bus" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 484A.230.

~~(e)~~ (e) "Switchblade knife" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 202.350.

~~(f)~~ (f) "Trefoil" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 202.350.

~~(g)~~ (g) "Vehicle" has the meaning ascribed to "school bus" in NRS 484A.230.

Sec. 3. NRS 202.360 is hereby amended to read as follows:

202.360 1. A person shall not own or have in his or her possession or under his or her custody or control any firearm if the person:

(a) Has been convicted in this State or any other state of a misdemeanor crime of domestic violence as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 921(a)(33);

(b) Has been convicted of a felony in this State or any other state, or in any political subdivision thereof, or of a felony in violation of the laws of the United States of America, unless the person has received a pardon and the pardon does not restrict his or her right to bear arms;

~~(b)~~ (c) Is a fugitive from justice; or

~~(c)~~ (d) Is an unlawful user of, or addicted to, any controlled substance.

1     ➤ A person who violates the provisions of this subsection is guilty of a category B  
2 felony and shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum  
3 term of not less than 1 year and a maximum term of not more than 6 years, and may  
4 be further punished by a fine of not more than \$5,000.

5     2. A person shall not own or have in his or her possession or under his or her  
6 custody or control any firearm if the person:

7         (a) Has been adjudicated as mentally ill or has been committed to any mental  
8 health facility; or

9         (b) Is illegally or unlawfully in the United States.

10    ➤ A person who violates the provisions of this subsection is guilty of a category D  
11 felony and shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.130.

12    3. As used in this section:

13         (a) "Controlled substance" has the meaning ascribed to it in 21 U.S.C. §  
14 802(6).

15         (b) "Firearm" includes any firearm that is loaded or unloaded and operable or  
16 inoperable.

17    **Sec. 3.5. NRS 202.3673 is hereby amended to read as follows:**

18         202.3673 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsections 2 and 3, a  
19 permittee may carry a concealed firearm while the permittee is on the premises of  
20 any public building.

21         2. A permittee shall not carry a concealed firearm while the permittee is on  
22 the premises of a public building that is located on the property of a public airport.

23         3. A permittee shall not carry a concealed firearm while the permittee is on  
24 the premises of:

25         (a) A public building that is located on the property of a public school or a  
26 child care facility, ~~for the property of the Nevada System of Higher Education,~~  
27 unless the permittee has obtained written permission to carry a concealed firearm  
28 while he or she is on the premises of the public building pursuant to subparagraph  
29 (3) of paragraph (a) of subsection 3 of NRS 202.265. *If a public school or a child*  
30 *care facility is located on the property of the Nevada System of Higher Education,*  
31 *this paragraph must be construed to prohibit only the carrying of a concealed*  
32 *firearm in that portion of a public building and on that portion of the property of*  
33 *the Nevada System of Higher Education that is occupied by the public school or*  
34 *child care facility, assuming that the permittee has not obtained written*  
35 *permission to carry a concealed firearm while he or she is on the premises of the*  
36 *public building pursuant to subparagraph (3) of paragraph (a) of subsection 3 of*  
37 *NRS 202.265 from the principal of the public school or the person designated by*  
38 *the child care facility to give such permission.*

39         (b) A public building that has a metal detector at each public entrance or a sign  
40 posted at each public entrance indicating that no firearms are allowed in the  
41 building, unless the permittee is not prohibited from carrying a concealed firearm  
42 while he or she is on the premises of the public building pursuant to subsection 4.

43         4. The provisions of paragraph (b) of subsection 3 do not prohibit:

44         (a) A permittee who is a judge from carrying a concealed firearm in the  
45 courthouse or courtroom in which the judge presides or from authorizing a  
46 permittee to carry a concealed firearm while in the courtroom of the judge and  
47 while traveling to and from the courtroom of the judge.

48         (b) A permittee who is a prosecuting attorney of an agency or political  
49 subdivision of the United States or of this State from carrying a concealed firearm  
50 while he or she is on the premises of a public building.

51         (c) A permittee who is employed in the public building from carrying a  
52 concealed firearm while he or she is on the premises of the public building.



(d) A permittee from carrying a concealed firearm while he or she is on the premises of the public building if the permittee has received written permission from the person in control of the public building to carry a concealed firearm while the permittee is on the premises of the public building.

5. A person who violates subsection 2 or 3 is guilty of a misdemeanor.

6. As used in this section:

(a) "Child care facility" has the meaning ascribed to it in paragraph (a) of subsection ~~4~~ **6** of NRS 202.265. *If only part of the building is occupied by a child care facility, the term means only that portion of the building which is so occupied.*

(b) "Public building" means any building or office space occupied by:

(1) Any component of the Nevada System of Higher Education and used for any purpose related to the System; or

(2) The Federal Government, the State of Nevada or any county, city, school district or other political subdivision of the State of Nevada and used for any public purpose.

~~If only part of the building is occupied by an entity described in this subsection,~~ *paragraph,* the term means only that portion of the building which is so occupied.

**Sec. 4.** NRS 202.3688 is hereby amended to read as follows:

202.3688 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, a person who possesses a permit to carry a concealed firearm that was issued by a state included in the list prepared pursuant to NRS 202.3689 may carry a concealed firearm in this State in accordance with the requirements set forth in NRS 202.3653 to 202.369, inclusive.

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

(a) Becomes a resident of this State; and

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

~~3. A person who carries a concealed firearm pursuant to this section is subject to the same legal restrictions and requirements imposed upon a person who has been issued a permit by a sheriff in this State.~~

**Sec. 4.5.** NRS 202.3689 is hereby amended to read as follows:

202.3689 1. On or before July 1 of each year, the Department shall:

(a) ~~Examine the requirements for the~~ *Determine whether each state requires a person to complete any training, class or program before the* issuance of a permit to carry a concealed firearm in ~~each~~ *that* state. ~~and determine whether the requirements of each state are substantially similar to or more stringent than the requirements set forth in NRS 202.3653 to 202.369, inclusive.~~

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

(c) Prepare a list of states that meet the requirements of paragraphs (a) and (b). ~~A state must not be included in the list unless the Nevada Sheriffs' and Chiefs' Association agrees with the Department that the state should be included in the list.~~

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

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



1       **Sec. 5.** Chapter 33 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new  
2 section to read as follows:

3       1. *If a court issues an extended order pursuant to NRS 33.030, the adverse*  
4 *party shall not subsequently purchase or otherwise acquire any firearm during*  
5 *the period that the extended order is in effect.*

6       2. *A person who violates the provisions of subsection 1 is guilty of a*  
7 *category B felony and shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for a*  
8 *minimum term of not less than 1 year and a maximum term of not more than 6*  
9 *years, and may be further punished by a fine of not more than \$5,000.*

10       **Sec. 6.** NRS 33.017 is hereby amended to read as follows:

11       33.017 As used in NRS 33.017 to 33.100, inclusive, *and section 5 of this act*,  
12 unless the context otherwise requires:

13       1. "Extended order" means an extended order for protection against domestic  
14 violence.

15       2. "Temporary order" means a temporary order for protection against  
16 domestic violence.

17       **Sec. 7.** NRS 41.095 is hereby amended to read as follows:

18       41.095 1. For the purposes of NRS 41.085 and 41.130, any person who uses  
19 ~~+, while~~ :

20       (a) *While* lawfully in his or her residence, ~~+,~~ in transient lodging ~~+~~ *or in a*  
21 *motor vehicle that is not his or her residence*, force which is intended or likely to  
22 cause death or bodily injury is presumed to have had a reasonable fear of imminent  
23 death or bodily injury to himself or herself or another person lawfully in the  
24 residence, ~~+,~~ transient lodging *or motor vehicle* if the force is used against a  
25 person who is committing burglary, ~~+,~~ invasion of the home *or grand larceny of*  
26 *the motor vehicle with the use or threatened use of a deadly weapon* and the  
27 person using the force knew or had reason to believe that burglary, ~~+,~~ invasion of  
28 the home *or grand larceny of the motor vehicle with the use or threatened use of*  
29 *a deadly weapon* was being committed. An action to recover damages for personal  
30 injuries to or the wrongful death of the person who committed burglary, ~~+,~~  
31 invasion of the home *or grand larceny of the motor vehicle with the use or*  
32 *threatened use of a deadly weapon* may not be maintained against the person who  
33 used such force unless the presumption is overcome by clear and convincing  
34 evidence to the contrary.

35       (b) *Force which is intended or likely to cause death or bodily injury is*  
36 *immune from civil liability in an action to recover damages for personal injuries*  
37 *to or the wrongful death of a person against whom such force was used if the use*  
38 *of such force was justified under the applicable provisions of chapter 200 of NRS*  
39 *relating to the use of such force.*

40       2. As used in this section ~~+, "residence"~~ :

41       (a) *"Deadly weapon" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 193.165.*

42       (b) *"Motor vehicle" means every vehicle which is self-propelled.*

43       (c) *"Residence"* means any house, room, apartment, tenement or other  
44 building, vehicle, vehicle trailer, semitrailer, house trailer or boat designed or  
45 intended for occupancy as a residence.

46       **Sec. 7.5. NRS 62C.060 is hereby amended to read as follows:**

47       62C.060 1. If a child is taken into custody for an unlawful act that involves  
48 the possession, use or threatened use of a firearm, the child must not be released  
49 before a detention hearing is held pursuant to NRS 62C.040.

50       2. At the detention hearing, the juvenile court shall, if the child was taken into  
51 custody for:

52       (a) Carrying or possessing a firearm while on the property of the Nevada  
53 System of Higher Education, a private or public school or child care facility, or

while in a vehicle of a private or public school or child care facility, order the child to:

(1) Be evaluated by a qualified professional; and

(2) Submit to a test to determine whether the child is using any controlled substance.

(b) Committing an unlawful act involving a firearm other than the act described in paragraph (a), determine whether to order the child to be evaluated by a qualified professional.

3. If the juvenile court orders the child to be evaluated by a qualified professional or to submit to a test to determine whether the child is using any controlled substance, the evaluation or the results from the test must be completed not later than 14 days after the detention hearing. Until the evaluation or the test is completed, the child must be:

(a) Detained at a facility for the detention of children; or

(b) Placed under a program of supervision in the home of the child that may include electronic surveillance of the child.

4. If a child is evaluated by a qualified professional pursuant to this section, the statements made by the child to the qualified professional during the evaluation and any evidence directly or indirectly derived from those statements may not be used for any purpose in a proceeding which is conducted to prove that the child committed a delinquent act or criminal offense. The provisions of this subsection do not prohibit the district attorney from proving that the child committed a delinquent act or criminal offense based upon evidence obtained from sources or by means that are independent of the statements made by the child to the qualified professional during the evaluation.

5. As used in this section, "child care facility" has the meaning ascribed to it in paragraph (a) of subsection ~~5~~ 6 of NRS 202.265.

**Sec. 8.** NRS 244.364 is hereby amended to read as follows:

244.364 1. *The Legislature hereby declares that:*

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

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

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

2. 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, *carrying*, ownership, transportation, *storage*, registration and licensing of firearms, *firearm accessories* and ammunition in Nevada ~~1~~ and ~~to define such terms. 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~~ 3. 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.~~

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

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

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

*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 agency, board or commission, including, without limitation, any law enforcement agency, for the purposes of compliance with any ordinance or regulation that is inconsistent with this section. The provisions of this subsection do not apply to the ownership records of firearms purchased and owned by any political subdivision of this State.*

*7. Any person who is adversely affected by the enforcement of an ordinance or regulation that violates this section on or after ~~October 1, 2015,~~ the effective date of this act may file suit in the appropriate court for declarative and injunctive relief and damages attributable to the violation. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, such a 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 board of county commissioners repeals the ordinance or regulation that violates 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.*

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

8 9. As used in this section:

9 (a) "Ammunition" includes, without limitation, fixed cartridge ammunition  
10 and the individual components thereof, shotgun shells and the individual  
11 components thereof, projectiles for muzzle-loading firearms and any propellant  
12 used in firearms or ammunition.

13 (b) "Firearm" ~~means~~ includes, without limitation, a pistol, revolver, rifle,  
14 shotgun, machine gun, submachine gun, black powder weapon, muzzle-loading  
15 firearm or any device which is designed to ~~be used as a weapon from which~~,  
16 able to or able to be readily converted to expel a projectile ~~may be expelled~~  
17 through the barrel by the ~~force~~ action of ~~any explosion or~~ an explosive, other  
18 form of combustion ~~+~~

19 ~~—(b) "Firearm capable of being concealed" includes all firearms having a barrel~~  
20 ~~less than 12 inches in length.~~

21 ~~—(c) "Pistol" means a firearm capable of being concealed that is intended to be~~  
22 ~~aimed and fired with one hand, or expanding gases.~~

23 (c) "Firearm accessories" means:

24 (1) Devices specifically designed or adapted to enable the wearing or  
25 carrying of a firearm or the storing in or mounting on a conveyance of a firearm;  
26 or

27 (2) Attachments or devices specifically designed or adapted to be inserted  
28 into or affixed on a firearm to enable, alter or improve the functioning or  
29 capability of the firearm.

30 (d) "Person" includes, without limitation:

31 (1) Any person who has standing to bring or maintain an action  
32 concerning this section pursuant to the laws of this State.

33 (2) Any person who:

34 (I) Can legally possess a firearm under state and federal law;

35 (II) Owns, possesses, stores, transports, carries or transfers firearms,  
36 ammunition or ammunition components within a county; and

37 (III) Is subject to the county ordinance or regulation at issue.

38 (3) A membership organization whose members include a person  
39 described in subparagraphs (1) and (2) and which is dedicated in whole or in part  
40 to protecting the legal, civil or constitutional rights of its members.

41 (e) "Political subdivision" includes, without limitation, a state agency,  
42 county, city, town or school district.

43 (f) "Public employer" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 286.070.

44 Sec. 9. NRS 268.418 is hereby amended to read as follows:

45 268.418 1. The Legislature hereby declares that:

46 (a) The purpose of this section is to establish state control over the regulation  
47 of and policies concerning firearms, firearm accessories and ammunition to  
48 ensure that such regulation and policies are uniform throughout this State and to  
49 ensure the protection of the right to bear arms, which is recognized by the United  
50 States Constitution and the Nevada Constitution.

51 (b) The regulation of the transfer, sale, purchase, possession, carrying,  
52 ownership, transportation, storage, registration and licensing of firearms, firearm  
53 accessories and ammunition in this State and the ability to define such terms is

1 *within the exclusive domain of the Legislature, and any other law, regulation,*  
2 *rule or ordinance to the contrary is null and void.*

3 *(c) This section must be liberally construed to effectuate its purpose.*

4 2. Except as otherwise provided by specific statute, the Legislature reserves  
5 for itself such rights and powers as are necessary to regulate the transfer, sale,  
6 purchase, possession, *carrying*, ownership, transportation, *storage*, registration and  
7 licensing of firearms, *firearm accessories* and ammunition in Nevada ~~††~~ and ~~†not~~  
8 *to define such terms. No* city may infringe upon those rights and powers. ~~†As used~~  
9 ~~in this subsection, "firearm" means any weapon from which a projectile is~~  
10 ~~discharged by means of an explosive, spring, gas, air or other force.~~

11 ~~—2†~~ 3. The governing body of a city may proscribe by ordinance or regulation  
12 the unsafe discharge of firearms.

13 ~~†3.—If the governing body of a city in a county whose population is 700,000 or~~  
14 ~~more has required by ordinance or regulation adopted before June 13, 1989, the~~  
15 ~~registration of a firearm capable of being concealed, the governing body shall~~  
16 ~~amend such an ordinance or regulation to require:~~

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

19 ~~—(b) A period of at least 72 hours for the registration of a pistol by a resident of~~  
20 ~~the city upon transfer of title to the pistol to the resident by purchase, gift or any~~  
21 ~~other transfer.~~

22 ~~—4.—Except as otherwise provided in subsection 1, as†~~

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

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

31 6. *The governing body of a city shall cause to be destroyed any ownership*  
32 *records of firearms owned by private persons which are kept or maintained by the*  
33 *city or any city agency, board or commission, including, without limitation, any*  
34 *law enforcement agency, for the purposes of compliance with any ordinance or*  
35 *regulation that is inconsistent with this section. The provisions of this subsection*  
36 *do not apply to the ownership records of firearms purchased and owned by any*  
37 *political subdivision of this State.*

38 7. *Any person who is adversely affected by the enforcement of an ordinance*  
39 *or regulation that violates this section on or after ~~†October 1, 2015,†~~ the effective*  
40 *date of this act may file suit in the appropriate court for declarative and*  
41 *injunctive relief and damages attributable to the violation. Notwithstanding any*  
42 *other provision of law, such a person is entitled to:*

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

25 9. As used in this section:

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

30 (b) "Firearm" ~~means~~ includes, without limitation, a pistol, revolver, rifle,  
31 shotgun, machine gun, submachine gun, black powder weapon, muzzle-loading  
32 firearm or any device which is designed to ~~be used as a weapon from which~~,  
33 able to or able to be readily converted to expel a projectile ~~may be expelled~~  
34 through the barrel by the ~~force~~ action of ~~any explosion or~~ an explosive, other  
35 form of combustion ~~;~~

36 ~~—(b) "Firearm capable of being concealed" includes all firearms having a barrel~~  
37 ~~less than 12 inches in length;~~

38 ~~—(c) "Pistol" means a firearm capable of being concealed that is intended to be~~  
39 ~~aimed and fired with one hand; or expanding gases.~~

40 (c) "Firearm accessories" means:

41 (1) Devices specifically designed or adapted to enable the wearing or  
42 carrying of a firearm or the storing in or mounting on a conveyance of a firearm;  
43 or

44 (2) Attachments or devices specifically designed or adapted to be inserted  
45 into or affixed on a firearm to enable, alter or improve the functioning or  
46 capability of the firearm.

47 (d) "Person" includes, without limitation:

48 (1) Any person who has standing to bring or maintain an action  
49 concerning this section pursuant to the laws of this State.

50 (2) Any person who:

51 (I) Can legally possess a firearm under state and federal law;

52 (II) Owns, possesses, stores, transports, carries or transfers firearms,  
53 ammunition or ammunition components within a city; and



*(III) Is subject to the city ordinance or regulation at issue.*

*(3) A membership organization whose members include a person described in subparagraphs (1) and (2) and which is dedicated in whole or in part to protecting the legal, civil or constitutional rights of its members.*

*(e) "Political subdivision" includes, without limitation, a state agency, county, city, town or school district.*

*(f) "Public employer" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 286.070.*

**Sec. 10.** NRS 269.222 is hereby amended to read as follows:

269.222 1. *The Legislature hereby declares that:*

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

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

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

2. 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, *carrying*, ownership, transportation, *storage*, registration and licensing of firearms, *firearm accessories* and ammunition in Nevada ~~and to define such terms. 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.~~

~~2.3. 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 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 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:~~

4. *Any ordinance or regulation which is inconsistent with this section or which is designed to restrict or prohibit the sale, purchase, transfer, manufacture or display of firearms, firearm accessories or ammunition that is otherwise lawful under the laws 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.*

5. *A town board shall repeal any ordinance or regulation described in subsection 4, and any such ordinance or regulation that is posted within the town must be removed.*

6. *A town board shall cause to be destroyed any ownership records of firearms owned by private persons which are kept or maintained by the town or any town agency, board or commission, including, without limitation, any law enforcement agency, for the purposes of compliance with any ordinance or regulation that is inconsistent with this section. The provisions of this subsection*



1 *do not apply to the ownership records of firearms purchased and owned by any*  
2 *political subdivision of this State.*

3 7. *Any person who is adversely affected by the enforcement of an ordinance*  
4 *or regulation that violates this section on or after ~~October 1, 2015,~~ the effective*  
5 *date of this act may file suit in the appropriate court for declarative and*  
6 *injunctive relief and damages attributable to the violation. Notwithstanding any*  
7 *other provision of law, such a person is entitled to:*

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

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

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

20 8. *This section must not be construed to prevent:*

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

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

27 (c) *A public employer from regulating or prohibiting the carrying or*  
28 *possession of firearms, firearm accessories or ammunition during or in the*  
29 *course of an employee's official duties.*

30 (d) *The enactment of enforcement of a town zoning or business ordinance*  
31 *which is generally applicable to businesses within the town and thereby affects a*  
32 *firearms business within the town, including, without limitation, an indoor or*  
33 *outdoor shooting range.*

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

36 (f) *A political subdivision from sponsoring or conducting a firearm-related*  
37 *competition or educational or cultural program and enacting and enforcing rules*  
38 *for participation in or attendance at any such competition or program.*

39 (g) *A political subdivision or any official thereof with appropriate authority*  
40 *from enforcing any statute of this State.*

41 9. *As used in this section:*

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

46 (b) *"Firearm" ~~means~~ includes, without limitation, a pistol, revolver, rifle,*  
47 *shotgun, machine gun, submachine gun, black powder weapon, muzzle-loading*  
48 *firearm or any device which is designed to ~~be used as a weapon from which~~,*   
49 *able to or able to be readily converted to expel a projectile ~~may be expelled~~*  
50 *through the barrel by the ~~force~~ action of ~~any explosion or~~ an explosive, other*  
51 *form of combustion ~~†~~.*

52 ~~—(b) "Firearm capable of being concealed" includes all firearms having a barrel~~  
53 ~~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, or expanding gases.~~

(c) "Firearm accessories" means:

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

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

(d) "Person" includes, without limitation:

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

(2) Any person who:

(I) Can legally possess a firearm under state and federal law;

(II) Owns, possesses, stores, transports, carries or transfers firearms, ammunition or ammunition components within a town; and

(III) Is subject to the town ordinance or regulation at issue.

(3) A membership organization whose members include a person described in subparagraphs (1) and (2) and which is dedicated in whole or in part to protecting the legal, civil or constitutional rights of its members.

(e) "Political subdivision" includes, without limitation, a state agency, county, city, town or school district.

(f) "Public employer" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 286.070.

**Sec. 10.3. NRS 396.110 is hereby amended to read as follows:**

396.110 1. The Board of Regents may prescribe rules for:

(a) Its own government; and

(b) The government of the System.

2. The Board of Regents shall prescribe rules for the granting of permission to carry or possess a weapon pursuant to NRS 202.265. The rules prescribed by the Board of Regents pursuant to this subsection must not require a person who is authorized to carry a concealed firearm pursuant to the provisions of NRS 202.3653 to 202.369, inclusive, to obtain permission to carry a concealed firearm.

3. Any rules prescribed by the Board of Regents pursuant to subsection 2 before, on or after the effective date of this act that are inconsistent with the provisions of subsection 2 are void.

**Sec. 11.** 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. 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.~~

~~2. The provisions of this act, as amended on October 1, 2007, apply to ordinances or regulations adopted before, on or after June 13, 1989.~~

**Sec. 11.5. The Board of Regents of the University of Nevada shall, on or before September 1, 2015, prescribe the rules for the granting of permission to carry or possess a weapon pursuant to NRS 202.265 required by subsection 2 of NRS 396.110, as amended by section 10.3 of this act.**

**Sec. 12.** 1. The provisions of NRS 202.360, as amended by section 3 of this act, apply to an offense committed before, on or after the effective date of this act.

2. The provisions of section 5 of this act apply to an extended order pursuant to NRS 33.030 issued on or after the effective date of this act.

1       **Sec. 12.5.** Records relating to the registration of any firearm capable of being  
2 concealed pursuant to any ordinance or regulation adopted by a political  
3 subdivision ~~before June 12, 1989,~~ must be destroyed within 1 year after the  
4 effective date of this act.

5       **Sec. 13.** (Deleted by amendment.)

6       **Sec. 14.** This act becomes effective upon passage and approval.