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HOUSE BILL 446

45TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2001

INTRODUCED BY

Dianne Hamilton

AN ACT

RELATING TO FIREARMS; ENACTING THE LICENSE TO CARRY ACT;
REQUIRING A LICENSE TO CARRY A CONCEALED LOADED HANDGUN;
CREATING A FUND; AMENDING AND ENACTING SECTIONS OF THE NMSA
1978; MAKING AN APPROPRIATION.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:

Section 1. [NEW MATERIAL] SHORT TITLE.--Sections 1 through 14 of this act may be cited as the "License to Carry Act".

Section 2. [NEW MATERIAL] FINDINGS. -- The legislature finds that as a matter of public policy it is necessary to provide statewide, uniform standards for the issuance of concealed handgun licenses for security and defense. The legislature finds further that it is necessary to occupy the entire field of regulation regarding the carrying of concealed . 134859.1

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1	handguns to ensure effective enforcement.
2	Section 3. [NEW MATERIAL] DEFINITIONS As used in the
3	License to Carry Act:
4	A. "applicant" means a person seeking a license to
5	carry a concealed handgun;
6	B. "concealed handgun" means a loaded handgun that
7	is not visible to the ordinary observations of a reasonable
8	person;
9	C. "handgun" means a firearm that is designed or
10	adapted to be fired with one hand; and
11	D. "licensee" means a person holding a valid
12	concealed handgun license issued to him by the county sheriff.
13	Section 4. [NEW MATERIAL] DATE OF LICENSUREPERIOD OF
14	LICENSURE Effective July 1, 2001, county sheriffs are
15	authorized to issue concealed handgun licenses to qualified
16	applicants. Concealed handgun licenses shall be valid
17	throughout the state for a period of five years from the date
18	of issuance unless the license is suspended or revoked.
19	Section 5. [NEW MATERIAL] APPLICANT QUALIFICATIONS
20	A. The county sheriff shall issue a concealed
21	handgun license if the applicant:
22	(1) is a citizen of the United States;
23	(2) is a resident of New Mexico or is a
24	member of the armed forces whose permanent duty station is
25	located in New Mexico or is a dependent of such a member;

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1	(3) is twenty-one years of age or older;
2	(4) is not a fugitive from justice;
3	(5) has not been convicted of a felony in New
4	Mexico or any other state or pursuant to the laws of the
5	United States;
6	(6) is not currently under indictment for a
7	felony criminal offense in New Mexico or any other state or
8	pursuant to the laws of the United States;
9	(7) is not otherwise prohibited by federal
10	law from purchasing or possessing a firearm;
11	(8) has not been adjudicated mentally
12	incompetent or involuntarily committed to a mental
13	institution;
14	(9) is not addicted to alcohol or controlled
15	substances, as evidenced by involuntary commitment to a
16	residential treatment facility within the five-year period
17	immediately preceding application for a concealed handgun
18	license; and
19	(10) has satisfactorily completed a firearms
20	training course approved by the department of public safety.
21	B. The county sheriff shall deny a concealed
22	handgun license if the applicant has been convicted of, pled
23	guilty to or entered a plea of nolo contendere to one or more
24	misdemeanor offenses involving crimes of violence within a
25	five-year period immediately preceding application for a

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concealed handgun license or if the applicant has been convicted of one or more misdemeanor offenses involving driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs or the possession or abuse of a controlled substance within a five-year period immediately preceding application for a concealed handgun license.

Section 6. [NEW MATERIAL] APPLICATION FORM - SCREENING OF APPLICANTS - FEE - LIMITATIONS ON LIABILITY. - -

A. Applications for concealed handgun licenses shall be made readily available at county sheriffs' offices.

Applications for concealed handgun licenses shall be completed, under oath, on a form designed by the department of public safety and shall include the following:

- (1) the applicant's name, current address, date of birth, place of birth, height, weight, gender, hair color, eye color and driver's license number or other state-issued identification number;
- (2) a statement that the applicant is aware of, understands and is in compliance with the requirements for licensure set forth in the License to Carry Act;
- (3) a statement that the applicant has been furnished a copy of the License to Carry Act; and
- (4) a conspicuous warning that the application form is executed under oath and that a materially false answer or the submission of a materially false document

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to the county sheriff may result in denial or revocation of a concealed handgun license and may subject the applicant to criminal prosecution for perjury as provided in Section 30-25-1 NMSA 1978.

- B. The applicant shall submit the following items to the county sheriff:
 - (1) a completed application form;
- (2) a nonrefundable application fee in an amount not to exceed fifty dollars (\$50.00);
 - (3) two full sets of fingerprints;
- (4) a certified copy of a certificate of completion for a firearms training course approved by the department of public safety;
 - (5) two color photographs of the applicant;
 - (6) a certified copy of a birth certificate;
 - (7) proof of residency in New Mexico; and
- (8) proof of United States citizenship, if the applicant was not born in the United States.
- C. A law enforcement agency may fingerprint an applicant and may charge a fee not to exceed ten dollars (\$10.00).
- D. Upon receipt of the items listed in Subsection B of this section, the county sheriff shall make a reasonable effort to determine if the applicant is qualified to receive a concealed handgun license. The county sheriff shall conduct

an appropriate check of available records and shall forward the applicant's fingerprints to the federal bureau of investigation for a national criminal records check. No later than thirty days after receiving the application items, the county sheriff shall check available records to verify the accuracy of the application items.

E. A person employed by a county sheriff's office in the state shall not be criminally or civilly liable for acts committed by a licensee unless the person had actual knowledge at the time the concealed handgun license was issued that the licensee was prohibited by law from being issued the license. An organization or individual approved by the county sheriff to offer a firearms training course shall not be criminally or civilly liable for acts committed by a licensee.

Section 7. [NEW MATERIAL] COUNTY SHERIFF RESPONSE TO

APPLICATION--RIGHT TO APPEAL--LICENSE RENEWAL--SUSPENSION OR

REVOCATION OF LICENSE.--

A. No later than sixty days following receipt by the county sheriff of the completed application items, the county sheriff shall:

- (1) issue a concealed handgun license to an applicant; or
- (2) deny the application on the grounds that the applicant failed to qualify for a concealed handgun license pursuant to the provisions of the License to Carry . 134859.1

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If the county sheriff denies an application, he В. shall notify the applicant in writing, stating the grounds for denial of the application and informing the applicant of his right to submit, within sixty days, any additional documentation relating to the grounds for denial. Upon receiving any additional documentation from an applicant, the county sheriff shall reconsider his decision and inform the applicant within twenty days of the result of the The applicant shall also be informed of his reconsi derati on. right to seek review of the denial by the county sheriff in the district court of the county in which the applicant If the district court reverses the county sheriff's resi des. denial of an applicant's application for a concealed handgun license, any costs incurred by the applicant in bringing the appeal shall be reimbursed to the applicant by the county.

- C. The county sheriff shall maintain a database of all licensees, and information contained in the database shall be available to all state and local law enforcement agencies upon request. Information relating to an applicant or to a licensee received and maintained by the county sheriff or any other law enforcement agency is privileged and confidential and exempt from public disclosure.
- D. A concealed handgun license issued by the county sheriff shall include the following:

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(1)	a	color	photograph	of	the	licensee
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- (2) the licensee's name, address and date of
- $\mbox{(3)} \quad \mbox{the expiration date of the concealed} \\ \mbox{handgun license.}$
- E. A licensee shall notify the county sheriff within thirty days regarding a change of his name or permanent address. A licensee shall notify the county sheriff within thirty days if the licensee loses his concealed handgun license or it is stolen or destroyed.
- F. If a concealed handgun license is reported lost, stolen or destroyed, the license is invalid and the licensee may obtain a duplicate license by furnishing the county sheriff a notarized statement that the original license was lost, stolen or destroyed and paying a fee of fifteen dollars (\$15.00) to the county treasurer.
- G. A licensee may renew his concealed handgun license within sixty days of the expiration date of the license by returning a completed renewal form designed by the department of public safety to the county sheriff, accompanied by a payment of a fifty-dollar (\$50.00) renewal fee. A licensee who fails to renew his concealed handgun license before it expires may renew his license by taking a refresher firearms training course and paying, in addition to the fifty-dollar (\$50.00) renewal fee, a late fee of fifteen dollars

(\$15.00) to the county treasurer. A concealed handgun license shall not be renewed more than sixty days after it has expired. A licensee who fails to renew his concealed handgun license within sixty days after it has expired may apply for a new concealed handgun license pursuant to the provisions of the License to Carry Act.

- H. The county sheriff may suspend or revoke a concealed handgun license if:
- (1) the licensee provided the county sheriff with false information on his application for a concealed handgun license;
- (2) the licensee did not satisfy the criteria for issuance of a concealed handgun license at the time the license was issued to him: or
- (3) subsequent to receiving a concealed handgun license, the licensee violates a provision of Section5 of the License to Carry Act.
- Section 8. [NEW MATERIAL] DEMONSTRATION OF ABILITY AND KNOWLEDGE--COURSE REQUIREMENT--PROPRIETARY INTEREST-EXEMPTIONS.--
- A. The department of public safety shall prepare and publish minimum standards for approved firearms training courses that teach proficiency with handguns. An approved firearms training course shall be a course that is certified or sponsored by a federal or state law enforcement agency, a

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college, a firearms training school or a nationally recognized organization approved by the department of public safety that customarily offers firearms training. The firearms training course shall provide instruction regarding:

- (1) knowledge of and safe handling of single and double action revolvers and semi-automatic handguns;
- (2) safe storage of handguns and child safety;
 - (3) safe handgun shooting fundamentals;
 - (4) live shooting of a handgun on a firing
- (5) identification of ways to develop and maintain handgun shooting skills;
- (6) federal, state and local laws pertaining to the purchase, ownership, transportation, use and possession of handguns;
- (7) techniques for avoiding a criminal attack and how to control a violent confrontation; and
- $\begin{tabular}{ll} \textbf{(8)} & techniques for nonviolent dispute} \\ resolution. \end{tabular}$
- C. Every instructor of an approved firearms
 training course shall annually file a copy of the course
 description and proof of certification with the department of
 public safety. A person's proprietary interest in a firearms
 training course shall not be disclosed to any other person

except	a	law	enforcement	officer.
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- D. The application requirement set forth in Paragraph (10) of Subsection A of Section 5 of the License to Carry Act shall be waived for an applicant who is currently:
- (1) certified to teach a firearms training course approved by the department of public safety;
- (2) serving on active duty or active reserve duty as a law enforcement officer in New Mexico for a period of not less than five consecutive years prior to application for a concealed handgun license; or
- (3) retired from active duty with a federal or New Mexico state, county or municipal law enforcement agency, when the period of retirement does not exceed two years prior to application for a concealed handgun license.

Section 9. [NEW MATERIAL] LIMITATION ON LICENSE. -Nothing in the License to Carry Act shall be construed as
allowing a licensee in possession of a valid concealed handgun
license to carry a concealed handgun into or on premises where
to do so would be in violation of state or federal law.

Section 10. [NEW MATERIAL] POSSESSION OF LICENSE. -- A licensee shall have his concealed handgun license in his possession at all times while carrying a concealed handgun.

Section 11. [NEW MATERIAL] PREEMPTION OF LICENSE BY TRIBAL LAW.--A concealed handgun license shall be valid on tribal land unless the governing body of an Indian nation,

tribe or pueblo has preempted the License to Carry Act by enacting law prohibiting the carrying of a concealed handgun on tribal land.

Section 12. [NEW MATERIAL] RULES--COUNTY SHERIFFS TO

ADMINISTER. -- A county sheriff shall promulgate rules necessary
to implement the provisions of the License to Carry Act. The
rules shall include:

- A. grounds for the suspension and revocation of concealed handgun licenses issued pursuant to the provisions of the License to Carry Act;
- B. provision of authority for a sheriff, his deputy or other law enforcement officer to confiscate a concealed handgun license when a licensee violates the provisions of the License to Carry Act;
- C. provision of authority for a private property owner to disallow the carrying of a concealed handgun on his property;
- D. provision of authority for private employers to disallow the carrying of a concealed handgun by an employee during the employee's work shift;
- E. provision of authority for the transfer of a concealed handgun license issued by another state; and
- F. creation of a sequential numbering system for all concealed handgun licenses issued by the county sheriff and display of numbers on issued concealed handgun licenses.

Section 13. [NEW MATERIAL] FUND CREATED. --

A. A "license to carry fund" shall be created in each county treasury.

B. All money received by the county treasurer pursuant to the provisions of the License to Carry Act shall be deposited by the county treasurer for credit to the county's license to carry fund. The county treasurer shall invest the fund as all other county funds are invested, and income from the investment of the fund shall be credited to the fund. Balances remaining at the end of any fiscal year shall remain in the fund.

C. Money in a county license to carry fund shall be appropriated to the county sheriff to carry out the provisions of the License to Carry Act.

Section 14. [NEW MATERIAL] RECIPROCITY.--The department of public safety may negotiate with other states to establish reciprocity for licenses issued by county sheriffs to carry concealed handguns if the provisions in other state's laws are substantially similar to provisions of the License to Carry Act.

Section 15. Section 30-7-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1963, Chapter 303, Section 7-2, as amended) is amended to read:

"30-7-2. UNLAWFUL CARRYING OF A DEADLY WEAPON. --

A. Unlawful carrying of a deadly weapon consists of carrying a concealed loaded firearm or any other type of .134859.1

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deadly weapon anywhere, except in the following cases:

- (1) in the person's residence or on real property belonging to him as owner, lessee, tenant or licensee:
- (2) in a private automobile or other private means of conveyance, for lawful protection of the person's or another's person or property;
- (3) by a peace officer in accordance with the policies of his law enforcement agency who is certified pursuant to the Law Enforcement Training Act; [or]
- (4) by a peace officer in accordance with the policies of his law enforcement agency who is employed on a temporary basis by that agency and who has successfully completed a course of firearms instruction prescribed by the New Mexico law enforcement academy or provided by a certified firearms instructor who is employed on a permanent basis by a law enforcement agency; or
- (5) by a person in possession of a valid concealed handgun license issued to him by the county sheriff pursuant to the provisions of the License to Carry Act.
- B. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent the carrying of any unloaded firearm.
- C. Whoever commits unlawful carrying of a deadly weapon is guilty of a petty misdemeanor."
- Section 16. EFFECTIVE DATE. -- The effective date of the . 134859.1

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underscored material = new
[bracketed_material] = delete
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provisions of this act is July 1, 2001.

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