HOUSE BILL 136

50TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2011

INTRODUCED BY

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AN ACT

RELATING TO CONCEALED HANDGUNS; ALLOWING CONCEALED HANDGUNS TO BE CARRIED IN SCHOOLS, UNIVERSITIES, BUSES, ALL LICENSED LIQUOR ESTABLISHMENTS AND STATE PARKS AND RECREATION AREAS; ELIMINATING THE REQUIREMENT THAT ONLY ONE CONCEALED HANDGUN MAY BE CARRIED AT ANY GIVEN TIME.

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

SECTION 1. Section 29-19-6 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2003, Chapter 255, Section 6, as amended) is amended to read:

"29-19-6. [APPEAL] <u>LICENSE ISSUANCE</u>--LICENSE RENEWAL-REFRESHER FIREARMS TRAINING COURSE--<u>LOST OR STOLEN LICENSE</u>-SUSPENSION OR REVOCATION OF LICENSE.--

A. Pursuant to rules adopted by the department, the department, within thirty days after receiving a completed application for a concealed handgun license and the results of .183261.1

а	national	criminal	background	check	on t	the	applicant,	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 Concealed Handgun Carry Act.
- B. Information relating to an applicant or to a licensee received by the department or any other law enforcement agency is confidential and exempt from public disclosure unless an order to disclose information is issued by a court of competent jurisdiction. The information shall be made available by the department to a state or local law enforcement agency upon request by the agency.
- C. A concealed handgun license issued by the department shall include:
 - (1) a color photograph of the licensee;
- (2) the licensee's name, address and date of birth;
- (3) the expiration date of the concealed handgun license; and
- (4) the category and the largest caliber of [handgun] handguns that the licensee is licensed to carry, with a statement that the licensee is licensed to carry smaller caliber handguns [but shall carry only one concealed handgun at any given time].

D. A licensee shall notify the department within
thirty days regarding a change of the licensee's name or
permanent address. A licensee shall notify the department
within ten days if the licensee's concealed handgun license is
lost, stolen or destroyed.
E. If a concealed handgun license is lost, stolen
or destroyed, the license is invalid and the licensee may

- or destroyed, the license is invalid and the licensee may obtain a duplicate license by furnishing the department a notarized statement that the original license was lost, stolen or destroyed and paying a reasonable fee. If the license is lost or stolen, the licensee shall file a police report with a local law enforcement agency and include the police case number in the notarized statement.
- F. A licensee may renew a concealed handgun license by submitting to the department:
- (1) a completed renewal form, under penalty of perjury, designed and provided by the department;
- (2) a payment of a seventy-five-dollar
 (\$75.00) renewal fee; and
- (3) a certificate of completion of a four-hour refresher firearms training course approved by the department.
- G. The department shall conduct a national criminal records check of a licensee seeking to renew a license. A concealed handgun license shall not be renewed more than sixty days after it has expired. A licensee who fails to renew a

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concealed handgun license within sixty days after it has expired may apply for a new concealed handgun license pursuant to the provisions of the Concealed Handgun Carry Act.

A licensee shall complete a two-hour refresher firearms training course two years after the issuance of an original or renewed license. The refresher course shall be approved by the department and shall be taken twenty-two to twenty-six months after the issuance of an original or renewed license. A certificate of completion shall be submitted to the department no later than thirty days after completion of the course.

- I. The department shall suspend or revoke a concealed handgun license if:
- the licensee provided the department with false information on the application form or renewal form for a concealed handgun license;
- the licensee did not satisfy the criteria for issuance of a concealed handgun license at the time the license was issued; or
- subsequent to receiving a concealed handgun license, the licensee violated a provision of the Concealed Handgun Carry Act."
- **SECTION 2.** Section 29-19-8 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2003, Chapter 255, Section 8) is amended to read:
- "29-19-8. LIMITATION ON LICENSE.--[A.] Nothing in the .183261.1

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Concealed Handgun 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.

- [B. Nothing in the Concealed Handgun Carry Act shall be construed as allowing a licensee in possession of a valid concealed handgun license to carry a concealed handgun on school premises, as provided in Section 30-7-2.1 NMSA 1978.
- C. Nothing in the Concealed Handgun Carry Act shall be construed as allowing a licensee in possession of a valid concealed handgun license to carry a concealed handgun on the premises of a preschool.]"
- SECTION 3. Section 30-7-2.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1987, Chapter 232, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read:
- "30-7-2.1. UNLAWFUL CARRYING OF A DEADLY WEAPON ON SCHOOL PREMISES.--
- A. Unlawful carrying of a deadly weapon on school premises consists of carrying a deadly weapon on school premises except by:
 - (1) a peace officer;
 - (2) school security personnel;
- (3) a student, instructor or other school-authorized personnel engaged in army, navy, marine corps or air force reserve officer training corps programs or state-authorized hunter safety training instruction;

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- (4) a person conducting or participating in a school-approved program, class or other activity involving the carrying of a deadly weapon; [or]
- (5) a person older than nineteen years of age on school premises in a private automobile or other private means of conveyance, for lawful protection of the person's or another's person or property; or
- (6) a person carrying a concealed handgun who is in possession of a valid concealed handgun license for that gun pursuant to the provisions of the Concealed Handgun Carry Act.
- B. As used in this section, "school premises"
 means:
- (1) the buildings and grounds, including playgrounds, playing fields and parking areas and any school bus of any public elementary, secondary, junior high or high school in or on which school or school-related activities are being operated under the supervision of a local school board; or
- (2) any other public buildings or grounds, including playing fields and parking areas that are not public school property, in or on which public school-related and sanctioned activities are being performed.
- C. Whoever commits unlawful carrying of a deadly weapon on school premises is guilty of a fourth degree felony."

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SECTION 4. Section 30-7-2.4 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2003, Chapter 253, Section 1) is amended to read:

"30-7-2.4. UNLAWFUL CARRYING OF A FIREARM ON UNIVERSITY PREMISES--NOTICE--PENALTY.--

- A. Unlawful carrying of a firearm on university premises consists of carrying a firearm on university premises except by:
 - (1) a peace officer;
 - (2) university security personnel;
- (3) a student, instructor or other university-authorized personnel who are engaged in army, navy, marine corps or air force reserve officer training corps programs or a state-authorized hunter safety training program;
- (4) a person conducting or participating in a university-approved program, class or other activity involving the carrying of a firearm; [or]
- (5) a person older than nineteen years of age on university premises in a private automobile or other private means of conveyance, for lawful protection of the person's or another's person or property; or
- (6) a person carrying a concealed handgun who is in possession of a valid concealed handgun license for that gun pursuant to the provisions of the Concealed Handgun Carry Act.
- B. A university shall conspicuously post notices on .183261.1

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university premises that state that it is unlawful to carry a firearm on university premises except as provided in this section.

С. As used in this section:

- "university" means a baccalaureate degreegranting post-secondary educational institution, a community college, a branch community college, a technical-vocational institute and an area vocational school; and
 - (2) "university premises" means:
- (a) the buildings and grounds of a university, including playing fields and parking areas of a university, in or on which university or university-related activities are conducted; or
- (b) any other public buildings or grounds, including playing fields and parking areas that are not university property, in or on which university-related and sanctioned activities are performed.
- Whoever commits unlawful carrying of a firearm on university premises is guilty of a petty misdemeanor."
- **SECTION 5.** Section 30-7-3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1975, Chapter 149, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read:
- "30-7-3. UNLAWFUL CARRYING OF A FIREARM IN LICENSED LIQUOR ESTABLISHMENTS. --
- Unlawful carrying of a firearm in an establishment licensed to dispense alcoholic beverages consists .183261.1

of carrying a loaded or unloaded firearm on any premises licensed by the regulation and licensing department for the dispensing of alcoholic beverages except:

- (1) by a law enforcement officer in the lawful discharge of the officer's duties;
- (2) by a law enforcement officer who is certified pursuant to the Law Enforcement Training Act acting in accordance with the policies of the officer's law enforcement agency;
- (3) by the owner, lessee, tenant or operator of the licensed premises or the owner's, lessee's, tenant's or operator's agents, including privately employed security personnel during the performance of their duties;
- (4) by a person carrying a concealed handgun who is in possession of a valid concealed handgun license for that gun pursuant to the Concealed Handgun Carry Act [on the premises of:
- (a) a licensed establishment that does not sell alcoholic beverages for consumption on the premises;
- (b) a restaurant licensed to sell only beer and wine that derives no less than sixty percent of its annual gross receipts from the sale of food for consumption on the premises, unless the restaurant has a sign posted, in a conspicuous location at each public entrance, prohibiting the .183261.1

carrying (of firearms,	or the p	erson is	verbally	instructed	-by
the owner	or manager	that the	carrying	of a fire	earm is not	
nermitted	in the rest	aurant l:				

- (5) by a person in that area of the licensed premises usually and primarily rented on a daily or short-term basis for sleeping or residential occupancy, including hotel or motel rooms;
- (6) by a person on that area of a licensed premises primarily used for vehicular traffic or parking; or
- (7) for the purpose of temporary display, provided that the firearm is:
- (a) made completely inoperative before it is carried onto the licensed premises and remains inoperative while it is on the licensed premises; and
- (b) under the control of the licensee or an agent of the licensee while the firearm is on the licensed premises.
- B. Whoever commits unlawful carrying of a firearm in an establishment licensed to dispense alcoholic beverages is guilty of a fourth degree felony."
- SECTION 6. Section 30-7-13 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1979, Chapter 376, Section 4) is amended to read:

"30-7-13. CARRYING WEAPONS PROHIBITED.--

A. It is unlawful for any person without prior approval from the company to board or attempt to board a bus .183261.1

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while in possession of a firearm or other deadly weapon upon
$[\frac{\text{his}}{\text{om person's own}}]$ person or effects and readily accessible
to [him] the person while on the bus. Any person who violates
the provisions of this subsection is guilty of a misdemeanor.

- Subsection A of this section does not apply to: duly elected or appointed law enforcement officers; [or]
- (2) commercial security personnel in the lawful discharge of their duties; or
- (3) a person carrying a concealed handgun who is in possession of a valid concealed handgun license for that gun pursuant to the provisions of the Concealed Handgun Carry Act."

SECTION 7. Section 30-7-14 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1979, Chapter 376, Section 5) is amended to read:

"30-7-14. WEAPON DETECTION.--A bus transportation company may employ any reasonable means, including mechanical, electronic or x-ray devices to detect concealed weapons, explosives or other hazardous material in baggage or upon the person of a passenger. The company may take possession of any concealed weapon, explosive or other hazardous material discovered and shall turn such items over to law enforcement officers; provided that the company shall not take possession of, or turn over to law enforcement, a concealed handgun lawfully carried in accordance with the provisions of the

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SECTION 8. [NEW MATERIAL] CONCEALED HANDGUNS IN STATE PARKS.--A person in possession of a valid concealed handgun license may lawfully carry a concealed handgun in a state park or recreation area operated by the state parks division of the energy, minerals and natural resources department.

SECTION 9. EFFECTIVE DATE. -- The effective date of the provisions of this act is July 1, 2011.

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