

AN ACT

RELATING TO LAW ENFORCEMENT; PROVIDING AN EXCEPTION TO THE FEE AND FIREARMS TRAINING COURSE REQUIREMENTS OF THE CONCEALED HANDGUN CARRY ACT FOR CURRENT MEMBERS OF THE NEW MEXICO MOUNTED PATROL AND CERTAIN MILITARY SERVICE PERSONS; PROVIDING FOR BACKGROUND CHECKS FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS APPLYING FOR CONCEALED HANDGUN LICENSES.

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

SECTION 1. Section 29-19-14 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2005, Chapter 242, Section 7) is amended to read:

"29-19-14. CURRENT AND RETIRED LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS AND NEW MEXICO MOUNTED PATROL MEMBERS.--

A. An application fee, a renewal fee and a firearms training course are not required for an applicant or licensee who is:

(1) a current or retired certified law enforcement officer pursuant to the Law Enforcement Training Act; or

(2) a current member of the New Mexico mounted patrol who has successfully completed a law enforcement academy basic law enforcement training program for New Mexico mounted patrol members pursuant to Section 29-6-4.1 NMSA 1978.

B. A law enforcement officer or New Mexico mounted

patrol member shall submit to the department two full sets of fingerprints and a color photograph of the law enforcement officer or New Mexico mounted patrol member. The department shall conduct an appropriate check of available records and shall forward the fingerprints to the federal bureau of investigation for a national criminal background check.

C. A retired law enforcement officer is not required to submit an application fee or a renewal fee if:

(1) the officer was a certified law enforcement officer pursuant to the Law Enforcement Training Act for at least fifteen years prior to retirement; and

(2) the retirement is in good standing as shown by a letter from the agency from which the officer retired.

D. A retired law enforcement officer who has been retired ten years or less is not required to complete a firearms training course.

E. A retired law enforcement officer who has been retired for more than ten years shall be required to complete a firearms training course. The officer shall be allowed to attend any local law enforcement agency's firearms qualification course; provided that the officer supplies the officer's own ammunition, handgun, targets and range equipment. A local law enforcement agency shall not be liable under the Tort Claims Act for providing a firearms training

course to a retired law enforcement officer pursuant to this subsection.

F. A retired law enforcement officer's concealed handgun license shall have printed on the license "retired police officer" and shall be valid for a period of five years."

SECTION 2. A new section of the Concealed Handgun Carry Act is enacted to read:

"MILITARY SERVICE PERSONS--REQUIREMENTS.--

A. For a concealed handgun license applicant or licensee who submits with a concealed handgun license application documentation satisfactory to the department that the applicant is a military service person as defined in Subsection E of this section, an application fee or renewal fee is not required. For a military service person discharged from military service within twenty years of the application for a license or renewal of a license, a firearms training course or refresher firearms training course is not required.

B. A military service person shall submit to the department two full sets of fingerprints and a color photograph of the military service person. The department shall conduct an appropriate check of available records and shall forward the fingerprints to the federal bureau of investigation for a national criminal background check.

C. A military service person's concealed handgun

carry license shall have printed on the license "military service person" and shall be valid for a period of five years.

D. The department shall suspend or revoke a military service person's concealed handgun license if:

(1) the military service person provided the department with false information on the application form or renewal form;

(2) the military service person did not satisfy the criteria for issuance of a concealed handgun license at the time the license was issued; or

(3) subsequent to receiving a concealed handgun license, the military service person violated a provision of the Concealed Handgun Carry Act.

E. As used in this section, "military service person" means a person who was accepted into the United States armed forces and:

(1) is on active duty with the United States armed forces;

(2) is on reserve or guard duty with the United States armed forces; or

(3) is a veteran or a retiree who received an honorable discharge as indicated on a United States department of defense form 214."
