HOUSE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE BILL 50

53RD LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2017

AN ACT

RELATING TO CRIME; REQUIRING CRIMINAL BACKGROUND CHECKS ON GUN TRANSFERS BETWEEN CERTAIN PERSONS; PROVIDING EXCEPTIONS; PROVIDING PENALTIES.

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

SECTION 1. A new section of Chapter 30, Article 7 NMSA 1978 is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] FIREARM TRANSFERS BETWEEN UNLICENSED PERSONS--BACKGROUND CHECKS.--

A. Except as provided in Subsection E of this section, a firearm shall not be transferred between two unlicensed persons in a commercial transaction or in a transfer for a period of more than five days without a background check performed by a firearm dealer that authorizes the transfer to the transferee as described in this section.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- Before unlicensed persons transfer a firearm between them, the transferor and the transferee shall appear together at a firearm dealer with the firearm to be transferred and request that the firearm dealer facilitate the transfer. If the firearm dealer agrees to facilitate the transfer, the dealer shall process the transfer using the same procedures and complying with all federal and state laws, including 18 U.S.C. Section 922(t), that would apply if the dealer transferred the firearm from the dealer's own inventory to the transferee. transferor and transferee shall complete and sign all forms required by state and federal law to process the transferee's background check and to complete the transfer. The firearm dealer shall indicate on the forms that the transfer is between unlicensed persons and may charge a reasonable fee for facilitating the transfer.
- C. If the results of a transferee's background check indicate that the transferee is prohibited by federal or state law from possessing or receiving a firearm, the firearm shall not be transferred to the transferee by the firearm dealer or the transferor, but the transferor may remove the firearm from the premises of the firearm dealer.
- D. While a background check is being conducted, the transferor may remove the firearm from the premises of the firearm dealer, but before the transferor transfers the firearm to the transferee, the transferor and transferee shall return

to the firearm dealer and the firearm dealer shall take possession of the firearm to complete the transfer.

- E. The provisions of this section do not apply to the transfer of a firearm:
 - (1) between family members;
 - (2) by or to a firearm dealer;
 - (3) by or to a law enforcement agency;
- (4) by or to a law enforcement officer, a member of the armed forces or a level three security guard licensed pursuant to Section 61-27B-15 NMSA 1978, if the officer, member or security guard is acting within the course and scope of employment and official duties; or
- (5) to an executor, administrator, trustee or personal representative of an estate or trust, which transfer occurs by operation of law upon the death of the owner of the firearm.
- F. An unlicensed person may lend or allow another unlicensed person to use a firearm for a period of not more than five days with or without a background check performed by a firearm dealer; provided, however, that if the transferor and transferee do not transfer the firearm through a firearm dealer as described in Subsection B of this section, and the transferee is prohibited from possessing or receiving firearms by federal or state law, the transferor is strictly liable for a violation of this section.

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

1	G. An unlicensed person who violates the provisions					
2	of this section is guilty of:					
3	(1) for a first offense, a misdemeanor; and					
4	(2) for a second or subsequent offense, a					
5	fourth degree felony.					
6	H. As used in this section:					
7	(1) "background check" means the process					
8	described in 18 U.S.C. Section 922(t) that uses the national					
9	instant criminal background check system to determine whether a					
10	person is prohibited from possessing or receiving firearms					
11	under federal or state law;					
12	(2) "commercial transaction" means the sale,					

firearm for a fee or other consideration;

"family member" means:

delivery or passing of ownership, possession or control of a

- (a) a spouse; or
- a parent, child, sibling, (b)

grandparent or grandchild, whether by consanguinity, affinity, adoption or step-relation;

- "firearm" means any weapon that will or is designed to or may readily be converted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosion;
- "firearm dealer" means a person who holds a federal firearms license issued pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 923(a);

Z
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25

	(6) "pers	on" means a	n individual,	corporation,
trust, company,	firm, part	nership, ass	ociation, clu	ıb,
organization, so	ciety, joi	nt stock com	pany or other	: legal
entity:				

- (7) "transfer" means to sell, furnish, give, lend, deliver or otherwise provide, with or without consideration;
- (8) "transferee" means an unlicensed person who intends to receive a firearm from another unlicensed person;
- (9) "transferor" means an unlicensed person who intends to transfer a firearm to another unlicensed person; and
- (10) "unlicensed person" means a person who is not a firearm dealer."
- **SECTION 2.** EFFECTIVE DATE.--The effective date of the provisions of this act is July 1, 2017.

- 5 -