LEGISLATIVE EDUCATION STUDY COMMITTEE BILL ANALYSIS

Bill Number: CS/HB 136 50th Legislature, 1st Session, 2011

Tracking Number: .185419.2

Short Title: Additional Concealed Guns & Additional Places

Sponsor(s): Representatives Zachary Cook and William "Bill" R. Rehm and Others

Analyst: Kevin Force Date: March 1, 2011

HOUSE CONSUMER AND PUBLIC AFFAIRS COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE BILL 136

Bill Summary:

CS/HB 136 creates a new section of law relating to law enforcement to allow a concealed handgun permitee to carry concealed handguns in state parks and recreation areas operated by the State Parks Division (SPD) of the Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department.

Fiscal Impact:

CS/HB 136 does not contain an appropriation.

The Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC) notes an "unknown" fiscal impact and explains that there will be a minimal administrative cost for statewide update, distribution, and documentation of statutory changes.

Technical Issues:

In its analysis, SPD explains that State Parks Division rule 19.5.2.20 NMAC:

- currently states that visitors shall not possess firearms, including concealed firearms, with a cartridge in any portion of the mechanism or discharge firearms, including concealed firearms, except during designated hunting seasons or in authorized areas;
- permits no such activity within 300 yards of a developed park area or occupied campsite.
 (Subsection A of 19.5.2.20 NMAC does not apply to on duty law enforcement officials.);
 and
- the rule's objective is to provide standards for visitor use of the New Mexico state parks system in a manner that promotes public health, safety, and welfare and preserves park facilities and the environment.

Substantive Issues:

In its analysis of CS/HB 136, the New Mexico Department of Public Safety, Special Investigations Division (NMDPS/SID) states that:

- CS/HB 136 proposes to allow persons licensed to carry concealed handguns to carry them in areas that have previously been deemed by the Legislature to be too high risk;
- concerns and arguments that have made these prohibitions lawful still exist; and
- implementation of the proposed changes could put an additional burden on commissioned officers of the NMDPS and law enforcement statewide as more firearms-related incidences could arise as a result of allowing firearms to be carried into more places.

Background:

In its analysis, the Department of Health indicated that:

- New Mexico ranked in the top 10 states for rates of firearm deaths in 2007 (the latest year for which data is available)¹;
- there were 868 firearm deaths in New Mexico from 2007 to 2009 making firearms one of the leading causes of injury death in the state;
- an average of 432 gunshot injuries was treated in New Mexico emergency rooms annually from 2004 to 2008; and
- in 2009 there were 190 self-inflicted deaths by firearms and 91 firearm-related assaults in New Mexico.

Related Bills:

HB 140 No 2-Year Concealed Gun Refresher Courses SB 29 Eliminate Certain Concealed Gun Requirements

¹ National Vital Statistics Reports, Vol. 58, No.19, May 20, 2010