SENATE BILL NO. 124–SENATORS SPEARMAN, RATTI, FORD, WOODHOUSE, ATKINSON; CANCELA, CANNIZZARO, MANENDO, PARKS AND SEGERBLOM

PREFILED FEBRUARY 13, 2017

JOINT SPONSOR: ASSEMBLYMAN SPRINKLE

Referred to Committee on Judiciary

SUMMARY—Revises provisions concerning the ownership, possession and control of firearms by certain persons. (BDR 3-307)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: No. Effect on the State: Yes.

EXPLANATION - Matter in *bolded italics* is new; matter between brackets [omitted material] is material to be omitted.

AN ACT relating to firearms; revising provisions concerning the surrender, sale or transfer of any firearm by an adverse party subject to an extended order for protection against domestic violence; requiring a person convicted of a battery which constitutes domestic violence or stalking to permanently surrender, sell or transfer any such firearm; adding additional persons to the list of persons who are prohibited from owning or having in their possession or under their custody or control any firearm; providing penalties; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Existing law authorizes a court to include in an extended order for protection against domestic violence: (1) a requirement that the adverse party surrender, sell or transfer any firearm in his or her possession or under his or her custody or control; and (2) a prohibition on the adverse party against possessing or having under his or her custody or control any firearm while the order is in effect. (NRS 33.031) Existing law also authorizes the court to include in such an extended order a limited exception from the prohibition to possess or have under the adverse party's custody or control any firearm if the adverse party establishes certain facts relating to the necessity of using or possessing a firearm for purposes of his or her employment.





10 (NRS 33.031) Section 1 of this bill adds the requirement that the adverse party 11 establish that he or she only uses or possesses the firearm in the course of his or her 12 employment. Additionally, existing law makes an adverse party who violates any 13 provision included in an extended order for protection against domestic violence 14 concerning the surrender, sale, transfer, possession, custody or control of a firearm guilty of a gross misdemeanor. (NRS 33.031) Section 1 increases the crime to a 15 16 category B felony.

17 Section 2 of this bill revises the methods by which an adverse party who is 18 ordered to surrender, sell or transfer any firearm pursuant to an extended order for 19 protection against domestic violence may do so by removing the option to surrender a firearm to a person designated by the court. Section 2 provides that an adverse party who does not have any firearm to surrender, sell or transfer must submit an affidavit to the court stating that fact. Section 2 additionally provides that if an adverse party sells or transfers a firearm to a licensed firearm dealer, the licensed firearm dealer is required to provide the adverse party with a receipt containing certain information regarding the sale or transfer.

20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 Sections 3 and 4 of this bill provide that in every judgment of conviction issued for a battery which constitutes domestic violence or stalking, respectively, the court must inform the person convicted that he or she is prohibited from owning, possessing or having under his or her custody or control any firearm, and order the person convicted to permanently surrender, sell or transfer any firearm that he or she owns or has in his or her possession or under his or her custody or control. Sections 3 and 4 also provide that any person who violates a provision included in a judgment of conviction issued for a battery which constitutes domestic violence or stalking is guilty of a category B felony.

35 36 37 Existing law prohibits certain persons from owning or having in their possession or under their custody or control any firearm. A person who violates such a provision is guilty of a category B felony. (NRS 202.360) Section 7 of this 38 bill adds to such a list of persons: (1) a person who has been convicted of a crime 39 that constitutes domestic violence pursuant to Nevada law or a substantially similar 40 law of any other state; (2) a person who has been convicted of stalking pursuant to 41 Nevada law or a substantially similar law of any other state; and (3) a person 42 currently subject to an extended order for protection against domestic violence in 43 this State or an equivalent order in any other state. Section 5 of this bill requires 44 such a person to surrender, sell or transfer any firearm that the person owns, 45 possesses or has under his or her custody or control, and sets forth the procedure 46 relating to the surrender, sale or transfer of any such firearm.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, REPRESENTED IN SENATE AND ASSEMBLY, DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

- **Section 1.** NRS 33.031 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 2 33.031 1. A court may include in an extended order issued 3 pursuant to NRS 33.030:

(a) A requirement that the adverse party surrender, sell or 4 5 transfer any firearm in the adverse party's possession or under the 6 adverse party's custody or control in the manner set forth in NRS 7 33.033; and

8 (b) A [prohibition on] statement that, unless the provisions of 9 subsection 3 apply, the adverse party [against] is prohibited from possessing or having under the adverse party's custody or control 10



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1 any firearm while the order is in effect [.] pursuant to 2 NRS 202.360.

2. In determining whether to include the provisions set forth in
subsection 1 in an extended order, the court must consider, without
limitation, whether the adverse party:

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(a) Has a documented history of domestic violence;

7 (b) Has used or threatened to use a firearm to injure or harass the 8 applicant, a minor child or any other person; and

9 (c) Has used a firearm in the commission or attempted 10 commission of any crime.

11 3. If a court includes the provisions set forth in subsection 1 in 12 an extended order, the court may include a limited exception from 13 the prohibition to possess or have under the adverse party's custody 14 or control any firearm if the adverse party establishes that:

(a) The adverse party is employed by an employer who requires
 the adverse party to use or possess a firearm as an integral part of
 the adverse party's employment; [and]

18 (b) The adverse party only uses or possesses the firearm in the 19 course of such employment; and

20 (c) The employer will provide for the storage of any such 21 firearm during any period when the adverse party is not working.

22 An adverse party who violates any provision included in an 4. 23 extended order pursuant to this section concerning the surrender, 24 sale, transfer, possession, custody or control of a firearm is guilty of 25 a gross misdemeanor. If the court includes any such provision in an extended order, the category B felony and shall be punished by 26 imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less 27 28 than 1 year and a maximum term of not more than 6 years, and 29 may be further punished by a fine of not more than \$5,000. The 30 court must include in the order a statement that violation of such a 31 provision in the order is a **gross misdemeanor**. *category B felony* and shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for a 32 33 minimum term of not less than 1 year and a maximum term of not 34 more than 6 years, and may be further punished by a fine of not 35 *more than \$5,000.*

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Sec. 2. NRS 33.033 is hereby amended to read as follows:

37 33.033 1. If a court orders an adverse party to surrender, *sell or transfer* any firearm pursuant to NRS 33.031, the adverse party
 shall, not later than 24 hours after service of the order:

(a) Surrender any firearm in the adverse party's possession or
under the adverse party's custody or control to the appropriate local
law enforcement agency designated by the court in the order;

43 (b) [Surrender any firearm in the adverse party's possession or

under the adverse party's custody or control to a person designated
by the court in the order; or





1 (c) Sell or transfer any firearm in the adverse party's possession 2 or under the adverse party's custody or control to a licensed firearm 3 dealer **H**; or 4

(c) Submit an affidavit:

(1) Informing the court that he or she currently does not 5 6 have any firearm in his or her possession or under his or her 7 custody or control; and

8 (2) Acknowledging that failure to surrender, sell or transfer 9 any firearm in his or her possession or under his or her custody or 10 control is a violation of the extended order and state law.

11 2. If the court orders the adverse party to surrender any firearm 12 to a local law enforcement agency pursuant to paragraph (a) of subsection 1, the law enforcement agency shall provide the adverse 13 14 party with a receipt which includes a description of each firearm 15 surrendered and the adverse party shall, not later than 72 hours or 1 16 business day, whichever is later, after surrendering any such 17 firearm, provide the receipt to the court.

3. If the court orders the adverse party to surrender any 18 19 firearm to a person designated by the court pursuant to paragraph (b)

of subsection 1, the adverse party shall, not later than 72 hours or 1 20

business day, whichever is later, after the adverse party surrenders 21

22 any firearm to such person, provide to the court and the appropriate

local law enforcement agency the name and address of the person 23 designated in the order and a written description of each firearm 24 25 surrendered to such person.

4. If the adverse party sells or transfers any firearm to a 26 27 licensed firearm dealer [that is subject to an order] pursuant to 28 paragraph [(c)] (b) of subsection 1 [, the]:

29 (a) The licensed firearm dealer shall provide the adverse party with a receipt which includes a description of each firearm sold or 30 31 transferred and, if the firearm was transferred, whether the 32 transfer is permanent or temporary; and

33 (b) The adverse party shall, not later than 72 hours or 1 business day, whichever is later, after such sale or transfer, provide the 34 35 *receipt* to the court and the appropriate local law enforcement agency. Ja receipt of such sale or transfer and a written description 36 37 of each firearm sold or transferred.

5.4. If there is probable cause to believe that the adverse 38 39 party has not surrendered, sold or transferred any firearm in the 40 adverse party's possession or under the adverse party's custody or 41 control within 24 hours after service of the order, the court may issue and deliver to any law enforcement officer a search warrant 42 which authorizes the law enforcement officer to enter and search 43 44 any place where there is probable cause to believe any firearm is 45 located and seize the firearm





[6.] 5. A local law enforcement agency may charge and collect 1 2 a fee from the adverse party for the collection and storage of a firearm pursuant to this section. The fee must not exceed the cost 3 4 incurred by the local law enforcement agency to provide the service. 6. A licensed firearm dealer may charge and collect a fee 5 6 from the adverse party for the storage of a firearm pursuant to this 7 section. 8 7. As used in this section, "licensed firearm dealer" means a 9 person licensed pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 923(a). 10 **Sec. 3.** NRS 200.485 is hereby amended to read as follows: 200.485 1. Unless a greater penalty is provided pursuant to 11 12 subsection 2 or NRS 200.481, a person convicted of a battery which 13 constitutes domestic violence pursuant to NRS 33.018: 14 (a) For the first offense within 7 years, is guilty of a 15 misdemeanor and shall be sentenced to: 16 (1) Imprisonment in the city or county jail or detention 17 facility for not less than 2 days, but not more than 6 months; and 18 (2) Perform not less than 48 hours, but not more than 120 19 hours, of community service. \rightarrow The person shall be further punished by a fine of not less than 20 21 \$200, but not more than \$1,000. A term of imprisonment imposed 22 pursuant to this paragraph may be served intermittently at the discretion of the judge or justice of the peace, except that each 23 24 period of confinement must be not less than 4 consecutive hours and 25 must occur at a time when the person is not required to be at his or 26 her place of employment or on a weekend. 27 (b) For the second offense within 7 years, is guilty of a 28 misdemeanor and shall be sentenced to: 29 (1) Imprisonment in the city or county jail or detention 30 facility for not less than 10 days, but not more than 6 months; and 31 (2) Perform not less than 100 hours, but not more than 200 32 hours, of community service. 33 \rightarrow The person shall be further punished by a fine of not less than \$500, but not more than \$1,000. 34 35 (c) For the third and any subsequent offense within 7 years, is guilty of a category C felony and shall be punished as provided in 36 37 NRS 193.130. 2. Unless a greater penalty is provided pursuant to NRS 38 39 200.481, a person convicted of a battery which constitutes domestic violence pursuant to NRS 33.018, if the battery is committed by 40 41 strangulation as described in NRS 200.481, is guilty of a category C felony and shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.130 and by a 42 43 fine of not more than \$15,000.

1 3. In addition to any other penalty, if a person is convicted of a 2 battery which constitutes domestic violence pursuant to NRS 3 33.018, the court shall:

4 (a) For the first offense within 7 years, require the person to 5 participate in weekly counseling sessions of not less than 1 1/2 6 hours per week for not less than 6 months, but not more than 12 7 months, at his or her expense, in a program for the treatment of 8 persons who commit domestic violence that has been certified 9 pursuant to NRS 228.470.

10 (b) For the second offense within 7 years, require the person to 11 participate in weekly counseling sessions of not less than 1 1/2 12 hours per week for 12 months, at his or her expense, in a program 13 for the treatment of persons who commit domestic violence that has 14 been certified pursuant to NRS 228.470.

¹⁵ → If the person resides in this State but the nearest location at which counseling services are available is in another state, the court may allow the person to participate in counseling in the other state in a program for the treatment of persons who commit domestic violence that has been certified pursuant to NRS 228.470.

An offense that occurred within 7 years immediately 20 4. 21 preceding the date of the principal offense or after the principal 22 offense constitutes a prior offense for the purposes of this section when evidenced by a conviction, without regard to the sequence of 23 24 the offenses and convictions. The facts concerning a prior offense 25 must be alleged in the complaint, indictment or information, must 26 not be read to the jury or proved at trial but must be proved at the 27 time of sentencing and, if the principal offense is alleged to be a 28 felony, must also be shown at the preliminary examination or 29 presented to the grand jury.

5. In addition to any other fine or penalty, the court shall order such a person to pay an administrative assessment of \$35. Any money so collected must be paid by the clerk of the court to the State Controller on or before the fifth day of each month for the preceding month for credit to the Account for Programs Related to Domestic Violence established pursuant to NRS 228.460.

6. In addition to any other penalty, the court may require such a person to participate, at his or her expense, in a program of treatment for the abuse of alcohol or drugs that has been certified by the Division of Public and Behavioral Health of the Department of Health and Human Services.

41 7. If it appears from information presented to the court that a 42 child under the age of 18 years may need counseling as a result of 43 the commission of a battery which constitutes domestic violence 44 pursuant to NRS 33.018, the court may refer the child to an agency 45 which provides child welfare services. If the court refers a child to





an agency which provides child welfare services, the court shall
 require the person convicted of a battery which constitutes domestic
 violence pursuant to NRS 33.018 to reimburse the agency for the
 costs of any services provided, to the extent of the convicted
 person's ability to pay.

8. If a person is charged with committing a battery which 6 7 constitutes domestic violence pursuant to NRS 33.018, 8 prosecuting attorney shall not dismiss such a charge in exchange for 9 a plea of guilty, guilty but mentally ill or nolo contendere to a lesser charge or for any other reason unless the prosecuting attorney 10 11 knows, or it is obvious, that the charge is not supported by probable 12 cause or cannot be proved at the time of trial. A court shall not grant 13 probation to and, except as otherwise provided in NRS 4.373 and 14 5.055, a court shall not suspend the sentence of such a person.

15 9. In every judgment of conviction issued pursuant to this 16 section, the court shall:

17 (a) Inform the person convicted that he or she is prohibited 18 from owning, possessing or having under his or her custody or 19 control any firearm pursuant to NRS 202.360; and

20 (b) Order the person convicted to permanently surrender, sell 21 or transfer any firearm that he or she owns or that is in his or her 22 possession or under his or her custody or control in the manner 23 set forth in section 5 of this act.

10. A person who violates any provision included in a 24 25 judgment of conviction issued pursuant to this section concerning the surrender, sale, transfer, ownership, possession, custody or 26 27 control of a firearm is guilty of a category B felony and shall be 28 punished by imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term 29 of not less than 1 year and a maximum term of not more than 6 30 years, and may be further punished by a fine of not more than 31 \$5,000. The court must include in the judgment of conviction a 32 statement that a violation of such a provision in the judgment is a category B felony and shall be punished by imprisonment in the 33 state prison for a minimum term of not less than 1 year and a 34 maximum term of not more than 6 years, and may be further 35 punished by a fine of not more than \$5,000. 36

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11. As used in this section:

(a) "Agency which provides child welfare services" has themeaning ascribed to it in NRS 432B.030.

40 (b) "Battery" has the meaning ascribed to it in paragraph (a) of 41 subsection 1 of NRS 200.481.

42 (c) "Offense" includes a battery which constitutes domestic 43 violence pursuant to NRS 33.018 or a violation of the law of any 44 other jurisdiction that prohibits the same or similar conduct.





Sec. 4. NRS 200.575 is hereby amended to read as follows:

2 200.575 1. A person who, without lawful authority, willfully 3 or maliciously engages in a course of conduct that would cause a 4 reasonable person to feel terrorized, frightened, intimidated, 5 harassed or fearful for the immediate safety of a family or household 6 member, and that actually causes the victim to feel terrorized, 7 frightened, intimidated, harassed or fearful for the immediate safety of a family or household member, commits the crime of stalking. 8 9 Except where the provisions of subsection 2 or 3 are applicable, a 10 person who commits the crime of stalking:

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(a) For the first offense, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

12 (b) For any subsequent offense, is guilty of a gross 13 misdemeanor.

14 A person who commits the crime of stalking and in 2. 15 conjunction therewith threatens the person with the intent to cause 16 the person to be placed in reasonable fear of death or substantial bodily harm commits the crime of aggravated stalking. A person 17 18 who commits the crime of aggravated stalking shall be punished for 19 a category B felony by imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less than 2 years and a maximum term of not 20 21 more than 15 years, and may be further punished by a fine of not 22 more than \$5,000.

3. A person who commits the crime of stalking with the use of an Internet or network site, electronic mail, text messaging or any other similar means of communication to publish, display or distribute information in a manner that substantially increases the risk of harm or violence to the victim shall be punished for a category C felony as provided in NRS 193.130.

4. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2 of NRS 200.571, a criminal penalty provided for in this section may be imposed in addition to any penalty that may be imposed for any other criminal offense arising from the same conduct or for any contempt of court arising from the same conduct.

5. In every judgment of conviction issued pursuant to this section, the court shall:

36 (a) Inform the person convicted that he or she is prohibited 37 from owning, possessing or having under his or her control or 38 custody any firearm pursuant to NRS 202.360; and

(b) Order the person convicted to permanently surrender, sell
or transfer any firearm that he or she owns or that is in his or her
possession or under his or her custody or control in the manner
set forth in section 5 of this act.

43 6. A person who violates any provision included in a 44 judgment of conviction issued pursuant to this section concerning 45 the surrender, sale, transfer, ownership, possession, custody or





1 control of a firearm is guilty of a category B felony and shall be 2 punished by imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less than 1 year and a maximum term of not more than 6 3 years, and may be further punished by a fine of not more than 4 5 \$5,000. The court must include in the judgment of conviction a 6 statement that a violation of such a provision in the judgment is a 7 category B felony and shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less than 1 year and a 8 9 maximum term of not more than 6 years, and may be further 10 punished by a fine of not more than \$5,000.

11 7. The penalties provided in this section do not preclude the 12 victim from seeking any other legal remedy available. 13

[6.] 8. As used in this section:

14 (a) "Course of conduct" means a pattern of conduct which 15 consists of a series of acts over time that evidences a continuity of 16 purpose directed at a specific person.

(b) "Family or household member" means a spouse, a former 17 spouse, a parent or other person who is related by blood or marriage 18 19 or is or was actually residing with the person.

(c) "Internet or network site" has the meaning ascribed to it in 20 21 NRS 205.4744.

(d) "Network" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 205.4745.

(e) ["Provider of Internet service" has the meaning ascribed to it 23 in NRS 205.4758 24

(f) "Text messaging" means a communication in the form of 25 electronic text or one or more electronic images sent from a 26 27 telephone or computer to another person's telephone or computer by 28 addressing the communication to the recipient's telephone number.

29 (g) (f) "Without lawful authority" includes acts which are 30 initiated or continued without the victim's consent. The term does 31 not include acts which are otherwise protected or authorized by 32 constitutional or statutory law, regulation or order of a court of 33 competent jurisdiction, including, but not limited to:

34 (1) Picketing which occurs during a strike, work stoppage or 35 any other labor dispute.

36 (2) The activities of a reporter, photographer, camera 37 operator or other person while gathering information for communication to the public if that person is employed or engaged 38 by or has contracted with a newspaper, periodical, press association 39 40 or radio or television station and is acting solely within that 41 professional capacity.

42 (3) The activities of a person that are carried out in the 43 normal course of his or her lawful employment.



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1 (4) Any activities carried out in the exercise of the 2 constitutionally protected rights of freedom of speech and assembly.

3 Sec. 5. Chapter 202 of NRS is hereby amended by adding 4 thereto a new section to read as follows:

1. If a person is prohibited from owning, possessing or 5 having under his or her custody or control a firearm pursuant to 6 NRS 202.360, the court in which the person is convicted shall 7 order the person to surrender any firearm that the person owns or 8 that is in his or her possession or under his or her custody or 9 10 control to a designated law enforcement agency or a licensed firearm dealer, and the person shall, not later than 24 hours after 11 12 service of the order:

(a) Surrender any firearm that the person owns or that is in
 his or her possession or under his or her custody or control to the
 appropriate local law enforcement agency designated by the court
 in the order;

(b) Sell or transfer any firearm that the person owns or that is
in his or her possession or under his or her custody or control to a
licensed firearm dealer; or

(c) Submit an affidavit:

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21 (1) Informing the court that he or she currently does not 22 own or have any firearm in his or her possession or under his or 23 her custody or control; and

24 (2) Acknowledging that failure to surrender, sell or transfer 25 any firearm that he or she owns or has in his or her possession or 26 under his or her custody or control is a violation of the order and 27 state law.

28 2. If the court orders a person to surrender any firearm to a 29 local law enforcement agency pursuant to paragraph (a) of 30 subsection 1, the law enforcement agency shall provide the person 31 with a receipt which includes a description of each firearm 32 surrendered and the person shall, not later than 72 hours or 1 33 business day, whichever is later, after surrendering any such 34 firearm, provide the receipt to the court.

35 3. If a person sells or transfers any firearm to a licensed 36 firearm dealer pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection 1:

37 (a) The licensed firearm dealer shall provide the person with a 38 receipt which includes a description of each firearm sold or 39 transferred; and

40 (b) The person shall, not later than 72 hours or 1 business day,
41 whichever is later, after such sale or transfer, provide the receipt
42 to the court and the appropriate local law enforcement agency.

43 4. If there is probable cause to believe that the person has not 44 surrendered, sold or transferred any firearm that the person owns 45 or in the person's possession or under the person's custody or





control within 24 hours after service of the order, the court may
 issue and deliver to any law enforcement officer a search warrant
 which authorizes the law enforcement officer to enter and search
 any place where there is probable cause to believe any firearm is
 located and seize the firearm.

6 5. A local law enforcement agency may charge and collect a 7 fee from the person for the collection of a firearm pursuant to this 8 section. The fee must not exceed the cost incurred by the local law 9 enforcement agency to provide the service.

10 6. As used in this section, "licensed firearm dealer" means a 11 person licensed pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 923(a).

Sec. 6. NRS 202.253 is hereby amended to read as follows:

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 202.253
 As used in NRS 202.253 to 202.369, inclusive [+],

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 and section 5 of this act:

15 1. "Explosive or incendiary device" means any explosive or 16 incendiary material or substance that has been constructed, altered, 17 packaged or arranged in such a manner that its ordinary use would 18 cause destruction or injury to life or property.

19 2. "Firearm" means any device designed to be used as a 20 weapon from which a projectile may be expelled through the barrel 21 by the force of any explosion or other form of combustion.

3. "Firearm capable of being concealed upon the person"
applies to and includes all firearms having a barrel less than 12
inches in length.

4. "Motor vehicle" means every vehicle that is self-propelled.

Sec. 7. NRS 202.360 is hereby amended to read as follows:

27 202.360 1. A person shall not own or have in his or her 28 possession or under his or her custody or control any firearm if the 29 person:

(a) Has been convicted [in this State or any other state of a misdemeanor crime of domestic violence as defined in 18 U.S.C. §
921(a)(33);] of a crime which constitutes domestic violence pursuant to NRS 33.018 or a law of any other state that prohibits the same or substantially similar conduct;

(b) Has been convicted of a felony in this State or any other state, or in any political subdivision thereof, or of a felony in violation of the laws of the United States of America, unless the person has received a pardon and the pardon does not restrict his or her right to bear arms;

40 (c) Has been convicted of a violation of NRS 200.575 or a law 41 of any other state that prohibits the same or substantially similar 42 conduct;

43 (d) Except as otherwise provided in NRS 33.031, is currently 44 subject to an extended order for protection against domestic 45 violence pursuant to NRS 33.017 to 33.100, inclusive, which



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includes a statement that the adverse party is prohibited from
 possessing or having under his or her custody or control any
 firearm, or an equivalent order in any other state;

4 (e) Is a fugitive from justice;

5 **(d)** (f) Is an unlawful user of, or addicted to, any controlled substance; or

7 (e) (g) Is otherwise prohibited by federal law from having a 8 firearm in his or her possession or under his or her custody or 9 control.

10 \rightarrow A person who violates the provisions of this subsection is guilty 11 of a category B felony and shall be punished by imprisonment in the 12 state prison for a minimum term of not less than 1 year and a 13 maximum term of not more than 6 years, and may be further 14 punished by a fine of not more than \$5,000.

15 2. A person shall not own or have in his or her possession or 16 under his or her custody or control any firearm if the person:

(a) Has been adjudicated as mentally ill or has been committed
to any mental health facility by a court of this State, any other state
or the United States;

(b) Has entered a plea of guilty but mentally ill in a court of thisState, any other state or the United States;

(c) Has been found guilty but mentally ill in a court of this State,
 any other state or the United States;

(d) Has been acquitted by reason of insanity in a court of thisState, any other state or the United States; or

26 (e) Is illegally or unlawfully in the United States.

27 \rightarrow A person who violates the provisions of this subsection is guilty 28 of a category D felony and shall be punished as provided in 29 NRS 193.130.

30 3. As used in this section:

(a) "Controlled substance" has the meaning ascribed to it in 21
U.S.C. § 802(6).

(b) "Firearm" includes any firearm that is loaded or unloadedand operable or inoperable.

35 Sec. 8. 1. The provisions of NRS 33.031 and 33.033, as 36 amended by sections 1 and 2 of this act, apply to an extended order 37 issued pursuant to NRS 33.030 on or after October 1, 2017.

2. The provisions of NRS 200.485 and 200.575, as amended by sections 3 and 4 of this act, apply to a judgment of conviction issued on or after October 1, 2017.

41 3. The provisions of paragraphs (a) and (c) of subsection 1 of 42 NRS 202.360, as amended by section 7 of this act, apply to a 43 judgment of conviction issued on or after October 1, 2017.





1 4. The provisions of paragraph (d) of subsection 1 of NRS 2 202.360, as amended by section 7 of this act, apply to an extended 3 order issued pursuant to NRS 33.030 on or after October 1, 2017.

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