

**Title 3. Remedies; Special Actions and Proceedings**

**Chapter 33. Injunctions**

**33.031. Extended order may prohibit possession of firearm by adverse party; factors for court to consider in determining whether to prohibit possession of firearm; exception; penalty.**

1. A court may include in an extended order issued pursuant to NRS 33.030:

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

(b) A prohibition on the adverse party against possessing or having under the adverse party's custody or control any firearm while the order is in effect.

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:

(a) Has a documented history of domestic violence;

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

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

3. If a court includes the provisions set forth in subsection 1 in an extended order, the court may include 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 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

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

4. An adverse party who violates any provision included in an extended order pursuant to this section concerning the surrender, sale, transfer, possession, custody or control of a firearm is guilty of a gross misdemeanor. If the court includes any such provision in an extended order, the court must include in the order a statement that violation of such a provision in the order is a gross misdemeanor.

**Title 15. Crimes and Punishment**

**Chapter 202. Crimes Against Public Health and Safety**  
**Weapons**

**Dangerous Weapons and Firearms**

**202.253. Definitions.** As used in NRS 202.253 to 202.369, inclusive:

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

2. "Firearm" means any device designed to be used as a weapon from which a projectile may be expelled through the barrel 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.

**202.254. Private person authorized to obtain background check on person who wishes to obtain firearm from him; fee.**

1. A private person who wishes to transfer a firearm to another person may, before he transfers the firearm, request that the central repository for Nevada records of criminal history perform a background check on the person who wishes to acquire the firearm.

2. The person who requests the information pursuant to subsection 1 shall provide the central repository with identifying information about the person who wishes to acquire the firearm.

3. Upon receiving a request from a private person pursuant to subsection 1 and the identifying information required pursuant to subsection 2, the central repository shall within 5 business days after receiving the request:

(a) Perform a background check on the person who wishes to acquire the firearm; and

(b) Notify the person who requests the information whether the information available to the central repository indicates that the receipt of a firearm by the person who wishes to acquire the firearm would violate a state or federal law.

4. If the person who requests the information does not receive notification from the central repository regarding his request within 5 business days after making the request, he may presume that the receipt of a firearm by the person who wishes to acquire the firearm would not violate a state or federal law.

5. The central repository may charge a reasonable fee for performing a background check and notifying a person of the results of the background check pursuant to this section.

6. The failure of a person to request the central repository to perform a background check pursuant to this section before transferring a firearm to another person does not give rise to any civil cause of action.

**202.257. Possession of firearm when under influence of alcohol, controlled substance or other intoxicating substance; administration of evidentiary test; penalty; forfeiture of firearm.**

1. It is unlawful for a person who:

(a) Has a concentration of alcohol of 0.10 or more in his blood or breath; or

(b) Is under the influence of any controlled substance, or is under the combined influence of intoxicating liquor and a controlled substance, or any person who inhales, ingests, applies or otherwise uses any chemical, poison or organic solvent, or any compound or combination of any of these, to a degree which renders him incapable of safely exercising actual physical control of a firearm, to have in his actual physical possession any firearm. This prohibition does not apply to the actual physical possession of a firearm by a person who was within his personal residence and had the firearm in his possession solely for self-defense.

2. Any evidentiary test to determine whether a person has violated the provisions of subsection 1 must be administered in the same manner as an evidentiary test that is administered pursuant to NRS 484.383 to 484.3947, inclusive, except that submission to the evidentiary test is required of any person who is directed by a police officer to submit to the test. If a person to be tested fails to submit to a required test as directed by a police officer, the officer may direct that reasonable force be used to the extent necessary to obtain the samples of blood from the person to be tested, if the officer has reasonable cause to believe that the person to be tested was in violation of this section.

3. Any person who violates the provisions of subsection 1 is guilty of a misdemeanor.

4. A firearm is subject to forfeiture pursuant to NRS 179.1156 to 179.119, inclusive, only if, during the violation of subsection 1, the firearm is brandished, aimed or otherwise handled by the person in a manner which endangered others.

5. As used in this section, the phrase "concentration of alcohol of 0.10 or more in his blood or breath" means 0.10 gram or more of alcohol per 100 milliliters of the blood of a person or per 210 liters of his breath.

**202.260. Unlawful possession, manufacture or disposition of explosive or incendiary device: Penalty; exceptions.**

1. A person who unlawfully possesses, manufactures or disposes of any explosive or incendiary device with the intent to destroy life or property is guilty of a 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 maximum term of not more than 6 years, and may be further punished by a fine of not more than \$5,000.

2. This section does not prohibit a person from possessing, manufacturing or using any material, component, substance or device as required for the performance of his duties related to mining, agriculture, construction or any other valid occupational purpose or if the person is authorized by a governmental entity which has lawful control over such matters to use those items in the performance of his duties.

3. For the purposes of this section "dispose of" means give, give away, loan, offer, offer for sale, sell or transfer.

**202.261. Possession of component of explosive or incendiary device with intent to manufacture explosive or incendiary device: Penalty; exceptions.**

1. A person shall not knowingly possess any component of an explosive or incendiary device with the intent to manufacture an explosive or incendiary device.

2. A person who violates subsection 1 is guilty of a 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 maximum term of not more than 6 years, and may be further punished by a fine of not more than \$5,000.

3. This section does not prohibit a person from possessing, manufacturing or using any material, component, substance or device as required for the performance of his or her duties related to mining, agriculture, construction or any other valid occupational purpose, or if the person is authorized by a governmental entity

which has lawful control over such matters to use those items in the performance of his or her duties.

**202.263. Unlawful manufacture, possession, sale, advertisement or transportation of hoax bomb: Penalty; exceptions.**

1. A person shall not manufacture, purchase, possess, sell, advertise for sale or transport a hoax bomb if the person knows or should know that the hoax bomb is to be used to make a reasonable person believe that the hoax bomb is an explosive or incendiary device.

2. A person who violates subsection 1 is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

3. This section does not prohibit:

(a) The purchase, possession, sale, advertising for sale, transportation or use of a military artifact, if the military artifact is harmless or inert, unless the military artifact is used to make a reasonable person believe that the military artifact is an explosive or incendiary device.

(b) The authorized manufacture, purchase, possession, sale, transportation or use of any material, substance or device by a member of the Armed Forces of the United States, a fire department or a law enforcement agency if the person is acting lawfully while in the line of duty.

(c) The manufacture, purchase, possession, sale, transportation or use of any material, substance or device that is permitted by a specific statute.

4. As used in this section "hoax bomb" means:

(a) An inoperative facsimile or imitation of an explosive or incendiary device; or

(b) A device or object that appears to be or to contain an explosive or incendiary device.

**202.265. Possession of dangerous weapon on property or in vehicle of school or child care facility; penalty; exceptions.**

1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, a person shall not carry or possess, while on the property of the of Nevada System of Higher Education or a private or public school or child care facility, or while in a vehicle of a private or public school or child care facility:

(a) An explosive or incendiary device;

(b) A dirk, dagger or switchblade knife;

(c) A nunchaku or trefoil;

(d) A blackjack or billy club or metal knuckles; or

(e) A pistol, revolver or other firearm; or

(f) Any device used to mark any part of a person with paint or any other substance.

2. Any person who violates subsection 1 is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

3. This section does not prohibit the possession of a weapon listed in subsection 1 on the property of:

(a) A private or public school or child care facility by a:

(1) Peace officer;

(2) School security guard; or

(3) Person having written permission from the president of a branch or facility of the Nevada System of Higher Education or the principal of the school or the person designated by a child care facility to give permission to carry or possess the weapon.

4. The provisions of this section apply to a child care facility located at or in the home of a natural person only during the normal hours of business of the facility.

5. For the purposes of this section:

(a) "Child care facility" means any child care facility that is licensed pursuant to chapter 432A of NRS or licensed by a city or county.

(b) "Firearm" includes

any device from which a metallic projectile, including any ball bearing or pellet, may be expelled by means of spring, gas, air or other force.

(c) "Nunchaku" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 202.350.

(d) "Switchblade knife" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 202.350.

(e) "Trefoil" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 202.350.

(f) "Vehicle" has the meaning ascribed to "school bus" in NRS 484A.230.

**202.273. Unlawful manufacture or sale of certain metal-penetrating bullets: Exceptions; penalty.**

1. Except as provided in subsection 2, it is unlawful to manufacture or sell any metal-penetrating bullet capable of being fired from a handgun.

2. A person may manufacture and sell metal-penetrating bullets pursuant to an agreement with a law enforcement agency for the sale of such bullets to that agency.

3. A person who violates the provisions of this section is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

4. As used in this section, "metal-penetrating bullet" means a bullet whose core:

(a) Reduces the normal expansion of the bullet upon impact; and

(b) Is at least as hard as the maximum hardness attainable using solid red metal alloys, and which can be used in a handgun. The term does not include any bullet with a copper or brass jacket and a core of lead or a lead alloy, or a bullet made of lead or lead alloys.

**202.275. Possession, manufacture or disposition of short-barreled rifle or short-barreled shotgun: Penalty; exceptions.**

1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, a person who knowingly or willfully possesses, manufactures or disposes of any short-barreled rifle or short-barreled shotgun is guilty of a category D felony and shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.130.

2. For purposes of this section:

(a) "Short-barreled rifle" means:

(1) A rifle having one or more barrels less than 16 inches in length; or

(2) Any weapon made from a rifle, whether by alteration, modification or other means, with an overall length of less than 26 inches.

(b) "Short-barreled shotgun" means:

(1) A shotgun having one or more barrels less than 18 inches in length; or

(2) Any weapon made from a shotgun, whether by alteration, modification or other means, with an overall length of less than 26 inches.

3. This section does not prohibit:

(a) The possession or use of any short-barreled rifle or short-barreled shotgun by any peace officer when authorized to do so in the performance of official duties;

(b) The possession of any short-barreled rifle or short-barreled shotgun by a person who is licensed as a firearms importer, manufacturer, collector or dealer by the United States Department of the Treasury, or by a person to whom such a rifle or shotgun is registered with the United States Department of the Treasury; or

(c) The possession of any short-barreled rifle or short-barreled shotgun that has been determined to be a collector's item pursuant to 26 U.S.C. chapter 53 or a curio or relic pursuant to 18 U.S.C. chapter 44.

**202.277. Changing, altering, removing or obliterating serial number of firearm prohibited; possession of firearm with serial number changed, altered, removed or obliterated prohibited; penalties.**

1. A person shall not intentionally change, alter, remove or obliterate the serial number upon any firearm. Any person who violates the provisions of this subsection is guilty of a category C felony and shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.130.

2. A person shall not knowingly possess a firearm on which the serial number has been intentionally changed, altered, removed or obliterated. Any person who violates the provisions of this subsection is guilty of a category D felony and shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.130.

**202.300. Use or possession of firearm by child under age of 18 years; unlawful to aid or permit child to commit violation; penalties; child 14 years of age or older authorized to possess firearm under certain circumstances.**

1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, a child under the age of 18 years shall not handle or have in his possession or under his control, except while accompanied by or under the immediate charge of his parent or guardian or an adult person authorized by his parent or guardian to have control or custody of the child, any firearm of any kind for hunting or target practice or for other purposes. A child who violates this subsection commits a delinquent act and the court may order the detention of the child in the same manner as if the child had committed an act that would have been a felony if committed by an adult.

2. A person who aids or knowingly permits a child to violate subsection 1:

(a) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (b), for the first offense, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

(b) For a first offense, if the person knows or has reason to know that there is a substantial risk that the child will use the firearm to commit a violent act, is guilty of a category C felony and shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.130.

(c) For a second or any subsequent offense, is guilty of a 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 maximum term of not more than 6 years, and may be further punished by a fine of not more than \$5,000.

3. A person does not aid or knowingly permit a child to violate subsection 1 if:

(a) The firearm was stored in a securely locked container or at a location which a reasonable person would have believed to be secure;

(b) The child obtained the firearm as a result of an unlawful entry by any person in or upon the premises where the firearm was stored;

(c) The injury or death resulted from an accident which was incident to target shooting, sport shooting or hunting; or

(d) The child gained possession of the firearm from a member of the military or a law enforcement officer, while the member or officer was performing his official duties.

4. The provisions of subsection 1 do not apply to a child who is a member of the Armed Forces of the United States.

5. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 8, a child who is 14 years of age or older, who has in his possession a valid license to hunt, may handle or have in his possession or under his control, without being accompanied by his parent or guardian or an adult person authorized by his parent or guardian to have control or custody of him:

(a) A rifle or shotgun that is not a fully automatic firearm, if the child is not otherwise prohib-

ited by law from possessing the rifle or shotgun and the child has the permission of his parent or guardian to handle or have in his possession or under his control the rifle or shotgun; or

(b) A firearm capable of being concealed upon the person, if the child has the written permission of his parent or guardian to handle or have in his possession or under his control such a firearm and the child is not otherwise prohibited by law from possessing such a firearm, and the child is traveling to the area in which he will be hunting or returning from that area and the firearm is not loaded, or the child is hunting pursuant to that license.

6. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 8, a child who is 14 years of age or older may handle or have in his possession or under his control a rifle or shotgun that is not a fully automatic firearm if the child is not otherwise prohibited by law from possessing the rifle or shotgun, without being accompanied by his parent or guardian or an adult person authorized by his parent or guardian to have control or custody of him, if the child has the permission of his parent or guardian to handle or have in his possession or under his control the rifle or shotgun and the child is:

(a) Attending a course of instruction in the responsibilities of hunters or a course of instruction in the safe use of firearms;

(b) Practicing the use of a firearm at an established firing range or at any other area where the discharge of a firearm is permitted;

(c) Participating in a lawfully organized competition or performance involving the use of a firearm;

(d) Within an area in which the discharge of firearms has not been prohibited by local ordinance or regulation and he is engaging in a lawful hunting activity in accordance with chapter 502 of NRS for which a license is not required;

(e) Traveling to or from any activity described in paragraph (a), (b), (c) or (d), and the firearm is not loaded;

(f) On real property that is under the control of an adult, and the child has the permission of that adult to possess the firearm on the real property; or

(g) At his residence.

7. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 8, a child who is 14 years of age or older may handle or have in his possession or under his control, for the purpose of engaging in any of the activities listed in paragraphs (a) to (g), inclusive, of subsection 6, a firearm capable of being concealed upon the person, without being accompanied by his parent or guardian or an adult person authorized by his parent or guardian to have control or custody of him, if the child:

(a) Has the written permission of his parent or guardian to handle or have in his possession or under his control such a firearm for the purpose of engaging in such an activity; and

(b) Is not otherwise prohibited by law from possessing such a firearm.

8. A child shall not handle or have in his possession or under his control a loaded firearm if he is:

(a) An occupant of a motor vehicle;

(b) Within any residence, including his residence, or any building other than a facility licensed for target practice, unless possession of the firearm is necessary for the immediate defense of the child or another person; or

(c) Within an area designated by a county or municipal ordinance as a populated area for the purpose of prohibiting the discharge of weapons,

unless he is within a facility licensed for target practice.

9. For the purposes of this section, a firearm is loaded if:

(a) There is a cartridge in the chamber of the firearm;

(b) There is a cartridge in the cylinder of the firearm, if the firearm is a revolver; or

(c) There is a cartridge in the magazine and the magazine is in the firearm or there is a cartridge in the chamber, if the firearm is a semi-automatic firearm.

**202.310. Sale of firearms to minors; penalty.** Any person in this state who sells or barter to a child who is under the age of 18 years, with reckless disregard of whether the child is under the age of 18 years, or with knowledge or reason to know that the child is under the age of 18 years, a pistol, revolver or a firearm capable of being concealed upon the person is guilty of a 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 maximum term of not more than 6 years, and may be further punished by a fine of not more than \$5,000.

**202.350. Manufacture, importation, possession or use of dangerous weapon or silencer; carrying concealed weapon without permit; penalties; issuance of permit to carry concealed weapon; exceptions.**

1. Except as otherwise provided in this section and NRS 202.355 and NRS 202.3653 to 202.369, inclusive, a person within this state shall not: ...

(d) Carry concealed upon his person any:

(1) Explosive substance, other than ammunition or any components thereof;

(2) Dirk, dagger or machete;

(3) Pistol, revolver or other firearm, or other dangerous or deadly weapon; or

(4) Knife which is made an integral part of a belt buckle.

2. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 202.275 and 212.185, a person who violates any of the provisions of:

(a) Paragraph (a) or (c) or subparagraph (2) or (4) of paragraph (d) of subsection 1 is guilty:

(1) For the first offense, of a gross misdemeanor.

(2) For any subsequent offense, of a category D felony and shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.130.

(b) Paragraph (b) or subparagraph (1) or (3) of paragraph (d) of subsection 1 is guilty of a category C felony and shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.130.

3. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the sheriff of any county may, upon written application by a resident of that county showing the reason or the purpose for which a concealed weapon is to be carried, issue a permit authorizing the applicant to carry in this state the concealed weapon described in the permit. The sheriff shall not issue a permit to a person to carry a switchblade knife. This subsection does not authorize the sheriff to issue a permit to a person to carry a pistol, revolver or other firearm.

4. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5, this section does not apply to:

(a) Sheriffs, constables, marshals, peace officers, correctional officers employed by the department of corrections, special police officers, police officers of this state, whether active or honorably retired, or other appointed officers.

(b) Any person summoned by any peace officer to assist in making arrests or preserving the

peace while the person so summoned is actually engaged in assisting such an officer.

(c) Any full-time paid peace officer of an agency of the United States or another state or political subdivision thereof when carrying out official duties in the State of Nevada.

(d) Members of the Armed Forces of the United States when on duty.

5. The exemptions provided in subsection 4 do not include a former peace officer who is retired for disability unless his former employer has approved his fitness to carry a concealed weapon.

6. The provisions of paragraph (b) of subsection 1 do not apply to any person who is licensed, authorized or permitted to possess or use a machine gun or silencer pursuant to federal law. The burden of establishing federal licensure, authorization or permission is upon the person possessing the license, authorization or permission.

7. This section shall not be construed to prohibit a qualified law enforcement officer or a qualified retired law enforcement officer from carrying a concealed weapon in this State if he is authorized to do so pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 926B or 196C.

8. As used in this section:

(a) "Concealed weapon" means a weapon described in this section that is carried upon a person in such a manner as not to be discernible by ordinary observation.

(b) "Honorably retired" means retired in Nevada after completion of 10 years of creditable service as a member of the public employees' retirement system. A former peace officer is not "honorably retired" if he was discharged for cause or resigned before the final disposition of allegations of serious misconduct.

(c) "Machine gun" means any weapon which shoots, is designed to shoot or can be readily restored to shoot more than one shot, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger. ...

(e) "Qualified law enforcement officer" has the meaning ascribed to it in 18 U.S.C. § 926B(c).

(f) "Qualified retired law enforcement officer" has the meaning ascribed to it in 18 U.S.C. § 926C(c).

(g) "Silencer" means any device for silencing, muffling or diminishing the report of a firearm, including any combination of parts, designed or redesigned, and intended for use in assembling or fabricating a silencer or muffler, and any part intended only for use in such assembly or fabrication. ...

**202.357. Electronic stun device: Use prohibited except for self-defense; possession by certain persons prohibited; sale, gift or other provision to certain persons prohibited; penalties.**

1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, a person shall not use an electronic stun device on another person for any purpose other than self-defense.

2. Except as otherwise provided in this section, a person shall not have in his possession or under his custody or control any electronic stun device if the person:

(a) 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;

(b) Is a fugitive from justice;

(c) Has been adjudicated as mentally ill or has been committed to any mental health facility; or

(d) Is illegally or unlawfully in the United States.

3. A child under 18 years of age shall not have in his or her possession or under his or her custody or control any electronic stun device.

4. Except as otherwise provided in this section, a person within this State shall not sell, give or otherwise provide an electronic stun device to another person if he or she has actual knowledge that the other person:

(a) Is a child under 18 years of age;

(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 other person has received a pardon and the pardon does not restrict his or her right to bear arms;

(c) Is a fugitive from justice;

(d) Has been adjudicated as mentally ill or has been committed to any mental health facility; or

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

5. A person who violates the provisions of:

(a) Subsection 1 or paragraph (a) or (b) of subsection 2 is guilty of a 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 maximum term of not more than 6 years, and may be further punished by a fine of not more than \$5,000.

(b) Paragraph (c) or (d) of subsection 2 is guilty of a category D felony and shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.130.

6. A child who violates subsection 3 commits a delinquent act and the court may order the detention of the child in the same manner as if the child had committed an act that would have been a felony if committed by an adult.

7. A person who violates the provisions of subsection 4 is guilty of a category D felony and shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.130.

8. The provisions of subsections 1, 2 and 4 do not apply to a peace officer who possesses or uses or sells, gives or otherwise provides to another person an electronic stun device within the scope of his or her duties.

9. As used in this section, "electronic stun device" means a device that:

(a) Emits an electrical charge or current that is transmitted by projectile, physical contact or other means; and

(b) Is designed to disable a person or animal temporarily or permanently.

#### **202.360 Ownership or possession of firearm by certain persons prohibited; penalties.**

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

(a) Has been convicted of a felony in this 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;

(b) Is a fugitive from justice; or

(c) Is an unlawful user of, or addicted to, any controlled substance.

A person who violates the provisions of this subsection is guilty of a 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 maximum term of not more than 6

years, and may be further punished by a fine of not more than \$5,000.

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

(a) Has been adjudicated as mentally ill or has been committed to any mental health facility; or

(b) Is illegally or unlawfully in the United States.

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

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 unloaded and operable or inoperable.

#### **202.362. Sale or disposal of firearm or ammunition to certain persons prohibited; penalty; exceptions.**

1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, a person within this state shall not sell or otherwise dispose of any firearm or ammunition to another person if he or she has actual knowledge that the other person:

(a) Is under indictment for, or has been convicted of, a felony in this 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 other person has received a pardon and the pardon does not restrict his or her right to bear arms;

(b) Is a fugitive from justice;

(c) Has been adjudicated as mentally ill or has been committed to any mental health facility; or

(d) Is illegally or unlawfully in the United States.

2. A person who violates the provisions of subsection 1 is guilty of a 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 maximum term of not more than 10 years, and may be further punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000.

3. This section does not apply to a person who sells or disposes of any firearm or ammunition to:

(a) A licensed importer, licensed manufacturer, licensed dealer or licensed collector who, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 925(b), is not precluded from dealing in firearms or ammunition; or

(b) A person who has been granted relief from the disabilities imposed by federal laws pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 925(c) or NRS 179A.163.

#### **Concealed Firearms**

**202.3653. Definitions.** As used in NRS 202.3653 to 202.369, inclusive, unless the context otherwise requires:

1. "Concealed firearm" means a loaded or unloaded pistol, revolver or other firearm which is carried upon a person in such a manner as not to be discernible by ordinary observation.

2. "Department" means the department of public safety.

3. "Permit" means a permit to carry a concealed firearm issued pursuant to the provisions of NRS 202.3653 to 202.369, inclusive, and Sections 2 and 3 of this act.

4. "Revolver" means a firearm that has a revolving cylinder with several chambers, which, by pulling the trigger or setting the hammer, are aligned with the barrel, placing the bullet in a position to be fired. The term includes, without limitation, a single or double derringer.

5. "Semiautomatic firearm" means a firearm which:

(a) Uses the energy of the explosive in a fixed cartridge to extract a fixed cartridge and chamber a fresh cartridge with each single pull of the trigger; and

(b) Requires the release of the trigger and another pull of the trigger for each successive shot

#### **202.3657. Application for permit; eligibility; denial or revocation of permit.**

1. Any person who is a resident of this state may apply to the sheriff of the county in which he or she resides for a permit on a form prescribed by regulation of the department. Any person who is not a resident of this state may apply to the sheriff of any county in this state for a permit on a form prescribed by regulation of the department. Application forms for permits must be furnished by the sheriff of each county upon request.

2. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the sheriff shall issue a permit for revolvers, one or more specific semiautomatic firearms, or for revolvers and one or more specific semiautomatic firearms, as applicable, to any person who is qualified to possess the firearm or firearms to which the application pertains] under state and federal law, who submits an application in accordance with the provisions of this section and who:

(a) Is 21 years of age or older;

(b) Is not prohibited from possessing a firearm pursuant to NRS 202.360; and

(c) Demonstrates competence with revolvers, each specific semiautomatic firearm to which the application pertains, or revolvers and each such semiautomatic firearm, as applicable, by presenting a certificate or other documentation to the sheriff which shows that the applicant:

(1) Successfully completed a course in firearm safety approved by a sheriff in this State; or

(2) Successfully completed a course in firearm safety offered by a federal, state or local law enforcement agency, community college, university or national organization that certifies instructors in firearm safety. Such a course must include instruction in the use of revolvers, each semiautomatic firearm to which the application pertains, or revolvers and each such semiautomatic firearm and in the laws of this State relating to the use of a firearm. A sheriff may not approve a course in firearm safety pursuant to subparagraph (1) unless he determines that the course meets any standards that are established by the Nevada Sheriffs' and Chiefs' Association or, if the Nevada Sheriffs' and Chiefs' Association ceases to exist, its legal successor.

3. The sheriff shall deny an application or revoke a permit if he determines that the applicant or permittee:

(a) Has an outstanding warrant for his or her arrest.

(b) Has been judicially declared incompetent or insane.

(c) Has been voluntarily or involuntarily admitted to a mental health facility during the immediately preceding 5 years.

(d) Has habitually used intoxicating liquor or a controlled substance to the extent that his or her normal faculties are impaired. For the purposes of this paragraph, it is presumed that a person has so used intoxicating liquor or a controlled substance if, during the immediately preceding 5 years, the person has been:

(1) Convicted of violating the provisions of NRS 484C.110; or

(2) Committed for treatment pursuant to NRS 458.290 to 458.350, inclusive.

(e) Has been convicted of a crime involving the use or threatened use of force or violence punishable as a misdemeanor under the laws of this or any other state, or a territory or possession of the United States at any time during the immediately preceding 3 years.

(f) Has been convicted of a felony in this State or under the laws of any state, territory or possession of the United States.

(g) Has been convicted of a crime involving domestic violence or stalking, or is currently subject to a restraining order, injunction or other order for protection against domestic violence.

(h) Is currently on parole or probation from a conviction obtained in this State or in any other state or territory or possession of the United States.

(i) Has, within the immediately preceding 5 years, been subject to any requirements imposed by a court of this State or of any other state or territory or possession of the United States, as a condition to the court's:

(1) Withholding of the entry of judgment for his conviction of a felony; or

(2) Suspension of his sentence for the conviction of a felony.

(j) Has made a false statement on any application for a permit or for the renewal of a permit.

4. The sheriff may deny an application or revoke a permit if the sheriff receives a sworn affidavit stating articulable facts based upon personal knowledge from any natural person who is 18 years of age or older that the applicant or permittee has or may have committed an offense or engaged in any other activity specified in subsection 3 which would preclude the issuance of a permit to the applicant or require the revocation of a permit pursuant to this section.

5. If the sheriff receives notification submitted by a court or law enforcement agency of this or any other state, the United States or a territory or possession of the United States that a permittee or an applicant for a permit has been charged with a crime involving the use or threatened use of force or violence, the conviction for which would require the revocation of a permit or preclude the issuance of a permit to the applicant pursuant to this section, the sheriff shall suspend the person's permit or the processing of his application until the final disposition of the charges against the person. If a permittee is acquitted of the charges, or if the charges are dropped, the sheriff shall restore his or her permit without imposing a fee.

6. An application submitted pursuant to this section must be completed and signed under oath by the applicant. The applicant's signature must be witnessed by an employee of the sheriff or notarized by a notary public. The application must include:

(a) The name, address, place and date of birth, social security number, occupation and employer of the applicant and any other names used by the applicant;

(b) A complete set of the applicant's fingerprints taken by the sheriff or his agent;

(c) A front-view colored photograph of the applicant taken by the sheriff or his or her agent;

(d) If the applicant is a resident of this State, the driver's license number or identification card number of the applicant issued by the Department of Motor Vehicles;

(e) If the applicant is not a resident of this State, the driver's license number or identification card number of the applicant issued by another state or jurisdiction;

(f) The make, model and caliber of each semiautomatic firearm to which the application pertains, if any;

(g) Whether the application pertains to revolvers;

(h) A nonrefundable fee in the amount necessary to obtain the report required pursuant to subsection 1 of NRS 202.366; and

(i) A nonrefundable fee set by the sheriff not to exceed \$60.

**202.366. Investigation of applicant for permit; issuance or denial of permit; expiration of permit.**

1. Upon receipt by a sheriff of an application for a permit, the sheriff shall conduct an investigation of the applicant to determine if he is eligible for a permit. In conducting the investigation, the sheriff shall forward a complete set of the applicant's fingerprints to the Central Repository for Nevada Records of Criminal History for submission to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for its report concerning the criminal history of the applicant. The sheriff shall issue a permit to the applicant unless the applicant is not qualified to possess a handgun pursuant to state or federal law or is not otherwise qualified to obtain a permit pursuant to NRS 202.3653 to 202.369, inclusive, and sections 2 and 3 of this act, or the regulations adopted pursuant thereto.

2. To assist the sheriff in conducting his investigation, any local law enforcement agency, including the sheriff of any county, may voluntarily submit to the sheriff a report or other information concerning the criminal history of an applicant.

3. Within 120 days after a complete application for a permit is submitted, the sheriff to whom the application is submitted shall grant or deny the application. If the application is denied, the sheriff shall send the applicant written notification setting forth the reasons for the denial. If the application is granted, the sheriff shall provide the applicant with a permit containing a colored photograph of the applicant and containing such other information as may be prescribed by the Department. The permit must be in substantially the following form:

NEVADA CONCEALED FIREARM PERMIT  
County . Permit Number ..  
Expires ..... Date of Birth .....  
Height ..... Weight .....  
Name ..... Address .....  
City ..... Zip .....  
Photograph  
Signature  
Issued by .....  
Date of Issue .....  
Make, model and caliber of each authorized semiautomatic firearm, If any  
.....  
Revolvers authorized ..yes .. no

4. Unless suspended or revoked by the sheriff who issued the permit, a permit expires 5 years after the date on which it is issued.

**202.3667 Permittee to carry permit and proper identification when in possession of concealed firearm; penalty.**

1. Each permittee shall carry the permit, or a duplicate issued pursuant to the provisions of NRS 202.367, together with proper identification whenever the permittee is in actual possession of a concealed firearm. Both the permit and

proper identification must be presented if requested by a peace officer.

2. A permittee who violates the provisions of this section is subject to a civil penalty of \$25 for each violation.

**202.367 Duplicate permit; notification to sheriff of recovered permit; penalty.**

1. A permittee shall notify the sheriff who issued his or her permit in writing within 30 days if the permittee's:

(a) Permanent address changes; or  
(b) Permit is lost, stolen or destroyed. ...

4. A permittee who fails to notify a sheriff pursuant to the provisions of this section is subject to a civil penalty of \$25.

**202.369. Regulations.** The department may adopt such regulations as are necessary to carry out the provisions of NRS 202.3653 to 202.369, inclusive, and section 1 of this act.

**Tear Gas Bombs and Weapons**

**202.370. Definitions.** As used in NRS 202.370 to 202.440, inclusive:

1. "Shell," "cartridge" or "bomb" includes all shells, cartridges or bombs capable of being discharged or exploded, when such discharge or explosions will cause or permit the release or emission of tear gas.

2. "Tear gas" includes all liquid, gaseous or solid substances intended to produce temporary physical discomfort or permanent injury through being vaporized or otherwise dispersed in the air. The term does not include a liquid, gaseous or solid substance whose active ingredient is composed of natural substances or products derived from natural substances which cause no permanent injury through being vaporized or otherwise dispersed in the air.

3. "Weapon designed for the use of such shell, cartridge or bomb" includes all revolvers, pistols, fountain pen guns, billies, riot guns or other form of device, portable or fixed, intended for the projection or release of tear gas except those regularly manufactured and sold for use with firearm ammunition.

**202.375. Applicability of NRS 202.370 to 202.440, inclusive, to small weapons containing "CS" tear gas and to certain law enforcement, correctional and military personnel.**

1. The provisions of NRS 202.370 to 202.440, inclusive, do not apply to the sale or purchase by any adult, or the possession or use by any person, including a minor but not including a convicted person as defined in NRS 179C.010, of any form of:

(a) Cartridge which contains not more than 2 fluid ounces in volume of "CS" tear gas that may be propelled by air or another gas, but not an explosive, in the form of an aerosol spray; or

(b) Weapon designed for the use of such a cartridge which does not exceed that size, and which is designed and intended for use as an instrument of self-defense.

2. A seller, before delivering to a purchaser a cartridge or weapon which may be sold pursuant to subsection 1, must record and maintain for not less than 2 years the name and address of the purchaser and the brand name, model number or type, and serial number if there is one, of the weapon or cartridge, or both.

3. The provisions of NRS 202.370 to 202.440, inclusive, do not prohibit police departments or regular salaried peace officers thereof, sheriffs and their regular salaried deputies, the director, deputy director and superintendents of, and guards employed by, the department of corrections, personnel of the Nevada highway patrol or

the military or naval forces of this state or of the United States from purchasing, possessing or transporting any shells, cartridges, bombs or weapons for official use in the discharge of their duties.

4. As used in this section, "CS" tear gas means a crystalline powder containing ortho-chlorobenzalmononitrile.

**202.380. Sale or possession of tear gas bombs or weapons which are not permitted under NRS 202.370 to 202.440, inclusive; penalties.**

1. A person, other than a convicted person, who within this state knowingly sells or offers for sale, possesses or transports any form of shell, cartridge or bomb containing or capable of emitting tear gas, or any weapon designed for the use of such shell, cartridge or bomb, except as permitted under the provisions of NRS 202.370 to 202.440, inclusive, is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

2. A convicted person who owns or has in his or her possession or under his or her custody or control any form of shell, cartridge or bomb containing or capable of emitting tear gas, or any weapon de-signed for the use of such a shell, cartridge or bomb, is guilty of a 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 maximum term of not more than 6 years, or by a fine of not more than \$5,000, or by both fine and imprisonment.

3. As used in this section, the term "convicted person" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 179C.010.

**202.390. Weapon to bear name of manufacturer and serial number; penalty for removal.**

1. Each tear gas weapon sold, transported or possessed under the authority of NRS 202.370 to 202.440, inclusive, shall bear the name of the manufacturer and a serial number applied by him.

2. No person shall change, alter, remove or obliterate the name of the manufacturer, the serial number or any other mark of identification on any tear gas weapon. Possession of any such weapon upon which the same shall have been changed, altered, removed or obliterated, shall be presumptive evidence that such possessor has changed, altered, removed or obliterated the same.

3. Any person who violates any of the provisions of this section is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

**202.400. Permit for possession, transportation and use in protective system to be issued by sheriff.**

1. All applications for such permits shall:

2. The permit may also allow the applicant to install, maintain and operate a protective system involving the use of such shells, cartridges, bombs or weapons in any place which is accurately and completely described in the application for the permit.

**202.410. Applications for permits: Contents.**

1. All applications for such permits shall:

- Be filed in writing;
- Be signed by the applicant if an individual, or by a member or officer qualified to sign if the applicant is a firm or corporation; and
- State the name, business in which engaged, business address, a full description of

the place or vehicle in which such shells, cartridges, bombs or weapons are to be transported, kept, installed or maintained.

2. If such shells, cartridges, bombs or weapons are to be used in connection with or to constitute a protective system, the application shall also contain the name of the person who is to install such protective system.

**202.420. Inspection of permits.**

Every person, firm or corporation to whom a permit is issued shall either carry the same upon his person or keep the same in the place described in the permit. The permit shall be open to inspection by any peace officer or other person designated by the authority issuing the permit.

**202.430. Revocation of permits.**

Permits issued in accordance with NRS 202.370 to 202.440, inclusive, may be revoked by the issuing authority at any time when it shall appear that the need for the possession or transportation of such shells, cartridges, bombs, weapons, or protective system involving the use of the same, has ceased, or that the holder of the permit has engaged in an unlawful business or occupation or has wrongfully made use of such shells, cartridges, bombs or weapons or the permit issued.

**202.440. License for retail sale of bombs or weapons; conditions.**

The sheriff of any county may also grant licenses in a form to be prescribed by him, effective for not more than 1 year from the date of issuance, to permit the sale at retail, at the place specified in the license, of such shells, cartridges, bombs or weapons, and to permit the installation and maintenance of protective systems involving the use of such shells, cartridges, bombs or weapons, subject to the following conditions, upon breach of any of which the license shall be subject to forfeiture:

1. Such business shall be carried on only in the building designated in the license.

2. Such license or certified copy thereof must be displayed on the premises in a place where it may easily be read.

3. No such shell, cartridge, bomb or weapon shall be delivered to any person not authorized to possess or transport the same under the provisions of NRS 202.370 to 202.440, inclusive. No protective system involving the use of such shells, cartridges, bombs or weapons shall be installed, nor shall supplies be sold for the maintenance of such system, unless the licensee has personal knowledge of the existence of a valid permit for the operation and maintenance of such system.

4. A complete record must be kept of sales made under the authority of the license, showing the name and address of the purchaser, the quantity and description of the articles purchased, together with the serial number, if any, the number and date of issue of the purchaser's permit, and the signature of the purchaser or purchasing agent. No sale shall be made unless the permit authorizing possession and transportation of shells, cartridges, bombs or weapons is displayed to the seller and the information herein required is copied therefrom. This record shall be open to the inspection of any peace officer or other person designated by the sheriff.

**Title 40. Public Health and Safety**

**Chapter 453A. Medical Use of Marijuana**

**453A.300. Acts for which registry identification cardholder is not exempt from**

**state prosecution and may not raise affirmative defense; additional penalty.**

1. A person who holds a registry identification card issued to him or her pursuant to NRS 453A.220 or 453A.250 is not exempt from state prosecution for, nor may the person establish an affirmative defense to charges arising from, any of the following acts: ...

(c) Possessing a firearm in violation of paragraph (b) of subsection 1 of NRS 202.257.

**Title 42. Protection from Fire; Explosives**

**Chapter 476. Explosives and Inflammable Materials**

**476.010. Distribution of excessive amount of dynamite, nitroglycerine, gunpowder or other explosives; manufacture, importation, purchase or distribution of explosives; record required; information required to be included in record; unlawful to fail to make required entry or to make false or misleading entry in record; notification of law enforcement agency upon storing of explosives; penalty; exceptions.**

1. Except in the due course of trade or as otherwise provided in subsection 9, it is unlawful for any dealer in dynamite, nitroglycerine, gunpowder or any other explosive to distribute to any person, in any unusual manner, an excessive amount of such commodities

2. It is unlawful for any person to manufacture, import, purchase or distribute any explosive without creating and maintaining a written record that includes the information required pursuant to this section.

3. If a person involved in a transaction is not a business or governmental entity or an agent of a business or governmental entity, the written record required pursuant to subsection 2 must include all the following information:

- The name of the person.
- The signature of the person.
- The driver's license number of the person.
- The residential address of the person.
- The date of the transaction.
- A statement of intended use.

4. If a person involved in a transaction is a business or governmental entity or an agent of a business or governmental entity, the written record required pursuant to subsection 2 must include all the following information with respect to the business or governmental entity and the agent of the business or governmental entity, if appropriate:

- The name of the business or governmental entity.
- The taxpayer identification number of the business or governmental entity.
- The principal and local addresses of the business or governmental entity.
- The name and any other appropriate personal identifying information that is sufficient to identify the agent authorized to act for the business or governmental entity.
- The date of the transaction.
- A statement of intended use.

5. It is unlawful for any person to knowingly and intentionally:

- Make any false or misleading entry in a written record required pursuant to subsection 2; or
- Fail to make an entry in a written record required pursuant to subsection 2.

6. Any person who keeps any explosive for any purpose shall do so in conformity with the

regulations governing the storage of explosives promulgated by the attorney general of the United States pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 842 and set forth in 27 C.F.R. §§ 555.201 et seq.

7. Any person who stores any explosive shall, within 24 hours after beginning to store the explosive, notify the local law enforcement agency and local fire department in whose jurisdiction the explosive is stored of:

- (a) The type of explosive that is being stored; and
- (b) The location of the site where the explosive is stored.

8. Any person who violates the provisions of this section is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

9. The provisions of this section do not apply with respect to a person who is acting in his or her official capacity as an owner, officer or employee of a company, corporation or partnership engaged in the business of mining.

10. As used in this section:

(a) "Distribute" means to sell, issue, give, transfer or otherwise dispose of an explosive.

(b) "Person" means any of the following:

- (1) A natural person.
- (2) Any form of business or social organization and any other nongovernmental legal entity, including, without limitation, a corporation, partnership, association, trust or unincorporated organization.
- (3) A government, a political subdivision of a government or an agency or instrumentality of a government or a political subdivision of a government.

## **Title 54. Professions, Occupations and Businesses**

### **Chapter 647. Dealers in Junk and Secondhand Materials; Scrap Metal Processors**

#### **647.018. "Secondhand dealer" defined.**

1. "Secondhand dealer" means any person engaged in whole or in part in the business of buying and selling metal junk, melted metals or secondhand personal property, other than antiques and used books, including, without limitation, coins and collectibles.

2. The term does not include a person who engages in the business of buying or selling secondhand firearms or any antique parts, accessories or other equipment relating to those firearms if:

(a) The person engages in that business at a show that:

(1) Is held at:

(I) A convention facility which is owned or operated by and located on the premises of a resort hotel; or

(II) A recreational facility which is owned or operated by a county fair and recreation board; and

(2) Is conducted for not more than 7 days during any 6-month period; and

(b) The person has been issued a license as a manufacturer, importer, dealer or collector pursuant to the provisions of 18 U.S.C. § 923.

[Current through the 76th (2010) Special Session]

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## **Clark County Code**

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### **Title 6. Business Licenses**

## **Chapter 6.12. Fees and Related Matters**

**6.12.557. Gunsmith shop.** Any person who repairs firearms or who fits special barrels, stocks, or trigger mechanisms to firearms shall pay a semiannual license fee determined by the amount of semiannual gross revenue as contained in the schedule of Section 6.12.995 of this chapter. This includes the sale of parts and accessories necessary for conducting this business. This license does not permit the business to be conducted as a home occupation or from a warehouse location.

**6.12.930. Sporting goods store.** Any person who sells sports related wares and merchandise at retail as a regular course of business, maintaining an inventory commensurate with sales, established in a location with not less than one thousand square feet dedicated to the display of merchandise, excluding the warehouse and office areas, shall pay a semiannual license fee determined by the amount of semiannual gross revenue as contained in the schedule in Section 6.12.995 of this chapter. This definition does not include a person who makes occasional sales, exchanges, or purchases of sporting goods for the enhancement of a personal collection or for a hobby. Any business operating with a home occupation permit or as a mail order business is prohibited from taking orders for or selling any weapon as defined in Title 29 [sic] of this code.

## **Title 12. Public Peace, Safety and Morals**

### **Chapter 12.04. Firearms and Air Guns**

**12.04.010. Definitions.** In this chapter, unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the following definitions shall apply and be effective:

(1) Dealer means any person engaged in the business of buying or selling pistols at wholesale or retail, or of accepting pledges of pistols as security for loans.

(2) "Firearm capable of being concealed" includes all firearms having a barrel less than twelve inches in length.

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

(4) "Manager" means the natural person authorized by a dealer to approve and finalize all pistol sales, purchases or pledges and the person whose signature is required on all documents in connection therewith.

(5) "Pistol" means a firearm capable of being concealed that is intended to be aimed and fired with one hand.

#### **12.04.020. Dealing in pistols without permit unlawful.**

(A) It is unlawful within the unincorporated area of Clark County, for any person, except a dealer having a pistol permit issued under the provisions of this chapter, to engage in the business of buying or selling pistols at retail or wholesale, or of accepting pledges of pistols as security for loans, and no such permit shall authorize the leasing of any pistol.

(B) Each natural person authorized or employed as a manager to buy, sell or accept pledges of pistols as security for loans must apply for and receive such pistol permit.

**12.04.030. Business to which pistol permits may be issued.** Applications for pistol permits to buy, sell or accept pistols as security for loans under this chapter, shall be accepted only from hardware stores, gunsmith shops, sporting

goods stores, antique gun dealers and pawn shops, licensed by Clark County.

**12.04.040. Application and investigation.** Any person desiring a pistol permit to engage in the business of buying or selling pistols, or of accepting pledges of pistols as security for loans, in the unincorporated area of Clark County, or managing such business under the provisions of this chapter, shall first make written application to the board of county commissioners, on forms of application prescribed therefor by the office of the sheriff, setting out his name, address and other information required, and the business (other than dealing in pistols) intended to be carried on, and expressly requesting the issuance of a pistol permit to deal in pistols at such location. Such application will then be referred to the sheriff for investigation and recommendation, and then returned to the board of county commissioners, which may (after considering same in any manner that may appear to them proper), approve or disapprove such application. If disapproved, no pistol permit shall be issued. If approved, the office of the sheriff shall issue a pistol permit to such applicant to deal in pistols at the place named or described, and under the present business license of such applicant or applicant's employer.

**12.04.050. Persons prohibited from purchasing or owning pistols.** It is unlawful in the unincorporated area of Clark County, for any person to receive from another by loan, gift, purchase, or in any manner, or attempt to obtain in any manner or have in his possession or control, a pistol as defined by this chapter who:

(a) Has been convicted of a felony in the state of Nevada, or in any state or territory of the United States or any political subdivision thereof;

(b) Is a fugitive from justice;

(c) Is an unlawful user or seller of narcotics;

(d) Is a habitual drunkard;

(e) Is a member of an organization advocating criminal syndicalism as defined in NRS 203.160 through 203.190;

(f) Has been adjudged insane in the state or any other state and has not subsequently been adjudged sane;

(g) Is seventeen years of age or under.

**12.04.060. Prohibited sales and transfer of a pistol.** It shall be unlawful for any person or a dealer in pistols to sell, lease, lend, or otherwise transfer a pistol to any person whom he knows or has reasonable cause to believe:

(a) Is under the influence of intoxicating beverages;

(b) Is mentally ill or disturbed;

(c) Is seventeen years of age or under;

(d) Is a person prohibited from purchasing a pistol as provided in Section 12.04.050.

**12.04.070. Certain persons prohibited from purchasing or owning pistols.** It shall be unlawful for any person who is included in any one or more of the categories set forth in Section 12.04.050 of this chapter, to receive from another by loan, gift, purchase or in any other manner, or in any manner whatsoever, to attempt to obtain, or have in his or her possession or control, any pistol; provided, however, that a person under the age of eighteen years may have a pistol in his or her possession, or under his or her control, while accompanied by or under the immediate charge of his or her parent, guardian, or other responsible adult, and while engaged in hunting or target practice or other lawful purpose.

**12.04.080. Time between sale and delivery of pistol.** When any sale of a pistol is made by a dealer under this chapter, seventy-two hours must elapse between the time of sale and the

time of delivery to the purchaser. When delivered, all pistols must be securely wrapped and be unloaded, and must be accompanied by a receipt signed by the dealer, setting forth the name, address, and description of the purchaser or transferee, a complete description of the pistol (including the manufacturer, model and manufacturer's serial number thereof), the date and time of sale, and the date and time of delivery, of such pistol, and advice to the purchaser or transferee if a resident of the county that the pistol must be registered with the sheriff within seventy-two hours.

**12.04.090. Exceptions to Section 12.04.080.** The aforesaid seventy-two hour waiting period shall not apply to the sale of a pistol to any person who, at the time of such sale, produces bona fide documentary evidence that he is a member of a federal law enforcement agency; or a peace officer of the state of Nevada or any political subdivision thereof, regularly employed for pay by the state or such subdivision; or that he currently owns a pistol which is duly registered in his name with any law enforcement agency in Clark County; or that the pistol is an unfinished kit which is designed to fire black powder of the cap and ball or flintlock variety. And said waiting period shall not apply to any person who requires the use of a pistol in connection with his employment, and who receives written permission from the sheriff with express waiver of the waiting period; however, all of the other provisions herein shall apply to any such sales.

**12.04.100. Sheriff to be notified.** A dealer making a sale of a pistol shall, within twenty-four hours thereof, furnish the sheriff with a duplicate copy of the receipt referred to in Section 12.04.080 of this chapter, signed by the dealer and by the purchaser or transferee of such pistol.

**12.04.110. Registration of pistols within seventy-two hours.** Any person receiving title to a pistol, whether by purchase, gift, or any other transfer, and whether from a dealer or from any other person, shall, within seventy-two hours of such receipt, personally appear at the county sheriff's office, together with the pistol, for the purpose of registering the same with the sheriff. It shall be the duty of the sheriff to register the pistol, and he may, and is hereby authorized to cooperate in any manner he sees fit with other law enforcement agencies, and with licensed dealers, relative to registration of pistols, so that efficient registration shall be secured at minimum cost and duplication.

**12.04.120. Sale or possession of certain pistols prohibited.** It shall be unlawful to purchase, sell, or in any manner to transfer, or have in possession or control, any pistol on which the name of the manufacturer, or the model, or the manufacturer's serial number has been removed, obliterated, concealed, or altered.

**12.04.130. Window displays of pistols and ammunition prohibited.** No pistols or ammunition shall be openly displayed in any store or business window, except only during such hours when said store is open for business and under the supervision of the licensee or adult authorized personnel.

**12.04.140. Sale of foreign made pistols with ammunition restricted.** No pistol of foreign make shall be sold with ammunition for the same unless the ammunition is expressly designed for use with such pistol.

**12.04.150. Sale of homemade pistols prohibited.** No homemade pistols shall be bought or sold except as provided by law under the federal firearms act.

**12.04.160. Condition of pistols sold.** All secondhand and used pistols, except antique pieces, sold or purchased, shall be in a safe and operable condition.

**12.04.170. Unlawful to permit persons under eighteen years to have possession or control of pistol.** It shall be unlawful within the unincorporated area of Clark County, for any person to aid, or knowingly permit, another under eighteen years of age to handle, or have in his or her possession, or under his or her control, any pistol, except while accompanied, by or under the immediate charge of, his or her parent, guardian, or other responsible adult and while engaged in hunting, target practice or other lawful purpose.

**12.04.210. Unlawful transfer of firearms capable of being concealed.** It is unlawful for any person to sell, give away or permanently pass possession to another person of any pistol, revolver or other firearm capable of being concealed, unless the transferor thereof first registers, or causes the weapon to be registered to the transferee and new owner thereof, either with the sheriff, or with a police department of one of the incorporated cities of Clark County.

**12.04.260. Unlawful use of electronic stun device.** It is unlawful, within the unincorporated area of Clark County, for any person, other than a law enforcement officer, to use an electronic stun device (device which is designed to deliver an electric shock to the body or person of another) for any purpose other than self-defense. It is further unlawful for any person who:

- (a) Has been convicted of a felony in the United States or the state of Nevada, or in any state or territory of the United States or any public subdivision thereof; or
- (b) Is a fugitive from justice; or
- (c) Is an unlawful user or seller of narcotics; or
- (d) Any minors; to possess such electronic stun device.

**12.04.270. Investigation and permit fee.** All applicants for a pistol permit shall pay to the Las Vegas metropolitan police department a fee which reimburses the police department the actual cost of issuing the permit and investigation as set out in Section 6.04.015.

[Clark County Code current through Ordinance 3924 adopted December 22, 2010]

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## Las Vegas Municipal Code

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### Title 10. Public Peace, Morals and Welfare

#### Division IX. Weapons

#### Chapter 10.66. Pistols

##### 10.66.010. Definitions.

As used in this Chapter:  
"Dealer" means any person engaged in the business of buying or selling pistols at wholesale or retail, or of accepting pledges of pistols as security for loans.  
"Firearm" means any device designed to be used as a weapon from which a projectile may be expelled through the barrel by the force of any explosion or other form of combustion.  
"Firearm capable of being concealed" includes all firearms having a barrel less than twelve inches in length.

"Pistol" means a firearm capable of being concealed that is intended to be aimed and fired with one hand.

**10.66.020. Dealer permit - Required - Leasing prohibited.** It shall be unlawful for any person, except a dealer having a pistol permit issued under the provisions of this Chapter, to engage in the business of buying or selling pistols at retail or wholesale, or of accepting pledges of pistols as security for loans, and no such permit shall authorize the leasing of any pistol.

**10.66.030. Dealer permit - Eligible firms.** Applications for pistol permits shall be accepted only from duly licensed hardware stores, gunsmith shops, sporting goods stores, stores which outfit and equip police officers and security guards, Class IV secondhand dealers and pawnshops where pistols may be sold or purchased in compliance with this Chapter.

##### 10.66.040. Dealer permit - Application - Investigation - Issuance.

(A) Any person desiring a pistol permit to engage in the business of buying or selling pistols, or of accepting pledges of pistols as security for loans, under the provisions of this Chapter, shall first apply to the City Council setting out his name, address, and other information as may be required and the business (other than dealing in pistols) intended to be carried on and stating a request for a pistol permit to deal in pistols at such place.

(B) The application will then be referred to the Sheriff of the Metropolitan Police Department, or his designee, for his investigation and his recommendation, then back to the Council which may, after considering same in any manner that may appear to it proper, approve or disapprove such application. If disapproved, then no pistol permit shall be issued. If approved, the Sheriff or his designee shall issue a pistol permit to such applicant to deal in pistols at the place named and under the present business license of such applicant.

**10.66.050. Disqualifications for sale or transfer.** It shall be unlawful for a dealer or any other person to sell, lease, rent or otherwise transfer a pistol to any person whom he knows or has reasonable cause to believe is included within any one or more of the following categories:

- (A) Who is under the age of eighteen years;
- (B) Who is under the influence of intoxicating beverages;
- (C) Who is a fugitive from justice;
- (D) Who has been convicted of a felony in the state or any state or territory of the United States or any political subdivision thereof;
- (E) Who is an unlawful user or seller of narcotics;
- (F) Who is a member of an association advocating criminal syndicalism as defined in NRS 203.160 through 203.190;
- (G) Who has been adjudged insane in this State or elsewhere and has not subsequently been adjudged Sane by a court of competent jurisdiction.

##### 10.66.060. Sale-delivery waiting period - Manner of delivery.

(A) When any sale of a pistol is made by a dealer under this Chapter, seventy-two hours must elapse between the time of sale and time of delivery to the purchaser, and when delivered, all pistols must be securely wrapped, must be unloaded and must be accompanied by a receipt, signed by dealer, setting forth:

- (1) The name, address and description of the purchaser or transferee;



(2) A complete description of the pistol, including the manufacturer, model and manufacturer's serial number thereof;

(3) The date and time of sale and the date and time of delivery of such pistol; and

(4) A statement notifying the purchaser or transferee that the pistol must be registered with the Sheriff or his designee within seventy-two hours if the purchaser or transferee is a resident of the City.

(B) The seventy-two-hour waiting period before delivery shall not apply to the sale of a pistol to any person who, at the time of such sale, produces bona fide documentary evidence that he is a member of a Federal law enforcement agency, that he is a peace officer of the State or any political subdivision thereof who is regularly employed for pay by the State or such subdivision, or that he currently owns a pistol which is duly registered in his name with any law enforcement agency in the County, nor shall said waiting period apply to any person who requires the use of a pistol in his employment and receives written permission from the Sheriff or his designee to waive said waiting period; provided, however, that all of the other provisions shall apply to any of such sales.

**10.66.070. Notice to Police of delivery.** A dealer making a sale of a pistol shall, within twenty-four hours after the delivery thereof, deliver to the Sheriff of the Metropolitan Police Department or his designee a duplicate copy of the receipt referred to in Section 10.66.060, signed by the dealer and by the purchaser or transferee of such pistol.

**10.66.080. Altered or removed identification marks.** It shall be unlawful to purchase, sell, or to transfer in any manner or to have in possession or control any pistol on which the name of the manufacturer, model or manufacturer's serial number has been removed or altered.

**10.66.090. Window display.** No pistols or ammunition shall be displayed in any store or business window.

**10.66.100. Ammunition compatibility.** No pistol of foreign make shall be sold with ammunition for the same unless said ammunition is expressly made for the pistol.

**10.66.110. Home-made pistols.** No home-made pistols shall be bought or sold except as provided by law under the Federal Firearms Act.

**10.66.120. Safe and first-class condition.** All secondhand and used pistols, except antique pieces, sold or purchased shall be in a safe and first-class condition.

**10.66.130. Unlawful possession - Persons under age eighteen.** It shall be unlawful for any person who is included within any one or more of the categories set forth in Section 10.66.050 to receive from another by loan, gift, purchase or in any manner, or to attempt to obtain in any manner, or have in his or her possession or control, any pistol; provided, however, that a person under the age of eighteen years may have a pistol in his or her possession or under his or her control while accompanied by or under the immediate charge of his or her parent, guardian, or responsible adult and while engaged in hunting or target practice or other lawful purpose.

**10.66.140. Registration of ownership required.**

(A) Any resident of the City receiving title to a pistol, whether by purchase, gift or other transfer, and whether from a dealer or any other person, shall, within seventy-two hours of such receipt, personally appear, together with such pistol, and register the same with the Sheriff of the Metropolitan Police Department or his

designee. It shall be unlawful to possess a pistol which is not so registered.

(B) It shall be the duty of the Sheriff or his designee to register said pistol and he is authorized to cooperate with other law enforcement agencies and licensed dealers in effecting registration of pistols to the end that efficient registration will be secured at a minimum of cost and duplication.

**10.66.150. Permitting possession by those under eighteen.** It shall be unlawful for any person to aid or knowingly permit another under the age of eighteen years to handle or have in his or her possession or under his or her control any pistol except while accompanied by or under the immediate charge of his or her parent, guardian or responsible adult and while engaged in hunting, target practice or other lawful purpose.

## Chapter 10.71. Electronic Stun Devices

### 10.71.010. Electronic stun devices—Civilian use—When prohibited.

(A) It is unlawful for any person, other than a Law Enforcement Officer, to use an electronic stun device for any purpose other than self-defense.

(B) It is unlawful for any of the following to possess an electronic stun device:

(1) Any person who has been convicted of a felony;

(2) Any person who is a fugitive from justice;

(3) Any person who is an unlawful user or seller of narcotics; or

(4) Any minor.

(C) For purposes of this Section, an "electronic stun device" is any weapon or other device that emits an electrical charge or current that is intended to temporarily or permanently disable or incapacitate a person.

[Las Vegas Municipal Code current through Ordinance No. 6123, adopted December 15, 2010]

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## North Las Vegas Municipal Code

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### Title 9. Public Peace, Morals and Welfare

#### Chapter 9.36. Pistols

**9.36.010. Definitions.** Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the following definitions shall apply and be effective in this chapter:

"Dealer" means any person engaged in the business of buying or selling pistols at wholesale or retail, or of accepting pledges of pistols as security for loans as set forth herein.

"Pistol" means any small firearm fired by hand, loaded or unloaded, capable of being concealed upon the person. The term shall include all small firearms with a barrel or barrels not exceeding twelve (12) inches in length including revolvers, automatics and derringers from which a dangerous projectile may be propelled by explosives.

**9.36.020. Dealer's license.** It is unlawful for any person, except a dealer having a pistol permit issued under the provisions of this chapter, to engage in the business of buying or selling pistols at retail or wholesale or to lease or to pledge or accept any pistol as security for a loan.

**9.36.030. Sales business restricted.** Application for a pistol permit shall be accepted

only from the owners of licensed antique gun dealers, gunsmith shops, hardware stores, pawnshops, secondhand stores and sporting goods stores where pistols may be sold or purchased in compliance with this chapter.

### 9.36.080. Waiting period.

A. When any sale of a pistol is made by a dealer under this chapter, seventy-two (72) hours must elapse between the time of sale and the time of delivery to the purchaser and, when delivered all pistols must be unloaded.

B. This section shall not apply to federal law enforcement agencies or to a police officer of the state of Nevada or any subdivision thereof who is regularly employed and paid by the state or subdivision, or to any person who currently owns a pistol which is duly registered in his name with any law enforcement agency of Clark County or who has a currently valid permit to carry a concealed pistol, nor shall it apply to any person who requires the use of a pistol in his employment and receives written permission from the chief of police to waive the seventy-two (72) hour waiting period.

### 9.36.090. Notification of chief of police.

A dealer or other person making a sale of a pistol shall, within twenty-four (24) hours, notify the chief of police in writing of such sale, giving the name, address and description of the purchaser or transferee, together with the number of the pistol and a complete description thereof and shall notify the purchaser or transferee, at the time of delivery, that the pistol must be registered with the chief of police within twenty-four (24) hours.

### 9.36.100. Registration.

A. Any person who has been a resident of the city for a period of sixty (60) days or more is required to register any pistols in their possession as set forth in Section B of this section.

B. Any resident receiving title to a pistol, whether by purchase, gift or any other transfer, shall within seventy-two (72) hours of receipt, personally appear at the police station, together with the pistol, for the purpose of registering the same with the chief of police. It shall be the duty of the chief of police to register the pistol and he may cooperate in any manner he sees fit with other law enforcement agencies in effecting registration of pistols to the end that efficient registration will be secured at a minimum cost and duplication.

**9.36.110. Satisfactory pistol identification required.** It is unlawful to purchase, sell or to transfer in any manner, or to have in possession or control, any pistol on which the name of the manufacturer, model and manufacturer's serial number has been removed or altered unless, if upon presentation for registration, the pistol can otherwise be identified to the satisfaction of the chief of police, in which case the means of identification shall be noted upon the registration card.

**9.36.120. Persons prohibited from purchasing or owning pistols.** It is unlawful for any person to receive from another by loan, gift, purchase or in any manner, or attempt to obtain in any manner or have in his possession or control, a pistol as defined by this chapter who:

A. Has been convicted of a felony in the state of Nevada, or in any state or territory of the United States or any political subdivision thereof;

B. Is a fugitive from justice;

C. Is an unlawful user or seller of narcotics;

D. Is a habitual drunkard;

E. Is a member of an organization advocating criminal syndicalism, as defined in NRS 203.160 through 203.190;

F. Is foreign born and not a naturalized citizen of the United States of America;

G. Has been adjudged insane in this state or any other state and has not subsequently been adjudged sane.

**9.36.130. Prohibited sales and transfers of pistols.** It is unlawful for any person or a dealer in pistols to sell, lease, lend, or otherwise transfer a pistol to any person whom he knows or has reasonable cause to believe:

A. Is under the influence of intoxicating beverages;

B. Is mentally ill or disturbed;

C. Is under eighteen (18) years of age;

D. Is a person prohibited from purchasing a pistol as provided in Section 9.36.120.

**9.36.140. Display restriction.** No pistols or ammunition for the same shall be displayed in any store or business window during those hours when not open for business and under supervision.

**9.36.150. Sales of foreign-made pistols.** No pistol of foreign make shall be sold with

ammunition for the same unless the ammunition is expressly designed for use with such pistol.

**9.36.160. Homemade pistols prohibited.** No homemade pistols shall be bought or sold except as provided by law under the Federal Firearms Act.

**9.36.170. Condition of pistols sold.** All secondhand and used pistols, except antique pieces, sold or purchased shall be in a safe, operable condition.

**9.36.180. Use by minors restricted.** No juvenile under eighteen (18) years of age shall handle or have in his or her possession or under his or her control, except while accompanied by or under the immediate charge of his or her parent, guardian or a responsible adult, a pistol.

**9.36.190. Aiding violation by minor.** Any person violating Section 9.36.180 or aiding or knowingly permitting any such juvenile to violate the same shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

**9.36.200. Blank cartridge pistols prohibited.** Possession, transportation, sale or use of a blank cartridge pistol, except for theatrical purposes or for the training or exhibiting of dogs or for signal purposes in athletic sports or by railroads for signal purposes

or for use by the United States Armed Forces or any organization of war veterans or by peace officers, is prohibited.

[North Las Vegas Municipal Code current through Ordinance No. 2567, enacted January 5, 2011]

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## Reno Municipal Code

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### Title 5. Privileged Licenses, Permits and Franchises

#### Chapter 5.15. Sidewalk Vendors

##### 5.15.100. Restrictions.

(a) Vendors shall not: ...

(7) Be allowed to sell alcoholic beverages, used goods, any controlled substance or paraphernalia, dangerous weapons, or pyrotechnics;

[Reno Municipal Code current through Ordinance No. 6135, adopted December 16, 2009]