LEGISLATURE OF NEBRASKA

ONE HUNDRED FOURTH LEGISLATURE

FIRST SESSION

LEGISLATIVE BILL 60

Introduced by Kintner, 2; Craighead, 6; Ebke, 32; Garrett, 3; Schnoor, 15.

Read first time January 08, 2015

Committee: Judiciary

- 1 A BILL FOR AN ACT relating to firearms; to authorize possession of
- 2 firearms as prescribed.
- 3 Be it enacted by the people of the State of Nebraska,

- 1 Section 1. (1) For purposes of this section, motor vehicle means
- 2 <u>any automobile, truck, minivan, sport utility vehicle, motorcycle, motor</u>
- 3 scooter, or any other vehicle required to be registered under state law
- 4 when operated on the highways of this state.
- 5 (2) Except as otherwise provided in this section, any business
- 6 entity, owner, manager, or legal possessor of real property, or public or
- 7 private employer shall not establish, maintain, or enforce a policy or
- 8 <u>rule that prohibits or has the effect of prohibiting a person's</u>
- 9 transportation or storage of a firearm or ammunition when:
- 10 (a) The firearm or ammunition:
- (i) Is kept from ordinary observation within the person's attended,
- 12 <u>privately-owned motor vehicle; or</u>
- 13 (ii) Is kept from ordinary observation and locked within the trunk,
- 14 glove box, or interior of the person's privately-owned motor vehicle or a
- 15 <u>container securely affixed to such vehicle; and</u>
- 16 (b) The motor vehicle is operated or parked in a location which is
- 17 open to the public.
- 18 (3) A person who is injured or incurs damages, or the survivors of a
- 19 person killed, as a result of a violation of subsection (2) of this
- 20 section may bring a civil action against any business entity, owner,
- 21 <u>manager</u>, or <u>legal possessor of real property</u>, or <u>public or</u> private
- 22 employer who committed or caused such violation. An employee who is
- 23 <u>denied the opportunity to transport or store a firearm or ammunition by a</u>
- 24 policy or rule prohibited by subsection (2) of this section may bring a
- 25 civil action to enjoin any business entity, owner, manager, or legal
- 26 possessor of real property, or public or private employer from violating
- 27 <u>subsection (2) of this section. In any actions brought pursuant to this</u>
- 28 subsection, court costs and attorney's fees shall be awarded to the
- 29 prevailing plaintiff.
- 30 (4) An employee terminated by a public or private employer for a
- 31 violation of a policy or rule prohibited by subsection (2) of this

1 section is entitled to full recovery as specified in subdivisions (a)

- 2 through (c) of this subsection. If demand for the recovery has not been
- 3 satisfied within forty-five calendar days after demand is made, the
- 4 employee may bring a civil action against the public or private employer
- 5 and shall be entitled to the following:
- 6 (a) Reinstatement to the same position held at the time of his or
- 7 her termination from employment or an equivalent position;
- 8 (b) Reinstatement of the employee's full benefits and seniority
- 9 <u>rights</u>, as appropriate; and
- 10 (c) Compensation, if applicable, for lost wages, benefits, or other
- 11 <u>lost remuneration caused by the termination.</u>
- 12 (5) No business entity, owner, manager, or legal possessor of real
- 13 property, or public or private employer shall be held liable in any civil
- 14 action for damages, injuries, or death resulting from or arising out of
- 15 <u>another person's actions involving a firearm or ammunition transported or</u>
- 16 stored pursuant to subsection (2) of this section, including, but not
- 17 <u>limited to, the theft of a firearm from an employee's or invitee's</u>
- 18 <u>automobile</u>, <u>unless the business entity</u>, <u>owner</u>, <u>manager</u>, <u>or legal</u>
- 19 possessor of real property, or public or private employer intentionally
- 20 <u>solicited or procured such other person's injurious actions.</u>
- 21 (6) This section applies notwithstanding the contrary application of
- 22 any other law, except that this section does not apply if:
- 23 (a) The person operating the motor vehicle is: (i) Prohibited from
- 24 possessing, receiving, or transporting firearms under section 28-1206 or
- 25 18 U.S.C. 922, as such section existed on January 1, 2015, or by any
- 26 <u>court order; (ii) in violation of section 28-1202; (iii) in violation of</u>
- 27 <u>section 28-1203; (iv) in violation of section 28-1204; (v) in violation</u>
- 28 <u>of section 28-1204.04; (vi) in violation of section 28-1207; (vii) in</u>
- 29 violation of section 28-1212.03; or (viii) in violation of section
- 30 <u>37-522; or</u>
- 31 (b) The motor vehicle is on the grounds of an owner-occupied single-

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1 <u>family detached residence or a tenant-occupied single-family detached</u>

- 2 <u>residence;</u>
- 3 (c) The motor vehicle is owned or leased by an employer and is being
- 4 used by an employee during and in the course of the employee's duties on
- 5 <u>behalf of the employer;</u>
- 6 (d) The motor vehicle is located in any place where firearms are
- 7 expressly prohibited by federal law; or
- 8 <u>(e) The motor vehicle is operated or parked in a private location</u>
- 9 which is not open to the public.
- 10 (7) It is the intent of this section to reinforce and protect the
- 11 right of each citizen to lawfully transport and store firearms within his
- 12 <u>or her private motor vehicle for lawful purposes in any place which is</u>
- 13 <u>open to the public. This section is to be liberally construed to</u>
- 14 <u>effectuate this purpose.</u>