1	AN ACT
2	RELATING TO CRIME; REQUIRING A BACKGROUND CHECK WHEN
3	CONDUCTING SALES OF A FIREARM; PROVIDING PENALTIES.
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5	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:
6	SECTION 1. A new section of Chapter 30, Article 7
7	NMSA 1978 is enacted to read:
8	"UNLAWFUL SALE OF A FIREARM WITHOUT A BACKGROUND
9	CHECK
10	A. Unlawful sale of a firearm without a background
11	check consists of the sale of a firearm without conducting a
12	federal instant background check subject to the following:
13	(l) if the buyer of a firearm is not a
14	natural person, then each natural person who is authorized by
15	the buyer to possess the firearm after the sale shall undergo
16	a federal instant background check before taking possession
17	of the firearm;
18	(2) a prospective firearm seller who does
19	not hold a current and valid federal firearms license issued
20	pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 923(a) shall arrange for a
21	person who does hold that license to conduct the federal
22	instant background check. A federal firearms licensee shall

not unreasonably refuse to perform a background check

pursuant to this paragraph; and

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(3) a person who holds a current and valid

1	federal firearms license issued pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section
2	923(a) may charge a fee not to exceed thirty-five dollars
3	(\$35.00) for conducting a background check pursuant to this
4	section."
5	B. The provisions of Subsection A of this section
6	do not apply to the sale of a firearm:
7	(1) by or to a person who holds a current
8	and valid federal firearms license issued pursuant to
9	18 U.S.C. Section 923(a);
10	(2) to a law enforcement agency;
11	(3) between two law enforcement officers
12	authorized to carry a firearm and certified pursuant to
13	federal law or the Law Enforcement Training Act; or
14	(4) between immediate family members.
15	C. As used in this section:
16	(1) "consideration" means anything of value
17	exchanged between the parties to a sale;
18	(2) "federal instant background check" means
19	a background check that meets the requirements of 18 U.S.C.
20	Section 922(t) and that does not indicate that a sale to the
21	person receiving the firearm would violate 18 U.S.C. Section
22	922(g) or 18 U.S.C. Section 922(n) or state law;
23	(3) "firearm" means any weapon that will or
24	is designed to or may readily be converted to expel a
25	projectile by the action of an explosion; the frame or

receiver of any such weapon; or any firearm muffler or
firearm silencer; and includes any handgun, rifle or shotgun;
but shall not include an antique firearm as defined in
18 U.S.C. Section 921(16), a powder-actuated tool or other
device designed to be used for construction purposes, an
emergency flare or a firearm in permanently inoperable

condition;

- (4) "immediate family member" means a spouse, parent, child, sibling, grandparent, grandchild, great-grandchild, niece, nephew, first cousin, aunt or uncle; and
- (5) "sale" means the sale, delivery or passing of ownership, possession or control of a firearm for a fee or other consideration, but does not include temporary possession or control of a firearm provided to a customer by the proprietor of a licensed business in the conduct of that business.
- D. Each party to an unlawful sale in violation of this section may be separately charged for the same sale.
- E. Each firearm sold contrary to the provisions of this section constitutes a separate offense under Subsection A of this section.
- F. Two or more offenses may be charged in the same complaint, information or indictment and shall be punished as separate offenses.

1	G. Whoever violates the provisions of this section	
2	is guilty of a misdemeanor."	
3	SECTION 2. EFFECTIVE DATEThe effective date of the	
4	provisions of this act is July 1, 2019	SB 8
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