LEGISLATURE OF NEBRASKA

ONE HUNDRED THIRD LEGISLATURE

FIRST SESSION

LEGISLATIVE BILL 335

Introduced by Christensen, 44.

Read first time January 17, 2013

Committee: Judiciary

A BILL

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

1 Section 1. (1) For purposes of this section, motor

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

1 firearm or ammunition by a policy or rule prohibited by subsection

- 2 (2) of this section may bring a civil action to enjoin any business
- 3 entity, owner, manager, or legal possessor of real property, or
- 4 public or private employer from violating subsection (2) of this
- 5 section. In any actions brought pursuant to this subsection, court
- 6 costs and attorney's fees shall be awarded to the prevailing
- 7 plaintiff.
- 8 (4) An employee terminated by a public or private
- 9 employer for a violation of a policy or rule prohibited by subsection
- 10 (2) of this section is entitled to full recovery as specified in
- 11 subdivisions (a) through (c) of this subsection. If demand for the
- 12 recovery has not been satisfied within forty-five calendar days after
- 13 demand is made, the employee may bring a civil action against the
- 14 public or private employer and shall be entitled to the following:
- 15 (a) Reinstatement to the same position held at the time
- of his or her termination from employment or an equivalent position;
- 17 <u>(b) Reinstatement of the employee's full benefits and</u>
- 18 <u>seniority rights</u>, as appropriate; and
- (c) Compensation, if applicable, for lost wages,
- 20 benefits, or other lost remuneration caused by the termination.
- 21 (5) No business entity, owner, manager, or legal
- 22 possessor of real property, or public or private employer shall be
- 23 <u>held liable in any civil action for damages, injuries, or death</u>
- 24 resulting from or arising out of another person's actions involving a
- 25 firearm or ammunition transported or stored pursuant to subsection

1 (2) of this section, including, but not limited to, the theft of a

- 2 firearm from an employee's or invitee's automobile, unless the
- 3 business entity, owner, manager, or legal possessor of real property,
- 4 or public or private employer intentionally solicited or procured
- 5 <u>such other person's injurious actions.</u>
- 6 (6) This section applies notwithstanding the contrary
- 7 application of any other law, except that this section shall not
- 8 apply if:
- 9 (a) The person operating the motor vehicle is: (i)
- 10 Prohibited from possessing, receiving, or transporting firearms under
- 11 section 28-1206 or 18 U.S.C. 922, as such section existed on January
- 12 <u>1, 2013, or by any court order; (ii) in violation of section 28-1202;</u>
- 13 (iii) in violation of section 28-1203; (iv) in violation of section
- 14 28-1204; (v) in violation of section 28-1204.04; (vi) in violation of
- 15 section 28-1207; (vii) in violation of section 28-1212.03; or (viii)
- 16 <u>in violation of section 37-522; or</u>
- 17 (b) The motor vehicle is on the grounds of an owner-
- 18 occupied single-family detached residence or a tenant-occupied
- 19 single-family detached residence;
- 20 (c) The motor vehicle is owned or leased by an employer
- 21 and is being used by an employee during and in the course of the
- 22 <u>employee's duties on behalf of the employer; or</u>
- 23 (d) The motor vehicle is located in any place where
- 24 <u>firearms are expressly prohibited by federal law.</u>
- 25 (7) It is the intent of this section to reinforce and

1 protect the right of each citizen to lawfully transport and store

- 2 <u>firearms within his or her private motor vehicle for lawful purposes</u>
- 3 <u>in any place where the motor vehicle is otherwise permitted to be.</u>
- 4 This section is to be liberally construed to effectuate this purpose.