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2021 SESSION

 $21-0553 \\ 04/05$

HOUSE BILL	307
AN ACT	relative to the state preemption of the regulation of firearms and ammunition.
SPONSORS:	Rep. Silber, Belk. 2; Rep. Yakubovich, Merr. 24; Rep. Comtois, Belk. 7; Rep. Gould, Hills. 7
COMMITTEE:	Criminal Justice and Public Safety

ANALYSIS

This bill provides state preemption of the regulation of firearms, ammunition, ammunition components, knives, and firearms components and accessories.

Explanation:Matter added to current law appears in **bold italics.**
Matter removed from current law appears [in brackets and struckthrough.]
Matter which is either (a) all new or (b) repealed and reenacted appears in regular type.

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

In the Year of Our Lord Two Thousand Twenty One

AN ACT relative to the state preemption of the regulation of firearms and ammunition.

Be it Enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court convened:

1 1 Legislative Findings. The general court finds that: $\mathbf{2}$ I. New Hampshire is not a home rule state. 3 II. If municipal ordinances and regulations regarding regulation of firearms; ammunition; 4 ammunition components; knives; firearms components; firearms accessories; and firearms supplies $\mathbf{5}$ differ from municipality to municipality it may place a citizen in danger of inadvertently violating 6 the law. 7 III. We are a nation of laws and every person is subject to the law, including people who are 8 lawmakers, law enforcement officials, and judges. 9 IV. Citizens have good reason to expect that elected officials will be held to the same 10standard as citizens and that our statutes shall be followed and penalties are reasonable for 11 purposeful violations of the law. 122 Name of Act. This act shall be known as the New Hampshire Second Amendment state 13preemption act. 143 Firearms, Ammunition, and Knives; State Preemption. The subdivision heading preceding 15RSA 159:26 and RSA 159:26 are repealed and reenacted to read as follows: 16New Hampshire Second Amendment State Preemption Act 17159:26 Legislative Intent. 18I. It is the intent of this subdivision to provide uniform firearms laws in the state; to declare 19all ordinances and regulations null and void which have been enacted by any jurisdictions other than 20state and federal jurisdictions, which regulate firearms; ammunition; ammunition components; 21knives; firearms components; firearms accessories; and firearms supplies; to prohibit the enactment 22of any future ordinances or regulations relating to firearms; ammunition; ammunition components; 23knives; firearms components; firearms accessories; and firearms supplies unless specifically 24authorized by this subdivision or general law; and to require local jurisdictions to enforce state 25firearms laws. Except as otherwise specifically provided by statute, no ordinance or regulation of a 26political subdivision, including, without limitation, any school district or school administrative unit, 27shall regulate the sale, purchase, ownership, use, possession, transportation, licensing, permitting, 28taxation, or other matter pertaining to firearms; ammunition; ammunition components; knives; 29firearms components; firearms accessories; and firearms supplies in this state. 30 II. It is further the intent of this subdivision to deter and prevent the violation of this

31 subdivision and the violation of rights protected under the constitution and laws of this state related

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to firearms; ammunition; ammunition components; knives; firearms components; firearms
accessories; and firearms supplies by the abuse of official authority that occurs when enactments are
passed in violation of state law or under color of local or state authority.

159:27 State Preemption. Except as expressly provided by the state constitution or statute, the 4 $\mathbf{5}$ general court hereby declares that it is occupying the whole field of regulation of firearms; 6 ammunition; ammunition components; knives; firearms components; firearms accessories; and 7firearms supplies, including the purchase, sale, transfer, taxation, manufacture, repair, modification, 8 ownership, possession, storage, and transportation thereof, to the exclusion of all existing and future 9 county, city, town, or municipal ordinances or any administrative regulations or rules adopted by 10 local or state government relating thereto or by any school district or school administrative unit. 11 Any existing ordinances, rules, or regulations of any county, city, town, municipality, school district 12or school administrative unit are, upon the effective date of this section, hereby declared null and 13void.

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159:28 Prohibitions; Penalties.

15I. No public entity shall, and no private entity leasing or operating in any manner on any 16property owned, whole or in part, by the state, a political subdivision of this state, committee, or 17other governmental unit thereof, including a school district or school administrative unit shall 18regulate or attempt to regulate the sale, use, or possession of firearms; ammunition; ammunition 19components; knives; firearms components; firearms accessories; and firearms supplies on any property owned, whole or in part, by the state, political subdivision, committee, or other 2021governmental unit thereof, including a school district or school administrative unit, unless explicitly 22authorized by statute.

23II. A superior court having jurisdiction over the defendant or defendants shall declare 24invalid and unenforceable any ordinance, regulation, or rule adopted by any person, county, agency, 25municipality, district, or other political subdivision, including a school district or school 26administrative unit and any private entity leasing or operating in any manner on any property 27owned, whole or in part, by the state, a political subdivision of this state, committee, or other 28governmental unit thereof, including a school district or school administrative unit that violates the 29provisions of this subdivision and shall issue a permanent injunction against the political 30 subdivision or private entity, as applicable, that adopted such ordinance, regulation, or rule 31prohibiting it from enforcing such ordinance, regulation, or rule. It shall be no defense that in 32enacting the ordinance, regulation, or rule the county, city, town, or other local government entity, 33including a school district or school administrative unit or private entity leasing or operating in any 34manner on any property owned, whole or in part, by the state, a political subdivision of this state, 35committee, or other governmental unit thereof, including a school district or school administrative 36 unit, was acting in good faith or upon the advice of counsel.

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1 III. Upon a good faith belief that a county, city, town, or other local government entity, or $\mathbf{2}$ other public or private organization or entity has violated this section, any citizen of this state 3 residing within the geographic boundaries within which the applicable county, city, town, or other local government entity, or other public or private organization or entity is located and believing 4 $\mathbf{5}$ themselves to be aggrieved by such actions shall give written notice by certified mail, return receipt 6 requested, or by a nationally-recognized courier service, to the county, city, town, or other local $\mathbf{7}$ government entity or public or private organization or entity that is believed to have violated this 8 section of the citizen's reasonable belief of such a violation, and the county, city, town, or other local 9 government entity or other public or private organization or entity shall, within 90 days of receiving 10 such notice, rescind any such ordinance, regulation, rule or policy that violates this section. If after 11 the expiration of such 90-day period, the county, city, town, or other local government entity or other 12public or private organization or entity that enacted any such ordinance, regulation, rule, or policy 13fails or refuses to rescind such ordinance, regulation, or rule, such citizen of this state claiming to be 14so aggrieved and who has given such notice may bring an action in the superior court for the county 15in which the applicable county, city, town, or other local government entity, or other public or private organization or entity is located to require the rescission of any such ordinance, regulation, rule, or 1617policy and may be awarded reasonable attorneys' fees and costs of the person bringing the action, 18including such attorneys' fees and costs in all courts and on appeal. The aggrieved citizen of this 19state giving such notice shall be deemed to have standing to bring suit under this section.

20IV. If the court determines that a violation was inadvertent or the result of simple negligence, the court shall assess a civil fine of \$500 against the county, city, town, or other local 2122government entity or other public or private organization or entity that enacted any such ordinance, 23regulation, rule, or policy for the first violation, a civil fine of up to \$1,000 for a second violation, and 24a civil fine of up to \$2,500 for a third or subsequent violation. If the court determines that a 25violation was committed purposely or knowingly, or committed recklessly or as the result of gross 26negligence, the court shall assess a civil fine of up to \$5,000 against the county, city, town, or other 27local government entity or other public or private organization or entity that enacted any such 28ordinance, regulation, rule, or policy.

V. A purposeful or knowing violation of any provision of this section by a person acting in an official capacity for any entity enacting or causing to be enforced a local ordinance or administrative rule or regulation or policy prohibited under this section or otherwise under color of law shall be cause for termination of employment or contract or removal from office by the governor.

VI. Any citizen of this state residing within the geographic boundaries within which the applicable county, city, town, or other local government entity, or other public or private organization or entity aggrieved by any ordinance, regulation, measure, directive, rule, enactment, order, or policy enacted, adopted or enforced in violation of this section is located may, after giving notice as provided for in paragraph III and after expiration of the 90-day time period, file suit in the

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1 superior court of the county in which the applicable county, city, town, or other local government $\mathbf{2}$ entity, or other public or private organization or entity is located against any county, agency, 3 municipality, school district, school administrative unit, or other entity that enacted any such 4 ordinance, regulation, rule or policy for declaratory and injunctive relief and for damages caused by $\mathbf{5}$ the violation. Upon such filing, the court shall schedule a hearing on the matter which shall be 6 within 10 days, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays, from the date of filing. Any 7citizen of this state residing within the geographic boundaries within which the applicable county, 8 city, town, or other local government entity, or other public or private organization or entity 9 aggrieved by any ordinance, regulation, measure, directive, rule, enactment, order, or policy enacted, 10 adopted or enforced in violation of this section, as well as any organization whose membership is 11 aggrieved by any ordinance, regulation, measure, directive, rule, enactment, order, or policy enacted, 12adopted or enforced in violation of this section, shall be deemed to have standing to bring an action 13under this section. After a hearing on the merits, if the court finds in favor of the petitioner, the 14court shall:

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(a) Issue an injunction against the person, or public or private organization or entity, or political subdivision from enacting or enforcing the ordinance, regulation, rule, or policy;

17(b) Issue a declaratory judgment that the ordinance, regulation, rule, or policy is void 18and unenforceable;

19(c) Award the prevailing petitioner in any such suit reasonable attorney's fees and costs, 20including a contingency fee multiplier if the petitioner was represented by counsel working on the 21basis of a contingent fee, including such attorneys' fees and costs in all tribunals and on appeal; and

22(d) Award to the successful petitioner bringing the action liquidated damages in the 23amount of \$10,000 against the defendant county, agency, municipality, school district, school 24administrative unit, or other entity, as applicable.

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159:29 Exceptions. This subdivision shall not prohibit:

26I. Zoning ordinances that encompass firearms businesses along with other businesses, 27except that zoning ordinances that are designed for the purpose of restricting or prohibiting the sale, 28purchase, transfer, repair or manufacture of firearms or ammunition or ammunition components or 29knives or regulating the sale of firearms accessories as a method of regulating firearms or 30 ammunition or ammunition components or knives are in conflict with this subdivision, are 31prohibited, and are hereby declared to be null and void.

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II. A duly organized law enforcement agency from enacting and enforcing regulations 33pertaining to firearms, ammunition, ammunition components, firearm accessories or knives issued 34to or used by peace officers in the course of their official duties.

35III. A court or administrative law judge from hearing and resolving any case or controversy 36 or issuing any opinion or order on a matter within the jurisdiction of that court or judge.

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1 159:30 Savings Provision. In the event that any of the terms or provisions of this act are 2 declared invalid or unenforceable by any court of competent jurisdiction, the remaining terms and

3 provisions that are not effected thereby shall remain in full force and effect.

4 4 Effective Date. This act shall take effect upon its passage.