

Reference: <https://bearingarms.com/cam-e/2020/12/29/nevada-lawmakers-take-aim-at-concealed-carry/>

I am a recently retired employee of the Division of Insurance and a Nevada certified firearms instructor in Carson City and Lyon County. I am also retired from the federal DOJ and have been a police firearms instructor for approximately 40 years. I have taught firearms safety and concealed carry classes, as specified in NRS 202.3657 (3) (c) (1), to hundreds of state and local government employees in my career and specialize in teaching such classes to state employees. I have, during this period, also trained several LCB employees.

The purpose of this communication is to discourage the Legislature from altering NRS 202.3673 (4) (c) to require state employees to notify their agency that they are in possession of a lawfully concealed firearm while at work.

When I was in charge of physical security in my building it was not a problem because, as the instructor, I was aware of who possessed a firearm in the facility and was able to notify arriving law enforcement officers of the presence and location of the firearms during emergency situations. Several Deputy Commissioners and other executives had been students of my class and were also armed. When a later administration followed and physical security was turned over to a secretary, the administration was no longer aware of which individuals possessed firearms while at work.

With each class, I thoroughly covered the provisions of NRS 202.3673 as well as handing out the appropriate agency policy to each employee regarding such possession under the statute.

ISSUE: I implore the Legislature to leave this provision in place in order to not disable state employees from protecting themselves and others around them, just as they would with their families at home. These permit-holders have been subject to rigorous state-mandated training and background checks and should retain the right to self-defense if necessary. They are required to undergo periodic review, qualification, and background checks to maintain their licensing. In this day and age, state and other governmental employees are considered "fair game" for both organized terrorist's and local nut jobs with perceived grievances against the agencies or just government in general. Requiring armed employees to report the presence of their firearms to the agency would place them in jeopardy of retaliation and discrimination by antigun superiors as well as leaving the agency open to civil litigation inasmuch as the agency could be considered to have approved such possession and use. Under most agency policies that I have seen, the agency specifically exempts itself from any such litigation and

makes it clear that the employee is not acting in a sanctioned capacity unless the employee is a peace officer. PLEASE LET THIS SLEEPING DOG LAY!

Ted L. Bader