

§ 74F-17. Injunctions.

The Board may apply to the superior court for an order enjoining violations of this Chapter. Upon a showing by the Board that any person has violated this Chapter, the court may grant injunctive relief.

SECTION 2. Any person who submits proof to the Board that the person has been actively engaged as a locksmith in this State for at least two consecutive years prior to the effective date of this act and pays the required fee for the issuance of a license under G.S. 74F-9, enacted by Section 1 of this act, shall be licensed without having to satisfy the requirements of G.S. 74F-7(3), enacted by Section 1 of this act. All persons who do not make application to the Board within one year of the effective date of this act shall be required to complete all requirements prescribed by the Board and to otherwise comply with the provisions of Chapter 74F, enacted by Section 1 of this act.

SECTION 3. G.S. 74F-5 and G.S. 74F-6, as enacted in Section 1 of this act, and Section 3 of this act are effective when the act becomes law. The remainder of the act becomes effective July 1, 2002.

NEVADA LOCKSMITH REGISTRATION

CHAPTER 655

LOCKSMITHS AND SAFE MECHANICS

NRS 655.010 Definitions. As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires, the words and terms defined in NRS 655.020 to 655.060, inclusive, have the meanings ascribed to them in such sections.

NRS 655.020 "Key" defined. "Key" means a mechanical device used for operating a lock and includes, but is not limited to:

1. A change key or a key designed to operate a specific lock.
2. A manipulation key or a key designed so that when variously positioned in the keyways of locks will operate the locks.
3. A master key or a key designed to operate a series of locks which are individually operated by change keys.
4. A tryout key or a key that will operate a series of locks in a larger series of locks.

NRS 655.030 "Lock" defined. "Lock" means a mechanical device furnished with a spring and a bolt or with a similar contrivance used for fastening a door, strong box or other object and opened by means of a key or combination.

NRS 655.040 "Locksmith" defined. "Locksmith" means a person whose occupation consists, in whole or in part, of:

1. Making, repairing or adjusting locks; or

2. Operating locks by mechanical means other than those intended by the manufacturers of the locks.

NRS 655.050 "Permit" defined. "Permit" means a permit to operate as a locksmith or safe mechanic.

NRS 655.060 "Safe mechanic" defined. "Safe mechanic" means a person whose occupation consists in whole or in part of repairing, operating, adjusting or changing combinations on safes or vaults.

NRS 655.070 Permit: Requirement; investigation; issuance; renewal; report of change of address.

1. Every person who wishes to operate as a locksmith or safe mechanic shall obtain a permit from the sheriff of the county in which his principal place of business is located.

2. The sheriff of a county shall investigate each applicant and shall issue a permit to each applicant who qualifies under any ordinance adopted by the board of county commissioners of the county which regulates the occupation of locksmiths and who is found by the board of county commissioners to be suitable. An ordinance adopted by the board of county commissioners must specify fees for issuance and renewal of a permit.

3. A permit expires 1 year from the date it was obtained and may be renewed.

4. The holder of a permit shall have the permit in his possession at all times.

5. The holder of a permit shall, within 10 days, report any change of address of his

principal place of business to the sheriff of the county in which the permit was obtained.

NRS 655.073 Application to include social security number of applicant. [Expires by limitation on the date of the repeal of the federal law requiring each state to establish procedures for withholding, suspending and restricting the professional, occupational and recreational licenses for child support arrearages and for noncompliance with certain processes relating to paternity or child support proceedings.]. An application for the issuance of a permit must include the social security number of the applicant.

NRS 655.075 Payment of child support: Statement by applicant for permit; grounds for denial of permit; duty of sheriff. [Expires by limitation on the date of the repeal of the federal law requiring each state to establish procedures for withholding, suspending and restricting the professional, occupational and recreational licenses for child support arrearages and for noncompliance with certain processes relating to paternity or child support proceedings.].

1. An applicant for the issuance or renewal of a permit shall submit to the sheriff of the county in which the principal place of business of the applicant is located the statement prescribed by the welfare division of the department of human resources pursuant to NRS 425.520. The statement must be completed and signed by the applicant.

2. The sheriff of a county shall include the statement required pursuant to subsection 1 in:

- (a) The application or any other forms that must be submitted for the issuance or renewal of the permit; or
- (b) A separate form prescribed by the sheriff.

3. A permit may not be issued or renewed by the sheriff of a county if the applicant:

(a) Fails to submit the statement required pursuant to subsection 1; or

(b) Indicates on the statement submitted pursuant to subsection 1 that he is subject to a court order for the support of a child and is not in compliance with the order or a plan approved by the district attorney or other public agency enforcing the order for the repayment of the amount owed pursuant to the order.

4. If an applicant indicates on the statement submitted pursuant to subsection 1 that he is subject to a court order for the support of a child and is not in compliance with the order or a plan approved by the district attorney or other public agency enforcing the order for the repayment of the amount owed pursuant to the order, the sheriff shall advise the applicant to contact the district attorney or other public agency enforcing the order to determine the actions that the applicant may take to satisfy the arrearage.

NRS 655.078 Suspension of permit for failure to pay child support or comply with certain subpoenas or warrants; reinstatement of permit. [Expires by limitation on the date of the repeal of the federal law requiring each state to establish procedures for withholding, suspending and restricting the professional, occupational and recreational licenses for child support arrearages and for noncompliance with certain processes relating to paternity or child support proceedings.].

1. If the sheriff of a county receives a copy of a court order issued pursuant to NRS 425.540 that provides for the suspension of all professional, occupational and recreational licenses, certificates and permits issued to a person who is the holder of a permit issued by the sheriff, the sheriff shall deem the permit issued to that person to be suspended at the end of the 30th day after the date on which the court

order was issued unless the sheriff receives a letter issued to the holder of the permit by the district attorney or other public agency pursuant to NRS 425.550 stating that the holder of the permit has complied with the subpoena or warrant or has satisfied the arrearage pursuant to NRS 425.560.

2. A sheriff shall reinstate a permit issued by him that has been suspended by a district court pursuant to NRS 425.540 if the sheriff receives a letter issued by the district attorney or other public agency pursuant to NRS 425.550 to the person whose permit was suspended stating that the person whose permit was suspended has complied with the subpoena or warrant or has satisfied the arrearage pursuant to NRS 425.560.

NRS 655.080 Unlawful acts; penalties. Any person who violates any provision of this chapter shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$500, and may be further punished by the revocation of his permit.

NRS 597.880 Sale and advertising of master keys for motor vehicles limited; penalty.

1. As used in this section, "master motor vehicle key set" means a key or keys that may be used to operate more than one motor vehicle.

2. A person shall not sell a master motor vehicle key set to any person except automobile dealers, automobile repairmen, locksmiths and peace officers of the State of Nevada.

3. A person shall not advertise the sale of a master motor vehicle key

set except in trade journals of automobile dealers, automobile repairmen and locksmiths.

4. Any person who violates the provisions of subsection 2 or 3 is guilty of a misdemeanor.

NRS 21.090 Property exempt from execution of an enforcement judgement[Effective July 1, 1998.]

1. The following property is exempt from execution, except as otherwise specifically provided in this section:

(a) Private libraries not to exceed \$1,500 in value, and all family pictures and keepsakes.

(b) Necessary household goods, as defined in 16 C.F.R. § 444.1(i) as that section existed on January 1, 1987, and yard equipment, not to exceed \$3,000 in value, belonging to the judgment debtor to be selected by him.

(c) Farm trucks, farm stock, farm tools, farm equipment, supplies and seed not to exceed \$4,500 in value, belonging to the judgment debtor to be selected by him.

(d) Professional libraries, office equipment, office supplies and the tools, instruments and materials used to carry on the trade of the judgment debtor for the support of himself and his family not to exceed \$4,500 in value.

(e) The cabin or dwelling of a miner or prospector, his cars, implements and appliances necessary for carrying on any mining operations and his mining claim actually worked by him, not exceeding \$4,500 in total value.

(f) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (e), one vehicle if the judgment debtor's equity does not exceed \$4,500 or the creditor is paid an amount equal to

any excess above that equity.

(g) For any pay period, 75 percent of the disposable earnings of a judgment debtor during that period, or for each week of the period 30 times the minimum hourly wage prescribed by section 6(a)(1) of the federal Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 and in effect at the time the earnings are payable, whichever is greater. Except as otherwise provided in paragraphs (n), (r) and (s), the exemption provided in this paragraph does not apply in the case of any order of a court of competent jurisdiction for the support of any person, any order of a court of bankruptcy or of any debt due for any state or federal tax. As used in this paragraph, "disposable earnings" means that part of the earnings of a judgment debtor remaining after the deduction from those earnings of any amounts required by law, to be withheld.

(h) All fire engines, hooks and ladders, with the carts, trucks and carriages, hose, buckets, implements and apparatus thereunto appertaining, and all furniture and uniforms of any fire company or department organized under the laws of this state.

(i) All arms, uniforms and accouterments required by law to be kept by any person, and also one gun, to be selected by the debtor.

(j) All courthouses, jails, public offices and buildings, lots, grounds and personal property, the fixtures, furniture, books, papers and appurtenances belonging and pertaining to the courthouse, jail and public offices belonging to any county of this state, all cemeteries, public squares, parks and places, public buildings, town halls, markets, buildings for the use of fire departments and military organizations, and the lots and grounds thereto belonging and appertaining, owned or held by any town or incorporated city, or dedicated by the town or city to health, ornament or public use, or for the use of any fire or military company organized under the laws of this state and all lots, buildings and other school property owned by a school district and devoted to public school purposes.

(k) All money, benefits, privileges or immunities accruing or in any manner growing out of any life insurance, if the annual premium paid does not exceed \$1,000. If the premium exceeds that amount, a similar exemption exists which bears the same proportion to the money, benefits, privileges and immunities so accruing or growing out of the insurance that the \$1,000 bears to the whole annual premium paid.

(l) The homestead as provided for by law, including a homestead for which allodial title has been established and not relinquished and for which a waiver executed pursuant to NRS 115.010 is not applicable.

(m) The dwelling of the judgment debtor occupied as a home for himself and family, where the amount of equity held by the judgment debtor in the home does not exceed \$125,000 in value and the dwelling is situate upon lands not owned by him.

(n) All property in this state of the judgment debtor where the judgment is in favor of any state for failure to pay that state's income tax on benefits received from a pension or other retirement plan.

(o) Any vehicle owned by the judgment debtor for use by him or his dependent that is equipped or modified to provide mobility for a person with a permanent disability.

(p) Any prosthesis or equipment prescribed by a physician or dentist for the judgment debtor or a dependent of the debtor.

(q) Money, not to exceed \$500,000 in present value, held in:

(1) An individual retirement arrangement which conforms with the applicable limitations and requirements of 26 U.S.C. § 408;

(2) A written simplified employee pension plan which conforms with the applicable

limitations and requirements of 26 U.S.C. § 408;

(3) A cash or deferred arrangement which is a qualified plan pursuant to the Internal Revenue Code; and

(4) A trust forming part of a stock bonus, pension or profit-sharing plan which is a qualified plan pursuant to sections 401 et seq. of the Internal Revenue Code (26 U.S.C. §§ 401 et seq.).

(r) All money and other benefits paid pursuant to the order of a court of competent jurisdiction for the support, education and maintenance of a child, whether collected by the judgment debtor or the state.

(s) All money and other benefits paid pursuant to the order of a court of competent jurisdiction for the support and maintenance of a former spouse, including the amount of any arrearages in the payment of such support and maintenance to which the former spouse may be entitled.

2. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 115.010, no article or species of property mentioned in this section is exempt from execution issued upon a judgment to recover for its price, or upon a judgment of foreclosure of a mortgage or other lien thereon.

3. Any exemptions specified in subsection (d) of section 522 of the Bankruptcy Act of 1978 (92 Stat. 2586) do not apply to property owned by a resident of this state unless conferred also by subsection 1, as limited by subsection 2, of this section.