THE FOR NGLONE



5575 Simmons Street, Suite 1-176 No. Las Vegas, NV 89031 www.nvfac.org www.facebook.com/nvfac

Contents

NVFAC President's Report
NVFAC Legislative Affairs Division Report
Nevadans for State Gun Rights
USPSA History - United States Practical Shooting Association

Victory for Black Rhino Hunting and Conservation in Namibia (and Nevada) 5

NVFAC Letter to the BLM 7

NVFAC Education & Training Division hosts Be Aware and Firearms Safety in the Home......9



The Newsletter of the Nevada Firearms Coalition

March - April 2015

George Glendenning, Editor

Through the Spotting Scope

NVFAC President's Report

ince our last issue of the Firing Line a lot has been going on with the Coalition. We are very heavy into social media with all our programs. Because of federal and state laws regarding legislative activities, we have set up two different Political Action Committees. Our standard PAC, www.nvfacpac.com, and a special PAC that was required to oppose Bloomberg's universal background check initiative, www.nevadansforstategunrights.com. These two along with our regular web page, www.nvfac.org, gives us three web pages. Likewise, we also offer three different Facebook pages and our PAC has a twitter account.

Currently, we are deeply involved in the Nevada Legislature and we are actively working with the legislators to move forward 16 significant pro-gun bills. Many of these represent "fine tuning" of current gun bills, but some are significant as they restore rights that have been disregarded over the years. If all goes as hoped, Nevada should move from a "C" state to an "A" state for gun rights.

Our strength comes from our members and friends. Readers of The Firing Line know of our "liberty trees" and grass roots efforts. Membership continues to grow. This issue will keep you up to date on our activities and programs. Please continue to support your gun rights, become involved, and respond to requests to help. While you're at it, go do some hunting and competition or recreational shooting.

Let's become one state with one gun law for all Nevada citizens!

For Freedom Don Turner, MVFAC

坱

Dedicated to the ownership and safe use of firearms for self defense, competition, recreation and hunting.

In the Crosshairs In the Crosshairs In the Cros

NVFAC Legislative Affairs Division Report

By Guest Columnist – Megan Bedera, Amplify Relations (NVFAC Lobbyist)

hen the legislature began on February 2nd, we had 25 positive firearms bills in play and two negative bills. Since many of the bills addressed similar issues, we expected some would not move forward, but we were pleasantly surprised after the first legislative deadline on Friday, April 10th to see that 16 of our good bills were moving forward. Of the bills that did not make the deadline, nearly all failed because they were absorbed into other bills.

The Nevada Firearms Coalition legislative team sends a letter of support or opposition on pending gun rights legislation to legislators before every hearing. Additionally, our lobbyist meets with legislators and provides testimony on nearly every bill. Bills that meet our legislative priorities are strongly supported. While we actively supported or opposed every bill listed below, we have given special attention to state firearms preemption law, elimination of Clark County's blue cards and records, campus carry, and Senate Bill 175, which addresses several issues (see below).

NVFAC 2015 Legislative Priorities

- NVFAC supports legislation that will result in one gun law for all Nevada citizens applied equally throughout the state.
- NVFAC will support any legislation where analysis shows an enhancement of personal liberty and significant public benefits.
- NVFAC will actively work to repeal existing firearms codes and ordinances that only apply to local jurisdictions.
- This includes the elimination of the Clark County Handgun Registration Ordinance and conflicting ordinances in Mesquite, North Las Vegas, Las Vegas, Henderson, Boulder City and Clark County that are in violation of state-wide pre-emption laws.
- NVFAC will oppose any firearms legislation where analysis shows that the public safety benefits are an intrusion into personal liberty.

Bill Status (as of April 15th)

- Assembly Bill 100 (strongly support) authorize the governor and attorney general to defend the 2nd Amendment. Passed Assembly Government Affairs, awaiting vote of the Assembly.
- Assembly Bill 121 (support) "Pop Tart" remove zero-tolerance policy on child play (simulating guns). Passed Assembly Education, awaiting vote of the Assembly.
- Assembly Bill 136 (support) concealed carry while bow hunting. Passed Assembly 41 to 0, awaiting hunting hearing in Senate Natural Resources.
- Assembly Bill 139 (strongly support) CCW reciprocity. Passed Assembly Judiciary, awaiting vote of the Assembly.
- Assembly Bill 148 (strongly support) campus and public building concealed carry. Passed Assembly 24 to 15, awaiting hearing in Senate Judiciary.
- Assembly Bill 167 (strongly support) concealed firearms in foster homes. Passed Assembly 26 to 15, awaiting hearing in Senate Health and Human Services
- Assembly Bill 316 (strongly support) removes burden of collecting sales tax on out-of-state transfers from gun stores. Passed Assembly Taxation, awaiting vote of the Assembly.
- Assembly Bill 352 (strongly support) public building concealed carry. Passed Assembly Judiciary, awaiting vote of the Assembly.
- Assembly Bill 357 (support) restores the 2nd Amendment rights of non-violent felons who served their time. Passed Assembly Judiciary, awaiting vote of the Assembly.
- Assembly Bill 404 (strongly support) requires concealed firearm permits to remain valid while

awaiting renewal. Passed Assembly Judiciary, awaiting vote of the Assembly.

Senate Bill 175 (strongly support) – Castle Doctrine, Preemption and CCW reciprocity. Passed Senate 14 to 5, awaiting hearing in Assembly Judiciary.

Senate Bill 229 (strongly support) – authorizes the creation of a 2nd Amendment license plate. Passed Senate Transportation, awaiting vote of the Senate.

Senate Bill 240 (support)—creates civil protections for those who request a background check in a private gun sale. Passed Senate 20 to 0, awaiting hearing in Assembly Judiciary.

Senate Bill 350 (support) – campus carry. Granted a waiver and is awaiting a hearing in Senate Judiciary.

Bills that have died

Assembly Bill 2 (support) – parking lot storage. Failed to meet deadline / Combined with AB148.

Assembly Bill 127 (strongly support) – Preemption and elimination of blue cards. Failed to meet deadline / Combined with SB175.

Assembly Bill 171 (strongly support) – Castle Doctrine. Failed to meet deadline / Combined with SB175.

Senate Bill 143 (strongly support) – Constitutional Carry (permitless carry). Failed to meet deadline.

Senate Bill 171 (strongly support) – CCW reciprocity. Failed to meet deadline / Combined with SB175.

Senate Bill 187 (oppose) – places severe restrictions on the rights of those accused of domestic violence without a court ruling. Failed to meet deadline.

Senate Bill 398 (oppose) – restricts the sale of ivory. Failed to meet deadline.

We are working closely with legislators to support our legislative priorities. While not all of these bills will be signed into law, we are confident many of these bills will pass. Those that do not pass this year will continue to be supported in future legislative sessions.

For a point of comparison, consider how short our list of pro-gun rights bills was at this point two years ago. If any of these bills had passed then, it would have been the cause of major celebration. This year, we are poised to see made into law many of the reforms we have been working on for several legislative sessions.

We will continue to keep you posted through email using our new Engage communications system (funded with a grant from the National Rifle Association) and on social media. You can follow our updates on Facebook (http://facebook.com/nvfirearmspac) or Twitter (http://twitter.com/nvfirearmspac). All of our letters are posted under the "NVFAC Legislative Division" section of our web page at www.nvfac.org.

Thank you for your support and help urging legislators to support these bills!

Megan Bedera Amplify Relations

Duncan Rand Mackie, Vice-President NVFAC Legislative Division

Please check out our social media sites and stay informed. Please share these with your friends.

Web page: NVFAC www.nvfac.org
Web page: NVFAC-PAC www.nvfacpac.org

Web page: Nevadans For State Gun Rights

Facebook: NVFAC

www.nevadansforstategunrights.com
https://www.facebook.com/NVFAC

Facebook: NVFAC-PAC https://www.facebook.com/NVFirearmsPAC

PAC News PAC News PAC News

Nevadans for State Gun Rights

"If I Only Had Bloomberg's Millions"

It has been reported that former New York City Mayor, Mike Bloomberg, has pledged millions of dollars to fund and push his gun control agenda, universal-background-registration laws.

I can only just imagine what I could accomplish with Bloomberg's millions. I would establish community centers in major cities such as Oakland, Los Angeles, Chicago, and St. Louis. I would provide inner-city youth with a place to go with constructive, positive activities. I would hire returning service veterans as mentors for our youth. Instead of spending millions of dollars on useless background-registration laws that would only affect law-abiding firearm owners, I would propose initiatives that would benefit potential victims of crime.

We know that phony universal-background-registration laws are aimed at only law abiding citizens and not at criminals – criminals don't purchase firearms through legal channels. According to a Supreme Court decision, it's not necessary that criminal felons register their firearms because of their Fifth Amendment right!

Let's get down to basic facts: To achieve a universal registration database, all non-dealer firearm transactions must be totally outlawed. This is exactly

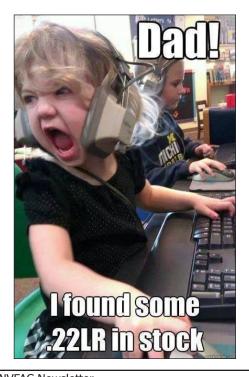
what happened in Washington State with Initiative 594. Firearm registration leads to firearm confiscation. History has proven this.

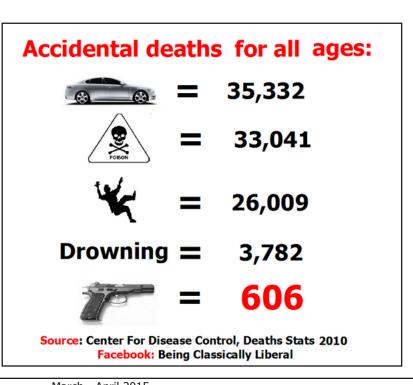
A Nevada universal registration background registration initiative will appear on the November, 2016 ballot. Much like the Washington State initiative, law abiding Nevadans would not be able to loan their firearm to another at a shooting range or even while hunting, without a background check! This is one major gray area.

What you can do: Remember we are not peasants or lackeys. Educate your fellow firearm and non-firearm owners that the Nevada initiative is not simply a "background check" as being pushed. IT IS REGISTRATION AND ULTIMATELY CONFISCATION!

Go online now and join the Nevada Firearms Coalition, www.nvfac.org, and support our PAC: Nevadans for State Gun Rights.

Miles Ugarkovich, Director NVFAC Northwest Division





Locked and Loaded Locked and Loaded Locked and Loa

USPSA History - United States Practical Shooting Association

ractical shooting is a sport that evolved from experimentation with handguns used for selfdefense. The researchers were an international group of private individuals, law enforcement officers, and military people generally operating independently of each other, challenging the then-accepted standards of technique, training practices and equipment. The work was, for the most part, conducted for their own purposes without official sanction. Even so, what they learned changed the face of police and military training forever. You may remember that in the original Dirty Harry movie, Clint Eastwood's character visits a training center and walks down the street of a mock city engaging hostile targets and while identifying and sparing innocents. A lot of us saw it too, and thought, "Cool!" It looked like too much fun to be just the law enforcement work of qualifying with a handgun. Competition had begun with the "leather slap" quick draw events of the 1950's, which had grown out of America's love affair with the TV westerns of that era. However, many wished for a forum that would more directly test the results of the experimentation that had been going on in Big Bear, California and many other places. Competitions evolved to test what had been learned and just for the pure fun presented by what quickly became a sport requiring competitors to deal with constantly changing scenarios while shooting

rapidly and accurately with full power handguns.

In 1976 an international group of enthusiasts interested in what had become known as "practical" shooting met in Columbia, Missouri. From that meeting came the International Practical Shooting Confederation (IPSC). In 1984 USPSA was incorporated as the US Region of IPSC. Membership in USPSA automatically includes membership in IPSC.

For 20 years USPSA competition has provided a test bed for equipment and techniques, many of which are now the standard for police and military training. Some of USPSA's top competitors are regularly employed as trainers for elite police and military units. Today, USPSA matches are conducted every week by the nearly 400 affiliated clubs all over the United States. For most people, practical shooting is pure sport conducted with little or no thought of the self-defense aspect of firearms use. However, USPSA members are generally the most proficient shooters in the world as witnessed by their domination in the world of firearms competition.

All that's missing to make USPSA's history, http://www.uspsa.org/uspsa-about-history.php, a total success story is your involvement. Join us today!

David Gates, Director NVFAC Competitions Division

Beyond the Backstop Beyond the Backstop Beyond the

Victory for Black Rhino Hunting and Conservation in Namibia (and Nevada)

In November 2014, the Conservation Division reported on the NVFAC web site that anti-hunters were petitioning the Fish and Wildlife Service ("FWS") to prohibit the importation of black rhino trophies from Namibia where over 1,800 (a third of the 4,880 black rhinos in the world) roam. The International Fund for Animal Welfare ("IFAW") and Humane Society International ("HSI") were leading a campaign to persuade the FWS to deny applications for permits

by Corey Knowlton of Texas and Michael Luzich of Las Vegas to import their black rhino trophies after successful hunts. Between them, Knowlton and Luzich had paid a total of \$550,000 for the privilege of hunting the animals.

Both the IFAW and HSI urged their followers to send emails to the FWS Director requesting him to deny the import permits on the grounds that the black rhino was a critically endangered species and none should be killed so they could contribute to the gene pool. As usual, the anti-hunters' propaganda was steeped in lies and ignorance. Namibia issues no more than five hunting permits annually to fund a conservation program to protect the species. The only black rhinos that the Namibian government allows to be killed are older males that cannot reproduce and are so territorial that they prevent younger males from breeding. Section 10(a)(2)(B)(iv) of the Endangered Species Act ("ESA") allows the taking of black rhinos and other endangered species if "the taking will not appreciably reduce the likelihood of the survival and recovery of the species in the wild."

All those facts were known to the IFAW and HSI that still contended it was farcical to claim that hunting permits were issued for conservation purposes. They argued that a better solution was to promote wildlife viewing and ecotourism despite the well-established fact that hunting raises more money for conservation programs. In countries like Kenya, which banned hunting almost forty years ago, animal species have declined precipitously due to poaching and lack of hunter-generated funds for conservation. When the value of animals is reduced by hunting bans, locals lose interest in protecting them. Yet anti-hunting, pseudoconservationist and animal rights organizations, which act on emotion rather than scientific evidence. mobilized their members against the Knowlton and Luzich applications and were supported by misguided, ignorant celebrities like George Clooney, Leonardo DiCaprio and Bill Clinton. So much for being a Rhodes Scholar!

The NVFAC Conservation Division urged its readers to submit comments to FWS in support of the two hunters' applications. The FWS received more than 15,000 public comments and 135,000 petition signatures regarding the applications, the vast majority of which opposed issuance of the permits. Nevertheless, in late March, the FWS approved the permits after concluding that Namibia's black rhino hunting program benefits conservation of the species. The FWS found that the "removal of limited numbers of males has been shown to stimulate population growth in some areas. Removing specific individuals from a population can result in reduced male fighting, shorter calving intervals, and reduced juvenile mortality." The agency recognized that fact.

Namibia had implemented in 2003 a "science-based management strategy for black rhinos that outlines clear goals and objectives for conservation of the country's

black rhino population. All known black rhinos in Namibia are ear-notched to assist in identification and monitoring. This ear-notching system makes it possible for the Namibian government to select specific individuals for culling based on age, reproductive status and other factors that may contribute to the overall health of the population." Namibia, the FWS noted, uses the trophy hunters' fees, i.e., "contributions" to the Game Products Trust Fund, to pay for "annual black rhino counts, improve rhino crime investigation and prosecution and ensure the traceability of all rhino horn owned by Namibia." Thus, the culling of old, non-breeding, male black rhinos helps to preserve and increase the species' numbers.

Black rhino trophies are strictly controlled even after successful hunts. Regulations implementing the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora ("CITES") in the United States mandate that sport-hunted trophies listed in Appendix I of CITES (which includes black rhinos) can only be used for non-commercial purposes. Selling such imported trophies constitutes violation of the Endangered Species Act ("ESA") and the wildlife trafficking provisions of the Lacey Act. ESA violations carry a maximum penalty of a year in prison and a \$100,000 fine, while conviction under the Lacey Act is punishable by a prison term of up to five years and a \$250,000 fine. Successful importers of CITES species can donate their trophies for non-commercial use but cannot sell any part of them.

In Nevada, trophy game hunting and conservation measures by state agencies and private clubs have led to expanded populations of mule deer, antelope and desert bighorn sheep. As wildlife management and conservation organizations recognize, well-managed wildlife programs that include limited, sustainable sport hunting and upland game bird hunting have helped preserve benefits to many species. Regulated waterfowl hunting and upland game bird hunting have helped preserve thousands of acres of habitat that benefit not only targeted game species but also other native wildlife, including threatened species, that were not the immediate objects of the regulations. The vast majority of Nevada hunters strongly support sustainable game management and have urged reduction in quotas when they believe that a species is in danger of not being sustained in huntable numbers.

Gordon Warren, Director NVFAC Conservation Division

Around the Range Around the Range Around the Range



NEVADA FIREARMS COALITION

5575 Simmons Street, Suite 1-176
North Las Vegas, Nevada 89031
702-373-5935
www.nvfac.org
www.facebook.com/nvfac
don@nvfac.org

April 17, 2015

BLM Nevada State Office Draft RMP/Draft EIS 1340 Financial Boulevard Reno, NV 89502

BLM Carson City District Office Draft RMP/Draft EIS 5665 Morgan Mill Road Carson City, NV 89701

RE: Public comments: Carson City Draft Resource Management Plan (RMP) and Environmental Impact Statement

The Draft Resource Management Plan (the "Plan") barely mentions recreational shooting areas in its discussion of regulating activities on the approximately 9,000,000 acres (over 14,000 square miles) that will be affected by the Plan. The only indication that the BLM is aware of recreational shooting appears in Table 4-20 on page 4-486, which states: "Shooting restrictions will restrict only target/projectile shooting within the urban interface or where public safety concerns exist. Shooting restrictions will not affect the lawful taking of game." When discussing the effects of Alternatives D and E for Extensive Recreational Management Areas, there are also a few references to restriction of target shooting in times of high fire danger. The Plan, however, neither mentions recreational shooting areas in any of its alternatives nor suggests where they might be located even though it indicates in Alternative E that commercial target shooting will be prohibited in some areas.

The planning area encompasses a huge amount of land. It is larger than Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Delaware combined, nearly as large as Connecticut and New Jersey together, and 50% larger than Vermont or New Hampshire. It contains vast stretches of remote land, which are neither populated nor near heavily populated areas, that are suitable for both short-range and long-range target shooting. Yet the Plan does not seriously consider any areas for recreational target shooting. Nevertheless, the Plan proposes a host of other outdoor activities for those 9,000,000 acres, namely camping, OHV touring, horseback riding, mountain biking, boating, swimming, picnicking, backpacking, nature observation, water skiing, bird watching, fishing, dog walking, hiking, and photography among others. The fact that other recreational users may wander into designated areas where people are shooting firearms is no reason to not provide for them. Such areas can be prominently posted to warn the public of their use just as wilderness areas are posted.

The Plan does not even define what it considers a recreational shooting area. More important, it offers no analysis of the *amount* of recreational shooting that occurs on public lands or *where* it occurs, an analysis that should be central to any discussion about closures. The only management option expressed is closure, no other management strategies are presented, and there is no section of the plan which addresses recreational shooting.

The BLM has not sought input from the public regarding potential closures of public land that recreational shooters have used for decades. Indeed, the textual body of the Plan does not set forth factual justifications or specific details that support

closing any recreational target shooting area or prohibiting such shooting in areas where it may not have heretofore existed. If the BLM is basing the proposed closures on potential/alleged environmental damage or safety issues, those matters should be addressed and documented with facts.

Outdoor shooting on public lands has always been a traditional western activity. It usually involves only an individual or small groups of shooters who are not acting under the auspices of any organization. Although multiple use is a required planning function, recreational shooting invariably has been omitted from land management plans. The present Plan is no different. A revised Plan should include the location and proposed development of recreational shooting sites, *i.e.*, informal designated locations near areas with high shooter activity, after soliciting comments from the public for their designation. Public lands exist for public use, and should accommodate recreational shooters that are a growing part of the recreational public. We are aware that there are some who shoot items that are not paper targets and do not clean up their trash. However, banning recreational shooting on land that the BLM controls is not a responsible solution.

Instead, the Plan should seek the budgeting of funds to establish, regulate, and police designated outdoor areas set aside for recreational shooting in the same manner as areas designated for off-road vehicles, watercraft, etc. even if the areas are not supervised by full-time employees. They should be established with buffers of additional public land around them to prevent encroachment. Recreational shooting is not a sport engaged in by only a small minority of the public. Closing large areas to recreational shooting and not planning for recreational shooting is a draconian action that will punish the larger segment of responsible shooters.

In Summary the Nevada Firearms Coalition finds fault with the proposed document and recommends that the Plan be revised to incorporate the management of recreational shooting on public lands as a significant management responsibility. The BLM is a signatory partner in the Federal Lands Hunting, Fishing, and Shooting Sports Roundtable and has promised to increase the management planning of recreational shooting on its managed lands, yet this document does not reflect that agreement which states in part: "b. The primary mission of the FS and BLM is multiple-use management of the federal lands they administer. Under the multiple-use mandates of the FS and BLM, hunting, fishing, and shooting sports activities (defined for purposes of this MOU to include activities conducted at target ranges and appropriate dispersed shooting sites) are legitimate uses of those lands, except where specifically prohibited for safety or other reasons." The omission of recreational shooting from the RMP needs immediate correction.

Thank you for this opportunity to comment,

Sincerely,

Don Turner, President Nevada Firearms Coalition

cc: Susan Recce, NRA-ILA



In the Classroom in the Classroom in the Classroom

NVFAC Education & Training Division hosts Be Aware and Firearms Safety in the Home

att Hennager, a volunteer for the NVFAC Education & Training Division in partnership with the Green Valley Library, Nevada Safes and the Nevada Coalition for Suicide Prevention presented the Coalition's Be Aware and Firearms Safety in the Home programs at the Green Valley Library in Henderson on April 9th. Library patrons and community members were introduced to NVFAC upon entry to the library's program room via a table of coalition brochures and educational materials on traveling with a firearm, federal firearm laws, NRA membership,



Matt Hennager

bumper stickers and pins. Matt kicked off the session with further information about NVFAC's mission and programs and then jumped right into the Firearms Safety in the Home information.

The program begins with an overview of the four areas of focus:

- Prevention of firearms related accidents in the home
- General firearm safety and handling rules of thumb
- Recommendations and ideas for safe firearm storage
- Protecting firearms from prohibited and at-risk persons

<u>Prevention of Firearms Related Accidents in the Home and General Safety Rules</u>

This segment of the program included an overview of the 4 Universal Firearms Safety Rules. They include: treating your firearm as though it is loaded at all time, muzzle awareness, keeping your finger off the trigger until ready to fire, and keeping firearms that are not in use for defense unloaded. Matt made a point of emphasizing that all of these rules have to be understood and followed by all the members of the household to avoid preventable firearms accidents.

Recommendations for Safe Firearms and Ammunition Storage and Protecting Firearms

The main points were the difference between sporting firearms and firearms used for home security as well as the importance of balancing safety with accessibility. Matt lead the group in a discussion about sporting firearms that should be kept locked up, unloaded and separate from ammunition versus firearms used for defense that need to be accessible to you but not to others. Nevada Safes, the state's largest safe warehouse was kind enough to lend models of safes for Matt to go over with attendees. This included showcasing the features, benefits, and differences between trigger locks, cable locks, gun cases and gun safes with different locking mechanisms.

Richard Egan, Suicide Prevention (Continued on Page 10 - Education)











(Education - Continued from Page 9)

Training and Outreach Facilitator for the Nevada Coalition for Suicide Prevention, also showcased a special safe he recommends that keeps firearms and ammunition locked in separate compartments of one safe. Both Matt and Richard emphasized the importance of talking to children about firearms.

Many attendees had questions about what the best age to introduce children to firearms is. Matt and Richard both agreed that it is very subjective and there is no one right age, it depends on the maturity and interest level of the child and informed the group about great resources that can facilitate this discussion such as the NRA's "Eddie Eagle" program and the Firearm's Responsibility Contract as well as local youth shooting programs.

Matt concluded the program with a Q&A session



w h e r e participants asked a lot of great questions about concealed carry permits, carrying a firearms in a vehicle across state lines, surrounding state reciprocity laws and more. Richard provided further information about suicide prevention and even auctioned off a gun safe.

The Nevada Firearms Coalition Education and Training Division is planning to offer this program in the community several more times throughout the year. Stay tuned for more information on our next event and for any questions about hosting your own Be Aware and Firearms Safety in the Home programs, please contact Lauren Boitel at lauren@nvac.org.

Thank you to our partners:

Lauren Boitel, Director NVFAC Education and Training Division

Editor's Note:

I had the good fortune to attend the inaugural session of this important new program. All readers who keep firearms in their homes, especially if there are children in the home, should attend an upcoming session and bring their friends. Stay safe!

By George

Attention all NVFAC members! The Firing Line needs your stories and photos. Please submit stories about your hunting and shooting experiences or any related topic to me at george@nvfac.org . Please don't worry about getting every word just right. That's my job.

Thank you!

By George

Please Support Our Sponsors (click on the links below to visit their websites)



PROUD MEMBER

National Shooting Sports Foundation: www.nssf.org



Civilian
Marksmanship
Program
www.odcmp.com



USA Shooting Team USA Shooting

www.usashooting.org



Covert Furniture
Furniture with compartments
to conceal weapons.

www.covertfurniture.com