

April 15, 1999

S 1096. NO GUNS AT SCHOOL/SCHOOL EMPLOYEES. TO MAKE IT A FELONY FOR A SCHOOL EMPLOYEE TO POSSESS A FIREARM ON EDUCATIONAL PROPERTY AND TO MAKE IT A FELONY FOR A STUDENT OR SCHOOL EMPLOYEE TO HAVE A FIREARM AT A CURRICULAR OR EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITY SPONSORED BY THE SCHOOL. Amends GS 14-269.2 to make that statute applicable to community college property, and makes it a felony for employee to violate that statute (which prohibits possession of weapon on school property or at school sponsored extracurricular or curricular events). Also eliminates provision making it misdemeanor instead of felony if weapon is not concealed. Effective Dec. 1, 1999 and applies to offenses committed on or after that date

Intro. by Garrou.

Ref. to Judiciary II

GS 14

April 28, 1999

S 1096. NO GUNS AT SCHOOL LAW/SCHOOL EMPLOYEE. Intro. 4/15/99. Senate amendment makes the following changes to 1st edition. Changes GS 14-269.2(b) and (f) to extend the prohibition to a curricular or extracurricular activity sponsored by a school.

May 24, 1999

S 1096. NO GUNS AT SCHOOL LAW/SCHOOL EMPLOYEES. Intro. 4/15/99. House committee substitute makes the following changes to 1st edition. Requires that person must commit acts "knowingly" to be convicted of the offenses set out in all subsections of GS 14-269.2.

June 1, 1999

S 1096. NO GUNS AT SCHOOL LAW/SCHOOL EMPLOYEES. Intro. 4/15/99. House amendments makes the following changes to 3rd edition. Defines school as "a public or private school, community college, college, or university." Substitutes word "school" in bill where the other terms in definition previously appeared. Adds new subsection (h), providing that no person shall be guilty of a criminal violation of this section so long as both of the following apply: (1) the person comes into possession of a weapon by taking or receiving the weapon from another person or by finding the weapon, and (2) the person delivers the weapon, directly or indirectly, as soon as practical to law enforcement authorities.