GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2013

HOUSE DRH80294-LH-148C (03/14)

Short Title:	Amend Various Firearms Laws.	(Public)
Sponsors:	Representatives Schaffer, Burr, Faircloth, and Cleveland (Primary Spor	nsors).
Referred to:		

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

2 AN ACT TO INCREASE PENALTIES FOR CERTAIN CRIMES IN WHICH A FIREARM IS USED, DISPLAYED, OR THERE IS A THREAT TO USE OR DISPLAY A 3 4 FIREARM: TO MAKE IT A CRIMINAL OFFENSE FOR ANYONE TO PERMIT A CHILD TO HAVE ACCESS TO OR POSSESS A FIREARM WITHOUT SUPERVISION 5 6 AND PARENTAL CONSENT: TO PROVIDE THAT A PERSON WHO HAS A VALID 7 CONCEALED HANDGUN PERMIT MAY DO ALL OF THE FOLLOWING: HAVE A 8 CONCEALED HANDGUN IN A LOCKED VEHICLE IN A STATE GOVERNMENT 9 PARKING LOT, HAVE A CONCEALED HANDGUN IN А LOCKED 10 COMPARTMENT IN A VEHICLE ON THE PREMISES OF A COMMUNITY 11 COLLEGE, PUBLIC COLLEGE, OR PUBLIC UNIVERSITY, AND CARRY A 12 HANDGUN INTO AN ASSEMBLY WHERE AN ADMISSION FEE IS CHARGED OR AN ESTABLISHMENT WHERE ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES ARE SOLD AND 13 14 CONSUMED. UNLESS THE PERSON IN LEGAL POSSESSION OR CONTROL OF 15 THE PREMISES HAS POSTED A NOTICE PROHIBITING THE CARRYING OF HANDGUNS ON THE PREMISES; TO PROVIDE THAT AN EMPLOYEE OF A 16 17 PUBLIC INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION WHO LIVES ON CAMPUS AND 18 HAS A CONCEALED HANDGUN PERMIT MAY CARRY A HANDGUN ON THE 19 EMPLOYEE'S RESIDENTIAL PREMISES AND ALSO KEEP THE GUN IN THE 20 EMPLOYEE'S LOCKED VEHICLE IN THE PARKING AREA OF THE INSTITUTION 21 OF HIGHER EDUCATION; AND TO CLARIFY THE LAW ON LOCAL 22 GOVERNMENT AUTHORITY TO PROHIBIT CONCEALED CARRY OF FIREARMS. 23 The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts: 24 **SECTION 1.** G.S. 14-269 is amended by adding a new subsection to read: 25 "(a2) This prohibition does not apply to a person who has a concealed handgun permit issued in accordance with Article 54B of this Chapter or considered valid under 26 27 G.S. 14-415.24, provided the firearm is in a closed compartment or container within the 28 person's locked vehicle and the vehicle is in a parking area that is owned or leased by State

29 government. A person may unlock the vehicle to enter or exit the vehicle, provided the firearm 30 remains in the closed compartment at all times and the vehicle is locked immediately following 31 the entrance or exit."

32 SECTION 2. G.S. 14-269.2 is amended by adding the following new subsections 33 to read:

34 "(i) The provisions of this section shall not apply to an employee of a public institution 35 of higher education who resides on the campus of the institution at which the person is



Η

1

G	eneral Asser	mbly of North Carolina	Session 2013
er	mployed and	has a concealed handgun permit that is valid under Article 54	B of this Chapter
	- ·	e following criteria are met:	<u> </u>
	<u>(1)</u>	•	of the employee's
	<u>\1</u> /	residence or is in a closed compartment or container with	
		locked vehicle that is located in a parking area of the educa	
		the public institution of higher education at which the pe	
		and resides.	<u>ison is employed</u>
	(2)		of the employee's
	<u>_/</u>	residence or in the closed compartment of the employee	· · ·
		The employee may unlock the vehicle to enter or exit, h	
		vehicle immediately following the entrance or exit.	
	(j) The	e provisions of this section shall not apply to a person who	has a concealed
ha		it that is valid under Article 54B of this Chapter when all of the	
		e weapon is a handgun, (ii) the handgun is in a locked compart	
		son's vehicle, and (iii) the vehicle is on the educational propert	
		college, or public university."	<u></u>
	• •	3. G.S. 14-269.3(b) reads as rewritten:	
		is section shall not apply to <u>any of</u> the following:	
	(1)	A person exempted from the provisions of G.S. 14-269;G.S.	. 14-269.
	(2)	The owner or lessee of the premises or business establishme	ent;establishment.
	(3)		
		with the permission of the owner, lessee, or person	or organization
		sponsoring the event; and event.	
	(4)	A person registered or hired as a security guard by the	owner, lessee, or
		person or organization sponsoring the event.	
	<u>(5)</u>	A person carrying a handgun if the person has a valid co	oncealed handgun
		permit issued in accordance with Article 54B of this	<u>Chapter</u> , has a
		concealed handgun permit considered valid under G.S.	<u>14-415.24</u> , or is
		exempt from obtaining a permit pursuant to G.S.	
		subdivision shall not be construed to permit a person to ca	
		any premises where the person in legal possession or contr	_
		has posted a conspicuous notice prohibiting the carryin	
		handgun on the premises in accordance with G.S. 14-415.1	<u>1(c).</u> "
		CTION 4. G.S. 14-316 reads as rewritten:	
"§		rmitting young children to use dangerous firearms	
	. ,	hall be unlawful for any parent, guardian, or person standing in	-
		mit his <u>a</u> child under the age of 12 years to have the <u>access</u>	1
	•	in any manner whatever, <u>of,</u> any gun, pistol or other dangerous	,
	-	be loaded or unloaded, except when such child is under the s	1
		an or person standing in loco parentis. It shall be unlawful for an	
		rnish such child any weapon enumerated herein. Any per-	son violating the
pı		his section shall be guilty of a Class 2 misdemeanor.	
		hall be unlawful for any person to knowingly permit a child	-
		e access to, or possession, custody, or use in any manner what	
		dangerous firearm, whether such weapon be loaded or unloaded	
		d's parent, guardian, or person acting in loco parentis and v	viniour providing
<u>a(</u>	dequate super (a2) Any	y person violating the provisions of this section shall be gu	ilty of a Class 2
m	<u>(a2)</u> <u>An</u> isdemeanor.	y person violating the provisions of this section shall be gu	<u>my 01 a Class 2</u>
ш		rifles, air pistols, and BB guns shall not be deemed "dangerou	s firearms" within
th		f subsection (a) of this section except in the following counties:	
			,

	General Assembly of North Carolina Session 2013
1	Caswell, Chowan, Cleveland, Cumberland, Durham, Forsyth, Gaston, Harnett, Haywood,
2	Mecklenburg, Stanly, Stokes, Surry, Union, Vance."
3	SECTION 5. G.S. 15A-1340.16A reads as rewritten:
ŀ	"§ 15A-1340.16A. Enhanced sentence if defendant is convicted of a Class A, B1, B2, C, D,
5	or E felony and the defendant used, displayed, or threatened to use or display a
5	firearm or deadly weapon during the commission of the felony.
7	(a), (b) Repealed by Session Laws 2003-378, s. 2, effective August 1, 2003.
3	(c) If a person is convicted of a Class A, B1, B2, C, D, or E felony and it is found as
)	provided in this section that: (i) the person committed the felony by using, displaying, or
)	threatening the use or display of a firearm or deadly weapon and (ii) the person actually
	possessed the firearm or deadly weapon about his or her person, then the person shall have the
	minimum term of imprisonment to which the person is sentenced for that felony increased by
	60 months. The maximum term of imprisonment shall be the maximum term that corresponds
	to the minimum term after it is increased by 60 months, as specified in G.S. 15A-1340.17(e)
	and (e1). as follows:
	(1) If the felony is a Class A, B1, B2, C, D, or E felony, the minimum term of
	imprisonment to which the person is sentenced for that felony shall be
	increased by 72 months. The maximum term of imprisonment shall be the
	maximum term that corresponds to the minimum term after it is increased by
	72 months, as specified in G.S. 15A-1340.17(e) and (e1).
	(2) If the felony is a Class F or G felony, the minimum term of imprisonment to
	which the person is sentenced for that felony shall be increased by 36
	months. The maximum term of imprisonment shall be the maximum term
	that corresponds to the minimum term after it is increased by 36 months, as
	specified in G.S. 15A-1340.17(d).
	(3) If the felony is a Class H or I felony, the minimum term of imprisonment to
	which the person is sentenced for that felony shall be increased by 12
	months. The maximum term of imprisonment shall be the maximum term
	that corresponds to the minimum term after it is increased by 12 months, as
	specified in G.S. 15A-1340.17(d).
	(d) An indictment or information for the Class A, B1, B2, C, D, or E-felony shall allege
	in that indictment or information the facts set out in subsection (c) of this section. The pleading
	is sufficient if it alleges that the defendant committed the felony by using, displaying, or
	threatening the use or display of a firearm or deadly weapon and the defendant actually
	possessed the firearm or deadly weapon about the defendant's person. One pleading is sufficient
	for all Class A, B1, B2, C, D, or E felonies that are tried at a single trial.
	(e) The State shall prove the issues set out in subsection (c) of this section beyond a
	reasonable doubt during the same trial in which the defendant is tried for the felony unless the
	defendant pleads guilty or no contest to the issues. If the defendant pleads guilty or no contest
	to the felony but pleads not guilty to the issues set out in subsection (c) of this section, then a
	jury shall be impaneled to determine the issues.
	(f) Subsection (c) of this section does not apply if the evidence of the use, display, or
	threatened use or display of the firearm or deadly weapon is needed to prove an element of the
	felony or if the person is not sentenced to an active term of imprisonment."
	SECTION 6. G.S. 14-415.23 reads as rewritten:
	"§ 14-415.23. Statewide uniformity.
	(a) It is the intent of the General Assembly to prescribe a uniform system for the
	regulation of legally carrying a concealed handgun. To insure uniformity, no political
	subdivisions boards or agancies of the State nor any county city municipality municipal

49 subdivisions, boards, or agencies of the State nor any county, city, municipality, municipal 50 corporation, town, township, village, nor any department or agency thereof, may enact ordinances, rules, or regulations concerning legally carrying a concealed handgun. A unit of 51

	General Assembly of North Carolina Session 2013
1	local government may adopt an ordinance to permit the posting of a prohibition against
2	carrying a concealed handgun, in accordance with G.S. 14-415.11(c), on local government
3	buildings and their appurtenant premises.
4	(b) A unit of local government may adopt an ordinance to prohibit, by posting, the
5	carrying of a concealed handgun on municipal and county recreational facilities that are
6	specifically identified by the unit of local government. If a unit of local government adopts
7	such an ordinance with regard to recreational facilities, then the concealed handgun permittee
8	may, nevertheless, secure the handgun in a locked vehicle within the trunk, glove box, or other
9	enclosed compartment or area within or on the motor vehicle.
10	(c) For purposes of this section, the term "recreational facilities" includes only the
11	following: a playground, an athletic field, a swimming pool, and an athletic facility.
12	(1) An athletic field, including any appurtenant facilities such as restrooms,
13	during an organized athletic event if the field had been scheduled for use
14	with the municipality or county office responsible for operation of the park
15	or recreational area.
16	(2) <u>A swimming pool, including any appurtement facilities used for dressing</u> ,
17	storage of personal items, or other uses relating to the swimming pool.
18	(3) <u>A facility used for athletic events, including, but not limited to, a</u>
19	gymnasium.
20	(d) For the purposes of this section, the term "recreational facilities" does not include
21	any greenway, designated biking or walking path, an area that is customarily used as a
22	walkway or bike path although not specifically designated for such use, open areas or fields
23	where athletic events may occur unless the area qualifies as an "athletic field" pursuant to
24	subdivision (1) of subsection (c) of this section, and any other area that is not specifically
25	described in subsection (c) of this section."
26	SECTION 7. This act becomes effective December 1, 2013, and applies to
27	offenses committed on or after that date.

27 offenses committed on or after that date.