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NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL ASSEMBLY AMENDMENT

House Bill 937

AMENDMENT NO. A1

(to be filled in by
Principal Clerk)

H937-ALH-15 [v.2]

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Comm. Sub. [NO] Amends Title [YES] Second Edition

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Date	,2013
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	Representat	ive Lu	<u>ebke</u>
1	moves to an	nend tl	he bill on page 1, line 27,
2	by changing	the p	eriod on that line to a semicolon and adding the following:
3			UIRE UNIVERSAL BACKGROUND CHECKS FOR THE PRIVATE
4			FIREARMS IN NORTH CAROLINA."; and
5			, and the second se
6	On page 8, 1	lines 8	-10,
7			e lines to read:
8	•	_	FION 13. Chapter 14 of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new
9	article to rea	ad:	
10			'Article 53D.
11			Private Transfers of Firearms.
12	' <u>§ 14-409.6</u> 0	0. Pri	vate firearms transfers; background check required; penalty; definition.
13	<u>(a)</u> 7	The fo	llowing definitions apply in this Article:
14	<u>(</u>	<u>(1)</u>	Firearm.—The term does not include air rifles, air pistols, or BB guns.
15	<u>(</u>	<u>(2)</u>	NICS The national instant criminal background check system created
16			by Public Law 103-159, known as the federal "Brady Handgun Violence
17			Prevention Act," the relevant portion of which is codified at 18 U.S.C. §
18			<u>922(t).</u>
19	<u>(</u>	<u>(3)</u>	SBI. – State Bureau of Investigation.
20	<u>(</u>	<u>(4)</u>	<u>Transfer.</u> – The sale or delivery of any firearm in this State by a transferor to
21			a transferee. The term includes redemption of a pawned firearm by any
22			person who is not licensed as a federal firearms licensee by the federal
23			Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms or any of its successor agencies.
24			The term does not include the return or replacement of a firearm that had
25			been delivered to a federal firearms licensee for the sole purpose of repair or

(5) Transferee. – A person who desires to receive or acquire a firearm from a transferor. If a transferee is not a natural person, then each natural person who is authorized by the transferee to possess the firearm after the transfer shall undergo a background check as required by this Part before taking possession of the firearm.

'§ 14-409.61. Background check required for firearms transfers.

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1	(a) This Article applies to all private transfers of firearms. It is unlawful for any person
2	who is not a federally licensed firearms dealer to transfer a firearm except as provided by this
3	Part.
4	(b) Requirements for Private Transfer of Firearms. – No transferor shall transfer or
5	attempt to transfer a firearm to a transferee before the transferor has done all of the following:
6	(1) Require that a background check, in accordance with G.S. 14-409.64, be
7	conducted of the prospective transferee.
8	(2) Obtain approval of a transfer from the SBI after a background check has
9	been requested by a licensed gun dealer, in accordance with G.S. 14-409.64.
10	(c) Background Check by Licensed Gun Dealer. – A prospective firearm transferor
11	who is not a licensed gun dealer shall arrange for a licensed gun dealer to obtain the
12	background check required by this section. A licensed gun dealer who obtains a background
13	check on a prospective transferee shall record the transfer and retain the records in the same
14	manner as when conducting a sale, rental, or exchange at retail. The licensed gun dealer shall
15	comply with all State and federal laws, including 18 U.S.C. § 922, as if the gun dealer were
16	transferring the firearm from the gun dealer's inventory to the prospective transferee. A
17	licensed gun dealer who obtains a background check for a prospective firearm transferor
18	pursuant to this section shall provide to the firearm transferor and transferee a copy of the results
19	of the background check, including the SBI's approval or disapproval of the transfer.
20	(d) Firearm Possession by Transferee A prospective firearm transferee under this
21	section shall not accept possession of the firearm unless the prospective firearm transferor has
22	obtained approval of the transfer from the SBI after a background check has been requested
23	by a licensed gun dealer, as described in subsection (c) of this section. A prospective firearm
24	transferee shall not knowingly provide false information to a prospective firearm transferor or
25	to a licensed gun dealer for the purpose of acquiring a firearm.
26	(e) Thirty-Day Approval Period. – If the SBI approves a transfer of a firearm pursuant
27	to this section, the approval shall be valid for 30 calendar days, during which time the
28 29	<u>transferor and transferee may complete the transfer.</u> (f) Civil Liability. – A person who transfers a firearm in violation of the provisions
30	(f) <u>Civil Liability. – A person who transfers a firearm in violation of the provisions</u> of this section may be jointly and severally liable for any civil damages proximately caused by
31	the transferee's subsequent use of the firearm.
32	(g) Exemptions. – The provisions of this section do not apply to any of the transfers
33	listed in subdivisions (1) through (9) of this subsection; however, nothing in this
34	subsection shall be interpreted to limit or otherwise alter the applicability of G.S. 14-408.1
35	concerning the unlawful purchase or transfer of firearms.
36	(1) A transfer of an antique firearm, as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 921(a)(16), as
37	amended, or a curio or relic, as defined in 27 C.F.R. § 478.11, as
38	amended.
39	(2) A transfer that is a bona fide gift or loan between immediate family
40	members, that are limited to spouses, parents, children, siblings,
41	grandparents, grandchildren, nieces, nephews, first cousins, aunts, and

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1	<u>(3)</u>	A transfer that occurs by operation of law or because of the death of a		
2		person for whom the prospective transferor is an executor or administrator		
3		of an estate or a trustee of a trust created in a will.		
4	<u>(4)</u>	A transfer that is temporary and occurs while in the home of the		
5		unlicensed transferee if:		
6		a. The unlicensed transferee is not prohibited from possessing		
7		firearms; and		
8		b. The unlicensed transferee reasonably believes that possession of the		
9		firearm is necessary to prevent imminent death or serious bodily		
10		injury to the unlicensed transferee.		
11	<u>(5)</u>	A temporary transfer of possession without transfer of ownership or a title to		
12		ownership, which transfer takes place:		
13		a. At a shooting range located in or on premises owned or occupied by		
14		a duly incorporated organization organized for conservation		
15		purposes or to foster proficiency in firearms;		
16		b. At a target firearm shooting competition under the auspices of or		
17		approved by a State agency or a nonprofit organization; or		
18		while hunting, fishing, target shooting, or trapping if (i) the		
19		hunting, fishing, target shooting, or trapping is legal in all places		
20		where the unlicensed transferee possesses the firearm and (ii) the		
21		unlicensed transferee holds any license or permit that is required for		
22		such hunting, fishing, target shooting, or trapping.		
23	<u>(6)</u>	A transfer of a firearm that is made to facilitate the repair or maintenance		
24	<u>(0)</u>	of the firearm; however, this subdivision does not apply unless all parties		
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29		who possess the firearm as a result of the transfer may legally possess a		
26		firearm. For purposes of this subdivision, an owner, manager, or		
27		employee of a business that repairs or maintains firearms may rely upon a		
28		transferor's statement that the transferor may legally possess a firearm		
29		unless the owner, manager, or employee has actual knowledge to the		
30		contrary and may return possession of the firearm to the transferor upon		
31		completion of the repairs or maintenance without a background check. Unless		
32		a transferor of a firearm has actual knowledge to the contrary, the transferor		
33		may rely upon the statement of an owner, manager, or employee of a		
34		business that repairs or maintains firearms that no owner, manager, or		
35		employee of the business is prohibited from possessing a firearm.		
36	(7)	Any temporary transfer that occurs while in the continuous presence of the		
	<u>(7)</u>			
37	(9)	owner of the firearm.		
38	<u>(8)</u>	A temporary transfer for not more than 72 hours. A person who transfers		
39		a firearm pursuant to this subdivision may be jointly and severally liable		
40		for damages proximately caused by the transferee's subsequent unlawful		
41	(0)	use of the firearm.		
42 43	<u>(9)</u>	A transfer of a firearm from a person serving in the armed forces of the United States who will be deployed outside of the United States within the		
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1	next	30 days to any immediate family member, that is limited to a spouse,
2		nt, child, sibling, grandparent, grandchild, niece, nephew, first cousin,
3		and uncle of the person.
4		Prohibited Possession of Firearm. – A person who violates a provision
5		s a Class 1 misdemeanor. In addition to any other penalty imposed for
6	·	isdemeanor, the person shall be prohibited from possessing a firearm
7		g on the date of the person's conviction.
8		ation. – When a person is convicted of violating a provision of this
9		urt shall report the conviction to the SBI and to the national instant
10	·	heck system. The report shall include information indicating that the
11		om possessing a firearm for two years, beginning on the date of the
12	person's conviction.	
13	•	instant criminal background check system; reporting.
14		urt to Report Court Orders Regarding Mental Incapacity and Substance
15	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	the court of every judicial district in the State shall send electronically
16	the following information	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
17		name of each person who has been adjudicated incompetent and a
18		dian appointed pursuant to G.S. 35A-1120.
19		name of each person who has been committed for substance abuse by
20	order	of the court to the custody of a facility under G.S. 122C-181 operated
21	by th	e Department of Health and Human Services; and
	(3) The	name of each person with respect to whom the court has entered an
23	order	for involuntary commitment pursuant to Part 7 of Article 5 of Chapter
24	<u>1220</u>	C of the General Statutes.
22 23 24 25	(b) Report to SE	BI. – Not more than 48 hours after receiving notification of a person who
26	satisfies the description	in subdivision (1), (2), or (3) of subsection (a) of this section, the clerk
27	of court shall report suc	h fact to the SBI.
28	(c) Reason for I	Report. – Any report made by the clerk of court pursuant to this section
29	shall describe the reaso	n for the report and indicate that the report is made in accordance with
30	18 U.S.C. § 922(g)(4).	
31	(d) Cancel Rec	ord in Certain Circumstances The clerk of court shall take all
32		el a record made by the clerk in NICS if the person to whom the record
33	pertains makes a writte	n request to the clerk and no less than three years before the date of the
34	written request any of the	ne following occurred:
35	<u>(1)</u>	The court entered an order pursuant to G.S. 35A-1130 terminating a
36		guardianship on a finding that the person is no longer an
37		incapacitated person, if the record in NICS is based on a finding of
38		incapacity.
39	<u>(2)</u>	The period of commitment of the most recent order of commitment
40		or recommitment expired, or a court entered an order terminating
41		the person's incapacity or discharging the person from commitment
42		in the nature of habeas corpus, if the record in NICS is based on an
43		order of commitment to the custody of the unit in the Department of

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1	Health and Human Services that administers behavioral health
2	programs and services, including those related to mental health and
3	substance abuse; except that the clerk of court shall not cancel any
4	record pertaining to a person with respect to whom two
5	recommitment orders have been entered under Part 8 of Article 5 of
6	Chapter 122C of the General Statutes or discharged on the grounds
7	that further treatment will not be likely to bring about significant
8	improvement in the person's condition; or
9	(3) The record in the case was sealed or the court entered an order
10	discharging the person from commitment in the nature of habeas
11	corpus, if the record in the national instant criminal background
12	check system is based on a court order for involuntary commitment.
13	(e) Correction of Record. – Pursuant to section 102(c) of the federal "NICS
14	Improvement Amendments Act of 2007" (Pub. L. 110-180), a court, upon becoming aware that
15	the basis upon which a record reported by the clerk of court pursuant to subsection (a) of this
16	section does not apply or no longer applies, shall (i) update, correct, modify, or remove the
17	record from any database that the federal or State government maintains and makes available to
18	the national instant criminal background check system, consistent with the rules pertaining to
19	the database and (ii) notify the Attorney General that such basis does not apply or no longer
20	applies.
21	'§ 14-409.63. National instant criminal background check system; judicial process for
21 22 23 24	awarding relief from federal prohibitions; legislative declaration.
23	(a) Legislative Declaration. – The purpose of this section is to set forth a judicial
24	process whereby a person may apply or petition for relief from federal firearms prohibitions
25	imposed pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 922(d)(4), as permitted by the federal "NICS Improvement
26	Amendments Act of 2007" (Pub. L. 110-180, Sec. 105).
27	(b) Eligibility. – A person to whom the sale or transfer of a firearm or ammunition is
28	prohibited by 18 U.S.C. § 922(d)(4), or who is prohibited from shipping, transporting,
29	possessing, or receiving a firearm or ammunition pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 922(g)(4) may
30	petition for relief pursuant to this section in any of the following circumstances:
31	(1) The person has been adjudicated incompetent and a guardian appointed
32	pursuant to G.S. 35A-1120.
33	(2) The person has been committed by order of the court to the custody of the
34	facility under the Department of Health and Human Services that
35	administers behavioral health programs and services, including those related
36	to mental health and substance abuse.
37 38	(3) The court has entered an order for involuntary commitment pursuant to Part
38	7 of Article 5 of Chapter 122C of the General Statutes.
39	
40	(c) <u>Due Process. – In a court proceeding pursuant to this section, the petitioner shall</u>
	have an opportunity to submit the petitioner's own evidence to the court concerning the
41 42	

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1	(d) Pro	per Record. – In determining whether to grant relief to a petitioner pursuant to
2		e court shall receive evidence concerning and shall consider all of the following:
3	(1)	The circumstances regarding the firearms prohibitions imposed by 18 U.S.C.
4		§ 922 (g)(4).
5	<u>(2)</u>	The petitioner's record which must include at a minimum the petitioner's
6		mental health records and criminal history records.
7	(3)	The petitioner's reputation which the court shall develop at a minimum
8		through character witness statements, testimony, or other character
9		evidence.
10	(e) Pro	per Findings. – Before granting relief to a petitioner pursuant to this section, the
11		ue findings that (i) the petitioner is not likely to act in a manner that is
12	dangerous to p	public safety and (ii) granting relief to the petitioner is not contrary to the public
13	interest. If the	court denies relief to a petitioner pursuant to this section, the petitioner may
14	petition the Co	urt of Appeals to review the denial, including the record of the denying court. A
15	review of a der	nial shall be de novo in that the Court of Appeals may, but is not required to, give
16	deference to the	e decision of the denying court. In reviewing a denial, the Court of Appeals has
17	discretion, but	is not required to, receive additional evidence necessary to conduct an adequate
18	review.	
19	' <u>§ 14-409.64.</u>	National instant criminal background check system; state point of contact;
20	gro	unds for denial of firearm transfer; appeal; rule making; unlawful acts.
21	<u>(a)</u> <u>The</u>	SBI may serve as a State point of contact for implementation of 18 U.S.C. §
22	922(t), all fede	ral regulations and applicable guidelines adopted pursuant thereto, and the NICS
23	system.	
24	<u>(b)</u> <u>The</u>	SBI, acting as the State point of contact for implementation of 18 U.S.C. §
25		ransmit a request for a background check in connection with the prospective
26		rearm to the NICS system and may also search other databases. The SBI shall
27	deny a transfer	of a firearm to a prospective transferee if the transfer would violate 18 U.S.C. §
28		or result in the violation of any provision of State law, including, but not limited
29		5.1, involving acts which if committed by an adult would constitute a burglary,
30		elony involving the use of force or the use of a deadly weapon.
31		addition to the grounds for denial specified in subsection (b) of this section, the
32	•	a transfer of a firearm if at any time the SBI transmits the request or searches
33	other databases	s, information indicates that the prospective transferee:
34	<u>(1)</u>	Has been arrested for or charged with a crime for which the prospective
35		transferee, if convicted, would be prohibited under State or federal law from
36		purchasing, receiving, or possessing a firearm and either there has been no
37		final disposition of the case or the final disposition is not noted in the other
38		<u>databases.</u>
39	<u>(2)</u>	Is the subject of an indictment, an information, or a felony complaint
40		alleging that the prospective transferee has committed a crime punishable by
41		imprisonment for a term exceeding one year as defined in 18 U.S.C. §.
42		921(a)(20), as amended, and either there has been no final disposition of the
43		case or the final disposition is not noted in the other databases.

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<u>(3)</u>	Has failed to obtain firearm liability insurance as provided in Part 3 of this
	Article.

- (d) The SBI may cooperate with federal, State, and local law enforcement agencies to perform or assist any other law enforcement agency in performing any firearm retrievals and to assist in the prosecution of any rescinded transfers.
- (e) Upon denial of a firearm transfer, the SBI shall notify the transferor and send notice of the denial to NICS, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 922(t). In addition, the SBI shall immediately send notification of the denial and the basis for the denial to the federal, State, and local law enforcement agencies having jurisdiction over the area in which the transferee resides and in which the transferor conducts any business.

Upon denial of a firearm transfer, the transferor shall provide the transferee with written information prepared by the SBI concerning the procedure by which the transferee, within 30 days after the denial, may request a review of the denial and of the instant criminal background check records that prompted the denial. Within 30 days of receiving such a request, the SBI shall (i) perform a thorough review of the instant criminal background check records that prompted the denial and (ii) render a final administrative decision regarding the denial within 30 days after receiving information from the transferee that alleges the transfer was improperly denied.

In the case of any transfer denied pursuant to subsection (c) of this section, the inability of the SBI to obtain the final disposition of a case that is no longer pending shall not constitute the basis for the continued denial of the transfer.

- (f) If the SBI reverses a denial, the SBI shall immediately request that the agency that provided the records prompting the denial make a permanent change to such records if necessary to reflect accurate information. In addition, the SBI shall provide immediate notification of such reversal to all agencies and entities that had been previously notified of a denial pursuant to subsection (e) of this section.
- (g) If in the course of conducting any background check pursuant to this section, whether the firearms transaction is approved or denied, the SBI obtains information that indicates the prospective transferee is the subject of an outstanding warrant, the SBI shall immediately provide notification of such warrant to the federal, State, and local law enforcement agencies having jurisdiction over the area in which the transferee resides and in which the transferor conducts any business.
- (h) The Attorney General shall adopt rules as necessary to (i) carry out the duties of the SBI as the State point of contact as those duties are set forth in federal law and assist in implementing 18 U.S.C. § 922(t), all federal regulations and applicable guidelines adopted pursuant thereto, and the NICS system and (ii) ensure the proper maintenance, confidentiality, and security of all records and data provided pursuant to this section.

The rules adopted pursuant to this subsection shall include all of the following:

- (1) Procedures whereby a prospective transferee whose transfer is denied may request a review of the denial and of the instant criminal background check records that prompted the denial.
- (2) Procedures regarding retention of records obtained or created for purposes of this section or for implementation of 18 U.S.C. § 922(t), except that the SBI

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1			shall not retain a record for more than 48 hours after the day on which the
2			SBI approves the transfer.
3		<u>(3)</u>	Procedures and forms adopted by the SBI that request information from and
4			establish proper identification of a prospective transferee and that may
5			correspond with any firearms transaction record required by 18 U.S.C. §
6			922(t). Such procedures and forms shall not preclude any person from
7			making a lawful firearm transfer under this section.
8		<u>(4)</u>	Procedures for carrying out the duties under this section, including at a
9			minimum all of the following:
10			a. That the SBI shall be open for business at least 12 hours per day
11			every calendar day, except Christmas day and Thanksgiving day, in
12			order to transmit the requests for a background check to the NICS
13			system and search other databases.
14			b. That the SBI shall provide a toll-free telephone number, for any
15			person calling from within the State, that is operational every day
16			that the office is open for business for the purpose of responding to
17			requests from transferors in accordance with this section.
18			c. That the SBI shall employ and train personnel at levels that ensure
19			prompt processing of the reasonably anticipated volume of inquiries
20			received under this section.
21	<u>(i)</u>	Offen	ises. – All of the following are unlawful:
22	3	(1)	For any person in connection with the acquisition or attempted acquisition of
23		<u> </u>	a firearm from any transferor to willfully make any false or fictitious oral or
22 23 24 25 26 27			written statement or to furnish or exhibit any false, fictitious, or
25			misrepresented identification that is intended or likely to deceive such
26			transferor with respect to any fact material to the lawfulness of the sale or
27			other disposition of such firearm under federal or State law.
28		<u>(2)</u>	For any transferor knowingly to request criminal history record information
29		<u>1-7</u>	or a background check under false pretenses or knowingly to disseminate
30			criminal history record information to any person other than the subject of
31			such information.
32		(3)	For any agent or employee or former agent or employee of the SBI
33		(2)	knowingly to violate the provisions of this section.
34	(j)	Penal	ties. – Any person who violates the provisions of subsection (j) of this section
35			1 misdemeanor.
36	(k)		ransferor who complies with the provisions of this section is not subject to any
37		-	liability or regulatory sanction that may arise from the lawful transfer or lawful
38			sfer of a firearm.'
39	aciiiai oi		FION 14. Sections 1 through 6 and Section 13 of this act become effective
40	October 1		and apply to offenses committed on or after that date. The remainder of this
41			ctive October, 1, 2013."
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	Amendment Sponsor	_
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	Committee Chair if Senate Committee Amendment	
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