GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2015

FILED SENATE
Mar 12, 2015
S.B. 288
PRINCIPAL CLERK

 \mathbf{S}

SENATE DRS35099-MG-23A (01/26)

Short Title:	Amend Laws Regarding Mental Commitment Bars. (F	Public)
Sponsors:	Senator Cook (Primary Sponsor).	
Referred to:		
REPORT SYSTEM FIREAR! The General . SI "(A BILL TO BE ENTITLED ARROWING THE TYPES OF INCOMPETENCY FINDINGS THAT MUSTED TO THE NATIONAL INSTANT CRIMINAL BACKGROUND CHI AND AMENDING THE PROCESS FOR INDIVIDUALS TO REM MS DISABILITIES AFTER RESTORATION TO COMPETENCY. Assembly of North Carolina enacts: ECTION 1. G.S. 122C-54(d1)(6) reads as rewritten: 6) A finding that an individual lacks the capacity to manage the indivious affairs due to marked subnormal intelligence or intelligence, in illness, incompetency, condition, or disease or incompetency." ECTION 2. G.S. 122C-54.1 reads as rewritten:	HECK HOVE dual's nental
"§ 122C-54.1. Restoration process to remove mental commitment bar-firearms disabilities.		
(a) Any individual over the age of 18 may petition for the removal of the disabilities pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 922(d)(4) and (g)(4), G.S. 14-415.3, and G.S. 14-415.12 arising out of a determination or finding required to be transmitted to the National Instant Criminal Background Check System by subdivisions (1) through (6) of subsection (d1) of G.S. 122C-54. The individual may file the petition with a district court judge upon the expiration of any current inpatient or outpatient commitment. (b) For relief from a determination or finding described in subdivisions (1) through (5) of G.S. 122C-54(d1), the individual may file the petition with a district court judge upon the expiration of any current inpatient or outpatient commitment. The following process applies to all petitions involving a determination or finding described in subdivisions (1) through (5) of G.S. 122C-54(d1):		
<u>(1</u>		on or e. The ng the of the in the ust be the them.



(e)(2) The burden is on the petitioner to establish by a preponderance of the

evidence that the petitioner will not be likely to act in a manner dangerous to

residence.

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

public safety and that the granting of the relief would not be contrary to the public interest. The district attorney shall present any and all relevant information to the contrary. For these purposes, the district attorney may access and use any and all mental health records, juvenile records, and criminal history of the petitioner wherever maintained. The applicant must sign a release for the district attorney to receive any mental health records of the applicant. This hearing shall be closed to the public, unless the court finds that the public interest would be better served by conducting the hearing in public. If the court determines the hearing should be open to the public, upon motion by the petitioner, the court may allow for the in camera inspection of any mental health records. The court may allow the use of the record but shall restrict it from public disclosure, unless it finds that the public interest would be better served by making the record public. The district court shall enter an order that the petitioner is or is not likely to act in a manner dangerous to public safety and that the granting of the relief would or would not be contrary to the public interest. The court shall include in its order the specific findings of fact on which it bases its decision. In making its determination, the court shall consider the circumstances regarding the firearm disabilities from which relief is sought, the petitioner's mental health and criminal history records, the petitioner's reputation, developed at a minimum through character witness statements, testimony, or other character evidence, and any changes in the petitioner's condition or circumstances since the original determination or finding relevant to the relief sought. The decision of the district court may be appealed to the superior court for a hearing de novo. After a denial by the superior court, the applicant must wait a minimum of one year before reapplying. Attorneys designated by the Attorney General shall be available to represent the State, or assist in the representation of the State, in a restoration proceeding when requested to do so by a district attorney and approved by the Attorney General. An attorney so designated shall have all the powers of the district attorney under this section.

(d)(c) Upon a judicial determination to grant a petition under <u>subsection</u> (b) of this section, the clerk of superior court in the county where the petition was granted shall forward the order to the National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS) for updating of the respondent's record.

(d) For relief from an adjudication of incompetence described in subdivision (6) of G.S. 122C-54(d1), the individual shall file a petition for restoration to competency as provided in G.S. 35A-1130. If restored to competency, the individual may submit a written request to the clerk who exercised jurisdiction in the incompetency proceeding to update the individual's record in NICS. Upon verification by the clerk that the individual has been restored to competency, the clerk shall update the individual's record in NICS."

SECTION 3. This act becomes effective October 1, 2015.