H
BILL DRAFT 2017-SAz-24 [v.2]

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(THIS IS A DRAFT AND IS NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION) 04/30/2018 05:40:55 PM

Short Tit	tle: In	c Penalties Threat/Firearm at School.	(Public)
Sponsors	s:		
Referred	l to:		
		A BILL TO BE ENTITLED	
AN AC	T TO IN	NCREASE VARIOUS CRIMINAL PENALTIES REGARDING F	IREARMS
ON	EDUC	ATIONAL PROPERTY, COMMUNICATING A THREAT (OF MASS
VIO	LENCE	ON EDUCATIONAL PROPERTY, POSSESSION OF HAND	GUNS BY
MIN	ORS, A	ND STORAGE OF FIREARMS.	
The Gen	eral Ass	embly of North Carolina enacts:	
	SECT	ΓΙΟΝ. 1. G.S. 14-269.2 reads as rewritten:	
"§ 14-26	9.2. We	eapons on campus or other educational property.	
(a)	The fe	following definitions apply to this section:	
	(1)	Educational property. – Any school building or bus, school campu	ıs, grounds,
		recreational area, athletic field, or other property owned, used, or o	operated by
		any board of education or school board of trustees, or direct	ors for the
		administration of any school.	
	(1a)	Employee A person employed by a local board of education	n or school
		whether the person is an adult or a minor.	
	(1b)	School A public or private school, community college,	college, or
		university.	
	(2)	Student. – A person enrolled in a school or a person who has been	suspended
		or expelled within the last five years from a school, whether the p	person is an
		adult or a minor.	
	(3)	Switchblade knife. – A knife containing a blade that opens auton	natically by
		the release of a spring or a similar contrivance.	
	(3a)	Volunteer school safety resource officer A person who volu	nteers as a
		school safety resource officer as provided by G.S. 162-26 or G.S. 1	
	(4)	Weapon. – Any device enumerated in subsection (b), (b1), or	
		section.	
(b)	It sha	all be a Class I felonyunlawful for any person knowingly to posses	ss or carry,
whether	openly o	or concealed, any gun, rifle, pistol, or other firearm of any kind on	educational
		curricular or extracurricular activity sponsored by a school. Unless t	
is covere	ed under	some other provision of law providing greater punishment, viola	tion of this
		be punished as follows:	
	(1)	Any person who possesses or carries a weapon prohibited by this	subsection
		within a vehicle or a container affixed to a vehicle is guilty of a Cla	



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- Any person who removes a weapon prohibited by this subsection from a (2) vehicle or container affixed to a vehicle, or otherwise possesses or carries a weapon prohibited by this subsection in any manner other than within a vehicle or container affixed to a vehicle, is guilty of a Class F felony.
- Anyany person who willfully discharges a firearm of any kind on educational (3) property is guilty of a Class FClass E felony.

However, this subsection does not apply to a BB gun, stun gun, air rifle, or air pistol.

- It shall be a Class GClass F felony for any person to possess or carry, whether openly or concealed, any dynamite cartridge, bomb, grenade, mine, or powerful explosive as defined in G.S. 14-284.1, on educational property or to a curricular or extracurricular activity sponsored by a school. This subsection shall not apply to fireworks.
- It shall be a Class I felony for any person to cause, encourage, or aid a minor who is less than 18 years old to possess or carry, whether openly or concealed, any gun, rifle, pistol, or other firearm of any kind on educational property. However, this subsection does not apply to a BB gun, stun gun, air rifle, or air pistol.
- It shall be a Class G felony for any person to cause, encourage, or aid a minor who is (c1) less than 18 years old to possess or carry, whether openly or concealed, any dynamite cartridge, bomb, grenade, mine, or powerful explosive as defined in G.S. 14-284.1 on educational property. This subsection shall not apply to fireworks.
- It shall be a Class 1 misdemeanor for any person to possess or carry, whether openly or concealed, any BB gun, stun gun, air rifle, air pistol, bowie knife, dirk, dagger, slungshot, leaded cane, switchblade knife, blackjack, metallic knuckles, razors and razor blades (except solely for personal shaving), firework, or any sharp-pointed or edged instrument except instructional supplies, unaltered nail files and clips and tools used solely for preparation of food, instruction, and maintenance, on educational property.
- It shall be a Class 1 misdemeanor for any person to cause, encourage, or aid a minor who is less than 18 years old to possess or carry, whether openly or concealed, any BB gun, stun gun, air rifle, air pistol, bowie knife, dirk, dagger, slungshot, leaded cane, switchblade knife, blackjack, metallic knuckles, razors and razor blades (except solely for personal shaving), firework, or any sharp-pointed or edged instrument except instructional supplies, unaltered nail files and clips and tools used solely for preparation of food, instruction, and maintenance, on educational property.
- Notwithstanding subsection (b) of this section it shall be a Class 1 misdemeanor rather (f) than a Class I felony for any person to possess or carry, whether openly or concealed, any gun, rifle, pistol, or other firearm of any kind, on educational property or to a curricular or extracurricular activity sponsored by a school if:
 - (1) The person is not a student attending school on the educational property or an employee employed by the school working on the educational property; and
 - The person is not a student attending a curricular or extracurricular activity (1a) sponsored by the school at which the student is enrolled or an employee attending a curricular or extracurricular activity sponsored by the school at which the employee is employed; and
 - Repealed by Session Laws 1999-211, s. 1, effective December 1, 1999, and (2) applicable to offenses committed on or after that date.
 - The firearm is not loaded, is in a motor vehicle, and is in a locked container (3) or a locked firearm rack.
 - Repealed by Session Laws 1999-211, s. 1, effective December 1, 1999, and (4) applicable to offenses committed on or after that date.
 - This section shall not apply to any of the following: (g)
 - A weapon used solely for educational or school-sanctioned ceremonial (1) purposes, or used in a school-approved program conducted under the

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1 supervision of an adult whose supervision has been approved by the school 2 authority. 3 (1a) A person exempted by the provisions of G.S. 14-269(b). 4 Firefighters, emergency service personnel, North Carolina Forest Service (2) 5 personnel, detention officers employed by and authorized by the sheriff to carry firearms, and any private police employed by a school, when acting in 6 7 the discharge of their official duties. 8 Home schools as defined in G.S. 115C-563(a). (3) 9 (4) Weapons used for hunting purposes on the Howell Woods Nature Center 10 property in Johnston County owned by Johnston Community College when 11 used with the written permission of Johnston Community College or for 12 hunting purposes on other educational property when used with the written 13 permission of the governing body of the school that controls the educational 14 property. 15 (5) A person registered under Chapter 74C of the General Statutes as an armed armored car service guard or an armed courier service guard when acting in 16 17 the discharge of the guard's duties and with the permission of the college or 18 university. 19 (6) A person registered under Chapter 74C of the General Statutes as an armed 20 security guard while on the premises of a hospital or health care facility 21 located on educational property when acting in the discharge of the guard's 22 duties with the permission of the college or university. 23 A volunteer school safety resource officer providing security at a school (7) 24 pursuant to an agreement as provided in G.S. 115C-47(61) and either G.S. 25 162-26 or G.S. 160A-288.4, provided that the volunteer school safety resource 26 officer is acting in the discharge of the person's official duties and is on the educational property of the school that the officer was assigned to by the head 27 28 of the appropriate local law enforcement agency. 29 No person shall be guilty of a criminal violation of this section with regard to the (h) 30 possession or carrying of a weapon so long as both of the following apply: 31 The person comes into possession of a weapon by taking or receiving the (1) 32 weapon from another person or by finding the weapon. 33 (2) The person delivers the weapon, directly or indirectly, as soon as practical to 34 law enforcement authorities. 35 The provisions of this section shall not apply to an employee of an institution of higher 36 education as defined in G.S. 116-143.1 or a nonpublic post-secondary educational institution who 37 resides on the campus of the institution at which the person is employed when all of the following 38 criteria are met: 39 The employee's residence is a detached, single-family dwelling in which only (1) 40 the employee and the employee's immediate family reside. The institution is either: 41 (2) 42 An institution of higher education as defined by G.S. 116-143.1. a. 43 b. A nonpublic post-secondary educational institution that has not 44 specifically prohibited the possession of a handgun pursuant to this 45 subsection. 46 (3) The weapon is a handgun. 47 The handgun is possessed in one of the following manners as appropriate: (4) 48 If the employee has a concealed handgun permit that is valid under a. 49 Article 54B of this Chapter, or who is exempt from obtaining a permit 50 pursuant to that Article, the handgun may be on the premises of the

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employee's residence or in a closed compartment or container within

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the employee's locked vehicle that is located in a parking area of the educational property of the institution at which the person is employed and resides. Except for direct transfer between the residence and the vehicle, the handgun must remain at all times either on the premises of the employee's residence or in the closed compartment of the employee's locked vehicle. The employee may unlock the vehicle to enter or exit, but must lock the vehicle immediately following the entrance or exit if the handgun is in the vehicle.

- b. If the employee is not authorized to carry a concealed handgun pursuant to Article 54B of this Chapter, the handgun may be on the premises of the employee's residence, and may only be in the employee's vehicle when the vehicle is occupied by the employee and the employee is immediately leaving the campus or is driving directly to their residence from off campus. The employee may possess the handgun on the employee's person outside the premises of the employee's residence when making a direct transfer of the handgun from the residence to the employee's vehicle when the employee is immediately leaving the campus or from the employee's vehicle to the residence when the employee is arriving at the residence from off campus.
- (j) The provisions of this section shall not apply to an employee of a public or nonpublic school who resides on the campus of the school at which the person is employed when all of the following criteria are met:
 - (1) The employee's residence is a detached, single-family dwelling in which only the employee and the employee's immediate family reside.
 - (2) The school is either:
 - a. A public school which provides residential housing for enrolled students.
 - b. A nonpublic school which provides residential housing for enrolled students and has not specifically prohibited the possession of a handgun pursuant to this subsection.
 - (3) The weapon is a handgun.
 - (4) The handgun is possessed in one of the following manners as appropriate:
 - a. If the employee has a concealed handgun permit that is valid under Article 54B of this Chapter, or who is exempt from obtaining a permit pursuant to that Article, the handgun may be on the premises of the employee's residence or in a closed compartment or container within the employee's locked vehicle that is located in a parking area of the educational property of the school at which the person is employed and resides. Except for direct transfer between the residence and the vehicle, the handgun must remain at all times either on the premises of the employee's residence or in the closed compartment of the employee's locked vehicle. The employee may unlock the vehicle to enter or exit, but must lock the vehicle immediately following the entrance or exit if the handgun is in the vehicle.
 - b. If the employee is not authorized to carry a concealed handgun pursuant to Article 54B of this Chapter, the handgun may be on the premises of the employee's residence, and may only be in the employee's vehicle when the vehicle is occupied by the employee and the employee is immediately leaving the campus or is driving directly to their residence from off campus. The employee may possess the

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handgun on the employee's person outside the premises of the employee's residence when making a direct transfer of the handgun from the residence to the employee's vehicle when the employee is immediately leaving the campus or from the employee's vehicle to the residence when the employee is arriving at the residence from off campus.

- (k) The provisions of this section shall not apply to a person who has a concealed handgun permit that is valid under Article 54B of this Chapter, or who is exempt from obtaining a permit pursuant to that Article, if any of the following conditions are met:
 - (1) The person has a handgun in a closed compartment or container within the person's locked vehicle or in a locked container securely affixed to the person's vehicle and only unlocks the vehicle to enter or exit the vehicle while the firearm remains in the closed compartment at all times and immediately locks the vehicle following the entrance or exit.
 - (2) The person has a handgun concealed on the person and the person remains in the locked vehicle and only unlocks the vehicle to allow the entrance or exit of another person.
 - (3) The person is within a locked vehicle and removes the handgun from concealment only for the amount of time reasonably necessary to do either of the following:
 - a. Move the handgun from concealment on the person to a closed compartment or container within the vehicle.
 - b. Move the handgun from within a closed compartment or container within the vehicle to concealment on the person.
- (l) It is an affirmative defense to a prosecution under subsection (b) or (f) of this section that the person was authorized to have a concealed handgun in a locked vehicle pursuant to subsection (k) of this section and removed the handgun from the vehicle only in response to a threatening situation in which deadly force was justified pursuant to G.S. 14-51.3."

SECTION 2. G.S. 14-269.7 reads as rewritten:

"§ 14-269.7. Prohibitions on handguns for minors.

- (a) Any minor who willfully and intentionally possesses or carries a handgun is guilty of a Class 1Class A1 misdemeanor.
 - (b) This section does not apply:
 - (1) To officers and enlisted personnel of the Armed Forces of the United States when in discharge of their official duties or acting under orders requiring them to carry handguns.
 - (2) To a minor who possesses a handgun for educational or recreational purposes while the minor is supervised by an adult who is present.
 - (3) To an emancipated minor who possesses such handgun inside his or her residence.
 - (4) To a minor who possesses a handgun while hunting or trapping outside the limits of an incorporated municipality if he has on his person written permission from a parent, guardian, or other person standing in loco parentis.
 - (c) The following definitions apply in this section:
 - (1) Handgun. A firearm that has a short stock and is designed to be fired by the use of a single hand, or any combination of parts from which such a firearm can be assembled.
 - (2) Minor. Any person under 18 years of age."

SECTION 3. G.S. 14-277.5 reads as rewritten:

"§ 14-277.5. Making a false report concerning mass violence on educational property.

(a) The following definitions apply in this section:

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- (1) Educational property. As defined in G.S. 14-269.2.
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- (2) Mass violence. Physical injury that a reasonable person would conclude could lead to permanent injury (including mental or emotional injury) or death to two or more people.
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- (3) School. As defined in G.S. 14-269.2.
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 - (b) A person who, by any means of communication to any person or groups of persons, makes a report, knowing or having reason to know the report is false, that an act of mass violence is going to occur on educational property or at a curricular or extracurricular activity sponsored by a school, is guilty of a Class HClass G felony.
 (c) The court may order a person convicted under this section to pay restitution, including
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- costs and consequential damages resulting from the disruption of the normal activity that would have otherwise occurred on the premises but for the false report, pursuant to Article 81C of Chapter 15A of the General Statutes."

 SECTION 4. Article 36 of Chapter 14 of the General Statutes is amended by adding

SECTION 4. Article 36 of Chapter 14 of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new section to read:

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"§ 14-277.6. Communicating a threat of mass violence on educational property.

17 18 19 (a) A person who, by any means of communication to any person or groups of persons, threatens to commit an act of mass violence on educational property or at a curricular or extracurricular activity sponsored by a school, is guilty of a Class F felony.

20 21 22 (b) The court may order a person convicted under this section to pay restitution, including costs and consequential damages resulting from the disruption of the normal activity that would have otherwise occurred on the premises but for the communicated threat, pursuant to Article 81C of Chapter 15A of the General Statutes.

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(c) The definitions in G.S. 14-277.5 apply to this section."

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SECTION 5. G.S. 14-217.3 apply to this section.

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"§ 14-315.1. Storage of firearms to protect minors.

(a) Any person who resides in the same premises as a minor, owns or possesses a firearm, and stores or leaves the firearm (i) in a condition that the firearm can be discharged and (ii) in a manner that the person knew or should have known that an unsupervised minor would be able to gain access to the firearm, is guilty of a Class 1 Class A1 misdemeanor if a minor gains access to the firearm without the lawful permission of the minor's parents or a person having charge of the minor and the minor:

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(1) Possesses it in violation of G.S. 14-269.2(b);

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(2) Exhibits it in a public place in a careless, angry, or threatening manner;

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(3) Causes personal injury or death with it not in self defense; or
 (4) Uses it in the commission of a crime.

37 38 39 (b) Nothing in this section shall prohibit a person from carrying a firearm on his or her body, or placed in such close proximity that it can be used as easily and quickly as if carried on the body.

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(c) This section shall not apply if the minor obtained the firearm as a result of an unlawful entry by any person.

42 43 (d) "Minor" as used in this section means a person under 18 years of age who is not emancipated."

44 45 **SECTION 6.** This act becomes effective December 1, 2018, and applies to offenses committed on or after that date.

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