



HOUSE BILL 47: School Protection Act.

2023-2024 General Assembly

Committee:	House Education - K-12. If favorable, re-refer to Judiciary 2. If favorable, re-refer to Rules, Calendar, and Operations of the House	Date:	February 14, 2023
Introduced by:	Reps. Johnson, N. Jackson, Biggs, Ward	Prepared by:	Drupti Chauhan Staff Attorney
Analysis of:	First Edition		

OVERVIEW: *House Bill 47 would allow individuals licensed under the Private Protective Services Act of Chapter 74C of the General Statutes to carry firearms and be security guards for nonpublic schools.*

CURRENT LAW: Under current law, it is illegal for any person to possess or carry (openly or concealed) a gun, rifle, pistol, or other firearm of any kind on educational property, unless a specific exemption applies such as for law enforcement officers. Educational property is defined as any school building, bus, school campus, grounds, recreational area, athletic field, or other property owned, used, or operated by any board of education or school board of trustees, or directors for the administration of any school. "School" includes a public or private school, community college, college, or university. "School" does not include home schools.

The Private Protective Services Act (Act) allows an individual licensed under the Act to engage in activities such as prevention, observation, or detection of unauthorized activity on private property and the protection of patrons and persons lawfully authorized to be on the premises of the entity that entered into the contract for the security services. The Act requires the licensed individual to obtain a firearm registration permit issued by the licensing board. The firearm registration permit allows the individual during the performance of his or her duties to carry firearms approved by the licensing board and the use of any firearms not approved by the licensing board is prohibited.

BILL ANALYSIS: House Bill 47 would allow an individual licensed under the Private Protective Services Act to carry firearms on nonpublic school educational property while working as an armed security guard for that nonpublic school. The nonpublic schools for the purposes of this bill would be both private religious K-12 schools and private non-religious K-12 schools.

EFFECTIVE DATE: The bill would become effective December 1, 2023 and applies to licenses granted or renewed on or after that date and to offenses committed on or after that date.

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Legislative Analysis
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