## GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2011

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## SENATE BILL 141 Judiciary II Committee Substitute Adopted 4/13/11

	Short Tit	tle:	Concealed Carry/DA, Ass't DA, Investigator.	(Public)			
	Sponsors	5:					
	Referred	to:					
			February 28, 2011				
1			A BILL TO BE ENTITLED				
2	AN ACT TO PROVIDE THAT ANY PERSON WHO IS A DISTRICT ATTORNEY, AN						
3	ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY, OR INVESTIGATOR EMPLOYED BY THE						
4	OFFICE OF A DISTRICT ATTORNEY AND WHO HAS A CONCEALED HANDGUN						
5	PERI	MIT T	THAT IS VALID IN NORTH CAROLINA IS EXEM	IPT FROM THE			
6	GEN	ERAL	PROHIBITION AGAINST CARRYING A CONCEALED	WEAPON AND			
7	FRO	M TH	E PROHIBITIONS AGAINST CARRYING A WEAPO	N ON CERTAIN			
8	PRE	MISES	OR IN CERTAIN CIRCUMSTANCES.				
9	The Gen	eral As	sembly of North Carolina enacts:				
10		SEC	<b>TION 1.</b> G.S. 14-269 reads as rewritten:				
11	"§ 14-26	9. Car	rying concealed weapons.				
12	(a)	It sh	all be unlawful for any person willfully and intentionally	to carry concealed			
13	about his	s perso	n any bowie knife, dirk, dagger, slung shot, loaded cane,	metallic knuckles,			
14	razor, shurikin, stun gun, or other deadly weapon of like kind, except when the person is on the person's own premises.						
15	person's	own pr	emises.				
16	(a1) It shall be unlawful for any person willfully and intentionally to carry conceale						
17	about his	s persor	any pistol or gun except in the following circumstances:				
18		(1)	The person is on the person's own premises.				
19		(2)	The deadly weapon is a handgun, and the person has a c				
20			permit issued in accordance with Article 54B of this Cha	1			
21			valid under G.S. 14-415.24.G.S. 14-415.24, and the pers				
22			concealed handgun in accordance with the scope of the c	concealed handgun			
23			permit as set out in G.S. 14-415.11(c).				
24		(3)	The deadly weapon is a handgun and the person is a mi				
25			defined under G.S. 14-415.10(2a) who provides to the				
26	(1)		officer proof of deployment as required under G.S. 14-415	.11(a).			
27	(b)		prohibition shall not apply to the following persons:				
28		(1)	Officers and enlisted personnel of the armed forces of				
29			when in discharge of their official duties as such and a	cting under orders			
30		( <b>2</b> )	requiring them to carry arms and weapons;				
31		(2)	Civil and law enforcement officers of the United States;	d when colled into			
32		(3)	Officers and soldiers of the militia and the National Guar	d when called into			
33 34		(A)	actual service; Officers of the State, or of any county, gity, town, or com	non nolice econor			
34 35		(4)	Officers of the State, or of any county, city, town, or comp charged with the execution of the laws of the State, w				
35 36			discharge of their official duties;	men acung in the			
50			disentarge of men official duties,				



General	Assem	bly Of North Carolina	Session 2011			
	<u>(4a)</u>	Any person who is a district attorney, an assistant dis	trict attorney, or an			
		investigator employed by the office of a district attor	ney and who has a			
		concealed handgun permit issued in accordance with				
		Chapter or considered valid under G.S. 14-415.24; prov	vided that the person			
		shall not carry a concealed weapon at any time while in a	a courtroom or while			
		consuming alcohol or an unlawful controlled substance				
		an unlawful controlled substance remains in the person				
		attorney, assistant district attorney, or investigator shall s	-			
		a locked compartment when the weapon is not on the				
		attorney, assistant district attorney, or investigator;				
	(5)	Sworn law-enforcement officers, when off-duty, prov	ided that an officer			
		does not carry a concealed weapon while consuming alo				
		controlled substance or while alcohol or an unlawful				
		remains in the officer's body.				
(b1)	It is a	defense to a prosecution under this section that:				
()	(1)	The weapon was not a firearm;				
	(2)	The defendant was engaged in, or on the way to or from,	an activity in which			
		he legitimately used the weapon;	j			
	(3)	The defendant possessed the weapon for that legitimate	use: and			
	(4)	The defendant did not use or attempt to use the we				
		purpose.				
The burde	en of pi	oving this defense is on the defendant.				
(b2)	-	defense to a prosecution under this section that:				
(02)	(1)	The deadly weapon is a handgun;				
	(1) (2)	The defendant is a military permittee as defined under	GS 14-415 10(2a).			
	(2)	and	0.5.11 115.10(20),			
	(3)	The defendant provides to the court proof of deployme	ent as defined under			
	(3)	G.S. 14-415.10(3a).				
(c)	Anv	person violating the provisions of subsection (a) of this se	ection shall be guilty			
of a Class 2 misdemeanor. Any person violating the provisions of subsection (a) of this						
section shall be guilty of a Class 2 misdemeanor for the first offense. A second or subsequen						
			econd of subsequent			
<ul><li>offense is punishable as a Class I felony.</li><li>(d) This section does not apply to an ordinary pocket knife carried in a closed position</li></ul>						
As used in this section, "ordinary pocket knife" means a small knife, designed for carrying in a						
pocket or purse, that has its cutting edge and point entirely enclosed by its handle, and that may						
not be opened by a throwing, explosive, or spring action."						
not be op	-	<b>FION 2.</b> G.S. 14-415.11 reads as rewritten:				
"8 14-415						
"§ 14-415.11. Permit to carry concealed handgun; scope of permit.						
(a) Any person who has a concealed handgun permit may carry a concealed handgun unloss otherwise specifically prohibited by law. The person shall carry the permit together with						
unless otherwise specifically prohibited by law. The person shall carry the permit together with valid identification whenever the person is carrying a concealed handgun, shall disclose to any						
law enforcement officer that the person holds a valid permit and is carrying a concealed handgun when approached or addressed by the officer and shall display both the permit and the						
handgun when approached or addressed by the officer, and shall display both the permit and the						
proper identification upon the request of a law enforcement officer. In addition to these requirements, a military permittee whose permit has expired during deployment may carry a						
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		oun during the 90 days following the end of deployment a	1			
officer.	u prov	ided the permittee also displays proof of deployment to a	my law emorcement			
	ፐኬራ	showiff shall issue a normit to some a consoled harder	in to a namon what			
(b)		sheriff shall issue a permit to carry a concealed handge $rac{1}{2}$ matrix the permit when the valid throw				
-	-	ermit under G.S. 14-415.12. The permit shall be valid throu ars from the date of issuance	ignout the State for a			

50 qualifies for a permit under G.S. 14-415.12. 11 51 period of five years from the date of issuance.

## **General Assembly Of North Carolina**

A-Except as provided in G.S. 14-415.27, a permit does not authorize a person to 1 (c) 2 carry a concealed handgun in the areas prohibited by G.S. 14-269.2, 14-269.3, 14-269.4, and 3 14-277.2, in an area prohibited by rule adopted under G.S. 120-32.1, in any area prohibited by 4 18 U.S.C. § 922 or any other federal law, in a law enforcement or correctional facility, in a 5 building housing only State or federal offices, in an office of the State or federal government 6 that is not located in a building exclusively occupied by the State or federal government, a 7 financial institution, or on any other premises, except state-owned rest areas or state-owned rest 8 stops along the highways, where notice that carrying a concealed handgun is prohibited by the 9 posting of a conspicuous notice or statement by the person in legal possession or control of the 10 premises. 11 It shall be unlawful for a person, with or without a permit, to carry a concealed (c1) 12 handgun while consuming alcohol or at any time while the person has remaining in his body 13 any alcohol or in his blood a controlled substance previously consumed, but a person does not 14 violate this condition if a controlled substance in his blood was lawfully obtained and taken in 15 therapeutically appropriate amounts. 16 (d) A person who is issued a permit shall notify the sheriff who issued the permit of any 17 change in the person's permanent address within 30 days after the change of address. If a permit 18 is lost or destroyed, the person to whom the permit was issued shall notify the sheriff who 19 issued the permit of the loss or destruction of the permit. A person may obtain a duplicate 20 permit by submitting to the sheriff a notarized statement that the permit was lost or destroyed 21 and paying the required duplicate permit fee." 22 **SECTION 3.** Article 54B of Chapter 14 of the General Statutes is amended by 23 adding a new section to read: 24 "§ 14-415.27. Expanded permit scope for district attorneys, assistant district attorneys, 25 and investigators employed by office of the district attorney. 26 Notwithstanding G.S. 14-415.11(c), any person who is a district attorney, an assistant 27 district attorney, or an investigator employed by the office of a district attorney and who has a 28 concealed handgun permit issued pursuant to this Article or that is considered valid under 29 G.S. 14-415.24 is not subject to the restrictions and prohibitions set out in G.S. 14-415.11(c) 30 and may carry a concealed handgun in the areas listed in G.S. 14-415.11(c), unless otherwise 31 prohibited by federal law."

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**SECTION 4.** This act becomes effective December 1, 2011.