GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2015

H HOUSE BILL 801

Short Title:	Same Firearm Protections for 50C as 50B Order. (Public)
Sponsors:	Representatives Meyer, Jackson, and Stevens (Primary Sponsors).
Sponsors.	For a complete list of Sponsors, refer to the North Carolina General Assembly Web Site.
D. C. 14	
Referred to: Judiciary III.	
April 15, 2015	
	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
AN ACT TO	PROVIDE SIMILAR FIREARM PROTECTIONS FOR CIVIL NO-CONTACT
ORDER	S AS ARE PROVIDED FOR DOMESTIC VIOLENCE PROTECTIVE ORDERS.
The General	Assembly of North Carolina enacts:
S	ECTION 1. G.S. 50C-5(b) is amended by adding a new subdivision to read:
"(b) T	The court may grant one or more of the following forms of relief in its orders under
this Chapter:	
(.	Order the respondent not to visit, assault, molest, or otherwise interfere with
	the victim.
(2	2) Order the respondent to cease stalking the victim, including at the victim's workplace.
(3	3) Order the respondent to cease harassment of the victim.
(4	4) Order the respondent not to abuse or injure the victim.
(5	Order the respondent not to contact the victim by telephone, written communication, or electronic means.
((Order the respondent to refrain from entering or remaining present at the victim's residence, school, place of employment, or other specified places at times when the victim is present.
((Sa) Prohibit a respondent from purchasing a firearm for a time fixed in the order.
	7) Order other relief deemed necessary and appropriate by the court, including
S	assessing attorneys' fees to either party." ECTION 2. Chapter 50C of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new
section to rea	
	Surrender and disposal of firearms; violations; exemptions.
	Lequired Surrender of Firearms. – Upon issuance of a temporary ex parte civil
	rder or permanent civil no-contact order pursuant to this Chapter, the court shall
	pondent to surrender to the sheriff all firearms, machine guns, ammunition, permits
	firearms, and permits to carry concealed firearms that are in the care, custody,
	ownership, or control of the respondent if the court finds any of the following
factors:	•
<u>(</u>	The use or threatened use of a deadly weapon by the respondent or a pattern
	of prior conduct involving the use or threatened use of violence with a
	firearm against persons.
<u>(2</u>	Threats to seriously injure or kill the complainant or minor child by the
	respondent.



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- Threats to commit suicide by the respondent. (3)
- (4) Serious injuries inflicted upon the complainant or minor child by the respondent.
- Ex Parte Hearing. If a complainant seeks a temporary civil no-contact order ex parte, the court shall inquire of the complainant, at the ex parte hearing, the presence of, ownership of, or otherwise access to firearms by the respondent, as well as ammunition, permits to purchase firearms, and permits to carry concealed firearms, and include, whenever possible, identifying information regarding the description, number, and location of firearms, ammunition, and permits in the order.
- Hearing. The court, at the hearing for a temporary civil no-contact order if the (c) respondent appears in court or at the hearing for a permanent civil no-contact order, shall inquire of the respondent the presence of, ownership of, or otherwise access to firearms by the respondent, as well as ammunition, permits to purchase firearms, and permits to carry concealed firearms, and include, whenever possible, identifying information regarding the description, number, and location of firearms, ammunition, and permits in the order.
- Surrender. Upon service of the order, the respondent shall immediately surrender (d) to the sheriff possession of all firearms, machine guns, ammunition, permits to purchase firearms, and permits to carry concealed firearms that are in the care, custody, possession, ownership, or control of the respondent. In the event that weapons cannot be surrendered at the time the order is served, the respondent shall surrender the firearms, ammunitions, and permits to the sheriff within 24 hours of service at a time and place specified by the sheriff. The sheriff shall store the firearms or contract with a licensed firearms dealer to provide storage.
 - If the court orders the respondent to surrender firearms, ammunition, and (1) permits, the court shall inform the complainant and the respondent of the terms of the civil no-contact order and include these terms on the face of the order, including that the respondent is prohibited from possessing, purchasing, or receiving or attempting to possess, purchase, or receive a firearm for so long as the civil no-contact order or any successive civil no-contact order is in effect. The terms of the order shall include instructions as to how the respondent may request retrieval of any firearms, ammunition, and permits surrendered to the sheriff when the civil no-contact order is no longer in effect. The terms shall also include notice of the penalty for violation of G.S. 14-269.8.
 - (2) The sheriff may charge the respondent a reasonable fee for the storage of any firearms and ammunition taken pursuant to a civil no-contact order. The fees are payable to the sheriff. The sheriff shall transmit the proceeds of these fees to the county finance officer. The fees shall be used by the sheriff to pay the costs of administering this section and for other law enforcement purposes. The county shall expend the restricted funds for these purposes only. The sheriff shall not release firearms, ammunition, or permits without a court order granting the release. The respondent must remit all fees owed prior to the authorized return of any firearms, ammunition, or permits. The sheriff shall not incur any civil or criminal liability for alleged damage or deterioration due to storage or transportation of any firearms or ammunition held pursuant to this section.
- Retrieval. If the court does not enter a permanent civil no-contact order when the temporary order expires, the respondent may retrieve any weapons surrendered to the sheriff unless the court finds that the respondent is precluded from owning or possessing a firearm pursuant to State or federal law or final disposition of any pending criminal charges committed against the person that is the subject of the current civil no-contact order.

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- (f) Motion for Return. The respondent may request the return of any firearms, ammunition, or permits surrendered by filing a motion with the court at the expiration of the current order or final disposition of any pending criminal charges committed against the person that is the subject of the current civil no-contact order and not later than 90 days after the expiration of the current order or final disposition of any pending criminal charges committed against the person that is the subject of the current civil no-contact order. Upon receipt of the motion, the court shall schedule a hearing and provide written notice to the complainant who shall have the right to appear and be heard and to the sheriff who has control of the firearms, ammunition, or permits. The court shall determine whether the respondent is subject to any State or federal law or court order that precludes the respondent from owning or possessing a firearm. The inquiry shall include:
 - (1) Whether the civil no-contact order has been renewed.
 - (2) Whether the respondent is subject to any other civil no-contact orders.
 - (3) Whether the respondent is disqualified from owning or possessing a firearm pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 922 or any State law.
 - (4) Whether the respondent has any pending criminal charges, in either State or federal court, committed against the person that is the subject of the current civil no-contact order.

The court shall deny the return of firearms, ammunition, or permits if the court finds that the respondent is precluded from owning or possessing a firearm pursuant to State or federal law or if the respondent has any pending criminal charges, in either State or federal court, committed against the person that is the subject of the current civil no-contact order until the final disposition of those charges.

- (g) Motion for Return by Third-Party Owner. A third-party owner of firearms, ammunition, or permits who is otherwise eligible to possess such items may file a motion requesting the return to the third party of any such items in the possession of the sheriff seized as a result of the entry of a civil no-contact order. The motion must be filed not later than 30 days after the seizure of the items by the sheriff. Upon receipt of the third party's motion, the court shall schedule a hearing and provide written notice to all parties and the sheriff. The court shall order return of the items to the third party unless the court determines that the third party is disqualified from owning or possessing said items pursuant to State or federal law. If the court denies the return of the items to the third party, the items shall be disposed of by the sheriff as provided in subsection (h) of this section.
- (h) Disposal of Firearms. If the respondent does not file a motion requesting the return of any firearms, ammunition, or permits surrendered within the time period prescribed by this section, if the court determines that the respondent is precluded from regaining possession of any firearms, ammunition, or permits surrendered, or if the respondent or third-party owner fails to remit all fees owed for the storage of the firearms or ammunition within 30 days of the entry of the order granting the return of the firearms, ammunition, or permits, the sheriff who has control of the firearms, ammunition, or permits shall give notice to the respondent, and the sheriff shall apply to the court for an order of disposition of the firearms, ammunition, or permits. The judge, after a hearing, may order the disposition of the firearms, ammunition, or permits in one or more of the ways authorized by law, including subdivision (4), (4b), (5), or (6) of G.S. 14-269.1. If a sale by the sheriff does occur, any proceeds from the sale after deducting any costs associated with the sale, and in accordance with all applicable State and federal law, shall be provided to the respondent, if requested by the respondent by motion made before the hearing or at the hearing and if ordered by the judge.
- (i) It is unlawful for any person subject to a civil no-contact order prohibiting the possession or purchase of firearms to:
 - (1) Fail to surrender all firearms, ammunition, permits to purchase firearms, and permits to carry concealed firearms to the sheriff as ordered by the court;

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- (2) Fail to disclose all information pertaining to the possession of firearms, ammunition, and permits to purchase and permits to carry concealed firearms as requested by the court; or
- (3) Provide false information to the court pertaining to any of these items.
- (j) <u>Violations. In accordance with G.S. 14-269.8</u>, it is unlawful for any person to possess, purchase, or receive or attempt to possess, purchase, or receive a firearm, as defined in G.S. 14-409.39(2), machine gun, ammunition, or permits to purchase or carry concealed firearms if ordered by the court for so long as that civil no-contact order or any successive civil no-contact order entered against that person pursuant to this Chapter is in effect. Any respondent violating the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a Class H felony.
- (k) Official Use Exemption. This section shall not prohibit law enforcement officers and members of any branch of the Armed Forces of the United States, not otherwise prohibited under federal law, from possessing or using firearms for official use only.
- (1) Nothing in this section is intended to limit the discretion of the court in granting additional relief as provided in other sections of this Chapter."

SECTION 3. G.S. 14-269.8 reads as rewritten:

"§ 14-269.8. Purchase or possession of firearms by person subject to domestic violence order or civil no-contact order prohibited.

- (a) In accordance with G.S. 50B-3.1, it is unlawful for any person to possess, purchase, or receive or attempt to possess, purchase, or receive a firearm, as defined in G.S. 14-409.39(2), machine gun, ammunition, or permits to purchase or carry concealed firearms if ordered by the court for so long as that protective order or any successive protective order entered against that person pursuant to Chapter 50B of the General Statutes is in effect.
- (a1) In accordance with G.S. 50C-5.1, it is unlawful for any person to possess, purchase, or receive or attempt to possess, purchase, or receive a firearm, as defined in G.S. 14-409.39(2), machine gun, ammunition, or permits to purchase or carry concealed firearms if ordered by the court for so long as that civil no-contact order or any successive civil no-contact order entered against that person pursuant to Chapter 50C of the General Statutes is in effect.
- (b) Any person violating the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a Class H felony."
- **SECTION 4.** This act becomes effective December 1, 2015, and applies to actions commenced on or after that date.

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