

SENATE BILL 212:

This Bill Analysis reflects the contents of the bill as it was presented in committee.

Handgun Standards for Retired Sworn LEO

2015-2016 General Assembly

Committee: Senate Judiciary I Date: April 21, 2015
Introduced by: Sen. Tillman Prepared by: Susan Sitze

Analysis of: PCS to First Edition Committee Counsel

S212-CSSA-29

SUMMARY: The Proposed Committee Substitute (PCS) for Senate Bill 212 would allow successful completion by a retired sworn law enforcement officer of the handgun qualifications for active sworn law enforcement officers to be sufficient for purposes of a concealed handgun permit.

CURRENT LAW: In order to obtain a concealed handgun permit, a person must complete an approved firearms safety and training course. G.S. 14-415.12A currently provides that qualified sworn law enforcement officers, qualified former sworn law enforcement officers, qualified retired correctional officers, qualified retired probation or parole certified officers, and person licensed as armed security guards are deemed to have met that requirement.

BILL ANALYSIS: The PCS for Senate Bill 212 would provide that "qualified retired law enforcement officers" are deemed to have satisfied the firearms safety and training course requirement. Currently, "qualified retired law enforcement officers" are authorized to carry concealed without obtaining a concealed handgun permit, pursuant to federal authorization and G.S. 14-415.25.

A "qualified retired law enforcement officer" is a person who meets the definition of that term contained in section 926C of Title 18 of the United States Code. That definition requires that the person meet all of the following requirements:

- Be separated from service in good standing from service with a public agency as a law enforcement officer.
- Before separation, have been authorized by law to engage in or supervise the prevention, detection, investigation, or prosecution of, or the incarceration of any person for, any violation of law, and had statutory powers of arrest or apprehension.
- Served as a law enforcement officer for 10 years or more or separated from service due to a service-connected disability.
- Has completed the standards for qualification in firearms training for active law enforcement officers within the past 12 months.
- Has not been found to be unqualified for reasons relating to mental health or has not entered into an agreement with the agency from which they are separated acknowledging they are not qualified for reasons relating to mental health.
- Is not prohibited by Federal law from receiving a firearm.

EFFECTIVE DATE: This act becomes effective October 1, 2015.

O. Walker Reagan
Director



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