

SENATE BILL 43: Protect Religious Meeting Places.

2021-2022 General Assembly

Committee: Date: February 2, 2022
Introduced by: Sens. Britt, Daniel, Johnson Prepared by: Robert Ryan

Analysis of: Ratified Staff Attorney

OVERVIEW: Senate Bill 43 would:

- Authorize carrying a handgun in a place of religious worship that is also educational property if:
 - o The property is not owned by a local board of education or county commission.
 - o The property is not a public or private institution of higher education.
 - The property is not posted with a notice prohibiting carrying a concealed handgun on the premises.
 - The handgun is only possessed and carried on the property outside of the school operating hours. School operating hours are defined as any time a curricular or extracurricular activity takes place on the premises, any time when the premises are used for educational, instructional, or school-sponsored activities, and any time the premises are being used for programs for minors by entities not affiliated with the religious institution.
- Authorize certain law enforcement facility employees to carry a concealed handgun in the facility.

Senate Bill 43 was ratified by the General Assembly on June 9, 2021, and vetoed by the Governor on June 18, 2021.

SECTIONS 1-4

CURRENT LAW: G.S. 14-269.2 prohibits weapons on educational property of schools, with certain exceptions. Schools are defined to include public schools, private schools, community colleges, and universities. It is a Class I felony to possess or carry any gun on educational property.

BILL ANALYSIS: This ratified bill would have created a new exception to the prohibition on weapons on educational property. A handgun could be carried in a place of religious worship that is also a school by an individual with a concealed handgun permit or who is exempt from obtaining that permit when all of the following apply:

- The property is not owned by a local board of education or county commission.
- The property is not a public or private institution of higher education.
- The property is not posted with a notice prohibiting carrying a concealed handgun on the premises.
- The handgun is only possessed and carried on the property outside of the school operating hours. School operating hours are defined as any time a curricular or extracurricular activity takes place

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on the premises, any time when the premises are used for educational, instructional, or school-sponsored activities, and any time the premises are being used for programs for minors by entities not affiliated with the religious institution.

SECTION 5

CURRENT LAW: G.S. 14-415.11(c)(5) prohibits a person with a concealed handgun permit from carrying a concealed handgun in a law enforcement or correctional facility. G.S. 14-415.27 sets forth a list of persons who are authorized to carry a concealed handgun into one of the areas prohibited by G.S. 14-415.11(c). Sworn law enforcement officers are authorized to carry a concealed handgun without obtaining a concealed handgun permit.

BILL ANALYSIS: This ratified bill would have also added an additional exception to G.S. 14-415.27 to authorize a person with a concealed handgun permit who is employed by a law enforcement agency, but who is not a sworn law enforcement officer, to carry a concealed handgun into a law enforcement agency if all of the following conditions are met:

- The person has been designated in writing by the head of the law enforcement agency in charge of the facility.
- The person has in their possession written proof of the designation.
- The designation has not been rescinded by the head of the law enforcement agency in charge of the facility.

EFFECTIVE DATE: Senate Bill 43 was ratified by the General Assembly on June 9, 2021, and vetoed by the Governor on June 18, 2021.