

HOUSE BILL 439: Allow Concealed Carry of Knife.

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

2025-2026 General Assembly

Committee: House Judiciary 2. If favorable, re-refer to Date: April 8, 2025

Rules, Calendar, and Operations of the House

Introduced by: Reps. Kidwell, Ward, Pike Prepared by: Hannah Kendrick

Analysis of: PCS to First Edition Staff Attorney

H439-CSCV-13

OVERVIEW: The Proposed Committee Substitute (PCS) to House Bill 439 would allow the concealed carry of bladed weapons if certain requirements are met.

CURRENT LAW AND BILL ANALYSIS:

G.S. 14-269(a) states that a person shall not carry concealed about his or her person any bowie knife, dagger, slung shot, loaded cane, metallic knuckles, razor, shuriken, stun gun, or other deadly weapon of like kind, except when the person is on the person's own premises.

The PCS to House Bill 439 would create an exception to G.S. 14-269(a) if all of the following are true:

- The weapon is a knife.
- The person carrying the concealed knife is at least 18 years of age.
- The person carries valid identification at all times the person is carrying a concealed knife and displays the identification upon demand of a law enforcement officer.
- The person has not been convicted of a felony.
- Ther person is not carrying a concealed knife anywhere a concealed handgun is prohibited from being carried under G.S. 14-415.11(c).

A knife would be defined as any of the following:

- A bowie knife.
- A dirk.
- A dagger.
- A switchblade.
- A bladed weapon of like kind.

EFFECTIVE DATE: This act would become effective December 1, 2025, and apply to offenses committed on or after that date.

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