



- 1 (4) Officers of the State, or of any county, city, town, or company police agency  
2 charged with the execution of the laws of the State, when acting in the  
3 discharge of their official duties;
- 4 (4a) Any person who is a district attorney, assistant district attorney, or an  
5 investigator employed by a district attorney's office and who either (i) has a  
6 concealed handgun permit issued in accordance with Article 54B of this  
7 Chapter or considered valid under G.S. 14-415.24 or (ii) has been certified  
8 under applicable law as having completed a basic law enforcement training  
9 course as defined in Chapter 17C or Chapter 17E of the General Statutes;  
10 provided that the person shall not carry a concealed weapon while  
11 consuming alcohol or an unlawful controlled substance or while alcohol or  
12 an unlawful controlled substance remains in the person's body;
- 13 (5) Sworn law-enforcement officers, when off-duty, provided that an officer  
14 does not carry a concealed weapon while consuming alcohol or an unlawful  
15 controlled substance or while alcohol or an unlawful controlled substance  
16 remains in the officer's body.
- 17 (b1) It is a defense to a prosecution under this section that:
- 18 (1) The weapon was not a firearm;
- 19 (2) The defendant was engaged in, or on the way to or from, an activity in which  
20 he legitimately used the weapon;
- 21 (3) The defendant possessed the weapon for that legitimate use; and
- 22 (4) The defendant did not use or attempt to use the weapon for an illegal  
23 purpose.

24 The burden of proving this defense is on the defendant.

- 25 (b2) It is a defense to a prosecution under this section that:
- 26 (1) The deadly weapon is a handgun;
- 27 (2) The defendant is a military permittee as defined under G.S. 14-415.10(2a);  
28 and
- 29 (3) The defendant provides to the court proof of deployment as defined under  
30 G.S. 14-415.10(3a).
- 31 (c) Any person violating the provisions of subsection (a) of this section shall be guilty  
32 of a Class 2 misdemeanor. Any person violating the provisions of subsection (a1) of this  
33 section shall be guilty of a Class 2 misdemeanor for the first offense. A second or subsequent  
34 offense is punishable as a Class I felony.
- 35 (d) This section does not apply to an ordinary pocket knife carried in a closed position.  
36 As used in this section, "ordinary pocket knife" means a small knife, designed for carrying in a  
37 pocket or purse, that has its cutting edge and point entirely enclosed by its handle, and that may  
38 not be opened by a throwing, explosive, or spring action."

39 **SECTION 2.** G.S. 14-415.11 reads as rewritten:

40 **"§ 14-415.11. Permit to carry concealed handgun; scope of permit.**

41 (a) Any person who has a concealed handgun permit may carry a concealed handgun  
42 unless otherwise specifically prohibited by law. The person shall carry the permit together with  
43 valid identification whenever the person is carrying a concealed handgun, shall disclose to any  
44 law enforcement officer that the person holds a valid permit and is carrying a concealed  
45 handgun when approached or addressed by the officer, and shall display both the permit and the  
46 proper identification upon the request of a law enforcement officer. In addition to these  
47 requirements, a military permittee whose permit has expired during deployment may carry a  
48 concealed handgun during the 90 days following the end of deployment and before the permit  
49 is renewed provided the permittee also displays proof of deployment to any law enforcement  
50 officer.

1 (b) The sheriff shall issue a permit to carry a concealed handgun to a person who  
2 qualifies for a permit under G.S. 14-415.12. The permit shall be valid throughout the State for a  
3 period of five years from the date of issuance.

4 (c) ~~A~~ Except as provided in G.S. 14-415.27, a permit does not authorize a person to  
5 carry a concealed handgun in the areas prohibited by G.S. 14-269.2, 14-269.3, 14-269.4, and  
6 14-277.2, in an area prohibited by rule adopted under G.S. 120-32.1, in any area prohibited by  
7 18 U.S.C. § 922 or any other federal law, in a law enforcement or correctional facility, in a  
8 building housing only State or federal offices, in an office of the State or federal government  
9 that is not located in a building exclusively occupied by the State or federal government, a  
10 financial institution, or on any other premises, except state-owned rest areas or state-owned rest  
11 stops along the highways, where notice that carrying a concealed handgun is prohibited by the  
12 posting of a conspicuous notice or statement by the person in legal possession or control of the  
13 premises.

14 (c1) It shall be unlawful for a person, with or without a permit, to carry a concealed  
15 handgun while consuming alcohol or at any time while the person has remaining in his body  
16 any alcohol or in his blood a controlled substance previously consumed, but a person does not  
17 violate this condition if a controlled substance in his blood was lawfully obtained and taken in  
18 therapeutically appropriate amounts.

19 (d) A person who is issued a permit shall notify the sheriff who issued the permit of any  
20 change in the person's permanent address within 30 days after the change of address. If a permit  
21 is lost or destroyed, the person to whom the permit was issued shall notify the sheriff who  
22 issued the permit of the loss or destruction of the permit. A person may obtain a duplicate  
23 permit by submitting to the sheriff a notarized statement that the permit was lost or destroyed  
24 and paying the required duplicate permit fee."

25 **SECTION 3.** Article 54B of Chapter 14 of the General Statutes is amended by  
26 adding a new section to read:

27 "**§ 14-415.27. Expanded permit scope for district attorneys, assistant district attorneys,  
28 and investigators employed by office of the district attorney.**

29 Notwithstanding G.S. 14-415.11(c), a person who is a district attorney, an assistant district  
30 attorney, or an investigator employed by the office of a district attorney and who has a  
31 concealed handgun permit issued pursuant to this Article or that is considered valid under  
32 G.S. 14-415.24 is not subject to the restrictions and prohibitions set out in G.S. 14-415.11(c)  
33 and may carry a concealed handgun in the areas listed in G.S. 14-415.11(c), unless otherwise  
34 prohibited by federal law."

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