



1 within a fixed distance of a school or other educational institution except with a special  
2 use permit issued for a commercial activity found not to pose a danger to the health,  
3 safety, or general welfare of persons attending the school or educational institution  
4 within the fixed distance.

5 (d) No county or municipality, by zoning or other ordinance, shall regulate in any  
6 manner firearms shows with regulations more stringent than those applying to shows of  
7 other types of items.

8 (e) A county or municipality may regulate the transport, carrying, or possession  
9 of firearms by employees of the local unit of government in the course of their  
10 employment with that local unit of government.

11 (f) Nothing contained in this section prohibits municipalities or counties from  
12 application of their authority under G.S. 153A-129, 160A-189, 14-269, 14-269.2,  
13 14-269.3, 14-269.4, 14-277.2, 14-415.11, 14-415.23, including prohibiting the  
14 possession of firearms in public-owned buildings, on the grounds or parking areas of  
15 those buildings, or in public parks or recreation areas, except nothing in this subsection  
16 shall prohibit a person from storing a firearm within a motor vehicle while the vehicle is  
17 on these grounds or areas. Nothing contained in this section prohibits municipalities or  
18 counties from exercising powers provided by law in declared states of emergency under  
19 Article 36A of this Chapter.

20 (g) The authority to bring suit and the right to recover against any firearms or  
21 ammunition marketer, manufacturer, distributor, dealer, seller, or trade association by or  
22 on behalf of any governmental unit, created by or pursuant to an act of the General  
23 Assembly or the Constitution, or any department, agency, or authority thereof, for  
24 damages, abatement, injunctive relief, or any other remedy resulting from or relating to  
25 the lawful design, marketing, manufacture, distribution, sale, or transfer of firearms or  
26 ammunition to the public is reserved exclusively to the State. Any action brought by the  
27 State pursuant to this section shall be brought by the Attorney General on behalf of the  
28 State. This section shall not prohibit a political subdivision or local governmental unit  
29 from bringing an action against any firearms or ammunition marketer, manufacturer,  
30 distributor, dealer, seller, or trade association for breach of contract or warranty for  
31 defect of materials or workmanship as to firearms or ammunition purchased by the  
32 political subdivision or local governmental unit."

33 **SECTION 2.** G.S. 14-415.19(a) reads as rewritten:

34 "(a) The permit fees assessed under this Article are payable to the sheriff. The  
35 sheriff shall transmit the proceeds of these fees to the county finance officer to be  
36 remitted or credited by the county finance officer in accordance with the provisions of  
37 this subsection. The permit fees are as follows:

38	Application fee.....	\$80.00
39	Renewal fee.....	\$75.00
40	<u>Age 70 renewal fee .....</u>	<u>\$5.00</u>
41	Duplicate permit fee.....	\$15.00

1 ~~The~~ Except in the case of a renewal issued to an individual who is at least 70 years  
2 of age, the county finance officer shall remit forty-five dollars (\$45.00) of each new  
3 application fee and forty dollars (\$40.00) of each renewal fee to the North Carolina  
4 Department of Justice for the costs of State and federal criminal record checks  
5 performed in connection with processing applications and for the implementation of the  
6 provisions of this Article. The remaining thirty-five dollars (\$35.00) of each application  
7 or renewal fee shall be used by the sheriff to pay the costs of administering this Article  
8 and for other law enforcement purposes. The county shall expend the restricted funds  
9 for these purposes only."

10 **SECTION 2A.** Article 54B of Chapter 14 of the General Statutes is  
11 amended by adding a new section to read:

12 "**§ 14-415.24. Reciprocity; out-of-state handgun permits.**

13 (a) A valid concealed handgun permit or license issued by another state is valid  
14 in North Carolina if that state both:

15 (1) Grants permits pursuant to requirements substantially equal to the  
16 requirements set forth in G.S. 14-415.12.

17 (2) Grants the same right to residents of North Carolina who have valid  
18 concealed handgun permits issued pursuant to this Article in their  
19 possession while carrying concealed weapons in that state.

20 (b) The Attorney General shall determine which states meet the requirements of  
21 this section, maintain a registry of such states on the North Carolina Criminal  
22 Information Network, and make the registry available to law enforcement officers for  
23 investigative purposes.

24 (c) The provisions of G.S. 14-415.11(a) and (c) apply to a nonresident whose  
25 concealed handgun permit or license from another state is honored by North Carolina in  
26 accordance with the reciprocity provisions of this section.

27 (d) The Department of Justice shall, not later than 30 days after November 15,  
28 2001, and not less than once every six months thereafter, make written inquiry of the  
29 concealed handgun permitting authorities in each other state as to: (i) whether a North  
30 Carolina resident may carry a concealed handgun in their state based upon having a  
31 valid North Carolina concealed handgun permit, and (ii) whether a North Carolina  
32 resident may apply for a concealed handgun permit in that state based upon having a  
33 valid North Carolina concealed handgun permit. The Department of Justice shall  
34 attempt to secure from each state permission for North Carolina residents who hold a  
35 valid North Carolina concealed handgun permit to carry a concealed handgun in that  
36 state, either on the basis of the North Carolina permit or on the basis that the North  
37 Carolina permit is sufficient to permit the issuance of a similar license or permit by the  
38 other state."

39 **SECTION 3.** The provisions of this act are severable. If any provision of this  
40 act is held invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, the invalidity does not affect  
41 other provisions of the act that can be given effect without the invalid provision.

1           **SECTION 4.** Section 1 of this act is effective when it becomes law and  
2 applies to any action pending or filed on or after that date. Section 2 of this act becomes  
3 effective December 1, 2001, and applies to fees assessed on or after that date. G.S.  
4 14-415.24(b), as enacted by Section 2A of this act, is effective when this act becomes  
5 law. The Attorney General shall implement G.S. 14-415.24(b), as enacted by Section  
6 2A of this act, within 60 days after this act becomes law. The remainder of G.S.  
7 14-415.24, as enacted by Section 2A of this act, becomes effective 60 days after this act  
8 becomes law. Sections 3 and 4 of this act are effective when they become law.