IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA WESTERN DIVISION

Case No. 5:14-cv-00369-BO

FELICITY M. TODD VEASEY and SECOND AMENDMENT FOUNDATION, INC.,)))
Plaintiffs,) NOTICE OF CONSTITUTIONAL CHALLENGE OF STATUTE
BRINDELL B. WILKINS, JR., in his official) <u>CHALLERGE OF STATUTE</u>
Capacity as Sheriff of Granville County, North)
Carolina,)
- a .	
Defendant.)

Pursuant to Rule 5.1(a) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, Plaintiffs, by and through counsel, respectfully file this Notice of Constitutional Challenge of Statute with the Court and renew and amend the notice previously provided to the Attorney General of North Carolina (the "Attorney General"). In support thereof Plaintiffs show as follows:

- 1. This action was instituted by Plaintiffs on June 25, 2014 and the Defendant thereafter accepted service on July 22, 2014.
- 2. By certified letter dated July 30, 2014, and pursuant to Rule 5.1(a)(1)(B), Plaintiffs provided the Attorney General with a copy of the Summons and Complaint in this action and notified him that this action challenged the constitutionality of a state statute. A true and accurate copy of that notice is attached hereto as Exhibit A. In that letter, Plaintiffs communicated that they were serving a copy of the Summons and Complaint on the Attorney General pursuant to Rule 5.1(a), that the Complaint challenged the constitutionality of a state statute, and that the Complaint was filed against Brindell B. Wilkins, Jr. in his official capacity as Sheriff of Granville County. In this manner, Plaintiffs complied with Rule 5.1(a)(1)(B)'s

requirements that the Attorney General be notified that a state statute was being challenged through this action and that neither the State, one of its agencies, nor one of its officers or employees had been named as a defendant.

- 3. Plaintiffs believe the July 30, 2014 letter satisfies their substantive obligations under Rule 5.1(a)(1)(B) and (a)(2). However, Plaintiffs file this Notice to clarify that through this action, and as reflected in their Complaint, Plaintiffs are challenging the constitutionality of North Carolina General Statute § 14-415.12(a)(1) because it restricts issuance of a concealed handgun permit to U.S. citizens. To the extent the time requirements set forth in Rule 5.1(c) would be triggered by this Notice, instead of by Plaintiff's July 30, 2014 notice, the Attorney General has 60 days from receipt of this Notice to intervene in this matter.
- 4. In further compliance with Rule 5.1(a)(2), Plaintiffs will serve the Attorney General with a copy of this Notice via certified mail.

Respectfully submitted this the 10th day of November, 2014.

WILLIAMS MULLEN

BY: /s/Camden R. Webb
Camden R. Webb
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Attorneys for Plaintiffs

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on November 10, 2014, I electronically filed the foregoing with the Clerk of Court using the CM/ECF system which will send notification of such filing to the following:

James C. Wrenn, Jr. – jcw@hopperhickswrenn.com

Andrew H. Erteschik – aerteschik@poyners.com

David G. Sigale – dsigale@sigalelaw.com

I further certify that the foregoing was served upon the Attorney General of North Carolina by mailing a copy thereof to the address indicated below with the proper postage attached and deposited in an official depository under the exclusive care and custody of the United States Postal Service in Raleigh, North Carolina.

Served Via Certified Mail: The Honorable Roy Cooper North Carolina Attorney General 114 West Edenton Street Raleigh, North Carolina 27602

WILLIAMS MULLEN

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Direct Dial: 919.981.4021 crwebb@williamsmullen.com

July 30, 2014

Via Certified Mall

The Honorable Roy Cooper North Carolina Attorney General 114 West Edenton Street Raleigh, North Carolina 27602

Re: Felicity M. Todd Veasey, et al. v. Brindell B. Wilkins, Jr.

EDNC Civil Action No.: 5:14-cv-00369-BO

Dear Attorney General Cooper,

Pursuant to 5.1(a)(1)(B) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, enclosed please find a copy of the Summons and Complaint challenging the constitutionality of a state statute. The Complaint was filed against Mr. Brindell B. Wilkins, Jr., in his official capacity as Sheriff of Granville County, with the Eastern District of North Carolina on June 25, 2014 and the Sheriff accepted service on July 22, 2014.

Sincerely,

Camden R. Webb

Enclosures



UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the

Eastern District of North Carolina

FELICITY M. TODD VEASEY and SECOND AMENDMENT FOUNDATION, INC.)))
Plaintiff(s) V.) Civil Action No. 514-W-369-BO
BRINDELL B. WILKINS, JR., in his official capacity as Sheriff of Granville County, North Carolina)))
Defendant(s))

SUMMONS IN A CIVIL ACTION

To: (Defendant's name and address) Brindell B. Wilkins, Jr.

Brindell B. Wilkins, Jr. Granville County Sheriff's Office 143 Williamsboro Street Oxford, NC 27565

A lawsuit has been filed against you.

Within 21 days after service of this summons on you (not counting the day you received it) — or 60 days if you are the United States or a United States agency, or an officer or employee of the United States described in Fed. R. Civ. P. 12 (a)(2) or (3) — you must serve on the plaintiff an answer to the attached complaint or a motion under Rule 12 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. The answer or motion must be served on the plaintiff or plaintiff's attorney, whose name and address are:

Camden R. Webb, Esq. Williams Mullen 301 Fayetteville Street, Sulte 1700 Raleigh, NC 27601

If you fail to respond, judgment by default will be entered against you for the relief demanded in the complaint. You also must file your answer or motion with the court.

JULIE A. RICHARDS, CLERK CLERK OF COURT

Date: _____ May Fish _____ Signature of Clerk or Deputy Clerk

Civil Action No.

PROOF OF SERVICE

(This section should not be filed with the court unless required by Fed. R. Civ. P. 4 (1))

		me of individual and title, if any)				
was re	ceived by me on (date)					
	☐ I personally served	the summons on the individual at (place	ce)			
			on (date)	; or		
	☐ I left the summons	at the individual's residence or usual p				
	on (date), a person of suitable age and discretion who resides the					
	☐ I served the summ	ons on (name of Individual)		, who is		
	designated by law to accept service of process on behalf of (name of organization)					
			on (date)	; or		
	☐ I returned the sum	mons unexecuted because		; or		
	☐ Other (specify):					
	My fees are \$	for travel and \$	for services, for a total of \$	0.00		
	I declare under penale	ty of perjury that this information is tru	ie.			
Date:			Server's signature			
			Printed name and title			
			Server's address			
			Server & agaress			

Additional information regarding attempted service, etc;

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA WESTERN DIVISION

FELICITY M. TODD VEASEY and SECOND AMENDMENT FOUNDATION,)	
INC.,)	
Plaintiffs,)	
V.)	Case No.
BRINDELL B. WILKINS, JR., in his official)	
Capacity as Sheriff of Granville County,)	
North Carolina,)	
Defendant)	

COMPLAINT FOR DECLARATORY AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF

Plaintiffs, FELICITY M. TODD VEASEY and SECOND AMENDMENT FOUNDATION, INC. (hereinafter "SAF"), by and through undersigned counsel, as and for their Complaint against Defendant BRINDELL B. WILKINS, JR., in his official capacity as Sheriff of Granville County, North Carolina, allege as follows:

INTRODUCTION

1. This is an action pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983 for deprivation of civil rights under color of law, which seeks equitable, declaratory, and injunctive relief challenging the State of North Carolina's prohibition on otherwise qualified non-U.S. citizens who legally reside in North Carolina from obtaining a concealed carry permit, pursuant to North Carolina General Statute (hereinafter "N.C.G.S.") § 14-415.12(a)(1).

- 2. The Second Amendment "guarantee[s] the individual right to possess and carry weapons in case of confrontation," *District of Columbia v. Heller*, 554 U.S. 570, 128 S.Ct. 2783, 2797 (2008), and is "fully applicable against the States," *McDonald v. City of Chicago*, 561 U.S. 3025, 130 S. Ct. 3020, 3026 (2010).
- 3. However, the laws of North Carolina prohibit resident legal aliens from obtaining a license for the concealed carry of guns, in public, for the purpose of self-defense. In North Carolina, only citizens may have the benefit of obtaining a license for armed defense by concealed carry.
- 4. Plaintiffs seek to establish that the recognition and incorporation of the Second Amendment, and the Fourteenth Amendment's equal protection clause, renders the State's ban on non-citizens obtaining a concealed carry license, unconstitutional. As the Plaintiffs only seek to be treated the same as law-abiding citizens, the Second and Fourteenth Amendments render a ban such as that challenged in this action, impermissible.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 5. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331, 1343, 2201, 2202 and 42 U.S.C. § 1983, in that this action seeks to redress the deprivation, under color of the laws, statute, ordinances, regulations, customs, and usages of the Defendant as he executes, administers and enforces the complained-of laws, of the rights, privileges or immunities secured by the United States Constitution and by Acts of Congress.
- 6. This Court has personal jurisdiction over the Defendant because, *interalia*, he acted under the color of laws, policies, customs, and/or practices of the State

of North Carolina and/or within the geographic confines of the State of North Carolina.

7. Venue is proper pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391 because the Defendants execute, administer, and enforce the complained-of laws against Plaintiffs in this District, and because the events and omissions giving rise to this action are harming Plaintiffs in this District, and the State laws were enacted in the State capital in this District.

PLAINTIFFS

- 8. Plaintiff Felicity M. Todd Veasey is 38 years old, and a citizen of Australia residing with her family in Butner, North Carolina, and who has done so since 2004. She also lived in neighboring Durham County, North Carolina from 2001-2004. Felicity received her permanent resident visa (a/k/a "green card") in 2001. Prior to that Felicity was on a work visa, which she had while she worked at the Australian Embassy in Washington, D.C. Prior to that, she briefly was in the United States on a tourist visa. Felicity has been employed in IT and telecommunications for the same company in North Carolina since 2001. In sum, she has many solid connections to the State of North Carolina and the Butner area, including her husband and stepson who reside with her in the area.
- 9. Felicity is allowed to possess a concealed firearm in North Carolina only on her own premises, and is prohibited by N.C.G.S. § 14-415.12(a)(1) from obtaining a concealed carry permit, and thus carrying a handgun in a concealed manner for self-defense.

- 10. Felicity would carry a loaded and functional concealed handgun in public in a concealed manner for self-defense, but refrains from doing so because she fears arrest, prosecution, fine, and imprisonment as she understands it is unlawful for a non-citizen to carry a concealed handgun in North Carolina.
- 11. Though there are certain circumstances where Felicity is allowed to openly carry a firearm in public for self-defense purposes, there are many locations and circumstances where doing so are illegal, and other circumstances were doing so is neither feasible nor preferred.
- 12. In October, 2012, Felicity was notified by the Granville County Sheriff's Office that she was ineligible for a concealed carry permit because she is not a citizen. She was told not to bother applying because her application would be denied on the basis of citizenship and the money for the application fee would be wasted. Therefore, Felicity's attempt to apply for a concealed carry permit was denied.
- 13. SAF is a non-profit membership organization incorporated under the laws of Washington with its principal place of business in Bellevue, Washington. SAF's membership includes lawfully admitted aliens residing in North Carolina. SAF has over 650,000 members and supporters nationwide. The purposes of SAF include education, research, publishing and legal action focusing on the Constitutional right privately to own and possess firearms. SAF brings this action on behalf of itself and its members.

- 14. Members of SAF who are legal residents yet non-citizens would carry loaded and functional concealed handguns in public for self-defense, but refrain from doing so because they understand it is impossible for a non-citizen to obtain a concealed carry permit, and thus it is unlawful for a non-citizen to carry a concealed handgun in North Carolina and fear arrest, prosecution, fine, and imprisonment.
 - 15. Felicity is a member of SAF.

DEFENDANT

In Wilkins's official capacity, he is responsible for enforcing certain of North Carolina's laws, customs, practices, and policies, specifically including N.C.G.S. § 14-415.12(a)(1). In that capacity, Wilkins is presently enforcing the laws, customs, practices and policies complained of in this action. Specifically, Wilkins is the authority charged with processing and issuing concealed carry permit applications in Granville County, North Carolina, where Felicity resides. He is sued in his official capacity.

CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS

17. The Second Amendment provides:

A well regulated Militia, being necessary to the security of a free State, the right of the people to keep and bear Arms, shall not be infringed.

U.S. Const. amend. II.

- 18. The Second Amendment "is fully applicable against the States." McDonald v. City of Chicago, 561 U.S. 3025, 130 S. Ct. 3020, 3026 (2010).
 - 19. Section 1 of the Fourteenth Amendment provides, in relevant part:

No state shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any state deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

U.S. Const. amend. XIV (emphasis added).

STATE LAW

- 20. N.C.G.S. § 14-415.12 provides in pertinent part:
 - (a) The sheriff shall issue a permit to an applicant if the applicant qualifies under the following criteria:
 - (1) The applicant is a citizen of the United States and has been a resident of the State 30 days or longer immediately preceding the filing of the application. (Emphasis added.)

N.C.G.S. § 14-415.12(a)(1).

- 21. N.C.G.S. § 14-269(a1), in relevant part, prohibits one from willfully and intentionally carrying concealed about his/her person a concealed pistol or gun unless the person is on his/her own premises, the person is carrying a concealed handgun while possessing a concealed handgun permit and carrying said handgun within the scope of the permit.
- 22. N.C.G.S. § 14-269(c) states, in relevant part, "[a]ny person violating the provisions of subsection (a1) of this section shall be guilty of a Class 2 misdemeanor for the first offense. A second or subsequent offense is punishable as a Class I felony."
- 23. N.C.G.S. § 15A-1340.23(c) provides that a Class 2 misdemeanor with no prior convictions may receive a sentence of 1-30 days, with a community punishment authorized and a maximum \$1000.00 fine.

24. N.C.G.S. § 15A-1340.17(c) and (d) provides that a Class I felony with one Class A1 misdemeanor conviction (*See* N.C.G.S. § 15A-1340.14(b)(5)) may receive a presumptive sentence of 4-17 months, with a community punishment authorized and a fine subject to the court's discretion.

COUNT I – VIOLATION OF EQUAL PROTECTION (U.S. CONST. AMEND. XIV; 42 U.S.C. §§ 1981(a), 1983)

- 25. Paragraphs 1 through 24 are realleged and incorporated herein by reference.
- 26. The citizenship requirement contained in N.C.G.S. § 14-415.12(a)(1), and all other North Carolina statutory language, which restrict lawfully admitted aliens the rights and privileges of carrying concealed firearms based on citizenship, on their face and as applied, are unconstitutional denials of equal protection of the laws and are in violation of the Equal Protection Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution.

COUNT II - VIOLATION OF RIGHT TO KEEP AND BEAR FIREARMS (U.S. CONST. AMENDS. II AND XIV; 42 U.S.C. § 1983)

- 27. Paragraphs 1 through 26 are realleged and incorporated herein by reference.
- 28. The citizenship requirement contained in N.C.G.S. § 14-415.12(a)(1), and all other North Carolina statutory language, which restrict lawfully admitted aliens the rights and privileges of carrying concealed firearms based on citizenship, on their face and as applied, violate the Plaintiffs' individual right to possess and

carry a handgun for self-defense as secured by the Second Amendment to the United States Constitution.

FOR ALL COUNTS

- 29. Paragraphs 1 through 28 are realleged and incorporated herein by reference.
- 30. A controversy exists as to whether the citizenship requirement contained in N.C.G.S. § 14-415.12(a)(1) is unconstitutional.
 - 31. A declaration from this Court would settle this issue.
- 32. A declaration would also serve a useful purpose in clarifying the legal issues in dispute.
- 33. The Plaintiffs seek a declaration that the citizenship requirement contained in N.C.G.S. § 14-415.12(a)(1) is unconstitutional.
- 34. In the absence of an injunction, the citizenship requirements of N.C.G.S. § 14-415.12(a)(1) would continue to be enforced and would prevent Felicity and SAF's lawfully admitted alien members residing in North Carolina, from (1) successfully obtaining a concealed carry permit and/or (2) legally carrying a handgun in a concealed manner that any otherwise-qualified citizens may possess and carry concealed in public.
- 35. The Plaintiffs would continue to suffer irreparable injury if the Court does not issue an injunction.
- 36. There is no adequate remedy at law because only a declaration and injunction, as opposed to monetary damages, would allow Felicity's, and SAF's

lawfully admitted alien members the opportunity to obtain a permit to carry a handgun in a concealed manner for self-defense.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs pray that this Honorable Court:

- 1. Issue preliminary and permanent injunctions (a) enjoining Defendant BRINDELL B. WILKINS, JR., as Sheriff of Granville County, North Carolina from enforcing the United States citizenship requirement of N.C.G.S. § 14-415.12(a)(1) against the Plaintiffs and/or their members; and
 - 2. Enter the following:
 - (a) A declaratory judgment that N.C.G.S. § 14-415.12(a)(1), and all other North Carolina statutory language which restricts lawfully admitted aliens firearms rights and privileges based on citizenship, are null and void because they (1) violate the equal protection of the laws guaranteed by the Fourteenth Amendment to the United State Constitution; and (ii) infringe on the right of the people to keep and bear arms in violation of the Second and Fourteenth Amendments to the United States Constitution; and
 - (b) Issue preliminary and permanent injunctions against the Defendant and his political subdivisions, including officers, agents, and employees thereof, from enforcement of N.C.G.S. § 14-415.12(a)(1) and all other North Carolina statutory language, which restrict lawfully admitted aliens firearms rights and privileges based on citizenship.

- 3. Award Plaintiffs' attorney's fees and costs pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1988.
- 4. Grant such other and further relief, in law and equity, as the Court deems just and proper.

Dated: June 25, 2014

Respectfully submitted,

By: /s/ Camden R. Webb, Esq.
One of the Attorneys for Plaintiffs

Lead Counsel

David G. Sigale, Esq. (#6238103 (IL)) LAW FIRM OF DAVID G. SIGALE, P.C. 739 Roosevelt Road, Suite 304 Glen Ellyn, IL 60137

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Pro hac vice Appearance pending

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