1	н. в. 2560
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3 4 5	(By Delegates Overington, Kump, Faircloth, Butler, Cadle, Householder, Raines and Phillips, R.)
6	[Introduced February 20, 2013; referred to the
7	Committee on Education then the Judiciary.]
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10	A BILL to amend and reenact $\$61-7-11a$ of the Code of West Virginia,
11	1931, as amended, relating to dangerous weapons; prohibiting
12	the possession of deadly weapons on premises of educational
13	facilities; and providing exceptions to this prohibition by
14	certain persons licensed to carry a concealed weapon.
15	Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:
16	That §61-7-11a of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended,
17	be amended and reenacted to read as follows:
18	ARTICLE 7. DANGEROUS WEAPONS.
19	§61-7-11a. Possessing deadly weapons on premises of educational
20	facilities; reports by school principals;
21	suspension of driver license; possessing deadly
22	weapons on premises housing courts of law and in
23	offices of family law master.
24	(a) The Legislature hereby finds that the safety and welfare
25	of the citizens of this state are inextricably dependent upon

- 1 assurances of safety for children attending, and the persons 2 employed by, schools in this state and for those persons employed 3 with the judicial department of this state. It is for the purpose 4 of providing such assurances of safety, therefore, that subsections 5 (b), (g) and (h) of this section are enacted as a reasonable 6 regulation of the manner in which citizens may exercise those 7 rights accorded to them pursuant to section twenty-two, article 8 three of the Constitution of the State of West Virginia.
- 9 (b) (1) It shall be <u>is</u> unlawful for any person to possess any
 10 firearm or any other deadly weapon on any school bus as defined in
 11 section one, article one, chapter seventeen-a of this code, or in
 12 or on any public or private primary or secondary education
 13 building, structure, facility or grounds thereof, including any
 14 vocational education building, structure, facility or grounds
 15 thereof where secondary vocational education programs are conducted
 16 or at any school-sponsored function.
- 17 (2) This subsection shall does not apply to:
- 18 (A) A law-enforcement officer acting in his or her official 19 capacity;
- 20 (B) A person specifically authorized by the Board of Education 21 of the county or principal of the school where the property is 22 located to conduct programs with valid educational purposes;
- 23 (C) A person who, as otherwise permitted by the provisions of 24 this article, possesses an unloaded firearm or deadly weapon in a

- 1 motor vehicle, or leaves an unloaded firearm or deadly weapon in a
- 2 locked motor vehicle;
- 3 (D) Programs or raffles conducted with the approval of the
- 4 county board of education or school which include the display of
- 5 unloaded firearms; or
- 6 (E) The official mascot of West Virginia University, commonly
- 7 known as "The Mountaineer", acting in his or her official capacity;
- 8 (F) A person licensed to carry a concealed weapon pursuant to
- 9 the provisions of section four of this chapter; or
- 10 (G) A holder of a valid permit or license from another state
- 11 who is authorized to carry a concealed handgun in this state
- 12 pursuant to the reciprocity provisions of section six-a of this
- 13 article and who is subject to the same laws and restrictions with
- 14 respect to carrying a concealed handgun as a resident of West
- 15 <u>Virginia licensed to carry a concealed weapon pursuant to the</u>
- 16 provisions of section four of this chapter.
- 17 (3) Any person violating this subsection shall be guilty of a 18 felony, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be imprisoned in the 19 penitentiary a correctional facility of this state for a definite 20 term of years of not less than two years nor more than ten years,
- 21 or fined not more than \$5,000, or both <u>and imprisoned</u>.
- 22 (c) It shall be the duty of the principal of each school 23 subject to the authority of the State Board of Education to report 24 any violation of subsection (b) of this section discovered by such

1 principal to the State Superintendent of Schools within seventy-two 2 hours after such violation occurs. The State Board of Education 3 shall keep and maintain such reports and may prescribe rules 4 establishing policy and procedures for the making and delivery of 5 the same as required by this subsection. In addition, it shall be 6 the duty of the principal of each school subject to the authority 7 of the State Board of Education to report any violation of 8 subsection (b) of this section discovered by such principal to the 9 appropriate local office of the Division of Public Safety within 10 seventy-two hours after such violation occurs.

(d) In addition to the methods of disposition provided by 12 article five, chapter forty-nine of this code, any court which 13 adjudicates a person who is fourteen years of age or older as 14 delinquent for a violation of subsection (b) of this section may, 15 in its discretion, order the Division of Motor Vehicles to suspend 16 any driver's license or instruction permit issued to such person for 17 such period of time as the court may deem appropriate, such 18 suspension, however, not to extend beyond such person's nineteenth 19 birthday; or, where such person has not been issued a driver's 20 license or instruction permit by this state, order the Division of 21 Motor Vehicles to deny such person's application for the same for 22 such period of time as the court may deem appropriate, such denial, 23 however, not to extend beyond such person's nineteenth birthday. 24 Any suspension ordered by the court pursuant to this subsection

1 shall be effective upon the date of entry of such order. Where the 2 court orders the suspension of a driver's license or instruction 3 permit pursuant to this subsection, the court shall confiscate any 4 driver's license or instruction permit in the adjudicated person's 5 possession and forward the same to the Division of Motor Vehicles.

- 6 (e) (1) If a person eighteen years of age or older is convicted 7 of violating subsection (b) of this section, and if such person does 8 not act to appeal such conviction within the time periods described 9 in subdivision (2) of this subsection, such person's license or 10 privilege to operate a motor vehicle in this state shall be revoked 11 in accordance with the provisions of this section.
- 12 (2) The clerk of the court in which the person is convicted as 13 described in subdivision (1) of this subsection shall forward to the 14 commissioner a transcript of the judgment of conviction. If the 15 conviction is the judgment of a magistrate court, the magistrate 16 court clerk shall forward such transcript when the person convicted 17 has not requested an appeal within twenty days of the sentencing for 18 such conviction. If the conviction is the judgment of a circuit 19 court, the circuit clerk shall forward such transcript when the 20 person convicted has not filed a notice of intent to file a petition 21 for appeal or writ of error within thirty days after the judgment 22 was entered.
- 23 (3) If, upon examination of the transcript of the judgment of 24 conviction, the commissioner shall determine that the person was

1 convicted as described in subdivision (1) of this subsection, the 2 commissioner shall make and enter an order revoking such person's 3 license or privilege to operate a motor vehicle in this state for 4a period of one year, or, in the event the person is a student 5 enrolled in a secondary school, for a period of one year or until 6 the person's twentieth birthday, whichever is the greater period. 7 The order shall contain the reasons for the revocation and the 8 revocation period. The order of suspension shall advise the person 9 that because of the receipt of the court's transcript, a presumption 10 exists that the person named in the order of suspension is the same 11 person named in the transcript. The commissioner may grant an 12 administrative hearing which substantially complies with the 13 requirements of the provisions of section two, article five-a, 14 chapter seventeen-c of this code upon a preliminary showing that a 15 possibility exists that the person named in the notice of conviction 16 is not the same person whose license is being suspended. 17 request for hearing shall be made within ten days after receipt of 18 a copy of the order of suspension. The sole purpose of this hearing 19 shall be for the person requesting the hearing to present evidence 20 that he or she is not the person named in the notice. In the event 21 the commissioner grants an administrative hearing, the commissioner 22 shall stay the license suspension pending the commissioner's order 23 resulting from the hearing.

24 (4) For the purposes of this subsection, a person is convicted

1 when such person enters a plea of guilty or is found guilty by a 2 court or jury.

- (f) (1) It shall be unlawful for any parent(s), guardian(s) or 4 custodian(s) of a person less than eighteen years of age who knows 5 that said person is in violation of subsection (b) of this section, 6 or who has reasonable cause to believe that said person's violation 7 of said subsection is imminent, to fail to immediately report such 8 knowledge or belief to the appropriate school or law-enforcement 9 officials.
- 10 (2) Any person violating this subsection shall be guilty of a 11 misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not more 12 than \$1,000, or shall be confined in jail not more than one year, 13 or both.
- 14 (g) (1) It shall be unlawful for any person to possess any 15 firearm or any other deadly weapon on any premises which houses a 16 court of law or in the offices of a family law master.
- 17 (2) This subsection shall not apply to:
- 18 (A) A law-enforcement officer acting in his or her official 19 capacity; and
- 20 (B) A person exempted from the provisions of this subsection 21 by order of record entered by a court with jurisdiction over such 22 premises or offices.
- 23 (3) Any person violating this subsection shall be guilty of a 24 misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not more

1 than \$1,000, or shall be confined in jail not more than one year, 2 or both.

- 3 (h) (1) It shall be unlawful for any person to possess any 4 firearm or any other deadly weapon on any premises which houses a 5 court of law or in the offices of a family law master with the 6 intent to commit a crime.
- 7 (2) Any person violating this subsection shall be guilty of a 8 felony, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be imprisoned in the 9 penitentiary a correctional facility of this state for a definite 10 term of years of not less than two years nor more than ten years, 11 or fined not more than \$5,000, or both fined and imprisoned.
- 12 (i) Nothing in this section may be construed to be in conflict 13 with the provisions of federal law.

NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to provide exceptions to the prohibition of the possession of deadly weapons on premises of educational facilities by allowing certain persons licensed to carry a concealed weapon on those premises.

Strike-throughs indicate language that would be stricken from the present law, and underscoring indicates new language that would be added.