WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE EIGHTY-FIRST LEGISLATURE

REGULAR SESSION, 2014

ENROLLED

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE

FOR

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FOR

Senate Bill No. 317

(Senators Unger, Nohe, Kessler (Mr. President), D. Hall, Stollings, Tucker, Cann, Fitzsimmons, Kirkendoll, Miller, Laird, Williams, Yost, Beach, Edgell, Plymale, Prezioso and Snyder, *Original sponsors*)

[Passed March 8, 2014; in effect from passage.]

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[Passed March 8, 2014; in effect from passage.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact §8-1-5a of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended; and to amend and reenact §8-12-5 and §8-12-5a of said code, all relating to municipal firearm laws; removing firearm provisions from the Municipal Home Rule Pilot Program; prohibiting ordinances from being enacted under the Municipal Home Rule Pilot Program that are in conflict with certain other state law; clarifying municipal authority to arrest, convict and punish individuals for certain firearms offenses authorized by code and federal law; removing the grandfather clause excepting certain municipal ordinances limiting the purchase, possession, transfer, ownership, carrying, transporting, selling or storing of guns or ammunition from the general provision prohibiting such ordinances; defining terms; clarifying municipalities'

authority to regulate possession and carrying of firearms; permitting municipalities to enact and enforce certain ordinances relating to limiting possession of firearms in municipal buildings and on municipal property; permitting persons to store firearms in vehicles on public property under certain circumstances; creating absolute defenses to a violation of municipal firearm ordinances: requiring posting of certain signs; specifying that private redress for violations may be brought under chapter fifty-three of this code and may include reasonable attorneys fees and costs; excluding municipalities from the use of section fourteen, article seven, chapter sixty-one of this code; and clarifying that municipalities cannot prohibit the otherwise lawful carrying of firearms on municipal streets and sidewalks except when a street or sidewalk is temporarily closed to traffic for purposes of municipally authorized events of limited duration.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That §8-1-5a of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended and reenacted; and that §8-12-5 and §8-12-5a of said code be amended and reenacted, all to read as follows:

ARTICLE 1. PURPOSE AND SHORT TITLE; DEFINITIONS; GENERAL PROVISIONS; CONSTRUCTION.

§8-1-5a. Municipal Home Rule Pilot Program.

- (a) Legislative findings. The Legislature finds and
 declares that:
- 3 (1) The initial Municipal Home Rule Pilot Program
 4 brought innovative results, including novel municipal ideas
 5 that became municipal ordinances which later resulted in new
 6 statewide statutes;

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7	(2) The initial Municipal Home Rule Pilot Program also
8	brought novel municipal ideas that resulted in court
9	challenges against some of the participating municipalities;
10	(3) The Municipal Home Rule Board was an essential
11	part of the initial Municipal Home Rule Pilot Program, but it
12	lacked some needed powers and duties;
13	(4) Municipalities still face challenges delivering services
14	required by federal and state law or demanded by their
15	constituents;
16	(5) Municipalities are sometimes restrained by state
17	statutes, policies and rules that challenge their ability to carry
18	out their duties and responsibilities in a cost-effective,
19	efficient and timely manner;
20	(6) Continuing the Municipal Home Rule Pilot Program
21	is in the public interest; and
22	(7) Increasing the powers and duties of the Municipal
23	Home Rule Board will enhance the Municipal Home Rule
24	Pilot Program.
25	(b) Continuance of pilot program. – The Municipal Home
26	Rule Pilot Program is continued until July 1, 2019. The
27	ordinances enacted by the four participating municipalities
28	pursuant to the initial Municipal Home Rule Pilot Program
29	are hereby authorized and may remain in effect until the
30	ordinances are repealed, but are null and void if amended and
31	such amendment is not approved by the Municipal Home
32	Rule Board: Provided, That any ordinance enacting a
33	municipal occupation tax is hereby null and void.

34 (c) *Authorizing participation.* –

(1) Commencing July 1, 2013, twenty Class I, Class II,
Class III and/or Class IV municipalities that are current in
payment of all state fees may participate in the Municipal
Home Rule Pilot Program pursuant to the provisions of this
section.

40 (2) The four municipalities participating in the pilot
41 program on July 1, 2012, are hereby authorized to continue
42 in the pilot program and may amend current written plans
43 and/or submit new written plans in accordance with the
44 provisions of this section.

45 (3) If any of the four municipalities participating in the 46 pilot program on July 1, 2012, do not want to participate in 47 the pilot program, then on or before June 1, 2014, the 48 municipality must submit a written letter to the board 49 indicating the municipality's intent not to participate and the 50 board may choose another municipality to fill the vacancy: 51 *Provided*. That if a municipality chooses not to participate 52 further in the pilot program, its ordinances enacted pursuant 53 to the Municipal Home Rule Pilot Program are hereby 54 authorized and may remain in effect until the ordinances are 55 repealed, but are null and void if amended: Provided, 56 however, That any ordinance enacting a municipal occupation tax is null and void. 57

58 (d) Municipal Home Rule Board. - The Municipal Home 59 Rule Board is hereby continued. The board members serving 60 on the board on July 1, 2012, may continue to serve, except that the Chair of the Senate Committee on Government 61 Organization and the Chair of the House Committee on 62 Government Organization shall be ex officio nonvoting 63 64 members. Effective July 1, 2013, the Municipal Home Rule 65 Board shall consist of the following five voting members:

66 (1) The Governor, or a designee, who shall serve as chair;

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67	(2) The Executive Director of the West Virginia		
68	Development Office or a designee;		
69	(3) One member representing the Business and Industry		
70	Council, appointed by the Governor with the advice and		
71	consent of the Senate;		
72	(4) One member representing the largest labor		
72 73	(4) One member representing the largest labor		
73 74	organization in the state, appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate; and		
7 -	advice and consent of the Senate, and		
75	(5) One member representing the West Virginia Chapter		
76	of the American Institute of Certified Planners, appointed by		
77	the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate.		
78	(e) Board's powers and duties. – The Municipal Home		
79	Rule Board has the following powers and duties:		
80	(1) Review, evaluate, make recommendations and		
80 81	(1) Review, evaluate, make recommendations and approve or reject, by a majority vote of the board, each aspect		
82	of the written plan submitted by a municipality;		
02	or the written plan submitted by a manopanty,		
83	(2) By a majority vote of the board, select, based on the		
84	municipality's written plan, new Class I, Class II, Class III		
85	and/or Class IV municipalities to participate in the Municipal		
86	Home Rule Pilot Program;		
87	(3) Review, evaluate, make recommendations and		
88	approve or reject, by a majority vote of the board, the		
89	amendments to the written plans submitted by municipalities;		
90	(4) Approve or reject, by a majority vote of the board,		
91	each ordinance submitted by a participating municipality		
92	pursuant to its written plan or its amendments to the written		
93	plan;		

94 (5) Consult with any agency affected by the written plans95 or the amendments to the written plans; and

96 (6) Perform any other powers or duties necessary to97 effectuate the provisions of this section.

(f) Written plan. – On or before June 1, 2014, a Class I,
Class II, Class III or Class IV municipality desiring to
participate in the Municipal Home Rule Pilot Program shall
submit a written plan to the board stating in detail the
following:

(1) The specific laws, acts, resolutions, policies, rules or
regulations which prevent the municipality from carrying out
its duties in the most cost-efficient, effective and timely
manner;

107 (2) The problems created by the laws, acts, resolutions,108 policies, rules or regulations;

(3) The proposed solutions to the problems, including all
proposed changes to ordinances, acts, resolutions, rules and
regulations: *Provided*, That the specific municipal ordinance
instituting the solution does not have to be included in the
written plan; and

(4) A written opinion, by an attorney licensed to practice
in West Virginia, stating that the proposed written plan does
not violate the provisions of this section.

(g) *Public hearing on written plan.* – Prior to submitting
its written plan to the board, the municipality shall:

119 (1) Hold a public hearing on the written plan;

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120 121	(2) Provide notice at least thirty days prior to the public			
121	hearing by a Class II legal advertisement;			
122	(3) Make a copy of the written plan available for public			
123	inspection at least thirty days prior to the public hearing; and			
124	(1) After the public bearing adapt on ordinance			
	(4) After the public hearing, adopt an ordinance			
125	authorizing the municipality to submit a written plan to the			
126	Municipal Home Rule Board after the proposed ordinance			
127	has been read two times.			
128	(h) Selection of municipalities On or after June 1,			
129	2014, by a majority vote, the Municipal Home Rule Board			
130	may select from the municipalities that submitted written			
131	plans and were approved by the board by majority vote, new			
132	Class I, Class II, Class III and/or Class IV municipalities to			
133	participate in the Municipal Home Rule Pilot Program.			
124				
134	(i) Ordinance, act, resolution, rule or regulation. – After			
135	being selected to participate in the Municipal Home Rule			
136	Pilot Program and prior to enacting an ordinance, act,			
137	resolution, rule or regulation based on the written plan, the			
138	municipality shall:			
139	(1) Hold a public hearing on the proposed ordinance, act,			
140	resolution, rule or regulation;			
141	(2) Provide notice at least thirty days prior to the public			
142	hearing by a Class II legal advertisement;			
143	(3) Make a copy of the proposed ordinance, act,			
144	resolution, rule or regulation available for public inspection			
145	at least thirty days prior to the public hearing;			
110	(4) A from the mobile boosing on the it the second second in the			
146	(4) After the public hearing, submit the comments, either			
147	in audio or written form, to the Municipal Home Rule Board;			

148 (5) Obtain approval, from the Municipal Home Rule149 Board by a majority vote, for the proposed ordinance, act,150 resolution, rule or regulation; and

(6) After obtaining approval from the Municipal Home
Rule Board, read the proposed ordinance, act, resolution, rule
or regulation at least two times.

(j) Powers and duties of municipalities. – The
municipalities participating in the Municipal Home Rule Pilot
Program have the authority to pass an ordinance, act,
resolution, rule or regulation, under the provisions of this
section, that is not contrary to:

159 (1) Environmental law;

160 (2) Bidding on government construction and other161 contracts;

- 162 (3) The Freedom of Information Act;
- 163 (4) The Open Governmental Proceedings Act;
- 164 (5) Wages for construction of public improvements;
- 165 (6) The provisions of this section;
- 166 (7) The provisions of section five-a, article twelve of this167 chapter; and
- 168 (8) The municipality's written plan.

(k) *Prohibited acts.* – The municipalities participating in
the Municipal Home Rule Pilot Program do not have the
authority to pass an ordinance, act, resolution, rule or
regulation, under the provisions of this section, pertaining to:

9	[Enr. Com. Sub. for Com. Sub. for S. B. No. 317		
173	(1) The Constitution of the United States or West		
174	Virginia;		
175	(2) Federal law or crimes and punishment;		
176	(3) Chapters sixty-a, sixty-one and sixty-two of this code		
177	or state crimes and punishment;		
178	(4) Pensions or retirement plans;		
179	(5) Annexation;		
180	(6) Taxation: <i>Provided</i> , That a participating municipality		
181	may enact a municipal sales tax up to one percent if it reduces		
182	or eliminates its municipal business and occupation tax:		
183	Provided, however, That if a municipality subsequently		
184	reinstates or raises the municipal business and occupation tax		
185	it previously reduced or eliminated under the Municipal		
186	Home Rule Pilot Program, it shall eliminate the municipal		
187	sales tax enacted under the Municipal Home Rule Pilot		
188	Program: Provided further, That any municipality that		
189	imposes a municipal sales tax pursuant to this section shall		
190	use the services of the Tax Commissioner to administer,		
191	enforce and collect the tax in the same manner as the state		
192	consumers sales and service tax and use tax under the		
193	provisions of articles fifteen, fifteen-a and fifteen-b, chapter		
194	eleven of this code and all applicable provisions of the		
195	streamlined sales and use tax agreement: And provided		
196	<i>further</i> , That such tax will not apply to the sale of motor fuel		

- 197 or motor vehicles;
- 198 (7) Tax increment financing;
- 199 (8) Extraction of natural resources;

(9) Persons or property outside the boundaries of the
municipality: *Provided*, That this prohibition under the
Municipal Home Rule Pilot Program does not affect a
municipality's powers outside its boundary lines under other
sections of this chapter, other chapters of this code or court
decisions;

- 206 (10) Marriage and divorce laws; and
- 207 (11) An occupation tax, fee or assessment payable by a208 nonresident of a municipality.
- 209 (1) Amendments to written plans. A municipality
 210 selected to participate in the Municipal Home Rule Pilot
 211 Program may amend its written plan at any time.
- (m) *Reporting requirements.* Commencing December
 1, 2015, and each year thereafter, each participating
 municipality shall give a progress report to the Municipal
 Home Rule Board and commencing January 1, 2016, and
 each year thereafter, the Municipal Home Rule Board shall
 give a summary report of all the participating municipalities
 to the Joint Committee on Government and Finance.
- (n) Performance Evaluation and Review Division review.
 Before January 1, 2019, the Performance Evaluation and
 Review Division of the Legislative Auditor's office shall
 conduct a performance review on the pilot program and the
 participating municipalities. The review shall include the
 following:
- (1) An evaluation of the effectiveness of expanded homerule on the participating municipalities;
- (2) A recommendation as to whether the expanded homerule should be continued, reduced, expanded or terminated;

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229	(3) A recommendation as to whether any legislation is
230	necessary; and

231 (4) Any other issues considered relevant.

232 (o) Termination of the pilot program. – The Municipal 233 Home Rule Pilot Program terminates on July 1, 2019. No 234 ordinance, act, resolution, rule or regulation may be enacted 235 by a participating municipality after July 1, 2019, pursuant to 236 the provisions of this section. An ordinance, act, resolution, 237 rule or regulation enacted by a participating municipality 238 under the provisions of this section during the period of the 239 Municipal Home Rule Pilot Program shall continue in full 240 force and effect until repealed, but is null and void if it is 241 amended and such amendment is not approved by the 242 Municipal Home Rule Board.

ARTICLE 12. GENERAL AND SPECIFIC POWERS, DUTIES AND ALLIED RELATIONS OF MUNICIPALITIES, GOVERNING BODIES AND MUNICIPAL OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES; SUITS AGAINST MUNICIPALITIES.

§8-12-5. General powers of every municipality and the governing body thereof.

1 In addition to the powers and authority granted by: (i) 2 The Constitution of this state; (ii) other provisions of this 3 chapter; (iii) other general law; and (iv) any charter, and to 4 the extent not inconsistent or in conflict with any of the 5 foregoing except special legislative charters, every 6 municipality and the governing body thereof shall have plenary power and authority therein by ordinance or 7 8 resolution, as the case may require, and by appropriate action 9 based thereon:

10 (1) To lay off, establish, construct, open, alter, curb, 11 recurb, pave or repave and keep in good repair, or vacate, 12 discontinue and close, streets, avenues, roads, alleys, ways, sidewalks, drains and gutters, for the use of the public, and to 13 14 improve and light the same, and have them kept free from 15 obstructions on or over them which have not been authorized pursuant to the succeeding provisions of this subdivision; 16 and, subject to such terms and conditions as the governing 17 18 body shall prescribe, to permit, without in any way limiting the power and authority granted by the provisions of article 19 20 sixteen of this chapter, any person to construct and maintain 21 a passageway, building or other structure overhanging or 22 crossing the airspace above a public street, avenue, road, 23 alley, way, sidewalk or crosswalk, but before any permission 24 for any person to construct and maintain a passageway, 25 building or other structure overhanging or crossing any airspace is granted, a public hearing thereon shall be held by 26 27 the governing body after publication of a notice of the date, 28 time, place and purpose of the public hearing has been 29 published as a Class I legal advertisement in compliance with 30 the provisions of article three, chapter fifty-nine of this code 31 and the publication area for the publication shall be the 32 municipality: Provided, That any permit so granted shall 33 automatically cease and terminate in the event of 34 abandonment and nonuse thereof for the purposes intended 35 for a period of ninety days, and all rights therein or thereto 36 shall revert to the municipality for its use and benefit;

37 (2) To provide for the opening and excavation of streets,
38 avenues, roads, alleys, ways, sidewalks, crosswalks and
39 public places belonging to the municipality and regulate the
40 conditions under which any such opening may be made;

41 (3) To prevent by proper penalties the throwing,
42 depositing or permitting to remain on any street, avenue,
43 road, alley, way, sidewalk, square or other public place any

glass, scrap iron, nails, tacks, wire, other litter or any
offensive matter or anything likely to injure the feet of
individuals or animals or the tires of vehicles;

47 (4) To regulate the use of streets, avenues, roads, alleys,
48 ways, sidewalks, crosswalks and public places belonging to
49 the municipality, including the naming or renaming thereof,
50 and to consult with local postal authorities, the Division of
51 Highways and the directors of county emergency
52 communications centers to assure uniform, nonduplicative
53 addressing on a permanent basis;

54 (5) To regulate the width of streets, avenues and roads, 55 and, subject to the provisions of article eighteen of this 56 chapter, to order the sidewalks, footways and crosswalks to 57 be paved, repaved, curbed or recurbed and kept in good 58 order, free and clean, by the owners or occupants thereof or 59 of the real property next adjacent thereto;

60 (6) To establish, construct, alter, operate and maintain, or
61 discontinue, bridges, tunnels and ferries and approaches
62 thereto;

63 (7) To provide for the construction and maintenance of
64 water drains, the drainage of swamps or marshlands and
65 drainage systems;

66 (8) To provide for the construction, maintenance and67 covering over of watercourses;

68 (9) To control and administer the waterfront and 69 waterways of the municipality and to acquire, establish, 70 construct, operate and maintain and regulate flood control 71 works, wharves and public landings, warehouses and all 72 adjuncts and facilities for navigation and commerce and the 73 utilization of the waterfront and waterways and adjacent 74 property; 75 (10) To prohibit the accumulation and require the 76 disposal of garbage, refuse, debris, wastes, ashes, trash and 77 other similar accumulations whether on private or public property: Provided, That, in the event the municipality 78 79 annexes an area which has been receiving solid waste collection services from a certificated solid waste motor 80 carrier, the municipality and the solid waste motor carrier 81 82 may negotiate an agreement for continuation of the private 83 solid waste motor carrier services for a period of time, not to 84 exceed three years, during which time the certificated solid 85 waste motor carrier may continue to provide exclusive solid 86 waste collection services in the annexed territory;

87 (11) To construct, establish, acquire, equip, maintain and
88 operate incinerator plants and equipment and all other
89 facilities for the efficient removal and destruction of garbage,
90 refuse, wastes, ashes, trash and other similar matters;

- 91 (12) To regulate or prohibit the purchase or sale of
 92 articles intended for human use or consumption which are
 93 unfit for use or consumption, or which may be contaminated
 94 or otherwise unsanitary;
- 95 (13) To prevent injury or annoyance to the public or
 96 individuals from anything dangerous, offensive or
 97 unwholesome;
- 98 (14) To regulate the keeping of gunpowder and other99 combustibles;

100 (15) To make regulations guarding against danger or101 damage by fire;

102 (16) To arrest, convict and punish any individual for
103 carrying about his or her person any revolver or other pistol,
104 dirk, bowie knife, razor, slingshot, billy, metallic or other
105 false knuckles or any other dangerous or other deadly

weapon of like kind or character: *Provided*, That with respect
to any firearm a municipality may only arrest, convict and
punish someone if they are in violation of an ordinance
authorized by subsection five-a of this article, a state law
proscribing certain conduct with a firearm or applicable
federal law;

(17) To arrest, convict and punish any person for
importing, printing, publishing, selling or distributing any
pornographic publications;

(18) To arrest, convict and punish any person for keeping
a house of ill fame, or for letting to another person any house
or other building for the purpose of being used or kept as a
house of ill fame, or for knowingly permitting any house
owned by him or her or under his or her control to be kept or
used as a house of ill fame, or for loafing, boarding or
loitering in a house of ill fame, or frequenting same;

(19) To prevent and suppress conduct and practiceswhich are immoral, disorderly, lewd, obscene and indecent;

(20) To prevent the illegal sale of intoxicating liquors,drinks, mixtures and preparations;

(21) To arrest, convict and punish any individual for
driving or operating a motor vehicle while intoxicated or
under the influence of liquor, drugs or narcotics;

129 (22) To arrest, convict and punish any person for 130 gambling or keeping any gaming tables, commonly called 131 "A, B, C," or "E, O," table or faro bank or keno table, or 132 table of like kind, under any denomination, whether the 133 gaming table be played with cards, dice or otherwise, or any 134 person who shall be a partner or concerned in interest, in 135 keeping or exhibiting the table or bank, or keeping or maintaining any gaming house or place, or betting orgambling for money or anything of value;

(23) To provide for the elimination of hazards to public
health and safety and to abate or cause to be abated anything
which in the opinion of a majority of the governing body is
a public nuisance;

142 (24) To license, or for good cause to refuse to license in 143 a particular case, or in its discretion to prohibit in all cases, 144 the operation of pool and billiard rooms and the maintaining for hire of pool and billiard tables notwithstanding the 145 146 general law as to state licenses for any such business and the 147 provisions of section four, article thirteen of this chapter; and 148 when the municipality, in the exercise of its discretion, 149 refuses to grant a license to operate a pool or billiard room, 150 mandamus may not lie to compel the municipality to grant the license unless it shall clearly appear that the refusal of the 151 152 municipality to grant a license is discriminatory or arbitrary; and in the event that the municipality determines to license 153 154 any business, the municipality has plenary power and 155 authority and it shall be the duty of its governing body to 156 make and enforce reasonable ordinances regulating the 157 licensing and operation of the businesses;

(25) To protect places of divine worship and to preservepeace and order in and about the premises where held;

160 (26) To regulate or prohibit the keeping of animals or
161 fowls and to provide for the impounding, sale or destruction
162 of animals or fowls kept contrary to law or found running at
163 large;

164 (27) To arrest, convict and punish any person for cruelly,165 unnecessarily or needlessly beating, torturing, mutilating,

17	[Enr. Com. Sub. for Com. Sub. for S. B. No. 317
166	killing, or overloading or overdriving or willfully depriving
167	of necessary sustenance any domestic animal;

(28) To provide for the regular building of houses or
other structures, for the making of division fences by the
owners of adjacent premises and for the drainage of lots by
proper drains and ditches;

(29) To provide for the protection and conservation of
shade or ornamental trees, whether on public or private
property, and for the removal of trees or limbs of trees in a
dangerous condition;

176 (30) To prohibit with or without zoning the location of
177 occupied house trailers or mobile homes in certain residential
178 areas;

179 (31) To regulate the location and placing of signs,180 billboards, posters and similar advertising;

181 (32) To erect, establish, construct, acquire, improve, 182 maintain and operate a gas system, a waterworks system, an 183 electric system or sewer system and sewage treatment and 184 disposal system, or any combination of the foregoing (subject 185 to all of the pertinent provisions of articles nineteen and twenty of this chapter and particularly to the limitations or 186 187 qualifications on the right of eminent domain set forth in articles nineteen and twenty), within or without the corporate 188 189 limits of the municipality, except that the municipality may not erect any system partly without the corporate limits of the 190 191 municipality to serve persons already obtaining service from 192 an existing system of the character proposed and where the 193 system is by the municipality erected, or has heretofore been 194 so erected, partly within and partly without the corporate limits of the municipality, the municipality has the right to lay 195 196 and collect charges for service rendered to those served within and those served without the corporate limits of the
municipality and to prevent injury to the system or the
pollution of the water thereof and its maintenance in a
healthful condition for public use within the corporate limits
of the municipality;

(33) To acquire watersheds, water and riparian rights,
plant sites, rights-of-way and any and all other property and
appurtenances necessary, appropriate, useful, convenient or
incidental to any system, waterworks or sewage treatment
and disposal works, as aforesaid, subject to all of the
pertinent provisions of articles nineteen and twenty of this
chapter;

209 (34) To establish, construct, acquire, maintain and
210 operate and regulate markets and prescribe the time of
211 holding the same;

(35) To regulate and provide for the weighing of articlessold or for sale;

(36) To establish, construct, acquire, maintain and
operate public buildings, municipal buildings or city halls,
auditoriums, arenas, jails, juvenile detention centers or
homes, motor vehicle parking lots or any other public works;

(37) To establish, construct, acquire, provide, equip,
maintain and operate recreational parks, playgrounds and
other recreational facilities for public use and in this
connection also to proceed in accordance with the provisions
of article two, chapter ten of this code;

(38) To establish, construct, acquire, maintain andoperate a public library or museum or both for public use;

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225	(39) To provide for the appointment and financial support			
226	of a library board in accordance with the provisions of article			
227	one, chapter ten of this code;			
228	(40) To establish and maintain a public health unit in			
229	accordance with the provisions of section two, article two,			
230	chapter sixteen of this code, which unit shall exercise its			
231	powers and perform its duties subject to the supervision and			
232	control of the West Virginia Board of Health and State			
233	Bureau for Public Health;			
234	(41) To establish, construct, acquire, maintain and			
235	operate hospitals, sanitarians and dispensaries;			
236	(42) To acquire, by purchase, condemnation or otherwise,			
237	land within or near the corporate limits of the municipality			
238	for providing and maintaining proper places for the burial of			
239	the dead and to maintain and operate the same and regulate			
240	interments therein upon terms and conditions as to price and			
241	otherwise as may be determined by the governing body and,			
242	in order to carry into effect the authority, the governing body			
243	may acquire any cemetery or cemeteries already established;			
244	(43) To exercise general police jurisdiction over any			
245	territory without the corporate limits owned by the			
246	municipality or over which it has a right-of-way;			
247	(44) To protect and promote the public morals, safety,			
248	health, welfare and good order;			
249	(45) To adopt rules for the transaction of business and the			
250	government and regulation of its governing body;			
251	(46) Except as otherwise provided, to require and take			
252	bonds from any officers, when considered necessary, payable			
253	to the municipality, in its corporate name, with such sureties			

and in a penalty as the governing body may see fit, conditioned upon the faithful discharge of their duties;

(47) To require and take from the employees and
contractors such bonds in a penalty, with such sureties and
with such conditions, as the governing body may see fit;

(48) To investigate and inquire into all matters of concernto the municipality or its inhabitants;

(49) To establish, construct, require, maintain and operate
such instrumentalities, other than free public schools, for the
instruction, enlightenment, improvement, entertainment,
recreation and welfare of the municipality's inhabitants as the
governing body may consider necessary or appropriate for
the public interest;

(50) To create, maintain and operate a system for the
enumeration, identification and registration, or either, of the
inhabitants of the municipality and visitors thereto, or the
classes thereof as may be considered advisable;

271 (51) To require owners, residents or occupants of 272 factory-built homes situated in a factory-built rental home 273 community with at least ten factory-built homes, to visibly 274 post the specific numeric portion of the address of each 275 factory-built home on the immediate premises of the 276 factory-built home of sufficient size to be visible from the 277 adjoining street: Provided. That in the event no numeric or 278 other specific designation of an address exists for a 279 factory-built home subject to the authorization granted by this 280 subdivision, the municipality has the authority to provide a 281 numeric or other specific designation of an address for the 282 factory-built home and require that it be posted in accordance with the authority otherwise granted by this section. 283

(52) To appropriate and expend not exceeding twentyfive cents per capita per annum for advertising the
municipality and the entertainment of visitors;

(53) To conduct programs to improve community
relations and public relations generally and to expend
municipal revenue for such purposes;

(54) To reimburse applicants for employment by the
municipality for travel and other reasonable and necessary
expenses actually incurred by the applicants in traveling to
and from the municipality to be interviewed;

(55) To provide revenue for the municipality andappropriate the same to its expenses;

(56) To create and maintain an employee benefits fund
which may not exceed one tenth of one percent of the annual
payroll budget for general employee benefits and which is set
up for the purpose of stimulating and encouraging employees
to develop and implement cost-saving ideas and programs
and to expend moneys from the fund for these purposes;

302 (57) To enter into reciprocal agreements with
303 governmental subdivisions or agencies of any state sharing a
304 common border for the protection of people and property
305 from fire and for emergency medical services and for the
306 reciprocal use of equipment and personnel for these purposes;

307 (58) To provide penalties for the offenses and violations
308 of law mentioned in this section, subject to the provisions of
309 section one, article eleven of this chapter, and such penalties
310 may not exceed any penalties provided in this chapter and
311 chapter sixty-one of this code for like offenses and violations;
312 and

313 (59) To participate in a purchasing card program for local
314 governments authorized and administered by the State
315 Auditor as an alternative payment method.

315 Auditor as an alternative payment method.

§8-12-5a. Limitations upon municipalities' power to restrict the purchase, possession, transfer, ownership, carrying, transport, sale and storage of certain weapons and ammunition.

1 (a) Except as provided by the provisions of this section 2 and the provisions of section five of this article, neither a municipality nor the governing body of any municipality 3 may, by ordinance or otherwise, limit the right of any person 4 5 to purchase, possess, transfer, own, carry, transport, sell or store any revolver, pistol, rifle or shotgun or any ammunition 6 7 or ammunition components to be used therewith nor to so 8 regulate the keeping of gunpowder so as to directly or 9 indirectly prohibit the ownership of the ammunition in any manner inconsistent with or in conflict with state law. 10

11 (b) For the purposes of this section:

12 (1) "Municipally owned or operated building" means any 13 building that is used for the business of the municipality, such 14 as a courthouse, city hall, convention center, administrative 15 building or other similar municipal building used for a 16 municipal purpose permitted by state law: Provided, That 17 "municipally owned or operated building" does not include 18 a building owned by a municipality that is leased to a private 19 entity where the municipality primarily serves as a property 20 owner receiving rental payments.

(2) "Municipally owned recreation facility" means any
municipal swimming pool, recreation center, sports facility,
facility housing an after-school program or other similar
facility where children are regularly present.

(c)(1) A municipality may enact and enforce an ordinance
or ordinances that prohibit or regulate the carrying or
possessing of a firearm in municipally owned or operated
buildings.

29 (2) A municipality may enact and enforce an ordinance 30 or ordinances that prohibit a person from carrying or 31 possessing a firearm openly or that is not lawfully concealed in a municipally owned recreation facility: Provided, That a 32 33 municipality may not prohibit a person with a valid concealed 34 handgun permit from carrying an otherwise lawfully 35 possessed firearm into a municipally owned recreation facility and securely storing the firearm out of view and 36 37 access to others during their time at the municipally owned 38 recreation facility.

39 (3) A person may keep an otherwise lawfully possessed
40 firearm in a motor vehicle in municipal public parking
41 facilities if the vehicle is locked and the firearm is out of
42 view.

43 (4) A municipality may not prohibit or regulate the carrying or possessing of a firearm on municipally owned or 44 45 operated property other than municipally owned or operated 46 buildings and municipally owned recreation facilities 47 pursuant to subdivisions (1) and (2) of this section: Provided, 48 That a municipality may prohibit persons who do not have a 49 valid concealed handgun license from carrying or possessing 50 a firearm on municipally owned or operated property.

(d) It shall be an absolute defense to an action for an alleged violation of an ordinance authorized by this section prohibiting or regulating the possession of a firearm that the person: (1) Upon being requested to do so, left the premises with the firearm or temporarily relinquished the firearm in response to being informed that his or her possession of the firearm was contrary to municipal ordinance; and (2) but for
the municipal ordinance the person was lawfully in
possession of the firearm.

60 (e) Any municipality that enacts an ordinance regulating 61 or prohibiting the carrying or possessing of a firearm 62 pursuant to subsection (c) of this section shall prominently 63 post a clear statement at each entrance to all applicable 64 municipally owned or operated buildings or municipally 65 owned recreation facilities setting forth the terms of the 66 regulation or prohibition.

(f) Redress for an alleged violation of this section may be
sought through the provisions of chapter fifty-three of this
code, which may include the awarding of reasonable
attorneys fees and costs.

(g) Upon the effective date of this section, section fourteen, article seven, chapter sixty-one of this code is inapplicable to municipalities. For the purposes of that section, municipalities may not be considered a person charged with the care, custody and control of real property.

76 (h) This section does not:

(1) Impair the authority of any municipality, or the
governing body thereof, to enact any ordinance or resolution
respecting the power to arrest, convict and punish any
individual under the provisions of subdivision (16), section
five of this article or from enforcing any such ordinance or
resolution;

(2) Authorize municipalities to restrict the carrying or
possessing of firearms, which are otherwise lawfully
possessed, on public streets and sidewalks of the
municipality: *Provided*, That whenever pedestrian or

vehicular traffic is prohibited in an area of a municipality for
the purpose of a temporary event of limited duration, not to
exceed fourteen days, which is authorized by a municipality,
a municipality may prohibit persons who do not have a valid
concealed handgun license from possessing a firearm in the
area where the event is held; or
(3) Limit the authority of a municipality to restrict the

(3) Limit the authority of a municipality to restrict the
commercial use of real estate in designated areas through
planning or zoning ordinances.

25

[Enr. Com. Sub. for Com. Sub. for S. B. No. 317

The Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills hereby certifies that the foregoing bill is correctly enrolled.

Chairman Senate Committee

Chairman House Committee

Originated in the Senate.

27

In effect from passage.

Clerk of the Senate

Clerk of the House of Delegates

President of the Senate

Speaker of the House of Delegates

	The within	this
the	Day of	, 2014.

.....

Governor