

# **WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE**

## **2017 REGULAR SESSION**

**Introduced**

### **House Bill 2100**

BY DELEGATES PUSHKIN, FOLK, BLAIR AND FAST

[Introduced February 8, 2017; Referred  
to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs and Homeland  
Security then the Judiciary.]

1 A BILL to amend and reenact §61-7-4 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, relating  
2 to recognizing those in active military service as residents for the purpose of obtaining  
3 concealed carry permits while stationed at a West Virginia military installation.

*Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:*

1 That §61-7-4 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended and reenacted  
2 to read as follows:

## **ARTICLE 7. DANGEROUS WEAPONS.**

### **§61-7-4. License to carry deadly weapons; how obtained.**

1 (a) Except as provided in subsection (h) of this section, any person desiring to obtain a  
2 state license to carry a concealed deadly weapon shall apply to the sheriff of his or her county for  
3 the license, and pay to the sheriff, at the time of application, a fee of \$75, of which \$15 of that  
4 amount shall be deposited in the Courthouse Facilities Improvement Fund created by section six,  
5 article twenty-six, chapter twenty-nine of this code. Concealed weapons license may only be  
6 issued for pistols and revolvers. Each applicant shall file with the sheriff a complete application,  
7 as prepared by the Superintendent of the West Virginia State Police, in writing, duly verified, which  
8 sets forth only the following licensing requirements:

9 (1) The applicant's full name, date of birth, Social Security number, a description of the  
10 applicant's physical features, the applicant's place of birth, the applicant's country of citizenship  
11 and, if the applicant is not a United States citizen, any alien or admission number issued by the  
12 United States Bureau of Immigration and Customs Enforcement, and any basis, if applicable, for  
13 an exception to the prohibitions of 18 U. S. C. §922(g)(5)(B);

14 (2) That, on the date the application is made, the applicant is a bona fide United States  
15 citizen or legal resident thereof and resident of this state and of the county in which the application  
16 is made and has a valid driver's license or other state-issued photo identification showing the  
17 residence: Provided, That if the applicant or spouse is in the Armed Forces of the United States,  
18 the applicant shall be considered a resident of this state for purposes of this section if the applicant

19 is stationed at a military installation in this state but maintains a residence in another state and  
20 claims that residence for voting or tax purposes;

21 (3) That the applicant is twenty-one years of age or older;

22 (4) That the applicant is not addicted to alcohol, a controlled substance or a drug and is  
23 not an unlawful user thereof as evidenced by either of the following within the three years  
24 immediately prior to the application:

25 (A) Residential or court-ordered treatment for alcoholism or alcohol detoxification or drug  
26 treatment; or

27 (B) Two or more convictions for driving while under the influence or driving while impaired;

28 (5) That the applicant has not been convicted of a felony unless the conviction has been  
29 expunged or set aside or the applicant's civil rights have been restored or the applicant has been  
30 unconditionally pardoned for the offense;

31 (6) That the applicant has not been convicted of a misdemeanor crime of violence other  
32 than an offense set forth in subdivision (7) of this section in the five years immediately preceding  
33 the application;

34 (7) That the applicant has not been convicted of a misdemeanor crime of domestic  
35 violence as defined in 18 U. S. C. §921(a)(33), or a misdemeanor offense of assault or battery  
36 either under section twenty-eight, article two of this chapter or subsection (b) or (c), section nine,  
37 article two of this chapter in which the victim was a current or former spouse, current or former  
38 sexual or intimate partner, person with whom the defendant cohabits or has cohabited, a parent  
39 or guardian, the defendant's child or ward or a member of the defendant's household at the time  
40 of the offense, or a misdemeanor offense with similar essential elements in a jurisdiction other  
41 than this state;

42 (8) That the applicant is not under indictment for a felony offense or is not currently serving  
43 a sentence of confinement, parole, probation or other court-ordered supervision imposed by a  
44 court of any jurisdiction or is the subject of an emergency or temporary domestic violence

45 protective order or is the subject of a final domestic violence protective order entered by a court  
46 of any jurisdiction;

47 (9) That the applicant has not been adjudicated to be mentally incompetent or involuntarily  
48 committed to a mental institution. If the applicant has been adjudicated mentally incompetent or  
49 involuntarily committed the applicant must provide a court order reflecting that the applicant is no  
50 longer under such disability and the applicant's right to possess or receive a firearm has been  
51 restored;

52 (10) That the applicant is not prohibited under the provisions of section seven of this article  
53 or federal law, including 18 U. S. C. §922(g) or (n), from receiving, possessing or transporting a  
54 firearm;

55 (11) That the applicant has qualified under the minimum requirements set forth in  
56 subsection (d) of this section for handling and firing the weapon: *Provided*, That this requirement  
57 shall be waived in the case of a renewal applicant who has previously qualified; and

58 (12) That the applicant authorizes the sheriff of the county, or his or her designee, to  
59 conduct an investigation relative to the information contained in the application.

60 (b) For both initial and renewal applications, the sheriff shall conduct an investigation  
61 including a nationwide criminal background check consisting of inquiries of the National Instant  
62 Criminal Background Check System, the West Virginia criminal history record responses and the  
63 National Interstate Identification Index and shall review the information received in order to verify  
64 that the information required in subsection (a) of this section is true and correct. A license may  
65 not be issued unless the issuing sheriff has verified through the National Instant Criminal  
66 Background Check System that the information available to him or her does not indicate that  
67 receipt or possession of a firearm by the applicant would be in violation of the provisions of section  
68 seven of this article or federal law, including 18 U. S. C. §922(g) or (n).

69 (c) Sixty dollars of the application fee and any fees for replacement of lost or stolen  
70 licenses received by the sheriff shall be deposited by the sheriff into a concealed weapons license

71 administration fund. The fund shall be administered by the sheriff and shall take the form of an  
72 interest-bearing account with any interest earned to be compounded to the fund. Any funds  
73 deposited in this concealed weapon license administration fund are to be expended by the sheriff  
74 to pay the costs associated with issuing concealed weapons licenses. Any surplus in the fund on  
75 hand at the end of each fiscal year may be expended for other law-enforcement purposes or  
76 operating needs of the sheriff's office, as the sheriff considers appropriate.

77 (d) All persons applying for a license must complete a training course in handling and firing  
78 a handgun, which includes the actual live firing of ammunition by the applicant. The successful  
79 completion of any of the following courses fulfills this training requirement: *Provided*, That the  
80 completed course includes the actual live firing of ammunition by the applicant:

81 (1) Any official National Rifle Association handgun safety or training course;

82 (2) Any handgun safety or training course or class available to the general public offered  
83 by an official law-enforcement organization, community college, junior college, college or private  
84 or public institution or organization or handgun training school utilizing instructors certified by the  
85 institution;

86 (3) Any handgun training or safety course or class conducted by a handgun instructor  
87 certified as such by the state or by the National Rifle Association;

88 (4) Any handgun training or safety course or class conducted by any branch of the United  
89 States Military Reserve or National Guard or proof of other handgun qualification received while  
90 serving in any branch of the United States Military, Reserve or National Guard.

91 A photocopy of a certificate of completion of any of the courses or classes or an affidavit  
92 from the instructor, school, club, organization or group that conducted or taught the course or  
93 class attesting to the successful completion of the course or class by the applicant or a copy of  
94 any document which shows successful completion of the course or class is evidence of  
95 qualification under this section and shall include the instructor's name, signature and NRA or state  
96 instructor identification number, if applicable.

97 (e) All concealed weapons license applications must be notarized by a notary public duly  
98 licensed under article four, chapter twenty-nine of this code. Falsification of any portion of the  
99 application constitutes false swearing and is punishable under section two, article five, chapter  
100 sixty-one of this code.

101 (f) The sheriff shall issue a license unless he or she determines that the application is  
102 incomplete, that it contains statements that are materially false or incorrect or that applicant  
103 otherwise does not meet the requirements set forth in this section. The sheriff shall issue, reissue  
104 or deny the license within forty-five days after the application is filed if all required background  
105 checks authorized by this section are completed.

106 (g) Before any approved license is issued or is effective, the applicant shall pay to the  
107 sheriff a fee in the amount of \$25 which the sheriff shall forward to the Superintendent of the West  
108 Virginia State Police within thirty days of receipt. The license is valid for five years throughout the  
109 state, unless sooner revoked.

110 (h) Each license shall contain the full name and address of the licensee and a space upon  
111 which the signature of the licensee shall be signed with pen and ink. The issuing sheriff shall sign  
112 and attach his or her seal to all license cards. The sheriff shall provide to each new licensee a  
113 duplicate license card, in size similar to other state identification cards and licenses, suitable for  
114 carrying in a wallet, and the license card is considered a license for the purposes of this section.  
115 All duplicate license cards issued on or after July 1, 2017, shall be uniform across all fifty-five  
116 counties in size, appearance and information and shall feature a photograph of the licensee.

117 (i) The Superintendent of the West Virginia State Police, in cooperation with the West  
118 Virginia Sheriffs' Bureau of Professional Standards, shall prepare uniform applications for licenses  
119 and license cards showing that the license has been granted and shall do any other act required  
120 to be done to protect the state and see to the enforcement of this section.

121 (j) If an application is denied, the specific reasons for the denial shall be stated by the  
122 sheriff denying the application. Any person denied a license may file, in the circuit court of the

123 county in which the application was made, a petition seeking review of the denial. The petition  
124 shall be filed within thirty days of the denial. The court shall then determine whether the applicant  
125 is entitled to the issuance of a license under the criteria set forth in this section. The applicant  
126 may be represented by counsel, but in no case is the court required to appoint counsel for an  
127 applicant. The final order of the court shall include the court's findings of fact and conclusions of  
128 law. If the final order upholds the denial, the applicant may file an appeal in accordance with the  
129 Rules of Appellate Procedure of the Supreme Court of Appeals. If the findings of fact and  
130 conclusions of law of the court fail to uphold the denial, the applicant may be entitled to reasonable  
131 costs and attorney's fees, payable by the sheriff's office which issued the denial.

132 (k) If a license is lost or destroyed, the person to whom the license was issued may obtain  
133 a duplicate or substitute license for a fee of \$5 by filing a notarized statement with the sheriff  
134 indicating that the license has been lost or destroyed.

135 (l) Whenever any person after applying for and receiving a concealed weapon license  
136 moves from the address named in the application to another county within the state, the license  
137 remains valid for the remainder of the five years unless the sheriff of the new county has  
138 determined that the person is no longer eligible for a concealed weapon license under this article,  
139 and the sheriff shall issue a new license bearing the person's new address and the original  
140 expiration date for a fee not to exceed \$5: *Provided*, That the licensee, within twenty days  
141 thereafter, notifies the sheriff in the new county of residence in writing of the old and new  
142 addresses.

143 (m) The sheriff shall, immediately after the license is granted as aforesaid, furnish the  
144 Superintendent of the West Virginia State Police a certified copy of the approved application. The  
145 sheriff shall furnish to the Superintendent of the West Virginia State Police at any time so  
146 requested a certified list of all licenses issued in the county. The Superintendent of the West  
147 Virginia State Police shall maintain a registry of all persons who have been issued concealed  
148 weapons licenses.

149 (n) The sheriff shall deny any application or revoke any existing license upon  
150 determination that any of the licensing application requirements established in this section have  
151 been violated by the licensee.

152 (o) A person who is engaged in the receipt, review or in the issuance or revocation of a  
153 concealed weapon license does not incur any civil liability as the result of the lawful performance  
154 of his or her duties under this article.

155 (p) Notwithstanding subsection (a) of this section, with respect to application by a former  
156 law-enforcement officer honorably retired from agencies governed by article fourteen, chapter  
157 seven of this code; article fourteen, chapter eight of this code; article two, chapter fifteen of this  
158 code; and article seven, chapter twenty of this code, an honorably retired officer is exempt from  
159 payment of fees and costs as otherwise required by this section. All other application and  
160 background check requirements set forth in this section are applicable to these applicants.

161 (q) Information collected under this section, including applications, supporting documents,  
162 permits, renewals or any other information that would identify an applicant for or holder of a  
163 concealed weapon license, is confidential: *Provided*: That this information may be disclosed to a  
164 law-enforcement agency or officer: (i) To determine the validity of a license; (ii) to assist in a  
165 criminal investigation or prosecution; or (iii) for other lawful law-enforcement purposes. A person  
166 who violates this subsection is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be  
167 fined not less than \$50 or more than \$200 for each offense.

168 (r) A person who pays fees for training or application pursuant to this article after the  
169 effective date of this section is entitled to a tax credit equal to the amount actually paid for training  
170 not to exceed \$50: *Provided*, That if such training was provided for free or for less than \$50, then  
171 such tax credit may be applied to the fees associated with the initial application.

172 (s) Except as restricted or prohibited by the provisions of this article or as otherwise  
173 prohibited by law, the issuance of a concealed weapon license issued in accordance with the  
174 provisions of this section authorizes the holder of the license to carry a concealed pistol or



175 revolver on the lands or waters of this state.

NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to allow those in active military service, and their spouses, while stationed at a West Virginia military installation to be considered as residents of this state for the purpose of obtaining concealed carry permits.

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