1 H. B. 2313 2 3 (By Delegate Hamilton) [Introduced January 12, 2011; referred to the 4 5 Committee on the Judiciary.] 6 7 8 9 10 A BILL to amend and reenact §61-6-17 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, relating to crimes against the peace; 11 defining "acts of violence" on school property; and making 12 13 false reports of those acts of violence felonies. 14 Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia: 15 That §61-6-17 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, 16 be amended and reenacted to read as follows: 17 ARTICLE 6. CRIMES AGAINST THE PEACE. 18 §61-6-17. False reports concerning acts of violence, bombs or 19 other explosive devices; penalties. 20 (a) Any person who imparts or conveys or causes to be imparted 21 or conveyed any false information, knowing or having reasonable 22 cause to believe the information to be false, concerning acts of 23 violence, the presence of any bomb or other explosive device in, 24 at, on, near, under or against any dwelling house, structure,

- 1 improvement, building, bridge, motor vehicle, vessel, boat, 2 railroad car, airplane or other place or concerning an attempt or 3 alleged attempt being made or to be made to so place or explode any 4 bomb or other explosive device is guilty of a felony and, upon 5 conviction thereof, shall be fined not less than \$100 nor more than 6 \$2,000 or confined in a state correctional facility for not less 7 than one year nor more than three years, or both <u>fined and</u> 8 confined.
- 9 (b) If any person violates any provision of this section and
 10 the violation directly causes economic harm as defined in
 11 subsection (d) of this section, in addition to any other penalty,
 12 the circuit court may order the offender to pay the victim or
 13 victims restitution, in accordance with the provisions of article
 14 eleven-a of this chapter, for economic loss caused by the violation
 15 in an amount not to exceed the economic harm suffered. Nothing in
 16 this section may be construed to limit the circuit court's
 17 authority to order restitution pursuant to other provisions of this
- (c) Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the contrary, any person violating the provisions of subsection (a) of this section whose violation of the subsection results in another suffering serious bodily injury is guilty of a felony and, upon conviction thereof, shall be confined in a state correctional facility for not less than one year nor more than five years or

- 1 fined not more than \$10,000, or both fined and confined. Each
- 2 injury resulting from a violation of subsection (a) of this section
- 3 constitutes a separate offense.
- 4 (d) As used in this section, "economic harm" means all direct,
- 5 incidental and consequential pecuniary harm suffered by a victim as
- 6 a result of criminal conduct. Economic harm includes, but is not
- 7 limited to, the following:
- 8 (1) All wages, salaries or other compensation lost as a result
- 9 of the criminal conduct;
- 10 (2) The cost of all wages, salaries or other compensation paid
- 11 to employees for time those employees are prevented from working as
- 12 a result of the criminal conduct:
- 13 (3) The cost of all wages, salaries or other compensation paid
- 14 to employees for time those employees spent in reacting to the
- 15 results of the criminal conduct; or
- 16 (4) The overhead costs incurred for the time that a business
- 17 is shut down as a result of the criminal conduct.
- 18 (e) As used in this section, "acts of violence" includes, but
- 19 is not limited to, the following:
- 20 (1) The presence of unauthorized armed individual on school
- 21 property;
- 22 (2) Individuals committing life threatening action which
- 23 causes or is likely to cause serious bodily injury upon any other
- 24 individual while on school property; or

- 1 (3) The kidnaping or holding hostage of any student, faculty
- 2 or staff or any other individual on school property.

NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to define "acts of violence" and making the false reporting of an act of violence a felony.

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