1	н. в. 2346
2	
3	(By Delegates Miley, Brown and Moore)
4	[Introduced January 12, 2011; referred to the
5	Committee on the Judiciary.]
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	A BILL to amend and reenact §61-7-7 of the Code of West Virginia,
11	1931, as amended, relating to clarifying that an individual is
12	prohibited from possessing firearms and ammunition when a
13	protective order is issued and served; and authorizing the
14	enforcement of firearms prohibition after the emergency
15	protective order is issued.
16	Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:
17	That $\$61-7-7$ of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended,
18	be amended and reenacted to read as follows:
19	ARTICLE 7. DANGEROUS WEAPONS.
20	§61-7-7. Persons prohibited from possessing firearms;
21	classifications; reinstatement of rights to possess;
22	offenses; penalties.
2.3	(a) Except as provided in this section, no person shall may

- 1 possess a firearm, as such is defined in section two of this 2 article, who:
- 3 (1) Has been convicted in any court of a crime punishable by 4 imprisonment for a term exceeding one year;
- 5 (2) Is habitually addicted to alcohol;
- 6 (3) Is an unlawful user of or habitually addicted to any 7 controlled substance;
- 8 (4) Has been adjudicated as a mental defective or who has been 9 involuntarily committed to a mental institution pursuant to the 10 provisions of chapter twenty-seven of this code: Provided, That 11 once an individual has been adjudicated as a mental defective or 12 involuntarily committed to a mental institution, he or she shall be 13 duly notified that they are to immediately surrender any firearms 14 in their ownership or possession: Provided, however, That the 15 Mental Hygiene Commissioner or circuit judge shall first make a 16 determination of the appropriate public or private individual or 17 entity to act as conservator for the surrendered property;
- 18 (5) Is an alien illegally or unlawfully in the United States;
- 19 (6) Has been discharged from the <u>Armed Forces</u> under 20 dishonorable conditions:
- 21 (7) Is subject to a domestic violence protective order that:
- 22 (A) Was issued after a hearing of which such by a magistrate,
- 23 <u>family court judge or circuit court judge and the</u> person <u>has been</u>
- 24 <u>served or</u> received actual notice and at which such person had an

- 1 opportunity to participate of the issuance of a protective order
- 2 and has been given a reasonable opportunity to comply with the
- 3 order as provided in section one thousand three, article twenty-
- 4 seven chapter forty-eight of this code;
- 5 (B) Restrains such the person from harassing, stalking or
- 6 threatening an intimate partner of such the person or child of such
- 7 the intimate partner or person, or engaging in other conduct that
- 8 would place an intimate partner in reasonable fear of bodily injury
- 9 to the partner or child; and
- 10 (C) (i) Includes a finding that such the person represents a
- 11 credible threat to the physical safety of such the intimate partner
- 12 or child; or
- 13 (ii) By its terms explicitly prohibits the use, attempted use
- 14 or threatened use of physical force against such the intimate
- 15 partner or child that would reasonably be expected to cause bodily
- 16 injury; or
- 17 (8) Has been convicted of a misdemeanor offense of assault or
- 18 battery either under the provisions of section twenty-eight,
- 19 article two of this chapter or the provisions of subsection (b) or
- 20 (c), section nine of said article in which the victim was a current
- 21 or former spouse, current or former sexual or intimate partner,
- 22 person with whom the defendant has a child in common, person with
- 23 whom the defendant cohabits or has cohabited, a parent or quardian,
- 24 the defendant's child or ward or a member of the defendant's

- 1 household at the time of the offense or has been convicted in any
- 2 court of any jurisdiction of a comparable misdemeanor crime of
- 3 domestic violence.
- 4 Any person who violates the provisions of this subsection
- 5 shall be is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof,
- 6 shall be fined not less than \$100 nor more than \$1,000 or confined
- 7 in the county jail for not less than ninety days nor more than one
- 8 year, or both fine and confined.
- 9 (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of this
- 10 section, any person:
- 11 (1) Who has been convicted in this state or any other
- 12 jurisdiction of a felony crime of violence against the person of
- 13 another or of a felony sexual offense; or
- 14 (2) Who has been convicted in this state or any other
- 15 jurisdiction of a felony controlled substance offense involving a
- 16 Schedule I controlled substance other than marijuana, a Schedule II
- 17 or a Schedule III controlled substance as such are defined in
- 18 sections two hundred four, two hundred five and two hundred six,
- 19 article two, chapter sixty-a of this code and who possesses a
- 20 firearm as such is defined in section two of this article shall be
- 21 is guilty of a felony and, upon conviction thereof, shall be
- 22 confined imprisoned in a state correctional facility for not more
- 23 than five years or fined not more than \$5,000, or both imprisoned
- 24 and fined. The provisions of subsection (c) of this section shall

- 1 do not apply to persons convicted of offenses referred to in this
 2 subsection or to persons convicted of a violation of this
 3 subsection.
- (c) Any person prohibited from possessing a firearm by the provisions of subsection (a) of this section may petition the circuit court of the county in which he or she resides to regain the ability to possess a firearm and if the court finds by clear and convincing evidence that the person is competent and capable of exercising the responsibility concomitant with the possession of a firearm, the court may enter an order allowing the person to possess a firearm if such the possession would not violate any federal law: Provided, That a person prohibited from possessing a firearm by the provisions of subdivision (4), subsection (a) of this section may petition to regain the ability to possess a firearm in accordance with the provisions of section five, article seven-a of this chapter.

NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to resolve a conflict in criminal statutes. Last year, the Legislature passed House Bill No. 2739 which authorized law-enforcement officers to seize any weapons in the respondent's possession at the time the officer serves the respondent with the order. Further, House Bill No. 2739 made the possession of a firearm by a respondent a criminal offense after an emergency protective order issued and before a hearing. This bill clarifies that law-enforcement may remove weapons possessed after service or notice but before an actual hearing.

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