| 1           | H. B. 2869  |
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| 3<br>4<br>5 | (By Delegates Frich, Butler, Householder, Barill,<br>R. Phillips, R. Smith, Walters and Hunt) |
| 6           | [Introduced March 8, 2013; referred to the  |
| 7           | Committee on 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 possessing deadly weapons on                                    |
| 12          | premises housing courts of law and in offices of family court                                 |
| 13          | judges.   |
| 14          | Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:  |
| 15          | That §61-7-11a of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended,                                |
| 16          | be amended and reenacted to read as follows:  |
| 17          | ARTICLE 7. DANGEROUS WEAPONS.   |
| 18          | §61-7-11a. Possessing deadly weapons on premises of educational                               |
| 19          | <pre>facilities; reports by school principals;</pre>  |
| 20          | suspension of driver license; possessing deadly   |
| 21          | weapons on premises housing courts of law and in  |
| 22          | offices of family <del>law master</del> <u>court judges</u> ;                                 |
| 23          | exceptions.   |
| 24          | (a) The Legislature hereby finds that the safety and welfare                                  |

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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 <u>does</u> not apply to:

18 (A) A law-enforcement officer acting in his or her official19 capacity;

(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 (3) Any person violating this subsection shall be <u>is</u> guilty of 9 a felony and, upon conviction thereof, shall be imprisoned in <del>the</del> 10 <del>penitentiary</del> <u>a correctional facility</u> of this state for a definite 11 term of years of not less than two years nor more than ten years, 12 or fined not more than \$5,000, or both.

13 (c) It shall be <u>is</u> the duty of the principal of each school 14 subject to the authority of the State Board of Education to report 15 any violation of subsection (b) of this section discovered by <del>such</del> 16 <u>the</u> principal to the State Superintendent of Schools within 17 seventy-two hours after <del>such</del> <u>the</u> violation occurs. The State Board 18 of Education shall keep and maintain <del>such</del> <u>the</u> reports and may 19 prescribe rules establishing policy and procedures for the making 20 and delivery of the same as required by this subsection. In 21 addition, it <del>shall be</del> <u>is</u> the duty of the principal of each school 22 subject to the authority of the State Board of Education to report 23 any violation of subsection (b) of this section discovered by <del>such</del> 24 the principal to the appropriate local office of the Division of

1 Public Safety within seventy-two hours after such the violation
2 occurs.

3 (d) In addition to the methods of disposition provided by 4 article five, chapter forty-nine of this code, any court which 5 adjudicates a person who is fourteen years of age or older as 6 delinquent for a violation of subsection (b) of this section may, 7 in its discretion, order the Division of Motor Vehicles to suspend 8 any driver's license or instruction permit issued to such the 9 person for such the period of time as the court may deem 10 appropriate, such the suspension, however, not to extend beyond 11 such the person's nineteenth birthday; or, where such the person 12 has not been issued a driver's license or instruction permit by 13 this state, order the Division of Motor Vehicles to deny such the 14 person's application for the same for such period of time as the 15 court may deem appropriate, such the denial, however, not to extend 16 beyond such the person's nineteenth birthday. Any suspension 17 ordered by the court pursuant to this subsection shall be is 18 effective upon the date of entry of such the order. Where the court 19 orders the suspension of a driver's license or instruction permit 20 pursuant to this subsection, the court shall confiscate any 21 driver's license or instruction permit in the adjudicated person's 22 possession and forward the same to the Division of Motor Vehicles. (1) If a person eighteen years of age or older is 23 (e) 24 convicted of violating subsection (b) of this section, and if such

1 the person does not act to appeal such the conviction within the 2 time periods described in subdivision (2) of this subsection, such 3 the person's license or privilege to operate a motor vehicle in 4 this state shall be revoked in accordance with the provisions of 5 this section.

6 (2) The clerk of the court in which the person is convicted as 7 described in subdivision (1) of this subsection shall forward to 8 the commissioner a transcript of the judgment of conviction. If the 9 conviction is the judgment of a magistrate court, the magistrate 10 court clerk shall forward such the transcript when the person 11 convicted has not requested an appeal within twenty days of the 12 sentencing for such the conviction. If the conviction is the 13 judgment of a circuit court, the circuit clerk shall forward such 14 the transcript when the person convicted has not filed a notice of 15 intent to file a petition for appeal or writ of error within thirty 16 days after the judgment was entered.

17 (3) If, upon examination of the transcript of the judgment of 18 conviction, the commissioner shall determine determines that the 19 person was convicted as described in subdivision (1) of this 20 subsection, the commissioner shall make and enter an order revoking 21 such the person's license or privilege to operate a motor vehicle 22 in this state for a period of one year, or, in the event the person 23 is a student enrolled in a secondary school, for a period of one 24 year or until the person's twentieth birthday, whichever is the

1 greater period. The order shall contain the reasons for the 2 revocation and the revocation period. The order of suspension shall 3 advise the person that because of the receipt of the court's 4 transcript, a presumption exists that the person named in the order 5 of suspension is the same person named in the transcript. The grant administrative 6 commissioner may an hearing which 7 substantially complies with the requirements of the provisions of 8 section two, article five-a, chapter seventeen-c of this code upon 9 a preliminary showing that a possibility exists that the person 10 named in the notice of conviction is not the same person whose 11 license is being suspended. Such The request for hearing shall be 12 made within ten days after receipt of a copy of the order of 13 suspension. The sole purpose of this hearing shall be is for the 14 person requesting the hearing to present evidence that he or she is 15 not the person named in the notice. In the event the commissioner 16 grants an administrative hearing, the commissioner shall stay the 17 license suspension pending the commissioner's order resulting from 18 the hearing.

19 (4) For the purposes of this subsection, a person is convicted 20 when such the person enters a plea of guilty or is found guilty by 21 a court or jury.

(f) (1) It shall be <u>is</u> unlawful for any parent(s), guardian(s) custodian(s) of a person less than eighteen years of age who knows that said the person is in violation of subsection (b) of

1 this section, or who has reasonable cause to believe that said the 2 person's violation of said the subsection is imminent, to fail to 3 immediately report such the knowledge or belief to the appropriate 4 school or law-enforcement officials.

5 (2) Any person violating this subsection shall be <u>is</u> guilty of 6 a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not more 7 than \$1,000, or shall be confined in jail not more than one year, 8 or both.

9 (g) (1) It shall be <u>is</u> unlawful for any person to possess any 10 firearm or any other deadly weapon on any premises which houses a 11 court of law or in the offices of a family <del>law master</del> <u>court judge</u>.

12 (2) This subsection shall not apply to:

13 (A) A law-enforcement officer acting in his or her official14 capacity; and

(B) A person exempted from the provisions of this subsection l6 by order of record entered by a court with jurisdiction over such 17 premises or offices; and

18 (C) Justices of the West Virginia Supreme Court of Appeals,
19 circuit court judges, family court judges and magistrates.

20 (3) Any person violating this subsection shall be <u>is</u> guilty of 21 a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not more 22 than \$1,000, or shall be confined in jail not more than one year, 23 or both.

24 (h) (1) It shall be <u>is</u> unlawful for any person to possess any

1 firearm or any other deadly weapon on any premises which houses a 2 court of law or in the offices of a family <del>law master</del> <u>court judge</u> 3 with the intent to commit a crime.

4 (2) Any person violating this subsection shall be <u>is</u> guilty of 5 a felony and, upon conviction thereof, shall be imprisoned in <del>the</del> 6 <del>penitentiary</del> <u>a correctional facility</u> of this state for a definite 7 term of years of not less than two years nor more than ten years, 8 or fined not more than \$5,000, or both.

9 (i) Nothing in this section may be construed to be in conflict 10 with the provisions of federal law.

NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to provide for judges and magistrates of West Virginia Courts to carry concealed firearms in court buildings and offices of family court judges.

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