1	Н. В. 2889
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3 4 5	(By Delegates Storch, Howell, E. Nelson, Shott, McCuskey, Ashley, Hunt, Miley and Manchin)
6	[Introduced March 11, 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; providing an exemption for magistrates and judges who
14	are licensed to carry a concealed weapon.
15	Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:
16	That §61-7-11a of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended,
17	be amended and reenacted to read as follows:
18	ARTICLE 7. DANGEROUS WEAPONS.
19	§61-7-11a. Possessing deadly weapons on premises of educational
20	<pre>facilities; reports by school principals;</pre>
21	suspension of driver license; possessing deadly
22	weapons on premises housing courts of law and in
23	offices of family law master <u>court judges</u> ;
24	exceptions.
25	(a) The Legislature hereby finds that the safety and welfare

1 of the citizens of this state are inextricably dependent upon 2 assurances of safety for children attending, and the persons 3 employed by, schools in this state and for those persons employed 4 with the judicial department of this state. It is for the purpose 5 of providing such assurances of safety, therefore, that subsections 6 (b), (g) and (h) of this section are enacted as a reasonable 7 regulation of the manner in which citizens may exercise those 8 rights accorded to them pursuant to section twenty-two, article 9 three of the Constitution of the State of West Virginia.

10 (b) (1) It shall be <u>is</u> unlawful for any person to possess any 11 firearm or any other deadly weapon on any school bus as defined in 12 section one, article one, chapter seventeen-a of this code, or in 13 or on any public or private primary or secondary education 14 building, structure, facility or grounds thereof, including any 15 vocational education building, structure, facility or grounds 16 thereof where secondary vocational education programs are conducted 17 or at any school-sponsored function.

18 (2) This subsection shall does not apply to:

19 (A) A law-enforcement officer acting in his or her official20 capacity;

(B) A person specifically authorized by the board of education
of the county or principal of the school where the property is
located to conduct programs with valid educational purposes;
(C) A person who, as otherwise permitted by the provisions of

1 this article, possesses an unloaded firearm or deadly weapon in a 2 motor vehicle, or leaves an unloaded firearm or deadly weapon in a 3 locked motor vehicle;

4 (D) Programs or raffles conducted with the approval of the 5 county board of education or school which include the display of 6 unloaded firearms; or

7 (E) The official mascot of West Virginia University, commonly8 known as "The Mountaineer", acting in his or her official capacity.

9 (3) Any person violating this subsection shall be <u>is</u> guilty of 10 a felony and, upon conviction thereof, shall be imprisoned in the 11 penitentiary <u>a correctional facility</u> of this state for a definite 12 term of years of not less than two years nor more than ten years, 13 or fined not more than \$5,000, or both imprisoned and fined.

(c) It shall be <u>is</u> the duty of the principal of each school subject to the authority of the State Board of Education to report any violation of subsection (b) of this section discovered by such principal to the State Superintendent of Schools within seventy-two hours after <u>such the</u> violation occurs. The State Board of Education shall keep and maintain such reports and may prescribe rules establishing policy and procedures for the making and delivery of the same as required by this subsection. In addition, it shall be is the duty of the principal of each school subject to the authority of the State Board of Education to report any violation et authority of the State Board of Education to report any violation

1 the appropriate local office of the Division of Public Safety West
2 Virginia State Police within seventy-two hours after such violation
3 occurs.

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

24 (e) (1) If a person eighteen years of age or older is

1 convicted of violating subsection (b) of this section, and if such 2 the person does not act to appeal such the conviction within the 3 time periods described in subdivision (2) of this subsection, such 4 the person's license or privilege to operate a motor vehicle in 5 this state shall be revoked in accordance with the provisions of 6 this section.

7 (2) The clerk of the court in which the person is convicted as 8 described in subdivision (1) of this subsection shall forward to 9 the commissioner a transcript of the judgment of conviction. If the 10 conviction is the judgment of a magistrate court, the magistrate 11 court clerk shall forward such transcript when the person convicted 12 has not requested an appeal within twenty days of the sentencing 13 for <u>such the</u> conviction. If the conviction is the judgment of a 14 circuit court, the circuit clerk shall forward such transcript when 15 the person convicted has not filed a notice of intent to file a 16 petition for appeal or writ of error within thirty days after the 17 judgment was entered.

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

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

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 law master <u>court judge.</u>

12 (2) This subsection shall <u>does</u> 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 <u>the</u> premises or offices; <u>and</u>

18 <u>(C)</u> Justices of the West Virginia Supreme Court of Appeals, 19 <u>Circuit Court Judges, Family Court Judges and Magistrates, who are</u> 20 <u>licensed to carry a concealed weapon pursuant to the provisions of</u> 21 <u>section four of this article.</u>

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

1 or both fined and confined.

2 (h) (1) It shall be <u>is</u> unlawful for any person to possess any 3 firearm or any other deadly weapon on any premises which houses a 4 court of law or in the offices of a family law master <u>court</u> judge 5 with the intent to commit a crime.

6 (2) Any person violating this subsection shall be <u>is</u> guilty of 7 a felony and, upon conviction thereof, shall be imprisoned in the 8 penitentiary <u>a correctional facility</u> of this state for a definite 9 term of years of not less than two years nor more than ten years, 10 or fined not more than \$5,000, or both <u>imprisoned and fined.</u>

(i) Nothing in this section may be construed to be in conflict12 with the provisions of federal law.

NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to add language to West Virginia Code §61-7-11a, recognizing the right of judges and magistrates of West Virginia Courts who are licensed to carry a concealed weapon to carry a concealed firearm 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.