Ι	Senate Bill No. 330
2	(By Senators Unger, Beach, Williams and Nohe)
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4	[Introduced February 20, 2013; referred to the Committee on
5	Government Organization; and then to the Committee on the
6	Judiciary.]
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11	A BILL to amend and reenact $\$15-5-6$ and $\$15-5-19a$ of the Code of
12	West Virginia, 1931, as amended, all relating to the Division
13	of Homeland Security and Emergency Management; emergency
14	powers of the Governor; possession of firearms during a
15	declared state of emergency; prohibiting the seizure or
16	confiscation of lawfully possessed firearms or the
17	registration of such firearms or ammunition during a declared
18	state of emergency; and providing remedies for violations of
19	these provisions, including an action at law and awarding of
20	attorney fees and costs for prevailing plaintiffs.
21	Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:
22	That $\$15-5-6$ and $\$15-5-19a$ of the Code of West Virginia, 1931,
23	as amended, be amended and reenacted, all to read as follows:
24	ARTICLE 5. DIVISION OF HOMELAND SECURITY AND EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT.

1 §15-5-6. Emergency powers of Governor.

- The provisions of this section shall be operative only during
 the existence of a state of emergency. The existence of a state of
 emergency may be proclaimed by the Governor or by concurrent
 resolution of the Legislature if the Governor in such proclamation,
 or the Legislature in such resolution, finds that an attack upon
 the United States has occurred or is anticipated in the immediate
 future, or that a natural or man-made disaster of major proportions
 has actually occurred or is imminent within the state, and that the
 safety and welfare of the inhabitants of this state require an
 invocation of the provisions of this section. Any such emergency,
 whether proclaimed by the Governor or by the Legislature, shall
 terminate upon the proclamation of the termination thereof by the
 Governor, or the passage by the Legislature of a concurrent
 resolution terminating such emergency.
- So long as such state of emergency exists, the Governor shall 17 have and may exercise the following additional emergency powers:
- 18 (a) To enforce all laws, rules and regulations relating to the 19 provision of emergency services and to assume direct operational 20 control of any or all emergency service forces and helpers in the 21 state;
- (b) To sell, lend, lease, give, transfer or deliver materials 23 or perform functions relating to emergency services on such terms 24 and conditions as he or she shall prescribe and without regard to

- 1 the limitations of any existing law and to account to the State
- 2 Treasurer for any funds received for such property;
- 3 (c) To procure materials and facilities for emergency services
- 4 by purchase, condemnation under the provisions of chapter
- 5 fifty-four of this code or seizure pending institution of
- 6 condemnation proceedings within thirty days from the seizing
- 7 thereof and to construct, lease, transport, store, maintain,
- 8 renovate or distribute such materials and facilities. Compensation
- 9 for property so procured shall be made in the manner provided in
- 10 chapter fifty-four of this code;
- 11 (d) To obtain the services of necessary personnel, required
- 12 during the emergency, and to compensate them for their services
- 13 from his or her contingent funds or such other funds as may be
- 14 available to him or her;
- 15 (e) To provide and compel the evacuation of all or part of the
- 16 population from any stricken or threatened area within the state
- 17 and to take such steps as are necessary for the receipt and care of
- 18 such evacuees:
- 19 (f) To control ingress and egress to and from a disaster area,
- 20 the movement of persons within the area and the occupancy of
- 21 premises therein;
- 22 (g) To suspend the provisions of any regulatory statute
- 23 prescribing the procedures for conduct of state business or the
- 24 orders, rules or regulations of any state agency, if strict

- 1 compliance therewith would in any way prevent, hinder or delay
- 2 necessary action in coping with the emergency;
- 3 (h) To utilize such available resources of the state and of
- 4 its political subdivisions as are reasonably necessary to cope with
- 5 the emergency;
- 6 (i) To suspend or limit the sale, dispensing or transportation
- 7 of alcoholic beverages, firearms, explosives and combustibles;
- 8 (j) To make provision for the availability and use of
- 9 temporary emergency housing; and
- 10 (k) To perform and exercise such other functions, powers and
- 11 duties as are necessary to promote and secure the safety and
- 12 protection of the civilian population.
- No powers granted under this section may be interpreted to
- 14 authorize the seizure or confiscation of a firearm from a person
- 15 unless that firearm is unlawfully possessed or unlawfully carried
- 16 by the person, or the person is otherwise engaged in a criminal act
- 17 any action that would violate the prohibitions of section
- 18 <u>nineteen-a of this article.</u>
- 19 §15-5-19a. Possession of firearms during a declared state of
- emergency.
- 21 No powers granted under this article to state or local
- 22 authorities may be interpreted to authorize the seizure or
- 23 confiscation of a firearm from a person during a declared state of
- 24 emergency unless that firearm is unlawfully possessed or unlawfully

- 1 carried by the person, or the person is otherwise engaged in a
- 2 criminal act.
- 3 (a) No person acting on behalf or under the authority of the
- 4 state or a political subdivision of the state may do any of the
- 5 following during a declared state of emergency:
- 6 (1) Prohibit or restrict the otherwise lawful possession, use,
- 7 carrying, transfer, transportation, storage or display of a firearm
- 8 or ammunition;
- 9 (2) Seize, confiscate or authorize the seizure or confiscation
- 10 of any otherwise lawfully-possessed firearm or ammunition unless
- 11 the person acting on behalf of or under the authority of the state
- 12 is defending himself or another from an assault, arresting a person
- 13 in actual possession of a firearm or ammunition for a violation of
- 14 <u>law or unless the firearm or ammunition is being seized or</u>
- 15 confiscated as evidence of a crime; or
- 16 (3) Require registration of any firearm or ammunition.
- 17 (b) The prohibitions of subsection (a)(1) as they relate to
- 18 transfer do not apply to the commercial sale of firearms or
- 19 ammunition if an authorized authority has ordered an evacuation or
- 20 general closure of businesses in the affected area.
- 21 (c) Any individual aggrieved by a violation of this section
- 22 may seek relief in an action at law or in equity for redress
- 23 against any person who subjects the individual or causes the
- 24 individual to be subjected to an action prohibited by this section.

- 1 (d) In addition to any other remedy at law or in equity, an
- 2 individual aggrieved by the seizure or confiscation of a firearm or
- 3 ammunition in violation of this section may bring an action for the
- 4 return of the firearm or ammunition in the circuit court of the
- 5 county in which that individual resides or in which the firearm or
- 6 ammunition is located.
- 7 (e) In any action or proceeding to enforce this section, the
- 8 court shall award a prevailing plaintiff costs and reasonable
- 9 attorney fees.

NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to prohibit the seizure or confiscation of lawfully possessed firearms or the registration of such firearms or ammunition during a declared state of emergency. The bill also provides remedies for violations of these provisions, including an action at law and awarding of attorney fees and costs for prevailing plaintiffs.

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