WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

EIGHTY-SECOND LEGISLATURE REGULAR SESSION, 2015

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTES 22 FOR SALE Bill No. 347

(Senators Sypolt, Beach, Blair, Gaunch, D. Hall, Karnes, Leonhardt, Maynard, Williams and Ferns, *Original Sponsors*)

[Passed March 13, 2015; in effect ninety days from passage.]



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COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE

OFFICE WEST VIRGINIA SECRETARY OF STATE

FOR

Senate Bill No. 347

(SENATORS SYPOLT, BEACH, BLAIR, GAUNCH, D. HALL, KARNES, LEONHARDT, MAYNARD, WILLIAMS AND FERNS, ORIGINAL SPONSORS)

[Passed March 13, 2015; in effect ninety days from passage.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact §20-2-5 and §20-2-6a of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended; to amend and reenact §61-7-3, §61-7-4 and §61-7-6 of said code; and to amend said code by adding thereto a new section, designated §61-7-7a, all relating to creating the West Virginia Firearms Act of 2015; providing that one not prohibited from possessing firearms may carry a deadly weapon for self-defense while in the woods of this state; establishing that if a magazine is detached and no cartridges remain in a rifle or shotgun, that rifle or shotgun is considered unloaded; removing the requirement of a license to carry a concealed handgun afield; establishing that criminal penalties for carrying a concealed deadly weapon without state license or other lawful authorization applies to persons under twenty-one years of age; establishing that when a concealed handgun license holder moves to another county within the state, unless the sheriff of the new county determines that person is no

longer eligible for a concealed deadly weapon license, the sheriff shall issue a new license and providing for a fee to do so; removing the requirement that a concealed weapons licensee carry state-issued photo identification when carrying a concealed weapon; removing criminal penalties for failure to carry state-issued photo identification when carrying a concealed weapon; providing that active duty members of the United States armed forces, National Guard or United States armed forces reserves are not subject to the criminal penalties for carrying a concealed deadly weapon without license or lawful authorization; removing exemption for certain judicial officers, prosecutors and staff from deadly weapon licensing and application fees; providing enhanced penalties for use of a firearm during commission of a felony; and excepting enhanced penalties in certain circumstances when a firearm is used in defense of self or others.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That sections §20-2-5 and §20-2-6a of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended and reenacted; that §61-7-3, §61-7-4 and §61-7-6 of said code be amended and reenacted; and that said code be amended by adding thereto a new section, designated §61-7-7a, all to read as follows:

CHAPTER 20. NATURAL RESOURCES.

ARTICLE 2. WILDLIFE RESOURCES.

§20-2-5. Unlawful methods of hunting and fishing and other unlawful acts.

- 1 Except as authorized by the director, it is unlawful at any
- 2 time for any person to:
- 3 (1) Shoot at or to shoot any wild bird or animal unless it
- 4 is plainly visible to him or her;

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- (2) Dig out, cut out or smoke out, or in any manner take or attempt to take, any live wild animal or wild bird out of its den or place of refuge except as may be authorized by rules promulgated by the director or by law;
- 9 (3) Make use of, or take advantage of, any artificial light 10 in hunting, locating, attracting, taking, trapping or killing any wild bird or wild animal, or to attempt to do so, while having 11 12 in his or her possession or subject to his or her control, or for 13 any person accompanying him or her to have in his or her 14 possession or subject to his or her control, any firearm. 15 whether cased or uncased, bow, arrow, or both, or other implement or device suitable for taking, killing or trapping a 16 17 wild bird or animal: Provided, That it is lawful to hunt or 18 take covote, fox, raccoon, opossum or skunk by the use of 19 artificial light subject to the restrictions set forth in this 20 subdivision. No person is guilty of a violation of this 21 subdivision merely because he or she looks for, looks at, attracts or makes motionless a wild bird or wild animal with 22 23 or by the use of an artificial light, unless at the time he or she has in his or her possession a firearm, whether cased or 24 25 uncased, bow, arrow, or both, or other implement or device suitable for taking, killing or trapping a wild bird or wild 26 27 animal, or unless the artificial light (other than the head 28 lamps of an automobile or other land conveyance) is attached 29 to, a part of or used from within or upon an automobile or 30 other land conveyance.
 - Any person violating the provisions of this subdivision is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall for each offense be fined not less than \$100 nor more than \$500 and shall be confined in jail for not less than ten days nor more than one hundred days;
- (4) Hunt for, take, kill, wound or shoot at wild animals or
 wild birds from an airplane, or other airborne conveyance, an

- 38 automobile, or other land conveyance, or from a motor-driven
- 39 water conveyance, except as authorized by rules promulgated
- 40 by the director;

- 41 (5) Take any beaver or muskrat by any means other than 42 by trap;
- 43 (6) Catch, capture, take or kill by seine, net, bait, trap or 44 snare or like device of any kind any wild turkey, ruffed 45 grouse, pheasant or quail;
 - (7) Destroy or attempt to destroy needlessly or willfully the nest or eggs of any wild bird or have in his or her possession the nest or eggs unless authorized to do so under rules promulgated by or under a permit issued by the director;
 - (8) Except as provided in section six of this article, carry an uncased or loaded gun in any of the woods of this state except during the open firearms hunting season for wild animals and nonmigratory wild birds within any county of the state unless he or she has in his or her possession a permit in writing issued to him or her by the director: *Provided*, That this section does not prohibit hunting or taking of unprotected species of wild animals and wild birds and migratory wild birds, during the open season, in the open fields, open water and open marshes of the state nor does it prohibit a person who is not prohibited from possessing firearms by section four, article seven, chapter sixty-one of this code from carrying a deadly weapon for purposes of self-defense while in the woods of this state:
 - (9) Have in his or her possession a crossbow with a nocked bolt, rifle or shotgun from which all cartridges have not been removed, in or on any vehicle or conveyance, or its attachments, within the state, except as may otherwise be provided by law or regulation. For the purposes of this

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69 section, a rifle or shotgun whose magazine readily detaches 70 is considered unloaded if the magazine is detached, and no 71 cartridges remain in the rifle or shotgun itself. Except as 72 hereinafter provided, between five o'clock postmeridian of 73 one day and seven o'clock antemeridian, eastern standard 74 time of the day following, any unloaded firearm or crossbow. 75 being lawfully carried in accordance with the foregoing 76 provisions, may be so carried only when in a case or taken 77 apart and securely wrapped. During the period from July 1 78 to September 30, inclusive, of each year, the foregoing 79 requirements relative to carrying certain unloaded firearms 80 are permissible only from eight-thirty o'clock postmeridian 81 to five o'clock antemeridian, eastern standard time: Provided, 82 That the time periods for carrying unloaded and uncased 83 firearms are extended for one hour after the postmeridian 84 times and one hour before the antemeridian times established 85 above if a hunter is preparing to or in the process of 86 transporting or transferring the firearms to or from a hunting 87 site, campsite, home or other place of abode;

(10) Hunt, catch, take, kill, trap, injure or pursue with firearms or other implement by which wildlife may be taken after the hour of five o'clock antemeridian on Sunday on private land without the written consent of the landowner any wild animals or wild birds except when a big game season opens on a Monday, the Sunday prior to that opening day will be closed for any taking of wild animals or birds after five o'clock antemeridian on that Sunday: Provided, That traps previously and legally set may be tended after the hour of five o'clock antemeridian on Sunday and the person so doing may carry only a twenty-two caliber firearm for the purpose of humanely dispatching trapped animals. violating the provisions of this subdivision is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, in addition to any fines that may be imposed by this or other sections of this code, is subject to a \$100 fine:

- 104 (11) Hunt, catch, take, kill, injure or pursue a wild animal 105 or bird with the use of a ferret;
- (12) Buy raw furs, pelts or skins of fur-bearing animalsunless licensed to do so;
- 108 (13) Catch, take, kill or attempt to catch, take or kill any 109 fish at any time by any means other than by rod, line and 110 hooks with natural or artificial lures unless otherwise 111 authorized by law or rules issued by the Director: *Provided*, 112 That snaring of any species of suckers, carp, fallfish and 113 creek chubs shall at all times be lawful:
- (14) Employ or hire, or induce or persuade, by the use of money or other things of value, or by any means, any person to hunt, take, catch or kill any wild animal or wild bird except those species on which there is no closed season, or to fish for, catch, take or kill any fish, amphibian or aquatic life which is protected by the provisions of this chapter or rules of the director or the sale of which is prohibited;
 - (15) Hunt, catch, take, kill, capture, pursue, transport, possess or use any migratory game or nongame birds included in the terms of conventions between the United States and Great Britain and between the United States and United Mexican States for the protection of migratory birds and wild mammals concluded, respectively, August 16, 1916, and February 7, 1936, except during the time and in the manner and numbers prescribed by the federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act, 16 U. S. C. §U. S. C. §703, et seq., and regulations made thereunder;
 - (16) Kill, take, catch or have in his or her possession, living or dead, any wild bird other than a game bird; or expose for sale or transport within or without the state any bird except as aforesaid. No part of the plumage, skin or body of any

- protected bird may be sold or had in possession for sale except mounted or stuffed plumage, skin, bodies or heads of the birds legally taken and stuffed or mounted, irrespective of whether the bird was captured within or without this state, except the English or European sparrow (passer domesticus), starling (sturnus vulgaris) and cowbird (molothrus ater), which may not be protected and the killing thereof at any time is lawful;
- 142 (17) Use dynamite or any like explosive or poisonous 143 mixture placed in any waters of the state for the purpose of 144 killing or taking fish. Any person violating the provisions of 145 this subdivision is guilty of a felony and, upon conviction 146 thereof, shall be fined not more than \$500 or imprisoned for 147 not less than six months nor more than three years, or both 148 fined and imprisoned;
 - (18) Have a bow and gun, or have a gun and any arrow or arrows, in the fields or woods at the same time;
- 151 (19) Have a crossbow in the woods or fields or use a 152 crossbow to hunt for, take or attempt to take any wildlife 153 except as otherwise provided in section forty-two-w of this 154 article;
- 155 (20) Take or attempt to take turkey, bear, elk or deer with 156 any arrow unless the arrow is equipped with a point having 157 at least two sharp cutting edges measuring in excess of three 158 fourths of an inch wide:
- 159 (21) Take or attempt to take any wildlife with an arrow 160 having an explosive head or shaft, a poisoned arrow or an 161 arrow which would affect wildlife by any chemical action;
- 162 (22) Shoot an arrow across any public highway or from 163 aircraft, motor-driven watercraft, motor vehicle or other land 164 conveyance;

- (23) Permit any dog owned by him or her or under his or her control to chase, pursue or follow upon the track of any wild animal or wild bird, either day or night, between May I and the August 15 next following: *Provided*, That dogs may be trained on wild animals and wild birds, except deer and wild turkeys, and field trials may be held or conducted on the grounds or lands of the owner or by his or her bona fide tenant or tenants or upon the grounds or lands of another person with his or her written permission or on public lands at any time: Provided, however, That nonresidents may not train dogs in this state at any time except during the legal small game hunting season: Provided further, That the person training said dogs does not have firearms or other implements in his or her possession during the closed season on wild animals and wild birds, whereby wild animals or wild birds could be taken or killed:
 - (24) Conduct or participate in a field trial, shoot-to-retrieve field trial, water race or wild hunt hereafter referred to as trial: *Provided*, That any person, group of persons, club or organization may hold the trial at any time of the year upon obtaining a permit as is provided in section fifty-six of this article. The person responsible for obtaining the permit shall prepare and keep an accurate record of the names and addresses of all persons participating in said trial and make same readily available for inspection by any natural resources police officer upon request;
 - (25) Except as provided in section four of this article, hunt, catch, take, kill or attempt to hunt, catch, take or kill any wild animal, wild bird or wild fowl except during the open season established by rule of the director as authorized by subdivision (6), section seven, article one of this chapter;
- (26) Hunting on public lands on Sunday after five o'clockantemeridian is prohibited;

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198	(27) Hunt, catch, take, kill, trap, injure or pursue with
199	firearms or other implement which wildlife can be taken, on
200	private lands on Sunday after the hour of five o'clock
201	antemeridian: Provided, That the provisions of this
202	subdivision do not apply in any county until the county
203	commission of the county holds an election on the question
204	of whether the provisions of this subdivision prohibiting
205	hunting on Sunday shall apply within the county and the
206	voters approve the allowance of hunting on Sunday in the
207	county. The election is determined by a vote of the resident
208	voters of the county in which the hunting on Sunday is
209	proposed to be authorized. The county commission of the
210	county in which Sunday hunting is proposed shall give notice
211	to the public of the election by publication of the notice as a
212	Class II-0 legal advertisement in compliance with the
213	provisions of article three, chapter fifty-nine of this code and
214	the publication area for the publication is the county in which
215	the election is to be held. The date of the last publication of
216	the notice shall fall on a date within the period of the fourteen
217	consecutive days next preceding the election.

On the local option election ballot shall be printed the following:

222 [] Yes [] No

(Place a cross mark in the square opposite your choice.)

Any local option election to approve or disapprove of the proposed authorization of Sunday hunting within a county shall be in accordance with procedures adopted by the commission. The local option election may be held in conjunction with a primary or general election or at a special

election. Approval shall be by a majority of the voters casting votes on the question of approval or disapproval of Sunday hunting at the election.

232 If a majority votes against allowing Sunday hunting, no 233 election on the issue may be held for a period of one hundred 234 four weeks. If a majority votes "ves." no election 235 reconsidering the action may be held for a period of five 236 years. A local option election may thereafter be held if a 237 written petition of qualified voters residing within the county 238 equal to at least five percent of the number of persons who 239 were registered to vote in the next preceding general election 240 is received by the county commission of the county in which 241 Sunday hunting is authorized. The petition may be in any 242 number of counterparts. The election shall take place at the 243 next primary or general election scheduled more than ninety 244 days following receipt by the county commission of the 245 petition required by this subsection: Provided, That the issue 246 may not be placed on the ballot until all statutory notice 247 requirements have been met. No local law or regulation 248 providing any penalty, disability, restriction, regulation or 249 prohibition of Sunday hunting may be enacted and the 250 provisions of this article preempt all regulations, rules, 251 ordinances and laws of any county or municipality in conflict 252 with this subdivision; and

253 (28) Hunt or conduct hunts for a fee where the hunter is 254 not physically present in the same location as the wildlife 255 being hunted within West Virginia.

§20-2-6a. Carrying a handgun while afield.

1 (a) Notwithstanding any provision of this code to the 2 contrary, a person who is not prohibited at the time from 3 possessing a firearm pursuant to the provisions of section

4 seven, article seven, chapter sixty-one of this code or by any

- 5 applicable federal law may carry a handgun for self defense
- 6 purposes while afield hunting, hiking, camping or in or on a
- 7 motor vehicle.
- 8 (b) The provisions of this section shall not exempt any
- 9 person from obtaining any hunting or fishing license or stamp
- 10 required by the Division of Natural Resources.

CHAPTER 61. CRIMES AND THEIR PUNISHMENT.

ARTICLE 7. DANGEROUS WEAPONS.

§61-7-3. Carrying deadly weapon without license or other authorization by persons under twenty-one; penalties

- 1 (a) Any person under twenty-one years of age who
 - carries a concealed deadly weapon, without a state license or
- 3 other lawful authorization established under the provisions of
- 4 this code, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon
- 5 conviction thereof, shall be fined not less than one hundred
- 6 dollars nor more than one thousand dollars and may be
- 7 imprisoned in the county jail for not more than twelve months
- 8 for the first offense; but upon conviction of a second or
- 9 subsequent offense, he or she shall be guilty of a felony, and,
- 10 upon conviction thereof, shall be imprisoned in the
- 11 penitentiary not less than one nor more than five years and
- 12 fined not less than one thousand dollars nor more than five
- 13 thousand dollars.
- 14 (b) It shall be the duty of the prosecuting attorney in all
- 15 cases to ascertain whether or not the charge made by the
- 16 grand jury is a first offense or is a second or subsequent
- 17 offense and, if it shall be a second or subsequent offense, it
- 18 shall be so stated in the indictment returned, and the
- 19 prosecuting attorney shall introduce the record evidence
- 20 before the trial court of such second or subsequent offense

- 21 and shall not be permitted to use discretion in introducing
- 22 evidence to prove the same on the trial.

§61-7-4. License to carry deadly weapons; how obtained.

- 1 (a) Except as provided in subsection (h) of this section. 2 any person desiring to obtain a state license to carry a 3 concealed deadly weapon shall apply to the sheriff of his or 4 her county for the license, and pay to the sheriff, at the time of application, a fee of \$75, of which \$15 of that amount shall 5 6 be deposited in the Courthouse Facilities Improvement Fund 7 created by section six, article twenty-six, chapter twenty-nine 8 of this code. Concealed weapons permits may only be issued 9 for pistols or revolvers. Each applicant shall file with the 10 sheriff a complete application, as prepared by the 11 Superintendent of the West Virginia State Police, in writing, 12 duly verified, which sets forth only the following licensing 13 requirements:
- 14 (1) The applicant's full name, date of birth, Social Security number, a description of the applicant's physical 15 16 features, the applicant's place of birth, the applicant's country 17 of citizenship and, if the applicant is not a United States citizen, any alien or admission number issued by the United 18 19 States Bureau of Immigration and Customs Enforcement, and 20 any basis, if applicable, for an exception to the prohibitions 21 of 18 U.S. C. §922(g)(5)(B);
- 22 (2) That, on the date the application is made, the 23 applicant is a bona fide resident of this state and of the county 24 in which the application is made and has a valid driver's 25 license or other state-issued photo identification showing the 26 residence;
- (3) That the applicant is twenty-one years of age or older:
 Provided, That any individual who is less than twenty-one

29 years of age and possesses a properly issued concealed weapons license as of the effective date of this article shall be 30 31 licensed to maintain his or her concealed weapons license 32 notwithstanding the provisions of this section requiring new 33 applicants to be at least twenty-one years of age: Provided. 34 however, That upon a showing of any applicant who is 35 eighteen years of age or older that he or she is required to 36 carry a concealed weapon as a condition for employment, and presents satisfactory proof to the sheriff thereof, then he or 37 38 she shall be issued a license upon meeting all other conditions of this section. Upon discontinuance of employment that 39 40 requires the concealed weapons license, if the individual 41 issued the license is not yet twenty-one years of age, then the individual issued the license is no longer eligible and must 42 43 return his or her license to the issuing sheriff;

- 44 (4) That the applicant is not addicted to alcohol, a 45 controlled substance or a drug and is not an unlawful user 46 thereof as evidenced by either of the following within the 47 three years immediately prior to the application:
- (A) Residential or court-ordered treatment for alcoholism
 or alcohol detoxification or drug treatment; or
- 50 (B) Two or more convictions for driving while under the influence or driving while impaired;
- (5) That the applicant has not been convicted of a fclony
 unless the conviction has been expunged or set aside or the
 applicant's civil rights have been restored or the applicant has
 been unconditionally pardoned for the offense;
- 56 (6) That the applicant has not been convicted of a 57 misdemeanor crime of violence other than an offense set forth 58 in subdivision (7) of this subsection in the five years 59 immediately preceding the application;

- (7) That the applicant has not been convicted of a misdemeanor crime of domestic violence as defined in 18 U.S. C. §921(a)(33), or a misdemeanor offense of assault or battery either under the provisions of section twenty-eight, article two of this chapter or the provisions of subsection (b) or (c), section nine, article two of this chapter in which the victim was a current or former spouse, current or former sexual or intimate partner, person with whom the defendant cohabits or has cohabited, a parent or guardian, the defendant's child or ward or a member of the defendant's household at the time of the offense, or a misdemeanor offense with similar essential elements in a jurisdiction other than this state;
 - (8) That the applicant is not under indictment for a felony offense or is not currently serving a sentence of confinement, parole, probation or other court-ordered supervision imposed by a court of any jurisdiction or is the subject of an emergency or temporary domestic violence protective order or is the subject of a final domestic violence protective order entered by a court of any jurisdiction;
 - (9) That the applicant has not been adjudicated to be mentally incompetent or involuntarily committed to a mental institution. If the applicant has been adjudicated mentally incompetent or involuntarily committed, the applicant must provide a court order reflecting that the applicant is no longer under such disability and the applicant's right to possess or receive a firearm has been restored:
 - (10) That the applicant is not prohibited under the provisions of section seven of this article or federal law, including 18 U. S. C. § 922(q) or (n), from receiving, possessing or transporting a firearm;
- 90 (11) That the applicant has qualified under the minimum 91 requirements set forth in subsection (d) of this section for

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- 92 handling and firing the weapon: Provided. That this 93 requirement shall be waived in the case of a renewal 94 applicant who has previously qualified; and
- 95 (12) That the applicant authorizes the sheriff of the 96 county, or his or her designee, to conduct an investigation relative to the information contained in the application.
 - (b) For both initial and renewal applications, the sheriff shall conduct an investigation including a nationwide criminal background check consisting of inquiries of the National Instant Criminal Background Check System, the West Virginia criminal history record responses and the National Interstate Identification Index and shall review the information received in order to verify that the information required in subsection (a) of this section is true and correct. A license may not be issued unless the issuing sheriff has verified through the National Instant Criminal Background Check System that the information available to him or her does not indicate that receipt or possession of a firearm by the applicant would be in violation of the provisions of section seven of this article or federal law, including 18 U. S. C. §922(g) or (n).
 - (c) Sixty dollars of the application fee and any fees for replacement of lost or stolen licenses received by the sheriff shall be deposited by the sheriff into a concealed weapons license administration fund. The fund shall be administered by the sheriff and shall take the form of an interest-bearing account with any interest earned to be compounded to the fund. Any funds deposited in this concealed weapon license administration fund arc to be expended by the sheriff to pay the costs associated with issuing concealed weapons licenses. Any surplus in the fund on hand at the end of each fiscal year may be expended for other law-enforcement purposes or operating needs of the shcriff's office, as the shcriff considers appropriate.

- 125 (d) All persons applying for a license must complete a 126 training course in handling and firing a handgun. The 127 successful completion of any of the following courses fulfills 128 this training requirement:
- 129 (1) Any official National Rifle Association handgun 130 safety or training course;
- 131 (2) Any handgun safety or training course or class
 132 available to the general public offered by an official
 133 law-enforcement organization, community college, junior
 134 college, college or private or public institution or
 135 organization or handgun training school utilizing instructors
 136 certified by the institution;
 - 137. (3) Any handgun training or safety course or class
 138 conducted by a handgun instructor certified as such by the
 139 state or by the National Rifle Association;
- (4) Any handgun training or safety course or class conducted by any branch of the United States military, reserve or National Guard or proof of other handgun qualification received while serving in any branch of the United States military, reserve or National Guard.
- A photocopy of a certificate of completion of any of the courses or classes or an affidavit from the instructor, school, club, organization or group that conducted or taught the course or class attesting to the successful completion of the course or class by the applicant or a copy of any document which shows successful completion of the course or class is evidence of qualification under this section.
- 152 (c) All concealed weapons license applications must be 153 notarized by a notary public duly licensed under article four, 154 chapter twenty-nine of this code. Falsification of any portion

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of the application constitutes false swearing and is punishable under the provisions of section two, article five, chapter sixty-one of this code.

- (f) The sheriff shall issue a license unless he or she determines that the application is incomplete, that it contains statements that are materially false or incorrect or that applicant otherwise does not meet the requirements set forth in this section. The sheriff shall issue, reissue or deny the license within forty-five days after the application is filed if all required background checks authorized by this section are completed.
- (g) Before any approved license is issued or is effective,
 the applicant shall pay to the sheriff a fee in the amount of
 \$25 which the sheriff shall forward to the Superintendent of
 the West Virginia State Police within thirty days of receipt.
 The license is valid for five years throughout the state, unless
 sooner revoked.
 - (h) Each license shall contain the full name and address of the licensee and a space upon which the signature of the licensee shall be signed with pen and ink. The issuing sheriff shall sign and attach his or her seal to all license cards. The sheriff shall provide to each new licensee a duplicate license card, in size similar to other state identification cards and licenses, suitable for carrying in a wallet, and the license card is considered a license for the purposes of this section.
 - (i) The Superintendent of the West Virginia State Police shall prepare uniform applications for licenses and license cards showing that the license has been granted and shall do any other act required to be done to protect the state and see to the enforcement of this section.
 - (j) If an application is denied, the specific reasons for the denial shall be stated by the sheriff denying the application.

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186 Any person denied a license may file, in the circuit court of 187 the county in which the application was made, a petition 188 seeking review of the denial. The petition shall be filed 189 within thirty days of the denial. The court shall then 190 determine whether the applicant is entitled to the issuance of 191 a license under the criteria set forth in this section. The 192 applicant may be represented by counsel, but in no case is the 193 court required to appoint counsel for an applicant. The final order of the court shall include the court's findings of fact 194 195 and conclusions of law. If the final order upholds the denial, 196 the applicant may file an appeal in accordance with the Rules 197 of Appellate Procedure of the Supreme Court of Appeals. If 198 the findings of fact and conclusions of law of the court fail to 199 uphold the denial, the applicant may be entitled to reasonable 200 costs and attorney's fees, payable by the sheriff's office 201 which issued the denial.

- (k) If a license is lost or destroyed, the person to whom the license was issued may obtain a duplicate or substitute license for a fee of \$5 by filing a notarized statement with the sheriff indicating that the license has been lost or destroyed.
- (l) Whenever any person after applying for and receiving a concealed handgun license moves from the address named in the application to another county within the state, the license remains valid for the remainder of the five years unless the sheriff of the new county has determined that the person is no longer eligible for a concealed deadly weapon license under this article, and the sheriff shall issue a new license bearing the person's new address and the original expiration date for a fee not to exceed \$5: Provided, That the licensee within twenty days thereafter notifies the sheriff in the new county of residence in writing of the old and new addresses.
- 217 (m) The sheriff shall, immediately after the license is 218 granted as aforesaid, furnish the Superintendent of the West

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- 219 Virginia State Police a certified copy of the approved 220 application. The sheriff shall furnish to the Superintendent of 221 the West Virginia State Police at any time so requested a 222 certified list of all licenses issued in the county. The 223 Superintendent of the West Virginia State Police shall 224 maintain a registry of all persons who have been issued 225 concealed weapons licenses.
 - (n) The sheriff shall deny any application or revoke any existing license upon determination that any of the licensing application requirements established in this section have been violated by the licensee.
 - (o) A person who is engaged in the receipt, review or in the issuance or revocation of a concealed weapon license does not incur any civil liability as the result of the lawful performance of his or her duties under this article.
- 234 (p) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of 235 this section, with respect to application by a former 236 law-enforcement officer honorably retired from agencies 237 governed by article fourteen, chapter seven of this code; 238 article fourteen, chapter eight of this code; article two, 239 chapter fifteen of this code; and article seven, chapter twenty 240 of this code, an honorably retired officer is exempt from 241 payment of fees and costs as otherwise required by this 242 section. All other application and background check 243 requirements set forth in this shall be applicable to these 244 applicants.
 - (q) Except as restricted or prohibited by the provisions of this article or as otherwise prohibited by law, the issuance of a concealed weapon permit issued in accordance with the provisions of this section authorizes the holder of the permit to carry a concealed pistol or revolver on the lands or waters of this state.

§61-7-6. Exceptions as to prohibitions against carrying concealed handguns; exemptions from licensing fees.

- 1 (a) The provisions set forth in section three of this article 2 do not apply to:
- 3 (1) Any person:

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- 4 (A) Carrying a deadly weapon upon his or her own 5 premises;
- 6 (B) Carrying a firearm, unloaded, from the place of purchase to his or her home, residence or place of business or to a place of repair and back to his or her home, residence or place of business; or
- 10 (C) Possessing a firearm while hunting in a lawful 11 manner or while traveling from his or her home, residence or 12 place of business to a hunting site and returning to his or her 13 home, residence or place of business;
 - (2) Any person who is a member of a properly organized target-shooting club authorized by law to obtain firearms by purchase or requisition from this state or from the United States for the purpose of target practice from carrying any pistol, as defined in this article, unloaded, from his or her home, residence or place of business to a place of target practice and from any place of target practice back to his or her home, residence or place of business, for using any such weapon at a place of target practice in training and improving his or her skill in the use of the weapons;
- (3) Any law-enforcement officer or law-enforcement
 official as defined in section one, article twenty-nine, chapter
 thirty of this code;

- 27 (4) Any employee of the West Virginia Division of 28 Corrections duly appointed pursuant to the provisions of 29 section eleven-c, article one, chapter twenty-five of this code 30 while the employee is on duty;
- 31 (5) Any resident of another state who holds a valid permit 32 or license to possess or carry a handgun issued by a state or 33 a political subdivision subject to the provisions and 34 limitations set forth in section six-a of this article:
- (6) Any federal law-enforcement officer or federal police
 officer authorized to carry a weapon in the performance of
 the officer's duty;
- (7) Any Hatfield-McCoy Regional Recreation Authority
 ranger while the ranger is on duty;
- 40 (8) Any parole officer appointed pursuant to section 41 fourteen, article twelve, chapter sixty-two of this code in the 42 performance of their duties; and
- (9) Any active duty member of the United States armed
 forces, or any active duty member of the National Guard or
 United States armed forces reserves.

§61-7-7a. Enhanced penalty for use of firearm during commission of felony.

1 (a) Except to the extent that a greater minimum sentence 2 is otherwise provided by any other provision of law, any 3 person who uses or displays a firearm during the planning or commission of any felony shall, in addition to the punishment 4 5 provided for such felony, be sentenced to an additional term 6 of imprisonment in the custody of the Department of Corrections of five years, which sentence shall not be 7 8 reduced or suspended.

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- 9 (b) Except to the extent that a greater minimum sentence is otherwise provided by any other provision of law, any 10 convicted felon who uses or displays a firearm during the 11 12 planning or commission of any felony shall, in addition to the 13 punishment provided for such felony, be sentenced to an additional term of imprisonment in the custody of the 14 15 Department of Corrections of ten years, to run consecutively, 16 not concurrently, which sentence shall not be reduced or 17 suspended.
 - (c) Unless otherwise provided in code, the provisions of this article do not apply to a person who in good faith employs the use of a firearm, in self-defense or the defense of others, against another person who is perpetuating violence or the threat of violence.

The Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills hereby certifies that the foregoing bill is correctly enrolled.

Chairman Senate Committee Chairman House Committee Originated in the Senate. In effect ninety days from passage. Clerk of the Senate Clerk of the House of Delegates resident of the Senate Speaker of the House of Delegates ... this the 20th Day of Mer

PRESENTED TO THE GOVERNOR

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