WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

2017 REGULAR SESSION

Introduced

House Bill 2013

FISCAL NOTE

By Delegate Rodighiero

[Introduced February 8, 2017; Referred

to the Committee on the Judiciary]

A BILL to repeal §61-3-11 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended; to amend said code by adding thereto a new section, designated §61-2-31; and to amend and reenact §61-3-12 of said code, all relating to replacing the present crime of burglary with the crime of home invasion; providing criminal offenses of home invasion in the first, second, third and fourth degrees; and prescribing penalties.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That §61-3-11 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be repealed; that said code be amended by adding thereto a new section, designated §61-2-31; and that §61-3-12 of said code be amended and reenacted, all to read as follows:

ARTICLE 2. CRIMES AGAINST THE PERSON.

§61-2-31. Home invasion; degrees; penalties; definitions.

- (a) As used in this section the following terms are defined as:
- (1) "Enters or remains unlawfully" means when a person who enters or remains upon the premises when the premises, at the time of the entry or remaining, is not open to the public and when the individual is not otherwise licensed, privileged or has permission to enter or remain on the premises.
 - (2) "Dangerous instrument" means any instrument, article, or substance which, under the circumstances in which it is used or attempted to threatened to be used, is capable of causing death or serious physical injury, including a vehicle and a dog that has been commanded to attack.
- 9 (3) "Deadly weapon" has the same meaning as provided in section two, article seven,

 10 chapter sixty-one of this code.
 - (4) "Dwelling" includes, but is not limited to, a mobile home, house trailer, modular home, factory-built home or self-propelled motor home, used as a dwelling regularly or only from time to time, an occupied outhouse adjoining the dwelling, or any other nonmotive vehicle primarily designed for human habitation and occupancy and used as a dwelling regularly or only from time to time.

16	(b) (1) Home invasion in the first degree It is unlawful for an individual to enter or remain
17	unlawfully in a dwelling, or an outhouse adjoining or occupied, or another, with the intent to commit
18	a crime therein and who is either:
19	(A) Armed with explosives, a deadly weapon or a dangerous instrument; or
20	(B) In the course of committing the offense, intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly uses
21	explosives, a deadly weapon or a dangerous instrument that causes physical injury, serious
22	physical injury or death to a person lawfully present in the dwelling.
23	(2) Anyone found to have violated subdivision (1) of this subsection is guilty of a felony
24	and, upon conviction, shall be fined not more than \$20,000 and imprisoned for twenty-five years
25	to life without mercy.
26	(3) Notwithstanding any other provision of this code to the contrary, an individual
27	sentenced pursuant to this subsection is not eligible for any reduction in the individual's term of
28	sentence, nor is the individual eligible for any type of alternative sentencing.
29	(c) (1) Home invasion in the second degree It is unlawful for a person to enter or remain
30	unlawfully in a dwelling with the intent to commit a crime, and to use, or threaten to use, physical
31	force against a person lawfully present in the dwelling.
32	(2) Anyone found to have violated subdivision (1) of this subsection is guilty of a felony
33	and, upon conviction, shall be fined not more than \$15,000 and imprisoned for a term of twenty
34	<u>years.</u>
35	(3) Notwithstanding any other provision of this code to the contrary, an individual
36	sentenced pursuant to this subsection is not eligible for any reduction in the individual's term of
37	sentence, and is not eligible for any type of alternative sentencing.
38	(d) (1) Home invasion in the third degree It is unlawful for a person to enter or remain
39	unlawfully in a dwelling with the intent to commit a crime when another person is lawfully present
40	in the building.
41	(2) Anyone found to have violated subdivision (1) of this subsection is guilty of a felony
12	and, upon conviction, shall be imprisoned for ten years.

(3) Notwithstanding any other provision of this code, an individual sentenced pursuant to this subsection is not eligible for any reduction in the individual's term of sentence, and is not eligible for any type of alternative sentencing.

- (e) (1) Home invasion in the fourth degree. -- It is unlawful for a person to enter or remain unlawfully in a dwelling with the intent to commit a crime in it.
- (2) Anyone found to have violated subdivision (1) of this subsection is guilty of a felony and, upon conviction, shall be fined not more than \$5,000, imprisoned for up to five years, or both fined and imprisoned.

ARTICLE 3. CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY.

§61-3-12. Entry of building other than dwelling; entry of railroad, traction or motorcar, steamboat or other vessel; penalties; counts in indictment.

If any A person shall who, at any time, break and enter, or shall enter breaks and enters or enters without breaking, any office, shop, underground coal mine, storehouse, warehouse, banking house or any house or building, other than a dwelling house or outhouse adjoining thereto or occupied therewith, or any railroad or traction car, propelled by steam, electricity or otherwise, or any steamboat or other boat or vessel, within the jurisdiction of any county in this state, with intent to commit a felony or any larceny, he or she shall be deemed is guilty of a felony and, upon conviction, shall be confined imprisoned in a state correctional facility not less than one nor more than ten years. And if any A person shall who, at any time, break and enter, or shall enter breaks and enters or enters without breaking, any automobile, motorcar or bus, with like intent, within the jurisdiction of any county in this state, he shall be or she is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, shall be confined in jail not less than two nor more than twelve months and be fined not exceeding \$100.

An indictment for <u>burglary home invasion</u> may contain one or more counts for breaking and entering, or for entering without breaking, the house or building mentioned in the count for <u>burglary</u> home invasion under <u>the provisions of this and the preceding this</u> section as well as

sections thirty-one through thirty-four, article two of this chapter.

NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to replace the present crime of burglary with the crime of home invasion. This bill provides for the criminal offenses of home invasion in the first, second, third and fourth degrees. The bill prescribes penalties.

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