COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE

FOR

H. B. 2431

(BY DELEGATE(S) R. PHILLIPS, COWLES, HUNT, MARCUM,
MOYE, PETHTEL AND STOWERS)

(Originating in the Committee on the Judiciary)
(March 29, 2013)

A BILL to amend and reenact §61-7-4 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, relating to the application process for obtaining a state license to carry a concealed deadly weapon; clarifying certain restrictions and prohibitions; clarifying effect of expungement, pardons or reversal of prior offenses on permit application; and clarifying background check requirements.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That §61-7-4 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended and reenacted to read as follows:

ARTICLE 7. DANGEROUS WEAPONS.

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

1 (a) Except as provided in subsection (h) of this section, any 2 person desiring to obtain a state license to carry a concealed 3 deadly weapon shall apply to the sheriff of his or her county for the license, and shall pay to the sheriff, at the time of 4 5 application, a fee of \$75, of which \$15 of that amount shall be 6 deposited in the Courthouse Facilities Improvement Fund created by section six, article twenty-six, chapter twenty-nine of 7 8 this code. Concealed weapons permits may only be issued for 9 pistols or revolvers. Each applicant shall file with the sheriff a 10 complete application, as prepared by the Superintendent of the 11 West Virginia State Police, in writing, duly verified, which sets 12 forth only the following licensing requirements: 13 (1) The applicant's full name, date of birth, Social Security 14 number, a description of the applicant's physical features, the 15 applicant's place of birth, the applicant's country of citizenship 16 and, if the applicant is not a United States citizen, any alien or 17 admission number issued by the United States Bureau of Immigration and Customs enforcement, and any basis, if 18

- 19 applicable, for an exception to the prohibitions of 18 U. S. C.
- 20 §922(g)(5)(B);

31

- 21 (2) That, on the date the application is made, the applicant is
- 22 a bona fide resident of this state and of the county in which the
- 23 application is made and has a valid driver's license or other
- 24 state-issued photo identification showing the residence;
- 25 (3) That the applicant is twenty-one years of age or older:
- 26 *Provided*, That any individual who is less than twenty-one years
- 27 of age and possesses a properly issued concealed weapons
- 28 license as of the effective date of this article shall be licensed to
- 29 maintain his or her concealed weapons license notwithstanding
- 30 the provisions of this section requiring new applicants to be at

least twenty-one years of age: *Provided*, *however*, That upon a

- 32 showing of any applicant who is eighteen years of age or older
- 33 that he or she is required to carry a concealed weapon as a
- 34 condition for employment, and presents satisfactory proof to the
- 35 sheriff thereof, then he or she shall be issued a license upon
- 36 meeting all other conditions of this section. Upon discontinuance
- 37 of employment that requires the concealed weapons license, if
- 38 the individual issued the license is not yet twenty-one years of

Com. Sub. For H. B. No. 2431] 4

- 39 age, then the individual issued the license is no longer eligible
- and must return his or her license to the issuing sheriff;
- 41 (4) That the applicant is not addicted to alcohol, a controlled
- 42 substance or a drug and is not an unlawful user thereof as
- 43 evidenced by either of the following within the three years
- 44 immediately prior to the application:
- 45 (A) Residential or court-ordered treatment for alcoholism or
- 46 alcohol detoxification or drug treatment; or
- 47 (B) Two or more convictions for driving while under the
- 48 influence or driving while impaired;
- 49 (5) That the applicant has not been convicted of a felony, or
- 50 of an act unless the conviction has been expunged or set aside or
- 51 the applicant's civil rights have been restored or the applicant
- 52 <u>has been pardoned for the offense;</u>
- 53 (6) That the applicant has not been convicted of \underline{a}
- 54 misdemeanor crime of violence involving the misuse of a deadly
- 55 weapon within the five years immediately preceding the
- 56 application;
- 57 (7) That the applicant has not been convicted of:
- 58 (A) A misdemeanor crime of domestic violence as defined
- 59 in 18 U. S. C. §921(a)(33);

60 (B) or of A misdemeanor offense of assault or battery either 61 under the provisions of section twenty-eight, article two of this 62 chapter or the provisions of subsection (b) or (c), section nine, 63 article two of this chapter in which the victim was a current or 64 former spouse, current or former sexual or intimate partner, a 65 person with whom the defendant cohabits or has cohabited, a 66 parent or guardian, the defendant's child or ward or a member of 67 the defendant's household at the time of the offense; or 68 (C) A misdemeanor offense with similar essential elements 69 in a jurisdiction other than this state; 70 (7) (8) That the applicant is not under indictment for a felony 71 offense or is not currently serving a sentence of confinement, 72 parole, probation or other court-ordered supervision imposed by 73 a court of any jurisdiction or is the subject of an emergency or 74 temporary domestic violence protective order or is the subject of 75 a final domestic violence protective order entered by a court of 76 any jurisdiction; 77 (8) (9) That the applicant has not been adjudicated to be 78 mentally incompetent or involuntarily committed to a mental 79 institution. If the applicant has been adjudicated mentally

80 incompetent or involuntarily committed to a mental institution, 81 the applicant must provide a court order reflecting that the 82 applicant is no longer under such disability and the applicant's 83 right to possess or receive a firearm have been restored; 84 (10) That the applicant is not otherwise prohibited from 85 possessing or receiving a firearm by 18 U.S.C. § 922(g) or (n) or 86 by section seven of this article; 87 (9) (11) That the applicant has qualified under the minimum 88 requirements set forth in subsection (d) of this section for 89 handling and firing the weapon: *Provided*, That this requirement 90 shall be waived in the case of a renewal applicant who has 91 previously qualified; and 92 (10) (12) That the applicant authorizes the sheriff of the 93 county, or his or her designee, to conduct an investigation 94 relative to the information contained in the application. 95 (b) For both initial and renewal applications, the sheriff shall 96 conduct an investigation including a nationwide criminal 97 background check consisting of checking an inquiry of the 98 National Instant Criminal Background Check System and the 99 West Virginia criminal history record responses, and shall

100 review the information received in order to verify that the
101 information required in subsection (a) of this section is true and
102 correct.

- 103 (c) Sixty dollars of the application fee and any fees for 104 replacement of lost or stolen licenses received by the sheriff 105 shall be deposited by the sheriff into a Concealed Weapons 106 License Administration Fund. The fund shall be administered by 107 the sheriff and shall take the form of an interest-bearing account 108 with any interest earned to be compounded to the fund. Any 109 funds deposited in this Concealed Weapon License 110 Administration Fund are to be expended by the sheriff to pay for 111 the costs associated with issuing concealed weapons licenses. 112 Any surplus in the fund on hand at the end of each fiscal year 113 may be expended for other law-enforcement purposes or 114 operating needs of the sheriff's office, as the sheriff may 115 consider appropriate.
- (d) All persons applying for a license must complete a training course in handling and firing a handgun. The successful completion of any of the following courses fulfills this training requirement:

- 120 (1) Any official National Rifle Association handgun safety 121 or training course; 122 (2) Any handgun safety or training course or class available 123 to the general public offered by an official law-enforcement 124 organization, community college, junior college, college or 125 private or public institution or organization or handgun training 126 school utilizing instructors duly certified by the institution; 127 (3) Any handgun training or safety course or class conducted 128 by a handgun instructor certified as such by the state or by the 129 National Rifle Association: 130 (4) Any handgun training or safety course or class conducted 131 by any branch of the United States Military, Reserve or National 132 Guard. 133 A photocopy of a certificate of completion of any of the 134 courses or classes or an affidavit from the instructor, school, 135
- club, organization or group that conducted or taught said 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 shall constitute evidence of qualification under this section.

- (e) All concealed weapons license applications must be notarized by a notary public duly licensed under article four, chapter twenty-nine of this code. Falsification of any portion 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.
- 153 (g) Before any approved license shall be issued or become 154 effective, the applicant shall pay to the sheriff a fee in the 155 amount of \$25 which the sheriff shall forward to the 156 Superintendent of the West Virginia State Police within thirty 157 days of receipt. The license shall be valid for five years 158 throughout the state, unless sooner revoked.
- (h) Each license shall contain the full name and address ofthe licensee and a space upon which the signature of the licensee

Com. Sub. For H. B. No. 2431] 10

- 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.
- 167 (i) The Superintendent of the West Virginia State Police 168 shall prepare uniform applications for licenses and license cards 169 showing that the license has been granted and shall do any other 170 act required to be done to protect the state and see to the 171 enforcement of this section.
- 172 (j) If an application is denied, the specific reasons for the denial shall be stated by the sheriff denying the application. Any 173 174 person denied a license may file, in the circuit court of the 175 county in which the application was made, a petition seeking 176 review of the denial. The petition shall be filed within thirty days 177 of the denial. The court shall then determine whether the 178 applicant is entitled to the issuance of a license under the criteria set forth in this section. The applicant may be represented by 179 180 counsel, but in no case may the court be required to appoint

counsel for an applicant. The final order of the court shall include the court's findings of fact and conclusions of law. If the final order upholds the denial, the applicant may file an appeal in accordance with the Rules of Appellate Procedure of the Supreme Court of Appeals.

186

187

188

189

- (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.
- (1) 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: *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.
- (m) The sheriff shall, immediately after the license is granted as aforesaid, furnish the Superintendent of the West Virginia State Police a certified copy of the approved application. The sheriff shall furnish to the Superintendent of the

- West Virginia State Police at any time so requested a certified list of all licenses issued in the county. The Superintendent of the West Virginia State Police shall maintain a registry of all persons who have been issued concealed weapons licenses.
- 205 (n) Except when subject to an exception under section six, 206 article seven of this chapter, all licensees must carry with them 207 a state-issued photo identification card with the concealed 208 weapons license whenever the licensee is carrying a concealed 209 weapon. Any licensee who, in violation of this subsection, fails to have in his or her possession a state-issued photo 210 211 identification card and a current concealed weapons license 212 while carrying a concealed weapon is guilty of a misdemeanor 213 and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not less than \$50 or 214 more than \$200 for each offense.
- 215 (o) The sheriff shall deny any application or revoke any 216 existing license upon determination that any of the licensing 217 application requirements established in this section have been 218 violated by the licensee.
- 219 (p) A person who is engaged in the receipt, review or in the 220 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.
- (q) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of this 223 224 section, with respect to application by a former law-enforcement officer honorably retired from agencies governed by article 225 226 fourteen, chapter seven of this code; article fourteen, chapter 227 eight of this code; article two, chapter fifteen of this code; and 228 article seven, chapter twenty of this code, an honorably retired 229 officer is exempt from payment of fees and costs as otherwise 230 required by this section. All other application and background 231 check requirements specified in this section apply to these 232 applicants.
- 233 (r) Except as restricted or prohibited by the provisions of this
 234 article or as otherwise prohibited by law, the issuance of a
 235 concealed weapon permit issued in accordance with the
 236 provisions of this section authorizes the holder of the permit to
 237 carry a concealed pistol or revolver on the lands or waters of this
 238 state.