WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

2024 REGULAR SESSION

Introduced

House Bill 5135

By Delegates Horst, Howell, McGeehan, Summers,
Kimble, Thorne, Espinosa, Householder, Phillips,
Crouse, and Hite

[Introduced January 25, 2024; Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary]

A BILL to amend and reenact §61-7-2, §61-7-3, §61-7-6, and §61-7-7 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, relating to adding definition of "ammunition" for purposes of obtaining state license to carry concealed deadly weapon; and allowing those persons 18 to 20 years old to be able to carry a concealed deadly weapon without a permit, as is presently allowed for those persons 21 years and older.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

ARTICLE 7. DANGEROUS WEAPONS. §61-7-2. Definitions.

- As used in this article, unless the context otherwise requires:
- "Ammunition" means ammunition or cartridge cases, primers, bullets, or propellant powder designed for use in any firearm. The term "ammunition" includes ammunition designed for training and includes, but is not limited to, marking rounds and simulated training munitions.
- 5 (1) "Antique firearm" means:

- (A) (1) Any firearm, including, but not limited to, a firearm with a match lock, flintlock, percussion cap, or similar type of ignition system which was manufactured on or before 1898;
- (B) (2) Any replica of any firearm described in paragraph (A) (1) of this subdivision if such the replica is not designed or redesigned to use rimfire or conventional centerfire fixed ammunition which is no longer manufactured in the United States and which is not readily available in the ordinary channels of commercial trade; and
- (C) (3) Any muzzle-loading rifle, muzzle-loading shotgun, or muzzle-loading pistol, which is designed to use black powder, or black powder substitute, and which cannot use fixed ammunition. For purposes of this subdivision, the term "antique firearm" shall not include any weapon which includes a firearm frame or receiver, any firearm which is converted into a muzzle-loading weapon, or any muzzle-loading weapon which can be readily converted to fire fixed ammunition by replacing the barrel, bolt, breechblock, or any combination thereof.
 - (2) "Blackjack" means a short bludgeon consisting, at the striking end, of an encased piece

of lead or some other heavy substance and, at the handle end, a strap or springy shaft which increases the force of impact when a person or object is struck. The term "blackjack" includes, but is not limited to, a billy, billy club, sand club, sandbag, or slapjack.

- (3) "Concealed" means hidden from ordinary observation so as to prevent disclosure or recognition. A deadly weapon is concealed when it is carried on or about the person in such a manner that another person in the ordinary course of events would not be placed on notice that the deadly weapon was being carried. For purposes of concealed handgun licensees, a licensee is considered to be carrying on or about his or her person while in or on a motor vehicle if the firearm is located in a storage area in or on the motor vehicle.
- (4) "Controlled substance" has the same meaning as is ascribed to that term in §60A-1-101(e) of this code.
- (§) "Deadly weapon" means an instrument which is designed to be used to produce serious bodily injury or death or is readily adaptable to such use. The term "deadly weapon" includes, but is not limited to, the instruments defined in subdivisions (1), (2), (5), (7), (8), (9), (10), (11), (12), (13), (14), and (15), inclusive, of this section or other deadly weapons of like kind or character which may be easily concealed on or about the person. For the purposes of §18A-5-1a of this code and §61-7-11a of this code, in addition to the definition of "knife" set forth in subdivision (9) of this subsection, the term "deadly weapon" also includes any instrument included within the definition of "knife" with a blade of three and one-half inches or less in length. Additionally, for the purposes of §18A-5-1a of this code and §61-7-11a of this code, the term "deadly weapon" includes explosive, chemical, biological, and radiological materials. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the term "deadly weapon" does not include any item or material owned by the school or county board, intended for curricular use, and used by the student at the time of the alleged offense solely for curricular purposes. The term "deadly weapon" does not include pepper spray as defined in subdivision (12) of this subsection when used by any person solely for self-defense purposes.

(6) "Drug" has the same meaning as is ascribed to that term in §60A-1-101(m) of this code.

(7) "Firearm" means any weapon which will expel a projectile by action of an explosion: *Provided*, That it does not mean an antique firearm as defined in subdivision (1) of this subsection; except for the purposes of §48-27-502 of this code.

- (8) "Gravity knife" means any knife that has a blade released from the handle by the force of gravity or the application of centrifugal force and when released is locked in place by means of a button, spring, lever, or other locking or catching device.
- (9) "Knife" means an instrument, intended to be used or readily adaptable to be used as a weapon, consisting of a sharp-edged or sharp-pointed blade, usually made of steel, attached to a handle which is capable of inflicting cutting, stabbing, or tearing wounds. The term "knife" includes, but is not limited to, any dagger, dirk, poniard, or stiletto, with a blade over three and one-half inches in length, any switchblade knife or gravity knife, and any other instrument capable of inflicting cutting, stabbing, or tearing wounds. A pocket knife with a blade three and one-half inches or less in length, a hunting or fishing knife carried for hunting, fishing, sports, or other recreational uses, or a knife designed for use as a tool or household implement is not included within the term "knife" as defined in this subdivision unless the knife is knowingly used or intended to be used to produce serious bodily injury or death.
- (10) "Metallic or false knuckles" means a set of finger rings attached to a transverse piece to be worn over the front of the hand for use as a weapon and constructed in such a manner that, when striking another person with the fist or closed hand, considerable physical damage may be inflicted upon the person who was struck. The terms "metallic or false knuckles" includes any such instrument without reference to the metal or other substance or substances from which the metallic or false knuckles are made.
- (11) "Nunchaku" means a flailing instrument consisting of two or more rigid parts, connected by a chain, cable, rope, or other nonrigid, flexible, or springy material, constructed in a manner that allows the rigid parts to swing freely so that one rigid part may be used as a handle

and the other rigid part may be used as the striking end.

- (12) "Pepper spray" means a temporarily disabling aerosol that is composed partly of capsicum oleoresin and causes irritation, blinding of the eyes, and inflammation of the nose, throat, and skin that is intended for self-defense use.
- (13) "Pistol" means a short firearm having a chamber which is integral with the barrel, designed to be aimed and fired by the use of a single hand.
- (14) "Revolver" means a short firearm having a cylinder of several chambers that are brought successively into line with the barrel to be discharged, designed to be aimed and fired by the use of a single hand.
- (15) "Switchblade knife" means any knife having a spring-operated blade which opens automatically upon pressure being applied to a button, catch, or other releasing device in its handle.

§61-7-3. Carrying a deadly weapon without provisional license or other authorization by persons under twenty-one eighteen years of age; penalties.

- (a) Any person under twenty-one eighteen years of age and not otherwise prohibited from possessing firearms under section seven of this article who carries a concealed deadly weapon, without a state license or other lawful authorization established under the provisions of this code, is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not less than \$100 nor more than \$1,000 and may be imprisoned in jail for not more than twelve months for the first offense; but upon conviction of a second or subsequent offense, he or she is guilty of a felony and, upon conviction thereof, shall be imprisoned in t a state correctional facility not less than one nor more than five years and fined not less than \$1,000 nor more than \$5,000.
- (b) The prosecuting attorney in all cases shall ascertain whether or not the charge made by the grand jury is a first offense or is a second or subsequent offense and, if it is a second or subsequent offense, it shall be so stated in the indictment returned, and the prosecuting attorney shall introduce the record evidence before the trial court of such second or subsequent offense

13 and may not be permitted to use discretion in introducing evidence to prove the same on the trial. §61-7-6. Exceptions as to prohibitions against carrying concealed handguns for persons at least eighteen years of age and fewer than twenty-one years of age; exemptions **Exemptions** from licensing fees. 1 (a) The provisions in section three of this article do not apply to any person at least 2 eighteen years of age and fewer than twenty-one years of age who is: 3 (1) Carrying a deadly weapon upon his or her own premises; 4 (2) Carrying a firearm, unloaded, from the place of purchase to his or her home, residence 5 or place of business or to a place of repair and back to his or her home, residence or place of 6 business; or 7 (3) Possessing a firearm while hunting in a lawful manner or while traveling from his or her 8 home, residence or place of business to a hunting site and returning to his or her home, residence 9 or place of business; 10 (4) A member of a properly organized target-shooting club authorized by law to obtain 11 firearms by purchase or requisition from this state or from the United States for the purpose of 12 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 13 14 back to his or her home, residence or place of business, for using any such weapon at a place of 15 target practice in training and improving his or her skill in the use of the weapons; 16 (5) A law-enforcement officer or law-enforcement official or chief executive as defined in 17 section one, article twenty-nine, chapter thirty of this code; 18 (6) An employee of the West Virginia Division of Corrections duly appointed pursuant to 19 section eleven-c, article one, chapter twenty-five of this code while the employee is on duty; 20 (7) A member of the United States armed forces, reserve or National Guard; 21 (8) A resident of another state who holds a valid permit or license to possess or carry a

handgun issued by a state or a political subdivision subject to the provisions and limitations set

23	forth in section six-a of this article;	
24	(9) A federal law-enforcement officer or federal police officer authorized to carry a weapor	
25	in the performance of the officer's duty; and	
26	(10) A parole officer appointed pursuant to section fourteen, article twelve, chapter sixty-	
27	two of this code in the performance of his or her duties.	
28	(b) The following judicial officers and prosecutors and staff are exempt from paying any	
29	application fees or licensure fees required under this article. However, they shall make application	
30	and satisfy all licensure and handgun safety and training requirements to obtain a license as set	
31	forth in section four of this article:	
32	(1) Any justice of the Supreme Court of Appeals of West Virginia;	
33	(2) Any circuit judge;	
34	(3) Any retired justice or retired circuit judge designated senior status by the Supreme	
35	Court of Appeals of West Virginia;	
36	(4) Any family court judge;	
37	(5) Any magistrate;	
38	(6) Any prosecuting attorney;	
39	(7) Any assistant prosecuting attorney; or	
40	(8) Any duly appointed investigator employed by a prosecuting attorney.	
	§61-7-7. Persons prohibited from possessing firearms; classifications; right of	
	nonprohibited persons over twenty-one eighteen years of age to carry concealed	
	deadly weapons; offenses and penalties; reinstatement of rights to possess;	
	offenses; penalties.	
1	(a) Except as provided in this section, no person shall possess a firearm, as such is defined	
2	in section two of this article <u>§61-7-2</u> , who:	

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exceeding one year;

(1) Has been convicted in any court of a crime punishable by imprisonment for a term

5	(2) Is habitually addicted to alcohol

- (3) Is an unlawful user of or habitually addicted to any controlled substance;
- (4) Has been adjudicated to be mentally incompetent or who has been involuntarily committed to a mental institution pursuant to the provisions of chapter twenty-seven of this code §27-1-1 et seq. of this code or in similar law of another jurisdiction: Provided, That once an individual has been adjudicated as a mental defective or involuntarily committed to a mental institution, he or she shall be duly notified that they are to immediately surrender any firearms in their ownership or possession: Provided, however, That the mental hygiene commissioner or circuit judge shall first make a determination of the appropriate public or private individual or entity to act as conservator for the surrendered property;
 - (5) Is an alien illegally or unlawfully in the United States;
 - (6) Has been discharged from the armed forces under dishonorable conditions;
 - (7) Is subject to a domestic violence protective order that:
- (A) Was issued after a hearing of which such person received actual notice and at which such person had an opportunity to participate;
- (B) Restrains such person from harassing, stalking or threatening an intimate partner of such person or child of such intimate partner or person, or engaging in other conduct that would place an intimate partner in reasonable fear of bodily injury to the partner or child; and
- (C)(i) Includes a finding that such person represents a credible threat to the physical safety of such intimate partner or child; or
- (ii) By its terms explicitly prohibits the use, attempted use or threatened use of physical force against such intimate partner or child that would reasonably be expected to cause bodily injury; or
- (8) Has been convicted of a misdemeanor offense of assault or battery either under the provisions of section twenty-eight, article two of this chapter §61-2-28 of this code or the provisions of subsection (b) or (c), section nine of said article §61-2-9(b) or §61-2-9(c) of this code or a federal

or state statute with the same essential elements in which the victim was a current or former spouse, current or former sexual or intimate partner, person with whom the defendant has a child in common, 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 has been convicted in any court of any jurisdiction of a comparable misdemeanor crime of domestic violence.

Any person who violates the provisions of this subsection shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not less than \$100 nor more than \$1,000 or confined in the county jail for not less than 90 days nor more than one year, or both.

- (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of this section, any person:
- (1) Who has been convicted in this state or any other jurisdiction of a felony crime of violence against the person of another or of a felony sexual offense; or
- (2) Who has been convicted in this state or any other jurisdiction of a felony controlled substance offense involving a Schedule I controlled substance other than marijuana, a Schedule II or a Schedule III controlled substance as such are defined in sections two hundred four, two hundred five and two hundred six, article two, chapter sixty-a of this code §60A-2-204, §60A-2-205, and §60A-2-206 of this code and who possesses a firearm as such is defined in section two of this article shall be guilty of a felony and, upon conviction thereof, shall be confined in a state correctional facility for not more than five years or fined not more than \$5,000, or both. The provisions of subsection (f) of this section shall not apply to persons convicted of offenses referred to in this subsection or to persons convicted of a violation of this subsection.
 - (c) Any person may carry a concealed deadly weapon without a license therefor who is:
 - (1) At least twenty-one eighteen years of age;
 - (2) A United States citizen or legal resident thereof;
 - (3) Not prohibited from possessing a firearm under the provisions of this section; and
- (4) Not prohibited from possessing a firearm under the provisions of 18 U. S. C. §922(g) or

57 (n).

(d) As a separate and additional offense to the offense provided for in subsection (a) of this section, and in addition to any other offenses outlined in this code, and except as provided by subsection (e) of this section, any person prohibited by subsection (a) of this section from possessing a firearm who carries a concealed firearm is guilty of a felony and, upon conviction thereof, shall be confined in a state correctional facility for not more than three years or fined not more than \$5,000, or both.

- (e) As a separate and additional offense to the offense described in subsection (b) of this section, and in additional to any other offenses outlined in this code, any person prohibited by subsection (b) of this section from possessing a firearm who carries a concealed firearm is guilty of a felony and, upon conviction thereof, shall be confined in a state correctional facility for not more than ten years or fined not more than \$10,000, or both.
- (f) Any person prohibited from possessing a firearm by the provisions of subsection (a) of this section may petition the circuit court of the county in which he or she resides to regain the ability to possess a firearm and if the court finds by clear and convincing evidence that the person is competent and capable of exercising the responsibility concomitant with the possession of a firearm, the court may enter an order allowing the person to possess a firearm if such possession would not violate any federal law: *Provided*, That a person prohibited from possessing a firearm by the provisions of subdivision (4), subsection (a) of this section may petition to regain the ability to possess a firearm in accordance with the provisions of section five, article seven-a of this chapter §61-7A-5 of this code.
- (g) Any person who has been convicted of an offense which disqualifies him or her from possessing a firearm by virtue of a criminal conviction whose conviction was expunged or set aside or who subsequent thereto receives an unconditional pardon for said offense shall not be prohibited from possessing a firearm by the provisions of the section.

NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to add a definition of the term "ammunition" relating to the requirements for obtaining a state permit to carry a concealed deadly weapon pursuant to the provisions of §61-7-4 of this code. The bill allows those persons 18-20 years of age to be permitted to carry a deadly weapon, as those persons 21 and over are currently permitted to do.

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