

**ARTICLE 545**  
**Weapons and Explosives**

<p><b>545.01</b> Definitions.</p> <p><b>545.02</b> Carrying concealed deadly weapons without license.</p> <p><b>545.03</b> Exceptions as to prohibitions against carrying concealed deadly weapons.</p> <p><b>545.04</b> Persons prohibited from possession of firearms.</p> <p><b>545.05</b> Possession of deadly weapons by minors prohibited.</p>	<p><b>545.06</b> Possession of machine guns.</p> <p><b>545.07</b> Display or sale of deadly weapons.</p> <p><b>545.08</b> Brandishing deadly weapons.</p> <p><b>545.09</b> Possessing deadly weapons on premises of educational facilities.</p> <p><b>545.10</b> Fireworks sale, possession and discharge.</p> <p><b>545.11</b> Discharging firearms.</p> <p><b>545.12</b> Throwing or shooting missiles.</p> <p><b>545.13</b> Blasting.</p> <p><b>545.99</b> Penalty.</p>
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**CROSS REFERENCES**

See sectional histories for similar State law  
 Authority to prohibit carrying weapons - see W. Va. Code  
   8-12-5(16)  
 Limitations on power to restrict ownership - see W. Va.  
   Code 8-2-5a  
 Dangerous weapons - see W. Va. Code Art. 61-7

**545.01 DEFINITIONS.**

As used in this article, unless the context otherwise requires:

- (a) "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. "Blackjack" includes, but is not limited to, a billy, billy club, sand club, sandbag or slapjack.
- (b) "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 so released is locked in place by means of a button, spring, lever or other locking or catching device.

- (c) "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. "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 shall not be included within the term "knife" as defined herein, unless such knife is knowingly used or intended to be used to produce serious bodily injury or death.
- (d) "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.
- (e) "Nunchuka" 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 such a manner as to allow 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.
- (f) "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 struck. The term "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.
- (g) "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.
- (h) "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.
- (i) "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 subsections (a) to (h) hereof, or other deadly weapons of like kind or character which may be easily concealed on or about the person.
- (j) "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.
- (k) "Firearm" means any weapon which will expel a projectile by action of an explosion.
- (l) "Controlled substance" has the same meaning as is ascribed to that term in West Virginia Code 61A-1-101(d).
- (m) "Drug" has the same meaning as is ascribed to that term in West Virginia Code 61A-1-101(l). (WVaC 61-7-2)

**545.02 CARRYING CONCEALED DEADLY WEAPONS WITHOUT LICENSE.**

(a) No person shall carry a concealed deadly weapon, without a State license or other lawful authorization established under the provisions of West Virginia Code 61-7-4 et seq.

(b) Whoever violates this section shall, for a first offense, be guilty of a misdemeanor. (WVaC 61-7-3)

**545.03 EXCEPTIONS AS TO PROHIBITIONS AGAINST CARRYING CONCEALED DEADLY WEAPONS.**

The licensure provisions set forth in West Virginia Code Article 61-7 shall not apply to:

- (a) Any person carrying a deadly weapon upon his own premises; nor shall anything herein prevent a person from carrying any 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, nor shall anything herein prohibit a person from possessing a firearm while hunting in a lawful manner or while traveling from his or her home, residence or place of business to a hunting site, and returning to his or her home, residence or place of business;
- (b) Any person who is a member of a properly organized target-shooting club authorized by law to obtain firearms by purchase or requisition from the State, or from the United States for the purpose of target practice, from carrying any pistol, as defined in Section 545.01(g), unloaded, from his home, residence or place of business to a place of target practice, and from any such place of target practice back to his home, residence or place of business, for using any such weapon at such place of target practice in training and improving his skill in the use of such weapons;
- (c) Any law-enforcement officer or law-enforcement official as such are defined in West Virginia Code 30-29-1;
- (d) Any employee of the West Virginia Department of Corrections duly appointed pursuant to the provisions of West Virginia Code 28-5-5 while such employee is on duty;
- (e) Any member of the armed forces of the United States or the militia of the State while such member is on duty;
- (f) Any circuit judge, prosecuting attorney, assistant prosecuting attorney or a duly appointed investigator employed by a prosecuting attorney. (WVaC 61-7-6)

**545.04 PERSONS PROHIBITED FROM POSSESSION OF FIREARMS.**

(a) Except as provided for in this section, no person shall possess a firearm such as is defined in Section 545.01 who:

- (1) Has been convicted in any court of a crime punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding one year;
- (2) Is addicted to alcohol;
- (3) Is an unlawful user of or addicted to any controlled substance;
- (4) Has been adjudicated as a mental defective or who has been involuntarily committed to a mental institution;
- (5) Being an alien is 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.
    - 1. Includes a finding that such person represents a credible threat to the physical safety of such intimate partner or child; or
    - 2. 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 in any court of a misdemeanor crime of domestic violence.

(b) 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.  
(WVaC 61-7-7)

#### **545.05 POSSESSION OF DEADLY WEAPONS BY MINORS PROHIBITED.**

(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this article to the contrary, a person under the age of eighteen years who is not married or otherwise emancipated shall not possess or carry concealed or openly any deadly weapon: provided, that a minor may possess a firearm upon premises owned by such minor or his family or on the premises of another with the permission of his or her parent or guardian and in the case of property other than his or her own or that of his family, with the permission of the owner or lessee of such property. Nothing in this section shall prohibit a minor from possessing a firearm while hunting in a lawful manner or while traveling from a place where he or she may lawfully possess a deadly weapon, to a hunting site, and returning to a place where he or she may lawfully possess such weapon.

(b) A violation of this section by a person under the age of eighteen years shall subject the child to the jurisdiction of the circuit court under the provisions of West Virginia Code 49-5-1 et seq., and such minor may be proceeded against in the same manner as if he or she had committed an act which if committed by an adult would be a crime, and may be adjudicated delinquent. (WVaC 61-7-8)

#### **545.06 POSSESSION OF MACHINE GUNS.**

No person shall carry, transport or have in his possession, any machine gun, submachine gun or any other fully automatic weapon unless he or she has fully complied with applicable Federal statutes and all applicable rules and regulations of the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States relating to such firearms. (WVaC 61-7-9)

**545.07 DISPLAY OR SALE OF DEADLY WEAPONS.**

No person shall publicly display and offer for rent or sale, or, where the person is other than a natural person, knowingly permit an employee thereof to publicly display and offer for rent or sale, to any passersby on any street, road or alley, any deadly weapon, machine gun, submachine gun or other fully automatic weapon, any rifle, shotgun or ammunition for same. (WVaC 61-7-10)

**545.08 BRANDISHING DEADLY WEAPONS.**

No person armed with a firearm or other deadly weapon, whether licensed to carry the same or not, shall carry, brandish or use such weapon in a way or manner to cause, or threaten, a breach of the peace. (WVaC 61-7-11)

**545.09 POSSESSING DEADLY WEAPONS ON PREMISES OF EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES.**

(EDITOR'S NOTE: Former Section 545.09 which was derived from West Virginia Code 61-7-11a is no longer included in the Codified Ordinances. By Acts 1995 Chapter 90, the West Virginia Legislature reclassified such offense as a felony. Charges for possessing deadly weapons on premises of educational facilities should now be filed under state law.)

**545.10 FIREWORKS SALE, POSSESSION AND DISCHARGE.**

(a) "Fireworks" means any combustible or explosive composition, or any substance or combination of substances, or article prepared for the purpose of producing a visible or an audible effect by combustion, explosion, deflagration or detonation, and shall include blank cartridges, toy pistols, toy cannons, toy canes or toy guns in which explosives are used, the type of unmanned balloons which require fire underneath to propel the same, firecrackers, torpedoes, skyrockets, Roman candles, daygo bombs, or other fireworks of like construction and any fireworks containing any explosive or flammable compound, or any tablets or other device containing any explosive substance, except that the term "fireworks" shall not include:

Model rockets and model rocket engines, designed, sold and used for the purpose of propelling recoverable acro models and shall not include toy pistols, toy canes, toy guns or other devices in which paper or plastic caps manufactured in accordance with the United States Department of Transportation regulations for packing and shipping of toy paper or plastic caps are used and toy paper or plastic caps manufactured as provided therein, the sale and use of which shall be permitted at all times. Each package containing toy paper or plastic caps offered for retail sale shall be labeled to indicate the maximum explosive content per cap.

The following sparklers and novelties shall not be considered fireworks and require a business registration fee be paid to be authorized to sell, as provided in West Virginia Code 11-12-86:

- (1) Explosive caps designed to be fired in toy pistols, provided that the explosive mixture of the caps shall not exceed twenty-five hundredths of a grain for each cap.
- (2) Snake and glow worms composed of pressed pellets of a pyrotechnic mixture that produce a large snake-like ash when burning.
- (3) Smoke devices consisting of a tube or sphere containing a pyrotechnic mixture that produces white or colored smoke.
- (4) Trick noisemakers which produce a small report designed to surprise the user and which include:
  - A. A party popper, which is a small plastic or paper item containing not in excess of twenty-five hundredths of a grain of explosive mixture. A string protruding from the device is pulled to activate the device, expelling paper streamers and producing a small report.

- B. A string popper which is a small tube containing not in excess of twenty-five hundredths of a grain of explosive mixture with string protruding from both ends. The strings are pulled to activate the friction-sensitive mixture, producing a small report.
  - C. A snapper or drop pop, which is a small paper wrapped item containing no more than twenty-five hundredths of a grain of explosive mixture coated on small bits of sand. When dropped, the device produces a small report.
- (5) Wire sparklers consisting of wire or stick coated with nonexplosive pyrotechnic mixture that produces a shower of sparks upon ignition. These items must not exceed one hundred grams of mixture per item.
  - (6) Other sparkling devices which emit showers of sparks and sometimes a whistling or crackling effect when burning, do not detonate or explode, are hand-held or ground-based, cannot propel themselves through the air and contain not more than seventy-five grams of chemical compound per tube or not more than a total of two hundred grams if multiple tubes are used: Provided, that sparklers and sparkler devices as provided for herein shall not be sold to anyone below the age of sixteen years old.  
(WVaC 29-3-23)

(b) Except as hereinafter provided, no person, firm, copartnership or corporation shall offer for sale, possess, expose for sale, sell at retail, keep with intent to sell at retail, or use or explode any fireworks, provided, permits for the supervised display of fireworks may be granted upon application to the State Fire Marshal and after approval of the Police and Fire Chiefs, and the filing of a bond by the applicant as provided hereinafter. Every such display shall be handled by a competent operator licensed or certified as to competency by the State Fire Marshal and shall be of such composition, character, and so located, discharged or fired as in the opinion of the Fire Chief, after proper inspection, and of the Police Chief shall not be hazardous to property or endanger any person or persons. After such privilege shall have been granted, the sale, possession, use and distribution of fireworks for such display shall be lawful for that purpose only. No permit granted hereunder shall be transferable.

The Mayor shall require a bond from the licensee in a sum not less than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) conditioned on compliance with the provisions of this section and West Virginia Code Article 29-3 and the regulations of the State Fire Commission, provided, that the Municipality shall not be required to file such bond.

Before any permit for a pyrotechnic display shall be issued, the person, firm or corporation making application therefor shall furnish proof of financial responsibility to satisfy claims for damages to property or personal injuries arising out of any act or omission on the part of such person, firm or corporation or any agent or employee thereof, in such amount, character and form as the State Fire Marshal determines to be necessary for the protection of the public.

(WVaC 29-3-24)

#### **545.11 DISCHARGING FIREARMS.**

(a) No person shall discharge any air gun, rifle, shotgun, revolver, pistol or other firearm within the corporate limits of the Municipality.

(b) This section does not apply when firearms are used in self defense, in the discharge of official duty or when otherwise lawfully authorized.

**545.12 THROWING OR SHOOTING MISSILES.**

No person shall throw, shoot or propel an arrow, missile, pellet, stone, metal or other similar substance capable of causing physical harm to persons or property, in or on any public place, in or on the property of another, or from any private property into or onto any public place or the property of another. This section does not apply to supervised archery ranges or instruction nor when otherwise lawfully authorized.

**545.13 BLASTING.**

If any contractor, workman or other person blasts rock with powder, dynamite or other explosives, and throws by the force of such blast any rocks or fragments of rocks upon any street, sidewalk or alley of the Town, so as to endanger life or safety of any person in or upon such sidewalk or alley, he shall be fined not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000). (1969 Code 18-5-5.)

**545.99 PENALTY.**

(EDITOR'S NOTE: See Section 501.99(a) for general Code penalty if no specific penalty is provided.)

Whoever violates Section 545.04 shall be fined not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000).