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38 39 Second Regular Session - 2020

## IN THE SENATE

## SENATE BILL NO. 1384

## BY STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

7 7 7 OF

1	AN ACT
2	RELATING TO FIREARMS; AMENDING SECTION 18-3302C, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE A
3	PROVISION REGARDING PROHIBITED CONDUCT AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORREC-
4	TIONS; AND AMENDING SECTION 18-3302D, IDAHO CODE, TO DEFINE TERMS, TO
5	REVISE A DEFINITION, TO PROVIDE THAT CERTAIN PERSONS SHALL NOT BE PRO-
6	HIBITED FROM POSSESSING WEAPONS ON SCHOOL PROPERTY, TO PROVIDE THAT
7	CERTAIN PERSONS SHALL NOT BE COMPELLED TO DISCLOSE CERTAIN INFORMA-
8	TION OR DISCIPLINED FOR CERTAIN ACTIONS, TO PROVIDE FOR DISCLOSURE TO
9	A PRINCIPAL AND SUPERINTENDENT IN CERTAIN INSTANCES, TO PROVIDE FOR
10	CONFIDENTIALITY OF CERTAIN RECORDS, TO PROVIDE THAT PRIVATE PROPERTY
11	OWNERS SHALL RETAIN CERTAIN RIGHTS, TO PROVIDE IMMUNITY FROM CERTAIN
12	LIABILITY, TO PROHIBIT CERTAIN SIGNAGE, TO PROVIDE THAT SCHOOL EM-
13	PLOYEES SHALL NOT BE REQUIRED TO CARRY A CONCEALED WEAPON, AND TO MAKE
14	TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS.

15 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho:

SECTION 1. That Section 18-3302C, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 18-3302C. PROHIBITED CONDUCT. Any person obtaining a license under the provisions of section 18-3302, Idaho Code, or carrying a concealed deadly weapon pursuant to the provisions of section 18-3302(4)(f), Idaho Code, shall not:
- (1) Carry a concealed weapon in a courthouse; juvenile detention facility, or jail; public or private in a school, except as provided in subsection (4)(g) of section 18-3302D(4)(g) or (h), Idaho Code; provided that this subsection shall not apply to:
  - (a) Peace officers while acting within the scope of their employment;
  - (b) Security personnel while actually engaged in their employment; or
  - (c) Any person who is authorized to carry a weapon by a person, board $\underline{}$  or other entity having authority over the building or facility; or
- (2) Provide information on the application for a permit to carry a concealed weapon knowing the same to be untrue.

Any person violating the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

SECTION 2. That Section 18-3302D, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

18-3302D. POSSESSING WEAPONS OR FIREARMS ON SCHOOL PROPERTY.

(1) (a) It shall be unlawful and is a misdemeanor for any person to possess a firearm or other deadly or dangerous weapon while on the property of a school or in those portions of any building, stadium or other structure on school grounds  $\frac{1}{2}$  which that, at the time of the violation, were be-

ing used for an activity sponsored by or through a school in this state or while riding school-provided transportation.

- (b) The provisions of this section regarding the possession of a firearm or other deadly or dangerous weapon on school property shall also apply to students of schools while attending or participating in any school-sponsored activity, program or event regardless of location.
- (2) Definitions. As used in this section:

- (a) "Deadly or dangerous weapon" means any weapon as defined in 18 U.S.C. 930;
- (b) "Employee" means an officer, board member, commissioner, executive, employee, or servant. "Employee" shall also include elected or appointed officials but does not include independent contractors;
- (c) "Firearm" means any firearm as defined in 18 U.S.C. 921;
- (d) "Immediate control" means to possess on one's person and within one's own clothing in a manner so that no other person may easily gain control;
- (ee) "Minor" means a person under the age of eighteen (18) years;
- $(\frac{\mathrm{df}}{\mathrm{c}})$  "Possess" means to bring an object, or to cause it to be brought, onto the property of a public or private elementary or secondary school, or onto a vehicle being used for school-provided transportation, or to exercise dominion and control over an object located anywhere on such property or vehicle. For purposes of subsection (1) (b) of this section, "possess" shall also mean to bring an object onto the site of a school-sponsored activity, program or event, regardless of location, or to exercise dominion and control over an object located anywhere on such a site;
- (eg) "School" means a private or public and public charter elementary or secondary school;
- (h) "School district" means any public or public charter school district;
- (i) "School employee" means an employee of the school or school district. "School employee" shall not include anyone who is a student enrolled in the school district; and
- (j) "School property" means property owned, used, or leased by a school district where the school employee is employed.
- (3) Right to search students or minors. For purposes of enforcing the provisions of this section, employees of a school district shall have the right to search all students or minors, including their belongings and lockers, that are reasonably believed to be in violation of the provisions of this section, or in violation of applicable school rule or district policy regarding the possessing of a firearm or other deadly or dangerous weapon.
- (4) The provisions of this section shall not apply to the following persons:
  - (a) A peace officer;
  - (b) A qualified retired law enforcement officer licensed under section 18-3302H, Idaho Code;
  - (c) A person who lawfully possesses a firearm or deadly or dangerous weapon as an appropriate part of a program, an event, activity or other circumstance approved by the board of trustees or governing board;

- (d) A person or persons complying with the provisions of section 19-202A, Idaho Code;
- (e) Any adult over eighteen (18) years of age and not enrolled in a public or private elementary or secondary school who has lawful possession of a firearm or other deadly or dangerous weapon, secured and locked in his vehicle in an unobtrusive, nonthreatening manner;
- (f) A person who lawfully possesses a firearm or other deadly or dangerous weapon in a private vehicle while delivering minor children, students or school employees to and from school or a school activity; or
- (g) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 18-3302C, Idaho Code, a person or an employee of the school or school district who is authorized to carry a firearm with the permission of the board of trustees of the school district or the governing board; or
- (h) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 18-3302C, Idaho Code, a school employee who, with or without permission from a board listed in paragraph (g) of this subsection, possesses a valid enhanced license to carry concealed weapons issued pursuant to section 18-3302K, Idaho Code, as long as the firearm or deadly weapon is concealed and that person maintains immediate control over the firearm or deadly weapon.
- (5) No school employee who lawfully carries a concealed firearm or other deadly weapon in accordance with the provisions of subsection (4) (h) of this section shall:
  - (a) Be compelled to disclose the possession or presence of any firearm or deadly weapon, except as provided in subsection (6) of this section or to an Idaho peace officer who is conducting a lawful investigation when such information is reasonably related to the investigation; or
  - (b) Be subject to any disciplinary action, retaliation, or adverse work conditions by any Idaho school or school district for possession of a firearm on school property, unless said school employee fails to comply with the provisions of this section or other Idaho firearms laws.
- (6) A school employee who possesses a valid enhanced license to carry concealed weapons and desires to carry a concealed weapon on school property shall inform the principal of the school and the superintendent of the school district where he is employed and shall provide them with a copy of the enhanced license. The principal and superintendent may share the information with the school board; however, the principal, superintendent, and school board shall maintain the confidentiality of the names of those employees with enhanced licenses and the copies of their enhanced licenses. The copy of the enhanced license shall not be included in the school employee's personnel file. This information may be shared with law enforcement in the exercise of their duties.
- $\underline{\ \ }$  Nothing in subsection (4) of this section shall limit the right of an owner of private property, including a private school, from permitting or prohibiting the carrying of a concealed firearm or other deadly weapon on his property.
- (8) No action shall lie or be maintained for civil damages in any court of this state against a school, school district, or school employee where the claim arises out of the lawful carrying, possession, use, or non-use of a deadly weapon by a school employee on school property who does so without the consent of the board in accordance with subsection (4) (h) this section.

 $\underline{\text{(9)}}$  No public school shall display any signage indicating that school property is a gun-free zone.

- (10) No school employee shall be required to carry a concealed weapon on school property without his consent. No school employee shall have a duty arising from this section to carry or use a deadly weapon on school property.
- (511) Penalties. Persons who are found guilty of violating the provisions of this section may be sentenced to a jail term of not more than one (1) year or fined an amount not in excess of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or both. If a violator is a student and under the age of eighteen (18) years, the court may place the violator on probation and suspend the juvenile detention or fine or both as long as the violator is enrolled in a program of study recognized by the court that, upon successful completion, will grant the violator a general equivalency diploma (GED) or a high school diploma or other educational program authorized by the court. Upon successful completion of the terms imposed by the court, the court shall discharge the offender from serving the remainder of the sentence. If the violator does not complete, is suspended from, or otherwise withdraws from the program of study imposed by the court, the court, upon receiving such information, shall order the violator to commence serving the sentence provided for in this section.