

Idaho Statutes

Idaho Statutes are updated to the web July 1 following the legislative session.

TITLE 18
CRIMES AND PUNISHMENTS
CHAPTER 33

FIREARMS, EXPLOSIVES AND OTHER DEADLY WEAPONS

18-33021. THREATENING VIOLENCE UPON SCHOOL GROUNDS - FIREARMS AND OTHER DEADLY OR DANGEROUS WEAPONS.

- (1) (a) Any person, including a student, who willfully threatens by word, electronic means or act to use a firearm or other deadly or dangerous weapon to do violence to any person on school grounds or to disrupt the normal operations of an educational institution by making a threat of violence is guilty of a misdemeanor.
- (b) Any person, including a student, who knowingly has in his possession a firearm or other deadly or dangerous weapon, or who makes, alters or repairs any firearm or other deadly or dangerous weapon, in the furtherance of carrying out a threat made by word, electronic means or act to do violence to any person on school grounds or to disrupt the normal operations of an educational institution by making a threat of violence is guilty of a felony.
- (2) Definitions. As used in this section:
- (a) "Deadly or dangerous weapon" means a weapon, device, instrument, material or substance that is used for, or is readily capable of, causing death or serious bodily injury;
- (b) "On school grounds" means in or on property owned or operated by a school district, public charter school or private school.

History:

[18-3302I, added 2006, ch. 303, sec. 1, p. 936; am. 2015, ch. 303, sec. 3, p. 1194; am. 2018, ch. 240, sec. 1, p. 562.]

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TITLE 19 CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CHAPTER 6

ARREST, BY WHOM AND HOW MADE

19-603. WHEN PEACE OFFICER MAY ARREST. A peace officer may make an arrest in obedience to a warrant delivered to him, or may, without a warrant, arrest a person:

- 1. For a public offense committed or attempted in his presence.
- 2. When a person arrested has committed a felony, although not in his presence.
- 3. When a felony has in fact been committed and he has reasonable cause for believing the person arrested to have committed it.
- 4. On a charge made, upon a reasonable cause, of the commission of a felony by the party arrested.
- 5. At night, when there is reasonable cause to believe that he has committed a felony.
- 6. When upon immediate response to a report of a commission of a crime there is probable cause to believe that the person has committed a violation of section 18-901 (assault), 18-903 (battery), 18-918 (domestic violence), 18-7905 (first-degree stalking), 18-7906 (second-degree stalking), 39-6312 (violation of a protection order), 18-920 (violation of a no contact order), or 18-33021 (threatening violence upon school grounds firearms and other deadly or dangerous weapons), Idaho Code.
- 7. When there is reasonable cause to believe, based upon physical evidence observed by the officer or statements made in the presence of the officer upon immediate response to a report of a commission of a crime aboard an aircraft, that the person arrested has committed such a crime. History:
- [(19-603) Cr. Prac. 1864, secs. 131, 133, p. 229; R.S., R.C., & C.L., sec. 7540; C.S., sec. 8726; I.C.A., sec. 19-603; am. 1979, ch. 307, sec. 1, p. 832; am. 1988, ch. 271, sec. 1, p. 902; am. 1994, ch. 318, sec. 1, p. 1020; am. 1997, ch. 89, sec. 1, p. 214; am. 1997, ch. 314, sec. 4, p. 930; am. 2004, ch. 337, sec. 5, p. 1010; am. 2019, ch. 207, sec. 1, p. 633.]

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