1	ENROLLED
2	COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE
3	for
4	н. в. 3105
5	(By Delegates Lawrence, Smith, Ellem, Ferro, Pino, M. Poling and
6	D. Campbell)
7	
8	[Passed March 12, 2011; in effect ninety days from passage.]
LO	AN ACT to amend the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, by
L1	adding thereto a new section, designated §55-7-26, relating to
L2	immunity from civil and criminal liability for first
L3	responders who use forced entry in response to a 911 call.
L 4	Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:
L 5	That the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended
L 6	by adding thereto a new section, designated §55-7-26, to read as
L 7	follows:
L 8	ARTICLE 7. ACTIONS FOR INJURIES.
L 9	§55-7-26. First responders who use forced entry in response to 911
20	call; limited immunity from civil and criminal
21	liability.
22	(a) "First responder" includes: law-enforcement officers,
23	firefighters, emergency medical services personnel and others that
24	respond to calls for emergency medical assistance.
25	(b) Neither a first responder nor his or her supervisor,
26	agency, employer or supervising entity is liable for any civil
27	damages or criminal liability resulting from a forcible entry of a
28	home, business or other structure if the first responder:

- 1 (1) Is responding to a documented 911 call for emergency 2 medical assistance;
- 3 (2) Has made reasonable efforts to summon an occupant of the 4 home, business, or structure by knocking or otherwise notifying the 5 occupant(s) of his or her presence;
- 6 (3) Has not received a response from an occupant within a 7 reasonable period of time; and
- 8 (4) Has a good faith belief that it is necessary to make a 9 forcible entry for the purposes of rendering emergency medical 10 assistance or preventing imminent bodily harm.
- 11 (c) Nothing in this section shall affect the standard of care
  12 a first responder must employ when rendering aid after gaining
  13 entry.