COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE

FOR

H. B. 3105

(BY DELEGATES LAWRENCE, SMITH, ELLEM, FERRO, PINO, M. POLING AND D. CAMPBELL)

(Originating in the Committee on the Judiciary) [February 23, 2011]

A BILL to amend the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, by adding thereto a new section, designated §55-7-26, relating to immunity from civil and criminal liability for first responders who use forced entry in response to a 911 call.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended by adding thereto a new section, designated §55-7-26, to read as follows:

ARTICLE 7. ACTIONS FOR INJURIES.

§55-7-26. First responders who use forced entry in response to 911 call; limited immunity from civil and criminal liability.

- 1 (a) "First responder" includes: law-enforcement officers,
- 2 firefighters, emergency medical services personnel and
- 3 others that respond to calls for emergency medical assistance.
- 4 (b) A first responder is not liable for any civil damages or
- 5 criminal liability resulting from a forcible entry of a home,
- 6 <u>business or other structure if the first responder:</u>
- 7 (1) is responding to a documented 911 call for emergency
- 8 <u>medical assistance;</u>
- 9 (2) has made reasonable efforts to summon an occupant
- 10 of the home, business, or structure by knocking or otherwise
- 11 notifying the occupant(s) of his or her presence;
- 12 (3) has not received a response from an occupant within
- 13 <u>a reasonable period of time, and;</u>
- 14 (4) has a good faith belief that it is necessary to make a
- 15 forcible entry for the purposes of rendering emergency
- 16 <u>medical assistance or preventing imminent bodily harm.</u>
- 17 (c) Nothing in this section shall affect the standard of
- 18 care a first responder must employ when rendering aid after
- 19 gaining entry.