WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE 2017 REGULAR SESSION

Engrossed

Committee Substitute

for

Senate Bill 74

By Senators Boso, Jeffries and Sypolt
[Originating in the Committee on Government
Organization; reported on March 22, 2017]

A BILL to amend and reenact §7-1-3d of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended; and to amend and reenact §7-17-12 of said code, all relating to funding sources for fire companies and departments; modifying procedures for county commissions to authorize reasonable fees charged for fire department or fire company response to fires or other calls for assistance; providing for reasonable reimbursement fees for fire services and the means to be used for calculating and charging fees for responding to fires or other calls for assistance; providing that an insurance company shall not be deemed liable for payment of reimbursement fees for fire services where coverage is limited or excluded by an insurance contract; modifying the maximum fee that may be charged for responding to any single incident involving certain property and material types; prohibiting fire company or fire department from seeking reimbursement where the property is assessed a fire service levy or fire service fee; and modifying procedures for increasing a county fire service fee by a county commission.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That §7-1-3d of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended and reenacted; and that §7-17-12 of said code be amended and reenacted, all to read as follows:

ARTICLE 1. COUNTY COMMISSIONS GENERALLY.

§7-1-3d. Levy for, establishment and operation of fire prevention units; financial aid.

(a) The county commission in any county may levy for and may erect, maintain and operate fire stations and fire prevention units and equipment therefor in the county: *Provided*, That if a county commission establishes a separate fire protection unit in any eity municipality in West Virginia that is now operating under the provisions of the state Civil Service Act for paid fire departments, then the new unit shall be operated in accordance with the provisions of the Civil Service Act.

- (b) Any county commission may render financial aid to any one or more public fire protection facilities in operation in the county for the general benefit of the public in the prevention of fires.
 - (c) Any county commission may also authorize volunteer fire companies or paid fire departments, as authorized by the West Virginia State Fire Marshal, to charge reasonable reimbursement fees for personnel and equipment used in performing firefighting services functions, victim rescue or cleanup of debris or hazardous materials by department personnel or such other service as authorized by the Fire Marshal. The rate for any such fees to be charged to real or personal property owners or other persons responsible or liable for payment for such services must shall be approved and established by ordinance by the county commission. Nothing herein this section shall deem an insurance company liable for payment for such services where coverage is limited or excluded by an insurance contract.
 - (d) and Reimbursement fees for services rendered by the fire company or fire department must be reasonable: *Provided*, *however*, That no the total fee for responding to any single incident involving a residential property or any single accident shall may not exceed \$500, or the maximum amount of insurance coverage allowed under any applicable insurance contract, whichever is greater, except an incident or accident involving hazardous materials or a fire incident at a nonresidential use property or structure.
 - (e) The county commission shall require that any fees charged pursuant to the authority conferred by this section must be in writing and be itemized by specific services rendered and the rate for each service, and may include fees of equipment and personnel responding with the first due fire company or fire department by any and all mutual aid fire companies or fire departments, subject to subsection (d) of this section.
 - (f) Reimbursement rates and fees authorized in this section shall be calculated as follows:
 - (1) The fee rate per hour, or one-half hour portion thereof, for motor-powered firefighting apparatus shall be based upon the fully equipped apparatus based upon the type of motor-

- powered firefighting apparatus, including future anticipated replacement cost of the motorpowered apparatus on a twenty-year replacement basis and a reasonable allowance for accounting.
 - (2) The fee rate per hour, or one-half hour increment portion thereof, for firefighters shall be based upon a firefighter fully equipped with personal protective equipment consisting of helmet, hood, gloves, bunker coat, bunker pants, boots, personal light and personal self-contained breathing apparatus and spare bottle, including future anticipated replacement cost on a ten-year basis, and may include cost of remuneration, insurance, workers' compensation protection and a reasonable allowance for accounting.
 - (3) The actual cost of replacing hoses, tools, equipment, sustenance provisions or dispensable supplies used, damaged or lost in the course of answering the call for assistance. Hose, tools or equipment damaged in the course of answering the call for assistance shall be retained for a period of not less than six months following the date of loss to permit review, appraisal and adjustment by possible insurers answering the claim for reimbursement.
 - (4) The time basis for calculating the total fee for a specific motor-powered firefighting apparatus commences at the time the apparatus initiates response, as recorded by the emergency dispatch center, and concludes at that time the apparatus leaves, or clears, from the scene of the accident or incident.
 - (5) The time basis for calculating the total fee for firefighters responding to the incident scene commences at the time the first apparatus for the respective fire company or fire department initiates response to the call for assistance and concludes at that time the last firefighting apparatus leaves, or clears, from the scene of the accident or incident as reported to and recorded by the emergency dispatch center of the county.
 - (g) The county commission may not authorize, and the fire company or fire department may not assess, reimbursement for any services rendered in response to a call for assistance to a property that: (1) Has been previously assessed for fire service fees, whether as established by

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a county commission or by a municipality, and the assessed fire service fees are not delinquent; or (2) is situated in a county where a fire protection levy was authorized by election of the voters and is in effect.

ARTICLE 17. COUNTY FIRE BOARDS.

§7-17-12. County fire service fees; petition; election; dedication; and increase.

(a) Every county commission which provides fire protection services has plenary power and authority to provide by ordinance for the continuance or improvement of such service, to make regulations with respect thereto and to impose by ordinance, upon the users of such services, reasonable fire service rates, fees and charges to be collected in the manner specified in the ordinance. However, before a county commission can impose by ordinance, upon the users of such service, a reasonable fire service fee, ten percent of the qualified voters shall present a petition duly signed by them in their own handwriting and filed with the clerk of the county commission directing that the county commission impose such a fee. The county commission shall not have a lien on any property as security for payments due under the ordinance. Any ordinance enacted under the provisions of this section shall be published as a Class II legal advertisement in compliance with the provisions of article three, chapter fifty-nine of this code and the publication area for such publication shall be the county in which the county fire board is located. In the event thirty percent of the qualified voters of the county by petition duly signed by them in their own handwriting and filed with the clerk of the county commission within forty-five days after the expiration of such publication protest against such ordinance as enacted or amended, the ordinance may not become effective until it is ratified by a majority of the legal votes cast thereon by the qualified voters of such county at any primary, general or special election as the county commission directs. Voting thereon may not take place until after notice of the submission has been given by publication as above provided for the publication of the ordinance after it is adopted.

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- (b) The powers and authority hereby granted to county commissions are in addition to and supplemental to the powers and authority otherwise granted to them by other provisions of this code.
- (c) Any fees imposed under this article are dedicated to the county fire board for the purposes provided in this article.
- (d) In the event If the county fire board determines an increase in any such fee imposed by this section is necessary, it the county fire board shall by resolution request the county commission for such an increase. Procedures set forth in this section for the initial levy of such a fee shall be followed by the county commission in the event an increase is sought. the county fire board shall, by resolution, request the county commission for such an increase. Procedures set forth in this section for the initial levy of such a fee shall be followed by the county commission in the event an increase is sought. The county commission shall, at the next scheduled meeting of the county commission, proffer an ordinance and set the date and time for a public hearing for purposes of receiving comment regarding the proposed increase in fees. The date for the public hearing shall be conducted within the thirty-day period following the county commission meeting following the first reading of the ordinance. The first reading of the ordinance may be by title. The public hearing shall be conducted to receive public comment regarding the proposed increase in fees proposed in the proffered ordinance. Notice of the proffered ordinance and public hearing shall be announced by publication of a Class I legal advertisement in compliance with the provisions of article three, chapter fifty-nine of this code and the publication area for the publication shall be the county in which the county fire board is located. The county commission shall adopt the ordinance establishing the fire service fees, without revision, at the meeting next following the second reading of the ordinance. The second reading may be by reading the title only, unless requested to be read in its entirety.