Committee Substitute
for
House Bill 4431

BY DELEGATES STATLER, MILEY, CAPUTO, FLEISCHAUER, PETHTEL, WILLIAMS, PYLES, SUMMERS, FRICH, WARD AND HAMRICK

[Reported February 26, 2018; Referred to the Committee on Government Organization then the Judiciary.]
A BILL to amend the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, by adding thereto a new article, designated §20-14A-1, §20-14A-2, §20-14A-3, §20-14A-4, §20-14A-5, §20-14A-6, §20-14A-7, §20-14A-8, §20-14A-9, §20-14A-10, §20-14A-11, §20-14A-12, and §20-14A-13, all relating to establishing the Mountaineer Trail Network Recreation Authority; providing a statement of legislative purpose and findings; providing definitions; establishing the Mountaineer Trail Network Recreation Authority; providing for a method of appointment to the board of the authority; prescribing the terms of appointment; describing the powers and duties of the authority; limiting the liability of landowners; setting forth purchasing and bidding procedures; providing civil remedies; providing for conflicts of interest; providing criminal penalties; providing for severability; establishing an effective date; and authorizing rule-making.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

ARTICLE 14A. MOUNTAINEER TRAIL NETWORK RECREATION AUTHORITY.

§20-14A-1. Legislative findings.

The West Virginia Legislature finds that there is a significant need within the state and throughout the eastern United States for well-managed facilities for trail-oriented recreation for bicycle enthusiasts, mountain bicyclists, and others. The Legislature further finds that under an appropriate contractual and management scheme, well-managed, trail-oriented recreation facilities could exist on private property without diminishing the landowner’s interest, control, or profitability in the land and without increasing the landowner’s exposure to liability.

The Legislature further finds that, with the cooperation of private landowners, there is an opportunity to provide trail-oriented recreation facilities primarily on private property in the mountainous terrain of north central West Virginia and that the facilities will provide significant economic and recreational benefits to the state and to the communities in north central West Virginia through increased tourism in the same manner as whitewater rafting, snow skiing, and utility terrain motor vehicle riding benefit the state and communities surrounding those activities.
The Legislature further finds that the creation and empowering of a joint development entity to work with the landowners, county officials and community leaders, state and federal government agencies, recreational user groups, and other interested parties to enable and facilitate the implementation of the facilities will greatly assist in the realization of these potential benefits.

The Legislature further finds that it is in the best interests of the state to encourage private landowners to make available for public use through the Mountaineer Trail Network Recreation Authority land for these recreational purposes by limiting their liability for injury to persons entering thereon, by limiting their liability for injury to the property of persons entering thereon, and by limiting their liability to persons who may be injured or otherwise damaged by the acts or omissions of persons entering thereon.


Unless the context clearly requires a different meaning, the terms used in this article have the following meanings:

“Authority” means the Mountaineer Trail Network Recreation Authority;

“Board” means the board of the Mountaineer Trail Network Recreation Authority;

“Charge” means, for purposes of limiting liability for recreational purposes set forth in this article, the amount of money asked in return for an invitation to enter or go upon the land, including a one-time fee for a particular event, amusement, occurrence, adventure, incident, experience, or occasion as set by the authority; Provided, That the authority may set charges in differing amounts for different categories of participants, including, but not limited to, in-state and out-of-state participants, as the authority sees fit;

“Mountaineer Trail Network Recreation Area” means a system of recreational trails and appurtenant facilities, including trail head centers, parking areas, camping facilities, picnic areas, recreational areas, historic or cultural interpretive sites, and other facilities that are a part of the system;
“Land” includes, but is not limited to, roads, water, watercourses, private ways and buildings, structures, and machinery or equipment thereon when attached to the realty;

“Owner” means those vested with title to real estate and those with the ability to exercise control over real estate and includes, but is not limited to, tenant, lessee, licensee, holder of a dominant estate, or other lawful occupant;

“Participant” means any person using the land, trails, and facilities of the Mountaineer Trail Network Recreation Area;

“Participating county” means the counties of Monongalia, Preston, Marion, Harrison, Taylor, and with the approval of the board, any other county or counties where trails and other recreational facilities relating to the Mountaineer Trail Network Recreation Area are developed in the future with the cooperation of the county commission; and

“Recreational purposes” includes, but is not limited to, any one or any combination of the following noncommercial recreational activities: Hunting, fishing, swimming, boating, camping, picnicking, hiking, bicycling, mountain bicycling, running, cross-country running, nature study, winter sports and visiting, viewing or enjoying historical, archaeological, scenic, or scientific sites or otherwise using land for purposes of the user.

§20-14A-3. Mountaineer Trail Network Recreation Authority; board; terms.

(a) There is hereby created the “Mountaineer Trail Network Recreation Authority” which is a public corporation and a government instrumentality existing for the purpose of enabling and facilitating the development and operation of a system of trail-oriented recreation facilities for use by bicycling enthusiasts, mountain bicyclists, and others to be located in north central West Virginia with significant portions of the trails system being located on private property made available for use through lease, license, easement, or other appropriate legal form by a willing landowner.

(b) The authority is composed of a board of no more than 14 members who shall be representative of the various interests involved in the Mountaineer Trail Network Recreation Area project in the participating counties and who shall be appointed as follows:
(1) The county commission of each participating county, as defined in §20-14A-2 of this code, shall appoint two members of the board as follows:

(A) One member who represents and is associated with a corporation or individual landowner whose land is being used or is expected to be used in the future as part of the Mountaineer Trail Network Recreation Area project or their designee. This member shall be appointed to a four-year term.

(B) One member who represents and is associated with travel and tourism or economic development efforts within the county or who is associated with a mining, logging, natural gas, or other resource-extraction industry or who is a licensed land surveyor or licensed professional engineer. The initial appointment shall be for a two-year term, but all subsequent appointments shall be for a four-year term.

Any appointed member whose term has expired shall serve until his or her successor has been duly appointed and qualified. Any person appointed to fill a vacancy shall serve only for the unexpired term. Any appointed member is eligible for reappointment. Members of the board are not entitled to compensation for services performed as members but are entitled to reimbursement for all reasonable and necessary expenses actually incurred in the performance of their duties.

(c) The Mountaineer Trail Network Recreation Authority is a “public body” for purposes of the West Virginia Freedom of Information Act, as provided in §29B-1-1 et seq. of this code.

§20-14A-4. Board; quorum; executive director; expenses.

The board is the governing body of the authority and the board shall exercise all the powers given the authority in this article.

The board shall meet quarterly, unless a special meeting is called by its chairman: Provided, That at the first meeting of each fiscal year beginning in an odd-numbered year, or as soon thereafter as feasible, the board shall elect a chairman, secretary, and treasurer from among its own members.
Most of the members of the board constitutes a quorum and a quorum shall be present for the board to conduct business.

The board may prescribe, amend, and repeal bylaws and rules governing the manner in which the business of the authority is conducted, rules governing the use of the trail system and the safety of participants, and shall review and approve an annual budget. The fiscal year for the authority begins on July 1 and ends on the thirtieth day of the following June.

The board shall appoint an executive director to act as its chief executive officer, to serve at the will and pleasure of the board. The board, acting through its executive director, may employ any other personnel considered necessary and retain such temporary legal, engineering, financial, and other consultants or technicians as may be required for any special study or survey consistent with the provisions of this article. The executive director shall carry out plans to implement the provisions of this article and to exercise those powers enumerated in the bylaws.

The executive director shall prepare annually a budget to be submitted to the board for its review and approval prior to the commencement of each fiscal year. The budget shall contain a detailed account of all planned and proposed revenue and expenditures for the authority for the upcoming fiscal year, including a detailed list of employees by title, salary, cost of projected benefits and total compensation. Before August 15 the executive director shall provide to the board and the county commission for each participating county a detailed list of actual expenditures and revenue by account and recipient name for the previous fiscal year and a copy of the approved budget for the current fiscal year.

All costs incidental to the administration of the authority, including office expenses, personal services expense and current expense, shall be paid in accordance with guidelines issued by the board from funds accruing to the authority.

All expenses incurred in carrying out the provisions of this article shall be payable solely from funds provided under the authority of this article and no liability or obligation may be incurred
by the authority under this article beyond the extent to which moneys have been provided under the authority of this article.


(a) The authority shall contract for and obtain an annual financial audit to be conducted by a private accounting firm in compliance with generally accepted government auditing standards. When complete, the audit shall be transmitted to the board, the president of the county commission of each participating county and the Legislative Auditor. The cost of the audit shall be paid by the authority.

(b) If the authority receives any funds from the Legislature by appropriation or grant, the Legislative Auditor shall have the power and authority to examine the revenues, expenditures, and performance of the Mountaineer Trail Network Recreation Authority and for these purposes shall have the power to inspect the properties, equipment, and facilities of the authority and to request, inspect, and obtain copies of any records of the authority. For each fiscal year in which the authority receives any funds from the Legislature by appropriation or grant, the executive director shall provide to the Legislative Auditor and Secretary of Revenue a detailed list of actual expenditures and revenue by account and recipient name for the previous fiscal year within 45 days of the close of that fiscal year.


The authority, as a public corporation and joint development entity, may exercise all powers necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes of this article, including, but not limited to, the power:

(1) To acquire, own, hold, and dispose of property, real and personal, tangible and intangible;

(2) To lease property, whether as lessee or lessor, and to acquire or grant through easement, license, or other appropriate legal form, the right to develop and use property and open it to the use of the public;
(3) To mortgage or otherwise grant security interests in its property;

(4) To procure insurance against any losses in connection with its property, license, or easements, contracts, including hold-harmless agreements, operations, or assets in such amounts and from such insurers as the authority considers desirable;

(5) To maintain such sinking funds and reserves as the board determines appropriate for the purposes of meeting future monetary obligations and needs of the authority;

(6) To sue and be sued, implead and be impleaded, and complain and defend in any court;

(7) To contract for the provision of legal services by private counsel and, notwithstanding the provisions of §5-3-1 et seq. of this code, the counsel may, in addition to the provisions of other legal services, represent the authority in court, negotiate contracts and other agreements on behalf of the authority, render advice to the authority on any matter relating to the authority, prepare contracts and other agreements, and provide such other legal services as may be requested by the authority;

(8) To adopt, use, and alter at will a corporate seal;

(9) To make, amend, repeal, and adopt bylaws for the management and regulation of its affairs;

(10) To appoint officers, agents, and employees and to contract for and engage the services of consultants;

(11) To make contracts of every kind and nature and to execute all instruments necessary or convenient for carrying on its business, including contracts with any other governmental agency of this state or of the federal government or with any person, individual, partnership, or corporation to effect any or all of the purposes of this article;

(12) Without in any way limiting any other subdivision of this section, to accept grants and loans from, and enter into contracts and other transactions with, any federal agency;

(13) To maintain an office at such places within the state as it may designate;
(14) To borrow money and to issue notes and to provide for the payment of notes and to provide for the rights of the holders of the notes and to purchase, hold, and dispose of any of its notes;

(15) To issue notes payable solely from the revenues or other funds available to the authority, and the authority may issue its notes in such principal amounts as it considers necessary to provide funds for any purpose under this article, including:

(A) The payment, funding or refunding of the principal of, interest on or redemption premiums on notes issued by it, whether the notes or interest to be funded or refunded have or have not become due; and

(B) The establishment or increase of reserves to secure or to pay notes or the interest on the notes and all other costs or expenses of the authority incident to and necessary or convenient to carry out its corporate purposes and powers. Notes may be additionally secured by a pledge of any revenues, funds, assets, or moneys of the authority from any source whatsoever;

(16) To issue renewal notes, except that no renewal notes may be issued to mature more than ten years from the date of issuance of the notes renewed;

(17) To apply the proceeds from the sale of renewal notes to the purchase, redemption, or payment of the notes to be refunded;

(18) To accept gifts or grants of property, funds, security interests, money, materials, labor, supplies, or services from the federal government or from any governmental unit or any person, firm, or corporation and to carry out the terms or provisions of or make agreements with respect to or pledge any gifts or grants and to do any and all things necessary, useful, desirable, or convenient in connection with the procuring, acceptance, or disposition of gifts or grants;

(19) To the extent permitted under its contracts with the holders of notes of the authority, to consent to any modification of the rate of interest, time of payment of any installment of principal or interest, security or any other term of any note, contract or agreement of any kind to which the authority is a party;
(20) To construct, reconstruct, improve, maintain, repair, operate, and manage the Mountaineer Trail Network Recreation Area at the locations within the participating counties as may be determined by the authority;

(21) To enter into an agreement with the West Virginia Division of Natural Resources for natural resources police officers to provide law-enforcement services within the Mountaineer Trail Network Recreation Area and to reimburse the Division of Natural Resources for its costs therefor;

(22) To exercise all power and authority provided in this article necessary and convenient to plan, finance, construct, renovate, maintain, and operate or oversee the operation of the Mountaineer Trail Network Recreation Area at such locations within the participating counties as may be determined by the authority;

(23) To exercise such other and additional powers as may be necessary or appropriate for the exercise of the powers conferred in this section;

(24) To exercise all of the powers which a corporation may lawfully exercise under the laws of this state;

(25) To develop, maintain, and operate or to contract for the development, maintenance, and operation of the Mountaineer Trail Network Recreation Area;

(26) To enter into contract with landowners and other persons holding an interest in the land being used for its recreational facilities to hold those landowners and other persons harmless with respect to any claim in tort growing out of the use of the land for recreational purposes or growing out of the recreational activities operated or managed by the authority from any claim except a claim for damages proximately caused by the willful or malicious conduct of the landowner or other person or any of his or her agents or employees;

(27) To assess and collect a reasonable fee from those persons who use the trails, parking facilities, visitor centers, or other facilities which are part of the Mountaineer Trail Network Recreation Area and to retain and utilize that revenue for any purposes consistent with this article;
(28) To enter into contracts or other appropriate legal arrangements with landowners under which their land is made available for use as part of the Mountaineer Trail Network Recreation Area; and

(29) To directly operate and manage recreation activities and facilities within the Mountaineer Trail Network Recreation Area.


(a) A person may not enter or remain upon the Mountaineer Trail Network Recreation Area without a valid, nontransferable user permit issued by the authority and properly displayed, except properly identified landowners or leaseholders or their officers, employees, or agents while on the land that the person owns or leases for purposes related to the ownership or lease of the land and not for recreational purposes;

(b) A person may not consume or possess any alcoholic liquor at any time or any location within the Mountaineer Trail Network Recreation Area.

(c) The operator or passenger of a bicycle or mountain bicycle within the Mountaineer Trail Network Recreation Area shall wear size-appropriate protective helmets at all times. All operators and passengers shall wear helmets that meet the current performance specifications established by the United States Consumer Products Safety Commission standard or the American Society for Testing and Materials standard.

(d) Each trail user shall obey all traffic laws, traffic-control devices, and signs within the Mountaineer Trail Network Recreation Area, including those which restrict trails to certain types of bicycles or mountain bicycles.

(e) Each trail user shall at all times remain within and on a designated and marked trail while within the Mountaineer Trail Network Recreation Area.

(f) A person may not be on any trail within the Mountaineer Trail Network Recreation Area at any time from one-half hour after sunset until one-half hour before sunrise, except in an emergency.
(g) Every person within the Mountaineer Trail Network Recreation Area who is under sixteen years of age shall at all times be under the immediate supervision of, and within sight of, a person who is at least 18 years of age and who either is a parent or guardian of the youth or has the express permission of a parent or guardian to supervise the youth. No parent, guardian, or supervising adult may allow a child under the age of 16 years to leave that person’s sight and supervision within the Mountaineer Trail Network Recreation Area.

(h) A person may not ignite or maintain any fire within the Mountaineer Trail Network Recreation Area except in a designated camp site.

(i) A person may not operate a motor vehicle within the Mountaineer Trail Network Recreation Area.

(j) A person may not possess a glass container while riding on a bicycle or mountain bicycle within the Mountaineer Trail Network Recreation Area.

(k) A person may not operate or ride in a utility terrain vehicle, as defined in §17F-1-1 et seq. of this code, or any other motor vehicle with bench or bucket seating and a steering wheel for control within the Mountaineer Trail Network Recreation Area.

(l) A person who violates any provision of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, shall be fined not more than $100. Prosecution or conviction for the misdemeanor described in this subsection shall not prevent or disqualify any other civil or criminal remedies for the conduct prohibited by this section.


(a) An owner of land used by, or for the stated purposes of, the Mountaineer Trail Network Recreation Authority, whether with or without charge, owes no duty of care to keep the premises safe for entry or use by others for recreational purposes or to give any warning of a dangerous or hazardous condition, use, structure, or activity on the premises to persons entering for those purposes.
(b) Unless otherwise agreed in writing, an owner who grants a lease, easement, or license of land to the authority for recreational purposes, whether with or without charge, owes no duty of care to keep that land safe for entry or use by others or to give warning to persons entering or going upon the land of any dangerous or hazardous conditions, uses, structures, or activities thereon. An owner who grants a lease, easement, or license of land to the authority for recreational purposes does not by giving a lease, easement, or license: (1) Extend any assurance to any person using the land that the premises are safe for any purpose; (2) confer upon those persons the legal status of an invitee or licensee to whom a duty of care is owed; or (3) assume responsibility for or incur liability for any injury to person or property caused by an act or omission of a person who enters upon the leased land. The provisions of this section apply whether the person entering upon the land is an invitee, licensee, trespasser, or otherwise.

(c) Nothing herein limits in any way any liability which otherwise exists for deliberate, willful, or malicious infliction of injury to persons or property: Provided, That nothing herein limits in any way the obligation of a person entering upon or using the land of another for recreational purposes to exercise due care in his or her use of the land and in his or her activities thereon, so as to prevent the creation of hazards or the commission of waste by himself or herself.


(a) Whenever the authority proposes to purchase or contract for commodities or services reasonably anticipated to equal or exceed $25,000 in cost, the purchase or contract shall be based on competitive bids. Where the purchase of particular commodities or services is reasonably anticipated to be $25,000 or less, the executive director may, on behalf of the authority, solicit bids or price quotes in any manner that the executive director deems appropriate and the authority shall obtain its commodities or services by the lowest bid. In lieu of seeking bids or quotes for commodities or services in this price range, the authority may purchase those commodities and services pursuant to state master contracts as provided in §5A-3-10e of this code.
(b) Where the cost for the purchase of commodities or services is reasonably anticipated to exceed $25,000, the executive director shall solicit sealed bids for the commodities or services to be provided: Provided, That the executive director may permit bids by electronic transmission be accepted in lieu of sealed bids. Bids shall be solicited by public notice. The notice shall be published as a Class II legal advertisement in all participating counties in compliance with the provisions of §59-3-1 et seq. of this code and by such other means as the executive director deems appropriate. The notice shall state the general character of the work and general character of the materials to be furnished, the place where plans and specifications therefor may be examined, and the time and place of receiving bids. After all bids are received, the authority shall enter into a written contract with the lowest responsible bidder; however, the authority may reject any or all bids that fail to meet the specifications required by the authority or that exceed the authority’s budget estimation for those commodities or services. If the executive director determines in writing that there is only one responsive and responsible bidder and that there has been sufficient public notice to attract competitive bids, he or she may negotiate the price for a noncompetitive award or the specifications for a noncompetitive award based solely on the original purpose of the solicitation.

(c) For any contract that exceeds $25,000 in total cost, the authority shall require the vendors to post a bond, with form and surety to be approved by the authority, in an amount equal to at least fifty percent of the contract price conditioned upon faithful performance and completion of the contract.

(d) The bidding requirements specified in this section do not apply to any leases for real property upon which the authority makes improvements for public access to the recreation area, information distribution, and welcome centers. This exemption does not apply to leases for offices, vehicle and heavy equipment storage, or administrative facilities.

(e) Any person who violates a provision of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, shall be confined in jail not less than 10 days nor more than one year, or fined not less than $10 nor more than $1,000, or both confined and fined.
§20-14A-10. Conflicts of interest prohibiting certain contracts.

(a) No contract, change order to a prior contract or renewal of any contract may be awarded or entered by the authority to any vendor or prospective vendor when the vendor or prospective vendor is a member of the board or an employee of the authority, or a spouse, sibling, child or parent of a member of the board or an employee of the authority or to any vendor or prospective vendor in which a member of the board or employee of the authority, or a spouse, sibling, child or parent of a member of the board or an employee of the authority has an ownership interest of greater than five percent.

(b) No contract, change order to a prior contract, or renewal of any contract may be awarded or entered by the authority to any vendor or prospective vendor when the vendor or prospective vendor is a member of the West Virginia Legislature, or a spouse, sibling, child, or parent of a member of the Legislature, or to any vendor or prospective vendor in which a member of the Legislature or a spouse, sibling, child, or parent of a member of the Legislature, has an ownership interest of greater than five percent.

(c) All responses to bid solicitations, requests for quotation, requests for proposal, contracts, change orders, and contract renewals with the authority submitted or approved under the provisions of this article shall include an affidavit that the vendor or prospective vendor is not in violation of this section.

(d) Any person who violates a provision of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be confined in jail not less than 10 days nor more than one year, or fined not less than $10 nor more than $1,000, or both confined and fined.

§20-14A-11. Civil remedies for unlawful purchasing and contracts.

The county commission of any participating county may challenge the validity of any contract or purchase entered, solicited, or proposed by the authority in violation of §20-14A-10 or §20-14A-11 of this code by seeking declaratory or injunctive relief in the circuit court of the county of the challenging party. If the court finds by a preponderance of evidence that the provisions of
those sections have been violated, the court may declare the contract or purchase to be void and
may grant any injunctive relief necessary to correct the violations and protect the funds of the
authority as a joint development entity.


The several sections and provisions of this article are severable, and if any section or
provision hereof is held unconstitutional, all the remaining sections and provisions of this article
shall nevertheless remain valid.


This bill shall be effective immediately upon enactment.

NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to establish the Mountaineer Trail Network Recreation
Authority. The bill provides a statement of legislative purpose and findings. The bill provides
definitions. The bill establishes the Mountaineer Trail Network Recreation Authority. The
bill provides for a method of appointment to the board of the authority. The bill prescribes
the terms of appointment. The bill describes the powers and duties of the authority. The
bill limits the liability of landowners. The bill sets forth purchasing and bidding procedures.
The bill provides civil remedies. The bill provides for conflicts of interest. The bill provides
criminal penalties. The bill provides for severability. The bill establishes an effective date.
This bill authorizes rule-making.

Strike-throughs indicate language that would be stricken from a heading or the present law
and underscoring indicates new language that would be added.