

# **WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE**

## **2026 REGULAR SESSION**

**Introduced**

### **House Bill 4456**

By Delegates Heckert, Hillenbrand, Flanigan, and

Hott

[Introduced January 16, 2026; referred to the

Committee on the Judiciary]

1 A BILL to amend and reenact §15-10-3 and §15-10-4 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as  
2 amended, relating to cooperation of law-enforcement agencies; providing definitions; and  
3 clarifying the cooperation between law enforcement agencies and personnel of states  
4 bordering this state.

*Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:*

## **ARTICLE 10. COOPERATION BETWEEN LAW-ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES.**

### **§15-10-3. Definitions.**

1 For purposes of this article only, and unless a different meaning plainly is required:

2 (4) "Criminal justice enforcement personnel" means those persons within ~~the~~ this or an  
3 adjoining state criminal justice system who are actually employed as members of the State Police,  
4 members of the Division of Protective Services, natural resources police officers, chiefs of police  
5 and police of incorporated municipalities, and county sheriffs and their deputies and whose  
6 primary duties are the investigation of crime and the apprehension of criminals.

7 (2) "Head of a law-enforcement agency" means the Superintendent of the State Police, the  
8 Director of the Division of Protective Services, the chief natural resources police officer of the  
9 Division of Natural Resources, a chief of police of an incorporated municipality, a county sheriff or  
10 the Director of the Division of Forestry.

11 "Law enforcement agency" means an agency of the United States, a State, or a political  
12 subdivision of a State, authorized by law to enforce, engage in or supervise the prevention,  
13 detection, investigation, or prosecution of any violation of criminal law to include the State Police,  
14 Division of Protective Services, police department of an incorporated municipality, the Office of the  
15 Sheriff or the Division of Forestry.

16 (3) "State or local law-enforcement officer" means any duly authorized member of a law-  
17 enforcement agency who is authorized to maintain public peace and order, prevent and detect  
18 crime, make arrests and enforce the laws of the state or any county or municipality thereof, other  
19 than parking ordinances, and includes persons employed as campus police officers at state

institutions of higher education in accordance with the provisions of §18B-4-5 of this code, although those institutions may not be considered law-enforcement agencies.

(4) "Head of campus police" means the superintendent or administrative head of state or local law-enforcement officers employed as campus police officers at state institutions of higher education in accordance with the provisions of §18B-4-5 of this code.

**§15-10-4. Cooperation between law-enforcement agencies and other groups of state or local law-enforcement officers.**

(a) The head of any law-enforcement agency, or the head of any campus police, as those terms are defined in section three of this article, may temporarily provide assistance and cooperation to another agency of the this or an adjoining state criminal justice system or to a federal law-enforcement agency in investigating crimes or possible criminal activity if requested to do so in writing by the head of another law-enforcement agency or federal law-enforcement agency. Such assistance may also be provided upon the request of the head of the law-enforcement agency or federal law-enforcement agency without first being reduced to writing in emergency situations involving the imminent risk of loss of life or serious bodily injury. The assistance may include, but is not limited to, entering into a multijurisdictional task force agreement to integrate federal, state, county and municipal law-enforcement agencies or other groups of state or local law-enforcement officers, or any combination thereof, for the purpose of enhancing interagency coordination, intelligence gathering, facilitating multijurisdictional investigations, providing criminal justice enforcement personnel of the law-enforcement agency to work temporarily with personnel of another agency, including in an undercover capacity, and making available equipment, training, technical assistance and information systems for the more efficient investigation, apprehension and adjudication of persons who violate the criminal laws of this state or the United States and to assist the victims of such crimes. When providing the assistance under this article, a head of a law-enforcement agency shall comply with all applicable statutes, ordinances, rules, policies or guidelines officially adopted by the state or the governing

body of the city or county by which he or she is employed and any conditions or restrictions included therein.

(b) While temporarily assigned to work with another law-enforcement agency or agencies, criminal justice enforcement personnel and other state and local law-enforcement officers shall have the same jurisdiction, powers, privileges and immunities, including those relating to the defense of civil actions, as such criminal justice enforcement personnel would enjoy if actually employed by the agency to which they are assigned, in addition to any corresponding or varying jurisdiction, powers, privileges and immunities conferred by virtue of their continued employment with the assisting agency.

(c) While assigned to another agency or to a multijurisdictional task force, criminal justice enforcement personnel and other state and local law-enforcement officers shall be subject to the lawful operational commands of the superior officers of the agency or task force to which they are assigned, but for personnel and administrative purposes, including compensation, they shall remain under the control of the assisting agency. These assigned personnel shall continue to be covered by all employee rights and benefits provided by the assisting agency, including workers' compensation, to the same extent as though such personnel were functioning within the normal scope of their duties.

(d) No request or agreement between the heads of law-enforcement agencies, or the heads of campus police, made or entered into pursuant to this article shall remain in force or effect until a copy of said request or agreement is filed with the office of the circuit clerk of the county or counties in which the law-enforcement agencies, or the campus police, involved operate. Agreements made pursuant to this article shall remain in effect unless and until the agreement is changed or withdrawn in writing by the head of one of the law-enforcement agencies. Upon filing, the requests or agreements may be sealed, subject to disclosure pursuant to an order of a circuit court directing disclosure for good cause. Nothing in this article shall be construed to limit the authority of the head of a law-enforcement agency or the head of campus police to withdraw from

46 any agreement at any time.

47 (e) Nothing contained in this article shall be construed so as to grant, increase, decrease or  
48 in any manner affect the civil service protection or the applicability of civil service laws as to any  
49 criminal justice enforcement personnel, or as to any state or local law-enforcement officer or  
50 agency operating under the authority of this article, nor shall this article in any way reduce or  
51 increase the jurisdiction or authority of any criminal justice enforcement personnel, or of any state  
52 or local law-enforcement officer or agency, except as specifically provided herein.

53 (f) Nothing contained in this article shall be construed so as to authorize the permanent  
54 consolidation or merger or the elimination of operations of participating federal, state, county and  
55 municipal law-enforcement agencies, or other groups of state and local law-enforcement officers,  
56 or campus police.

NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to grant additional local and state law enforcement privileges to commissioned law enforcement officers of the National Park Service.

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