# WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE SENATE JOURNAL

# EIGHTY-SIXTH LEGISLATURE REGULAR SESSION, 2023 FIFTY-NINTH DAY

Charleston, West Virginia, Friday, March 10, 2023

The Senate met at 11:23 a.m.

(Senator Blair, Mr. President, in the Chair.)

Prayer was offered by the Honorable Patrick S. Martin, a senator from the fourteenth district.

The Senate was then led in recitation of the Pledge of Allegiance by the Honorable Rupie Phillips, a senator from the seventh district.

Pending the reading of the Journal of Thursday, March 9, 2023,

At the request of Senator Weld, unanimous consent being granted, the Journal was approved and the further reading thereof dispensed with.

The Senate proceeded to the second order of business and the introduction of guests.

The Senate then proceeded to the third order of business.

A message from the Clerk of the House of Delegates announced the amendment by that body, passage as amended, and requested the concurrence of the Senate in the House of Delegates amendment, as to

Eng. Senate Bill 146, Modifying regulations of peer-to-peer car sharing program.

On motion of Senator Takubo, the bill was taken up for immediate consideration.

The following House of Delegates amendment to the bill was reported by the Clerk:

By striking everything after the enacting clause and inserting the provisions of the strike and insert amendment:

# ARTICLE 6F. PEER-TO-PEER CAR SHARING PROGRAMS.

§17A-6F-1. Scope.

This article is intended to govern the intersection of peer-to-peer car services, the stateregulated business of insurance, <u>and</u> state and local taxation of the business transaction- and the airport and airport authorities authority to regulate peer-to-peer car services provided to airport customers This article does not void, abrogate, restrict, or affect any requirements of §17A-6D-1 *et seq.* of this code relating to daily passenger rental car business or §17A-6A-1 *et seq.* of this code relating to motor vehicle dealers, distributors, wholesalers, and manufacturers.

### §17A-6F-2. Definitions.

As used in this article:

"Peer-to-peer car sharing" means the authorized use of a vehicle by an individual other than the vehicle's owner through a peer-to-peer car sharing program. "Peer-to-peer car sharing" is not a "daily passenger rental car business" as licensed by the provisions of §17A-6D-1 *et seq.* of this code.

"Peer-to-peer car sharing program" means a business platform that connects vehicle owners with drivers to enable the sharing of vehicles for financial consideration. "Peer-to-peer car sharing program" does not mean a service provider who is solely providing hardware or software as a service to a person or entity that is not effectuating payment of financial consideration for use of a shared vehicle. For purposes of this section, "hardware" does not mean a motor vehicle as defined by the provisions of §17A-1-1(b). "Peer-to-peer car sharing program" does not mean a "daily passenger rental car business" as licensed by the provisions of §17A-6D-1 *et seq.* of this code. "Peer-to-peer car sharing program" does not include a program provided to a business's own employees.

"Car sharing program agreement" means the terms and conditions applicable to a shared vehicle owner and a shared vehicle driver that govern the use of a shared vehicle through a peerto-peer car sharing program. <u>"Car sharing program agreement" does not mean "master rental agreement" or "rental agreement" as used in §17A-6D-1 *et seq.* of this code.</u>

"Shared vehicle" means a vehicle that is available for sharing through a peer-to-peer car sharing program. "Shared vehicle" does not mean a rental car or a rental vehicle as used in a "daily passenger rental car business" licensed by the provisions of §17A-6D-1 *et seq.* of this code.

"Shared vehicle driver" means an individual who has been authorized to drive the shared vehicle by the shared vehicle owner under a car sharing program agreement.

"Shared vehicle owner" means the registered owner, or a person or entity designated by the registered owner, of a vehicle made available for sharing to shared vehicle drivers through a peer-to-peer car sharing program.

"Car sharing delivery period" means the period of time during which a shared vehicle is being delivered to the location of the car sharing start time, if applicable, as documented by the governing car sharing program agreement.

"Car sharing period" means the period of time that commences with the car sharing delivery period or, if there is no car sharing delivery period, that commences with the car sharing start time, and in either case ends at the car sharing termination time.

"Car sharing start time" means the time when the shared vehicle becomes subject to the control of the shared vehicle driver at or after the time the reservation of a shared vehicle is scheduled to begin as documented in the records of a peer-to-peer car sharing program.

"Car sharing termination time" means the earliest of the following events:

The expiration of the agreed upon period of time established for the use of a shared vehicle according to the terms of the car sharing program agreement if the shared vehicle is delivered to the location agreed upon in the car sharing program agreement;

When the shared vehicle is returned to a location as alternatively agreed upon by the shared vehicle owner and shared vehicle driver as communicated through a peer-to-peer car sharing program, and which alternatively agreed upon location shall be incorporated into the car sharing program agreement; or

When the shared vehicle owner or the shared vehicle owner's authorized designee, takes possession and control of the shared vehicle.

# §17A-6F-3. Insurance coverage during car sharing period.

(a) A peer-to-peer car sharing program shall assume liability, except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, of a shared vehicle owner for bodily injury or property damage to third parties and uninsured and underinsured motorist and personal injury protection losses during the car sharing period in an amount stated in the peer-to-peer car sharing program agreement which amounts may not be less than \$750,000 \$300,000. the minimum of applicable limits required by state law as set forth in § 17D-4-2 and § 33-6-31 of this Code.

(b) Notwithstanding the definition of "car sharing termination time" as defined in this article, the assumption of liability under subsection (a) of this section does not apply to any shared vehicle owner when:

(1) A shared vehicle owner makes an intentional or fraudulent material misrepresentation or omission to the peer-to-peer car sharing program before the car sharing period in which the loss occurred; or

(2) Acting in concert with a shared vehicle driver who fails to return the shared vehicle pursuant to the terms of the car sharing program agreement.

(c) Notwithstanding the definition of "car sharing termination time" as defined in this article, the assumption of liability under subsection (a) of this section would apply to bodily injury, property damage, uninsured and underinsured motorist, or personal injury protection losses by damaged third parties in the same manner required by §17D-4-2 and §33-6-31 of this code.

(d) A peer-to-peer car sharing program shall ensure that, during each car sharing period, the shared vehicle owner and the shared vehicle driver are insured under a motor vehicle liability insurance policy that provides insurance coverage which amounts may not be less than the amounts set forth in subsection (a) §17D-4-2 and §33-6-31 of this code and either:

(1) Recognizes that the shared vehicle insured under the policy is made available and used through a peer-to-peer car sharing program; or

(2) Does not exclude use of a shared vehicle by a shared vehicle driver.

(e) The insurance described under subsection (d) of this section may be satisfied by motor vehicle liability insurance maintained by:

(1) A shared vehicle owner;

(2) A shared vehicle driver;

(3) A peer-to-peer car sharing program; or

(4) A combination of a shared vehicle owner, a shared vehicle driver, and a peer-to-peer car sharing program.

(f) The insurance described in <u>subsection (e) of this section that is satisfying the insurance</u> requirement of subsection (d) of this section shall be the primary insurance during each car sharing period. If a claim occurs during the car sharing period in another state with minimum financial responsibility limits higher than required by §17D-4-2 of this code, the coverage maintained under subsection (e) of this section shall satisfy the minimum financial responsibility limits of such other state, up to the applicable policy limits that may exceed the minimum financial responsibility limits.

(g) The <u>insurer</u>, insurers, or peer-to-peer car sharing program <u>providing coverage under</u> shall assume primary liability for a claim when it is, in whole or in part, providing the insurance required under subsections (d) and (e) of this section and shall assume primary liability for a claim when:

(1) A dispute exists as to who was in control of the shared motor vehicle at the time of the loss,  $\frac{\text{and }(2)}{\text{The and the}}$  peer-to-peer car sharing program does not have available, did not retain, or fails to provide the information required by this article §17A-6F-6 of this code; or

(2) A dispute exists as to whether the shared vehicle was returned to the alternatively agreed upon location as required by the definition of car sharing termination time as defined in §17A-6F-2 of this code.

(3) (h) The insurer, insurers, or A-peer-to-peer car sharing program providing coverage under subsection (g) of this section may seek indemnity from a shared vehicle owner if the shared vehicle owner is determined to have been the operator of the shared vehicle at the time of the loss.

(h)(i) If insurance maintained by a shared vehicle owner or shared vehicle driver in accordance with subsection (e) of this section has lapsed or does not provide the required coverage, insurance maintained by a peer-to-peer car sharing program shall provide the coverage required by subsection (d) of this section beginning with the first dollar of a claim and have the duty to defend such claim except under circumstances as set forth in this section.

(i) (j) Coverage under an automobile insurance policy maintained by the peer-to-peer car sharing program shall not be dependent on another automobile insurer first denying a claim nor shall another automobile insurance policy be required to first deny a claim.

(j) (k) Nothing in this article may be interpreted as either limiting or restricting:

(1) The liability of the peer-to-peer car sharing program for any act or omission of the peer-topeer car sharing program itself that results in injury to any person as a result of the use of a shared vehicle through a peer-to-peer car sharing program; or

(2) The ability of the peer-to-peer car sharing program to, by contract, seek indemnification from the shared vehicle owner or the shared vehicle driver for economic loss sustained by the peer-to-peer car sharing program resulting from a breach of the terms and conditions of the car sharing program agreement.

(k) If a dispute arises as to whether the car sharing termination time has transpired, or if a car return calls into question whether the car sharing termination time has transpired, or if a car return calls into question whether the car sharing termination time has occurred, the peer-to-peer car sharing program shall extend primary coverage for the loss. If during the investigation of the claim it becomes apparent that one of the parties to the car sharing program agreement was negligent, engaged in misrepresentation, or is otherwise responsible for the loss, the car sharing program may seek recovery from one or both parties directly through subrogation

# §17A-6F-5. Exclusions for personal vehicle liability insurance policy.

(a) A motor vehicle insurer that writes motor vehicle liability insurance in this state may exclude any and all coverage and the duty to defend or indemnify for any claim afforded under a shared vehicle owner's motor vehicle liability insurance policy, including, but not limited to:

(1) Liability coverage for bodily injury and property damage;

### (2) Personal injury protection coverage

(3) (2) Uninsured and underinsured motorist coverage;

- (4) (3) Medical payments coverage;
- (5) (4) Comprehensive physical damage coverage; and
- (6) (5) Collision physical damage coverage.

(b) Nothing in this article shall <u>may</u> be construed as invalidating or limiting an exclusion contained in a motor vehicle liability insurance policy, including any insurance policy in use or approved for use that excludes coverage for motor vehicles made available for rent, sharing, or hire, or for any business use.

(c) Nothing in this article may be interpreted as either limiting or restricting an insurer's ability to exclude insurance coverage from any insurance policy or an insurer's ability to underwrite any insurance policy pursuant to § 33-6A-1 *et seq.* of this code.

# §17A-6F-7. Exemption; vicarious liability.

A peer-to-peer car sharing program and a shared vehicle owner are exempt from vicarious liability in accordance consistent with 49 U.S.C. §30106 and under any state or local law that imposes liability solely based on vehicle ownership.

# §17A-6F-13. Registration, notification, and automobile safety recalls.

JOURNAL OF THE SENATE

(a) At the time when a vehicle owner registers as a shared vehicle owner on a peer-to-peer car sharing program and prior to the time when the shared vehicle owner makes a shared vehicle available for car sharing on the peer-to-peer car sharing program, the peer-to-peer car sharing program shall:

(1) Verify that the shared vehicle does not have any safety recalls on the vehicle for which the repairs have not been made; <u>and</u>

(2) Notify the shared vehicle owner of the requirements of subsection (b) of this section;-and

(3) Notify the shared vehicle owner that the shared vehicle owner's personal insurance may exclude peer-to-peer car sharing activity.

(b)(1) If the shared vehicle owner has received an actual notice of a safety recall on the vehicle, a shared vehicle owner may not make a vehicle available as a shared vehicle on a peer-to-peer car sharing program until the safety recall repair has been made.

(2) If a shared vehicle owner receives an actual notice of a safety recall on a shared vehicle while the shared vehicle is made available on the peer-to-peer car sharing program, the shared vehicle owner shall remove the shared vehicle as available on the peer-to-peer car sharing program, as soon as practicably possible after receiving the notice of the safety recall and until the safety recall repair has been made.

(3) If a shared vehicle owner receives an actual notice of a safety recall while the shared vehicle is being used in the possession of a shared vehicle driver, as soon as practicably possible after receiving the notice of the safety recall, the shared vehicle owner shall notify the peer-to-peer car sharing program about the safety recall so that the shared vehicle owner may address the safety recall repair.

On motion of Senator Takubo, the Senate concurred in the House of Delegates amendment to the bill.

Engrossed Senate Bill 146, as amended by the House of Delegates, was then put upon its passage.

Following a point of inquiry to the President, with resultant response thereto,

On the passage of the bill, the yeas were: Azinger, Barrett, Boley, Caputo, Chapman, Clements, Deeds, Grady, Hamilton, Hunt, Karnes, Maroney, Martin, Maynard, Nelson, Oliverio, Phillips, Plymale, Queen, Roberts, Rucker, Smith, Stover, Stuart, Swope, Takubo, Tarr, Taylor, Trump, Weld, Woelfel, Woodrum, and Blair (Mr. President)—33.

The nays were: None.

Absent: Jeffries—1.

So, a majority of all the members elected to the Senate having voted in the affirmative, the President declared the bill (Eng. S. B. 146) passed with its title.

Ordered, That the Clerk communicate to the House of Delegates the action of the Senate.

A message from the Clerk of the House of Delegates announced the concurrence by that body in the passage of

Eng. Senate Bill 149, Exempting certain organizations from property taxation.

A message from the Clerk of the House of Delegates announced the amendment by that body, passage as amended with its House of Delegates amended title, and requested the concurrence of the Senate in the House of Delegates amendments, as to

Eng. Com. Sub. for Senate Bill 151, Levying tax on pass-through entity's income.

On motion of Senator Takubo, the bill was taken up for immediate consideration.

The following House of Delegates amendments to the bill were reported by the Clerk:

On page 4, section 3a, line 44, by striking "W.Va. Code"; and

On page 4, section 3a, line 52, by striking "W.Va. Code"; and

On page 4, section 3a, line 60, by striking subsection (p) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following;

"(p) The Tax Commissioner shall propose rules for legislative approval in accordance with the provisions of §29A-3-1 *et seq.* of this code to administer the tax levied pursuant to the provisions of this section. These rules must include a description of how the adjustments to income and the credit authorized by this section apply to direct or indirect owners of an electing pass-through entity based upon various ownership structures."

On page 6, section 20, line 29, by striking "article" and inserting "code"; and

On page 6, section 20, line 34, by striking "article" and inserting "code";

And,

By striking out the title and substituting therefor a new title, to read as follows:

**Eng. Com. Sub. for Senate Bill 151**—A Bill to amend and reenact §11-21-3 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended; to amend said code by adding thereto a new section, designated §11-21-3a; and to amend and reenact §11-21-20 of said code, all relating to West Virginia income tax paid by pass-through entities; authorizing certain entities to elect to pay West Virginia income tax; defining terms; imposing a tax on pass-through entities which elect to pay West Virginia income tax at the entity level; authorizing an income tax credit for an owner for such tax paid; providing rulemaking authority; providing for a tax credit for income tax paid to another state; and providing effective dates.

Senator Takubo moved that the Senate concur in the House of Delegates amendments to the bill.

Following discussion,

The question being on the adoption of Senator Takubo's aforestated motion, the same was put and prevailed.

Engrossed Committee Substitute for Senate Bill 151, as amended by the House of Delegates, was then put upon its passage.

On the passage of the bill, the yeas were: Azinger, Barrett, Boley, Caputo, Clements, Deeds, Grady, Hamilton, Hunt, Karnes, Maroney, Martin, Maynard, Nelson, Oliverio, Phillips, Plymale, Queen, Roberts, Rucker, Smith, Stover, Stuart, Swope, Takubo, Tarr, Taylor, Trump, Weld, Woelfel, Woodrum, and Blair (Mr. President)—32.

The nays were: Chapman-1.

Absent: Jeffries—1.

So, a majority of all the members elected to the Senate having voted in the affirmative, the President declared the bill (Eng. Com. Sub. for S. B. 151) passed with its House of Delegates amended title.

Ordered, That the Clerk communicate to the House of Delegates the action of the Senate.

A message from the Clerk of the House of Delegates announced the concurrence by that body in the passage of

**Eng. Senate Bill 244**, Making rosters of individuals who obtain professional, occupational, and trade licenses, registrations, and certificates available to public.

A message from the Clerk of the House of Delegates announced the concurrence by that body in the passage of

Eng. Com. Sub. for Senate Bill 294, Clarifying amount of deputy sheriff annual salary increase.

A message from the Clerk of the House of Delegates announced the amendment by that body, passage as amended, to take effect from passage, and requested the concurrence of the Senate in the House of Delegates amendment, as to

**Eng. Com. Sub. for Senate Bill 345**, Authorizing Department of Revenue to promulgate legislative rules.

On motion of Senator Takubo the bill was taken up for immediate consideration.

The following House of Delegates amendment to the bill was reported by the Clerk:

On page 2, section 2, subsection (a), line 3, by striking the period and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"with the amendment set forth below:

On page 1, section 2, by striking out the words "Nothing in this rule shall be construed to create or imply a private cause of action for a violation of this rule or to subject a producer to civil liability under the best interest standard of care outline in Section 5 of this rule or under standards governing the conduct of a fiduciary or a fiduciary relationship.";

On motion of Senator Takubo, the Senate concurred in the House of Delegates amendment to the bill.

Engrossed Committee Substitute for Senate Bill 345, as amended by the House of Delegates, was then put upon its passage.

On the passage of the bill, the yeas were: Azinger, Barrett, Boley, Caputo, Clements, Deeds, Grady, Hamilton, Hunt, Karnes, Maroney, Martin, Maynard, Nelson, Oliverio, Phillips, Plymale, Queen, Roberts, Rucker, Smith, Stover, Stuart, Swope, Takubo, Tarr, Taylor, Trump, Weld, Woelfel, Woodrum, and Blair (Mr. President)—32.

The nays were: Chapman-1.

Absent: Jeffries—1.

So, a majority of all the members elected to the Senate having voted in the affirmative, the President declared the bill (Eng. Com. Sub. for S. B. 345) passed with its title.

Senator Takubo moved that the bill take effect from passage.

On this question, the yeas were: Azinger, Barrett, Boley, Caputo, Clements, Deeds, Grady, Hamilton, Hunt, Karnes, Maroney, Martin, Maynard, Nelson, Oliverio, Phillips, Plymale, Queen, Roberts, Rucker, Smith, Stover, Stuart, Swope, Takubo, Tarr, Taylor, Trump, Weld, Woelfel, Woodrum, and Blair (Mr. President)—32.

The nays were: Chapman-1.

Absent: Jeffries—1.

So, two thirds of all the members elected to the Senate having voted in the affirmative, the President declared the bill (Eng. Com. Sub. for S. B. 345) takes effect from passage.

Ordered, That the Clerk communicate to the House of Delegates the action of the Senate.

A message from the Clerk of the House of Delegates announced the concurrence by that body in the passage of

Eng. Senate Bill 465, Increasing limit on moneys placed in county's rainy day fund.

A message from the Clerk of the House of Delegates announced the amendment by that body, passage as amended, to take effect from passage, and requested the concurrence of the Senate in the House of Delegates amendments, as to

Eng. Com. Sub. for Senate Bill 478, Relating to Jumpstart Savings Program.

On motion of Senator Takubo, the bill was taken up for immediate consideration.

The following House of Delegates amendments to the bill were reported by the Clerk:

On page two, section twelve-m, line twenty, following <u>"§18-30A-3(a)(11)(D)</u>", by striking out the period and inserting the words "<u>of this code</u>", followed by a period;

On page three, section twelve-m, line twenty-five, following the words "as defined in", by striking out "§18-30A-11" and inserting in lieu thereof "§18-30A-3(a)(11)(D)";

On page five, section twenty-five, line twenty-nine, following the words "income tax purposes", by striking out the words "or a sole proprietorship" and the comma;

And,

On page fourteen, following line twenty five, by striking out the section heading for §18-30A-11 and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "**§18-30A-11. Distributions.**".

On motion of Senator Takubo, the Senate concurred in the House of Delegates amendments to the bill.

Engrossed Committee Substitute for Senate Bill 478, as amended by the House of Delegates, was then put upon its passage.

On the passage of the bill, the yeas were: Azinger, Barrett, Boley, Caputo, Chapman, Clements, Deeds, Grady, Hamilton, Hunt, Karnes, Maroney, Martin, Maynard, Nelson, Oliverio, Phillips, Plymale, Queen, Roberts, Rucker, Smith, Stover, Stuart, Swope, Takubo, Tarr, Taylor, Trump, Weld, Woelfel, Woodrum, and Blair (Mr. President)—33.

The nays were: None.

Absent: Jeffries—1.

So, a majority of all the members elected to the Senate having voted in the affirmative, the President declared the bill (Eng. Com. Sub. for S. B. 478) passed with its title.

Senator Takubo moved that the bill take effect from passage.

On this question, the yeas were: Azinger, Barrett, Boley, Caputo, Chapman, Clements, Deeds, Grady, Hamilton, Hunt, Karnes, Maroney, Martin, Maynard, Nelson, Oliverio, Phillips, Plymale, Queen, Roberts, Rucker, Smith, Stover, Stuart, Swope, Takubo, Tarr, Taylor, Trump, Weld, Woelfel, Woodrum, and Blair (Mr. President)—33.

The nays were: None.

Absent: Jeffries—1.

So, two thirds of all the members elected to the Senate having voted in the affirmative, the President declared the bill (Eng. Com. Sub. for S. B. 478) takes effect from passage.

Ordered, That the Clerk communicate to the House of Delegates the action of the Senate.

A message from the Clerk of the House of Delegates announced the amendment by that body, passage as amended with its House of Delegates amended title, and requested the concurrence of the Senate in the House of Delegates amendments, as to

Eng. Senate Bill 559, Relating to spousal privilege.

On motion of Senator Takubo, the bill was taken up for immediate consideration.

The following House of Delegates amendments to the bill were reported by the Clerk:

By striking everything after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

# ARTICLE 3. COMPETENCY OF WITNESSES.

# §57-3-3. Testimony of husband and wife in criminal cases.

(a) In criminal cases <u>a</u> husband <del>and</del> <u>or</u> wife <u>validly married for purposes of the provisions of</u> <u>§48-1-101 et seq.</u> of this code shall be allowed, and, subject to the rules of evidence governing other witnesses, may be compelled to testify in <u>on</u> behalf of <del>each other</del> their husband or wife</u>, but neither shall be compelled, nor, without the consent of <del>the other</del> their husband or wife</u>, allowed to be called as a witness against <del>the other</del> their husband or wife except <del>in the case of a prosecution</del> for an offense committed by one against the other, or against the child, father, mother, sister or brother of either of them.<u>:</u>

(1) In the case of a prosecution for an offense committed by one against the other, or against the child, father, mother, sister or brother of either of them;

(2) In any case where either is charged with forgery of the name of the other or uttering or attempting to utter a writing bearing the allegedly forged signature of the other;

(3) In any case in which the court determines that each conspired or acted jointly in the commission of the crime charged;

(4) In any proceeding relating to a violation of the laws pertaining to §61-8B-1 *et seq.* of this code, §61-8C-1 *et seq.* of this code, §61-8D-1 *et seq.* of this code, or any violation of §61-2-1 *et seq.* where the victim is an infant or minor as that term is defined in §2-2-10 of this code; or

(5) In the case of a prosecution for an offense in which the victim is incompetent due to a mental disease or defect or other disability.

(b) The failure of either <u>a</u> husband or wife to testify, however, shall create no presumption against the accused, nor be the subject of any comment before the court or jury by anyone.;

And,

By striking out the title and substituting therefor a new title, to read as follows:

**Eng. Senate Bill 559**—A Bill to amend and reenact §57-3-3 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, relating to spousal privilege; clarifying what constitutes a valid marriage for purposes of the provisions of §48-1-101 *et seq.* for purposes of spousal privilege; clarifying the exceptions to spousal privilege to exclude therefrom cases where an offense is committed by one spouse against another spouse, or against the child, father, mother, sister or brother of either of them; expanding the exceptions to spousal privilege to exclude therefrom cases where either spouse is charged with forgery of the name of the other or uttering, or attempting to utter a writing bearing the allegedly forged signature of the other; expanding the exceptions to spousal privilege to exclude therefrom cases where a court determines that each conspired or acted jointly in the commission of the crime charged; expanding the exceptions to spousal privilege to exclude therefrom proceedings relating to a violation of the laws pertaining to §61-8B-1, *et seq.* of this code, §61-8D-1 *et seq.* of this code, or any violation of §61-2-1 *et seq.* 

*seq.* where the victim is an infant or minor as that term is defined in §2-2-10 of this code; expanding the exceptions to spousal privilege to exclude therefrom cases where the victim is incompetent due to a mental disease or defect or other disability.

On motion of Senator Takubo, the Senate refused to concur in the foregoing House amendments to the bill (Eng. S. B. 559) and requested the House of Delegates to recede therefrom.

*Ordered,* That the Clerk communicate to the House of Delegates the action of the Senate and request concurrence therein.

A message from the Clerk of the House of Delegates announced the amendment by that body to the title of the bill, passage as amended, to take effect from passage, and requested the concurrence of the Senate in the House of Delegates amendment, as to

Eng. Com. Sub. for Senate Bill 613, Relating generally to certificates of need.

On motion of Senator Takubo, the bill was taken up for immediate consideration.

The following House of Delegates amendment to the title of the bill was reported by the Clerk:

**Eng. Com. Sub. for Senate Bill 613**—A Bill to amend and reenact §16-2D-2, §16-2D-8, §16-2D-10, and §16-2D-11 of the Code of West Virginia 1931, as amended, all relating to certificate of need; defining terms; removing reviewable services; providing a physician office practice that meets specified criteria may acquire imaging technology; providing for data verification; providing that hospitals performing hospital services are exempt from certificate of need requirements; providing that birthing centers are exempt from certificate of need review; deeming certain hospitals as trauma centers; and removing exemptions.

Senator Takubo moved that the Senate concur in the House of Delegates amendments to the bill.

Senator Takubo requested a ruling from the Chair as to whether he should be excused from voting under Rule 43 of the Rules of the Senate.

The Chair replied that any impact on Senator Takubo would be as a member of a class of persons and that he would be required to vote.

The question being on the adoption of Senator Takubo's aforestated motion to concur in the House of Delegates amendments to the bill, the same was put and prevailed.

Engrossed Committee Substitute for Senate Bill 613, as amended by the House of Delegates, was then put upon its passage.

On the passage of the bill, the yeas were: Azinger, Barrett, Boley, Chapman, Clements, Deeds, Grady, Hamilton, Hunt, Karnes, Maroney, Martin, Maynard, Nelson, Oliverio, Phillips, Plymale, Queen, Roberts, Rucker, Smith, Stover, Stuart, Swope, Takubo, Tarr, Taylor, Trump, Weld, Woelfel, Woodrum, and Blair (Mr. President)—32.

The nays were: Caputo—1.

Absent: Jeffries—1.

So, a majority of all the members elected to the Senate having voted in the affirmative, the President declared the bill (Eng. Com. Sub. for S. B. 613) passed with its House of Delegates amended title.

Senator Takubo moved that the bill take effect from passage.

On this question, the yeas were: Azinger, Barrett, Boley, Chapman, Clements, Deeds, Grady, Hamilton, Hunt, Karnes, Maroney, Martin, Maynard, Nelson, Oliverio, Phillips, Plymale, Queen, Roberts, Rucker, Smith, Stover, Stuart, Swope, Takubo, Tarr, Taylor, Trump, Weld, Woelfel, Woodrum, and Blair (Mr. President)—32.

The nays were: Caputo-1.

Absent: Jeffries—1.

So, two thirds of all the members elected to the Senate having voted in the affirmative, the President declared the bill (Eng. Com. Sub. for S. B. 613) takes effect from passage.

Ordered, That the Clerk communicate to the House of Delegates the action of the Senate.

A message from the Clerk of the House of Delegates announced the concurrence by that body in the passage of

**Eng. Com. Sub. for Senate Bill 649**, Authorizing Berkeley County Council to change its name to Berkeley County Commission.

A message from the Clerk of the House of Delegates announced the concurrence by that body in the adoption of

**Com. Sub. for Senate Concurrent Resolution 4,** US Navy S1 Ira "Noon" Copley and Marie Copley Memorial Bridge.

A message from the Clerk of the House of Delegates announced the concurrence by that body in the adoption of

Senate Concurrent Resolution 8, US Army PV 2 Harold Richard Plumley Memorial Bridge.

A message from the Clerk of the House of Delegates announced the concurrence by that body in the adoption of

**Com. Sub. for Senate Concurrent Resolution 10,** US Army Air Corps PVT Albert J Sutphin Memorial Highway.

A message from the Clerk of the House of Delegates announced the concurrence by that body in the adoption of

**Com. Sub. for Senate Concurrent Resolution 13**, Wyant Brothers WWII Veterans Memorial Road.

A message from the Clerk of the House of Delegates announced the concurrence by that body in the adoption of

**Com. Sub. for Senate Concurrent Resolution 16,** US Army 1SG James Arnold Browning Memorial Bridge.

A message from the Clerk of the House of Delegates announced the concurrence by that body in the Senate amendment to, and the passage as amended, of

Eng. Com. Sub. for House Bill 2002, Relating to providing support for families.

A message from the Clerk of the House of Delegates announced the concurrence by that body in the Senate amendments to, and the passage as amended with its Senate amended title, of

Eng. Com. Sub. for House Bill 2221, Relating to bankruptcy.

A message from the Clerk of the House of Delegates announced the concurrence by that body in the Senate amendments to, and the passage as amended with its Senate amended title, of

Eng. Com. Sub. for House Bill 2509, Creating the Uniform Premarital Agreement Act.

A message from the Clerk of the House of Delegates announced the concurrence by that body in the Senate amendments to, and the passage as amended with its Senate amended title, of

**Eng. Com. Sub. for House Bill 2515**, Require agencies to develop and maintain an inventory of available services for single parents wanting to obtain degrees, secure training or reenter the workforce.

A message from the Clerk of the House of Delegates announced the passage by that body, to take effect from passage, and requested the concurrence of the Senate in the passage of

**Eng. House Bill 2927**—A Bill supplementing and amending the appropriations of public moneys out of the Treasury from the balance of moneys remaining as an unappropriated surplus balance in the State Fund, General Revenue, to the Department of Homeland Security, Division of Corrections and Rehabilitation – Correctional Units, fund 0450, fiscal year 2023, organization 0608, by supplementing and amending the appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

Referred to the Committee on Finance.

A message from the Clerk of the House of Delegates announced the passage by that body, to take effect from passage, and requested the concurrence of the Senate in the passage of

**Eng. House Bill 3109**—A Bill supplementing and amending the appropriations of public moneys out of the Treasury from the balance of moneys remaining as an unappropriated balance in the State Fund, General Revenue, to the State Board of Education – State Department of Education, fund 0313, fiscal year 2023, organization 0402, by supplementing and amending the appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

At the request of Senator Takubo, and by unanimous consent, reference of the bill to a committee was dispensed with, and it was taken up for immediate consideration, read a first time, and ordered to second reading.

On motion of Senator Takubo, the constitutional rule requiring a bill to be read on three separate days was suspended by a vote of four fifths of the members present, taken by yeas and nays.

On suspending the constitutional rule, the yeas were: Azinger, Barrett, Boley, Caputo, Clements, Deeds, Grady, Hamilton, Hunt, Maroney, Maynard, Nelson, Oliverio, Phillips, Plymale, Queen, Roberts, Rucker, Smith, Stover, Stuart, Swope, Takubo, Tarr, Taylor, Trump, Weld, Woelfel, Woodrum, and Blair (Mr. President)—30.

The nays were: Chapman, Karnes, and Martin—3.

Absent: Jeffries—1.

The bill was read a second time and ordered to third reading.

Engrossed House Bill 3109 was then read a third time and put upon its passage.

Senator Karnes demanded that, pursuant to Article VI, Section 29 of the Constitution of West Virginia the bill be read a third time fully and distinctly.

The President then stated the Senate previously adopted a motion to suspend the constitutional rule for Engrossed House Bill 3109 and the bill had already been read a third time.

On the passage of the bill, the yeas were: Azinger, Barrett, Boley, Caputo, Chapman, Clements, Deeds, Grady, Hamilton, Hunt, Maroney, Martin, Maynard, Nelson, Oliverio, Phillips, Plymale, Queen, Roberts, Rucker, Smith, Stover, Stuart, Swope, Takubo, Tarr, Taylor, Trump, Weld, Woelfel, Woodrum, and Blair (Mr. President)—32.

The nays were: None.

Absent: Jeffries and Karnes—2.

So, a majority of all the members elected to the Senate having voted in the affirmative, the President declared the bill (Eng. H. B. 3109) passed with its title.

Senator Takubo moved that the bill take effect from passage.

On this question, the yeas were: Azinger, Barrett, Boley, Caputo, Chapman, Clements, Deeds, Grady, Hamilton, Hunt, Maroney, Martin, Maynard, Nelson, Oliverio, Phillips, Plymale, Queen, Roberts, Rucker, Smith, Stover, Stuart, Swope, Takubo, Tarr, Taylor, Trump, Weld, Woelfel, Woodrum, and Blair (Mr. President)—32.

The nays were: None.

Absent: Jeffries and Karnes—2.

So, two thirds of all the members elected to the Senate having voted in the affirmative, the President declared the bill (Eng. H. B. 3109) takes effect from passage.

Ordered, That the Clerk communicate to the House of Delegates the action of the Senate.

Following a point of inquiry to the President, with resultant response thereto,

A message from the Clerk of the House of Delegates announced the concurrence by that body in the Senate amendments to, and the passage as amended, of

**Eng. House Bill 3146**, Establishing in West Virginia Code, the contents of the Uniform Public Meetings During Emergencies Act.

A message from the Clerk of the House of Delegates announced the concurrence by that body in the Senate amendment to, and the passage as amended, of

Eng. Com. Sub. for House Bill 3233, Relating generally to uniform and equipment allowances for the National Guard.

A message from the Clerk of the House of Delegates announced the concurrence by that body in the Senate amendment to, and the passage as amended, of

Eng. House Bill 3286, Relating to an additional modification decreasing federal taxable income.

A message from the Clerk of the House of Delegates announced the concurrence by that body in the Senate amendments to, and the passage as amended with its Senate amended title, of

Eng. Com. Sub. for House Bill 3479, Creating requirements for use of unmanned aerial vehicles.

A message from the Clerk of the House of Delegates announced the passage by that body, to take effect from passage, and requested the concurrence of the Senate in the passage of

**Eng. House Bill 3542**—A Bill expiring funds to the Department of Administration, Board of Risk and Insurance Management, Public Entity Insurance Trust Fund, fund 2363, fiscal year 2023, organization 0218, in the amount of \$50,000,000, from the Department of Administration, Board of Risk and Insurance Management, Mine Subsidence Insurance Fund, fund 2361, fiscal year 2023, organization 0218.

At the request of Senator Takubo, and by unanimous consent, reference of the bill to a committee was dispensed with, and it was taken up for immediate consideration, read a first time, and ordered to second reading.

On motion of Senator Takubo, the constitutional rule requiring a bill to be read on three separate days was suspended by a vote of four fifths of the members present, taken by yeas and nays.

On suspending the constitutional rule, the yeas were: Azinger, Barrett, Boley, Caputo, Clements, Deeds, Grady, Hamilton, Hunt, Maroney, Martin, Maynard, Nelson, Oliverio, Phillips, Plymale, Queen, Roberts, Rucker, Smith, Stover, Stuart, Swope, Takubo, Tarr, Taylor, Trump, Weld, Woelfel, Woodrum, and Blair (Mr. President)—31.

The nays were: Chapman and Karnes—2.

Absent: Jeffries—1.

The bill was read a second time and ordered to third reading.

Engrossed House Bill 3542 was then read a third time and put upon its passage.

On the passage of the bill, the yeas were: Azinger, Barrett, Boley, Caputo, Clements, Deeds, Grady, Hamilton, Hunt, Maroney, Martin, Maynard, Nelson, Oliverio, Phillips, Plymale, Queen, Roberts, Rucker, Smith, Stover, Stuart, Swope, Takubo, Tarr, Taylor, Trump, Weld, Woelfel, Woodrum, and Blair (Mr. President)—31.

The nays were: Chapman and Karnes—2.

Absent: Jeffries—1.

So, a majority of all the members elected to the Senate having voted in the affirmative, the President declared the bill (Eng. H. B. 3542) passed with its title.

Senator Takubo moved that the bill take effect from passage.

On this question, the yeas were: Azinger, Barrett, Boley, Caputo, Clements, Deeds, Grady, Hamilton, Hunt, Maroney, Martin, Maynard, Nelson, Oliverio, Phillips, Plymale, Queen, Roberts, Rucker, Smith, Stover, Stuart, Swope, Takubo, Tarr, Taylor, Trump, Weld, Woelfel, Woodrum, and Blair (Mr. President)—31.

The nays were: Chapman and Karnes—2.

Absent: Jeffries—1.

So, two thirds of all the members elected to the Senate having voted in the affirmative, the President declared the bill (Eng. H. B. 3542) takes effect from passage.

Ordered, That the Clerk communicate to the House of Delegates the action of the Senate.

On motion of Senator Takubo, at 11:58 a.m., the Senate recessed.

The Senate reconvened at 12:19 p.m.

Senator Boley requested that pursuant to the powers granted to the presiding officer by Senate Rule 51 which states, "No Senator shall be taken into custody by the Sergeant at Arms on any question of complaint of breach of privilege until the matter is examined by the Committee on Rules and reported to the Senate, unless by order of the presiding officer", that the Sergeant at Arms be ordered to remove Senator Karnes from the chamber.

The President then stated the point is well taken and the Sergeant at Arms is ordered to remove Senator Karnes from the chamber for disorderly behavior.

A message from the Clerk of the House of Delegates announced the passage by that body, to take effect from passage, and requested the concurrence of the Senate in the passage of

**Eng. House Bill 3553**—A Bill supplementing and amending the appropriations of public moneys out of the Treasury from the balance of moneys remaining as an unappropriated surplus balance in the State Fund, General Revenue, to the Department of Health and Human Resources, Central Office, fund 0407, fiscal year 2023, organization 0506, by supplementing and amending the appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

Senator Takubo requested unanimous consent that reference of the bill to a committee be dispensed with, and that it be taken up for immediate consideration and read a first time.

Which consent was not granted, Senator Chapman objecting.

On motion of Senator Takubo, reference of the bill to a committee was dispensed with, and it was taken up for immediate consideration, read a first time, and ordered to second reading.

On motion of Senator Takubo, the constitutional rule requiring a bill to be read on three separate days was suspended by a vote of four fifths of the members present, taken by yeas and nays.

On suspending the constitutional rule, the yeas were: Azinger, Barrett, Boley, Caputo, Clements, Deeds, Grady, Hamilton, Hunt, Maroney, Martin, Maynard, Nelson, Oliverio, Phillips, Plymale, Queen, Roberts, Rucker, Stover, Stuart, Swope, Takubo, Tarr, Taylor, Trump, Weld, Woelfel, Woodrum, and Blair (Mr. President)—30.

The nays were: Chapman-1.

Absent: Jeffries, Karnes, and Smith—3.

The bill was read a second time and ordered to third reading.

Engrossed House Bill 3553 was then read a third time and put upon its passage.

On the passage of the bill, the yeas were: Azinger, Barrett, Boley, Caputo, Clements, Deeds, Grady, Hamilton, Hunt, Maroney, Martin, Maynard, Nelson, Oliverio, Phillips, Plymale, Queen, Roberts, Rucker, Stover, Stuart, Swope, Takubo, Tarr, Taylor, Trump, Weld, Woelfel, Woodrum, and Blair (Mr. President)—30.

The nays were: Chapman—1.

Absent: Jeffries, Karnes, and Smith—3.

So, a majority of all the members elected having voted in the affirmative, the President declared the bill (Eng. H. B. 3553) passed with its title.

Senator Takubo moved that the bill take effect from passage.

On this question, the yeas were: Azinger, Barrett, Boley, Caputo, Clements, Deeds, Grady, Hamilton, Hunt, Maroney, Martin, Maynard, Nelson, Oliverio, Phillips, Plymale, Queen, Roberts, Rucker, Stover, Stuart, Swope, Takubo, Tarr, Taylor, Trump, Weld, Woelfel, Woodrum, and Blair (Mr. President)—30.

The nays were: Chapman—1.

Absent: Jeffries, Karnes, and Smith—3.

So, two thirds of all the members elected to the Senate having voted in the affirmative, the President declared the bill (Eng. H. B. 3553) takes effect from passage.

Ordered, That the Clerk communicate to the House of Delegates the action of the Senate.

A message from the Clerk of the House of Delegates announced the passage by that body, to take effect from passage, and requested the concurrence of the Senate in the passage of

**Eng. House Bill 3563**—A Bill making a supplementary appropriation of public moneys out of the Treasury from the balance of federal moneys remaining unappropriated for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023, to the Department of Health and Human Resources, Division of Human Services, fund 8722, fiscal year 2023, organization 0511, by supplementing and amending the appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

Senator Takubo requested unanimous consent that reference of the bill to a committee be dispensed with, and it that it be taken up for immediate consideration and read a first time.

Which consent was not granted, Senator Chapman objecting.

On motion of Senator Takubo, reference of the bill to a committee was dispensed with, and it was taken up for immediate consideration, read a first time, and ordered to second reading.

On motion of Senator Takubo, the constitutional rule requiring a bill to be read on three separate days was suspended by a vote of four fifths of the members present, taken by yeas and nays.

On suspending the constitutional rule, the yeas were: Azinger, Barrett, Boley, Caputo, Clements, Deeds, Grady, Hamilton, Hunt, Maroney, Martin, Maynard, Nelson, Oliverio, Phillips, Plymale, Queen, Roberts, Rucker, Stover, Stuart, Swope, Takubo, Tarr, Taylor, Trump, Weld, Woelfel, Woodrum, and Blair (Mr. President)—30.

The nays were: Chapman-1.

Absent: Jeffries, Karnes, and Smith—3.

The bill was read a second time and ordered to third reading.

Engrossed House Bill 3563 was then read a third time and put upon its passage.

On the passage of the bill, the yeas were: Azinger, Barrett, Boley, Caputo, Clements, Deeds, Grady, Hamilton, Hunt, Maroney, Martin, Maynard, Nelson, Oliverio, Phillips, Plymale, Queen, Roberts, Rucker, Stover, Stuart, Swope, Takubo, Tarr, Taylor, Trump, Weld, Woelfel, Woodrum, and Blair (Mr. President)—30.

The nays were: Chapman—1.

Absent: Jeffries, Karnes, and Smith—3.

So, a majority of all the members elected to the Senate having voted in the affirmative, the President declared the bill (Eng. H. B. 3563) passed with its title.

Senator Takubo moved that the bill take effect from passage.

On this question, the yeas were: Azinger, Barrett, Boley, Caputo, Clements, Deeds, Grady, Hamilton, Hunt, Maroney, Martin, Maynard, Nelson, Oliverio, Phillips, Plymale, Queen, Roberts, Rucker, Stover, Stuart, Swope, Takubo, Tarr, Taylor, Trump, Weld, Woelfel, Woodrum, and Blair (Mr. President)—30.

The nays were: Chapman-1.

Absent: Jeffries, Karnes, and Smith—3.

So, two thirds of all the members elected to the Senate having voted in the affirmative, the President declared the bill (Eng. H. B. 3563) takes effect from passage.

Ordered, That the Clerk communicate to the House of Delegates the action of the Senate.

# **Executive Communications**

Senator Blair (Mr. President) laid before the Senate the following communication from His Excellency, the Governor, consisting of executive nominations for appointees:



March 10, 2023

Senate Executive Message No. 4 Regular Session 2023

TO: The Honorable Members of the West Virginia Senate

Ladies and Gentlemen:

I respectfully submit the following nominations for your advice and consent:

- 1. For Member, Pierpont Community and Technical College Board of Governors, Thomas F. Cole, Fairmont, Marion County, for the term ending June 30, 2026.
- 2. For Member, Pierpont Community and Technical College Board of Governors, James H. Myers III, Morgantown, Monongalia County, for the term ending June 30, 2024.
- 3. For Member, West Virginia Massage Therapy Licensure Board, Adam Lanning, Charleston, Kanawha County, for the term ending June 30, 2024.
- 4. For Member, School Building Authority, Sandra Hamilton, Martinsburg, Berkeley County, for the term ending July 31, 2025.
- 5. For Member, School Building Authority, Don Bower, Scott Depot, Putnam County, for the term ending July 31, 2024.
- 6. For Member, School Building Authority, Gregory F. Wooten, Logan, Logan County, for the term ending July 31, 2024.
- For Member, New River Community and Technical College Board of Governors, Ronald N. Magruder, Caldwell, Greenbrier County, for the term ending June 30, 2026.

State Capitol | 1900 Kanawha Blvd., East, Charleston, WV 25305 | (304) 558-2000

- 8. For Member, West Virginia Board of Osteopathic Medicine, Tiffany Kitts Thymius, Daniels, Raleigh County, for the term ending June 30, 2027.
- 9. For Member, West Virginia Board of Osteopathic Medicine, Terry V. Cox, Hurricane, Putnam County, for the term ending June 30, 2027.
- 10. For Member, West Virginia Board of Osteopathic Medicine, Lynnetta F. Payne, Daniels, Raleigh County, for the term ending June 30, 2027.
- 11. For Member, West Virginia Board of Physical Therapy, Stephen M. Young, Summersville, Nicholas County, for the term ending June 30, 2026.
- 12. For Member, West Virginia Board of Veterinary Medicine, Jo Allen Sibold Long, Frankford, Greenbrier County, for the term ending June 30, 2027.
- 13. For Member, West Virginia Board of Veterinary Medicine, Jesse Fallon, Morgantown, Monongalia County, for the term ending June 30, 2027.
- 14. For Member, Natural Resources Commission, Jeffrey S. Bowers, Sugar Grove, Pendleton County, for the term ending June 30, 2023.
- 15. For Member, Natural Resources Commission, Tennis F. Cook, Rock View, Wyoming County, for the term ending June 30, 2025.
- 16. For Executive Director, Jobs Investment Trust, Andrew Zulauf, Scott Depot, Putnam County, to serve at the will and pleasure of the Governor.
- 17. For Member, West Virginia Outdoor Heritage Conservation Fund, Barbara Breshock, Arnett, Raleigh County, for the term ending June 30, 2024.
- For Member, West Virginia Outdoor Heritage Conservation Fund, Edward C. Armbrecht, Jr., Charleston, Kanawha County, for the term ending June 30, 2024.
- 19. For Member, West Virginia Outdoor Heritage Conservation Fund, Todd E. Miller, Elkins, Randolph County, for the tern ending June 30, 2023.
- 20. For Member, West Virginia Outdoor Heritage Conservation Fund, Thomas K. Pauley, South Charleston, Kanawha County, for the term ending June 30, 2023.
- 21. For Member, Concord University Board of Governors, The Honorable Kenny W. Mann, Greenville, Monroe County, for the term ending June 30, 2024.
- 22. For Member, School Building Authority, Thomas R. Minturn, Charleston, Kanawha County, for the term ending July 31, 2025.

- 23. For Member, Public Employees Insurance Agency Finance Board, Jared Robertson, Grassy Meadows, Greenbrier County, for the term ending June 30, 2026.
- 24. For Member, Public Employees Insurance Agency Finance Board, Douglas M. Coffman, Shinnston, Harrison County, for the term ending June 30, 2026.
- 25. For Member, Public Employees Insurance Agency Finance Board, Hugh C. Murray, Milton, Cabell County, for the term ending June 30, 2026.
- 26. For Member, Veterans' Council, Kevin F. Gregory, Ireland, Braxton County, for the term ending June 30, 2026.
- 27. For Member, Veterans' Council, Jan Unger, Martinsburg, Berkeley County, for the term ending June 30, 2028.
- 28. For Member, Fire Commission, Virgil C. White, South Charleston, Kanawha County, for the term ending June 30, 2027.
- 29. For Member, Fire Commission, Carl Eastham, Huntington, Cabell County, for the term ending June 30, 2025.
- 30. For Member, State Conservation Committee, Rocky A. Peck, Parkersburg, Wood County, for the term ending September 6, 2026.
- For Member, Board of Control for Southern Regional Education, The Honorable Robert H. Plymale, Huntington, Wayne County, for the term ending June 30, 2026.
- 32. For Member, Board of Control for Southern Regional Education, The Honorable Paul Hardesty, Holden, Logan County, for the term ending June 30, 2025.
- 33. For Member, West Virginia Commission for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing, Gwen Bryant, St. Albans, Kanawha County, for the term ending June 30, 2025.
- 34. For Member, West Virginia Commission for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing, Nancy Mullins-Gillispie, Sumerco, Lincoln County, for the term ending June 30, 2025.
- 35. For Member, West Virginia University Board of Governors, Charles L. Capito, Jr., Charleston, Kanawha County, for the term ending June 30, 2026.
- 36. For Member, Board of Pharmacy, David G. Bowyer, Ripley, Jackson County, for the term ending June 30, 2027.
- 37. For Member, Workers' Compensation Board of Review, G. Nicholas Casey, Jr., Charleston, Kanawha County, for the term ending December 31, 2028.

- 38. For Director, Office of Miners' Health, Safety and Training, Frank G. Foster, Lizemores, Clay County, to serve at the will and pleasure of the Governor.
- 39. For Member, West Virginia State University Board of Governors, Lateef Y. Saffore, Richmond Heights, Ohio, for the term ending June 30, 2026.
- 40. For Member, West Virginia State University Board of Governors, W. Lee Greenhowe, Jr., Pikesville, Maryland, for the term ending June 30, 2026.
- 41. For Member, West Virginia Board of Medicine, Victoria L. Takubo, Charleston, Kanawha County, for the term ending September 30, 2027.
- 42. For Member, West Virginia Board of Medicine, Janet M. Harman, Charleston, Kanawha County, for the term ending September 30, 2027.
- 43. For Member, West Virginia Board of Medicine, Russell O. Wooton, Beckley, Raleigh County, for the term ending September 30, 2027.
- 44. For Member, West Virginia Board of Medicine, Christopher Tipton, Kistler, Logan County, for the term ending September 30, 2027.
- 45. For Member, West Virginia Board of Medicine, Kiran Devaraj, Charleston, Kanawha County, for the term ending September 30, 2026.
- 46. For Member, West Virginia Board of Medicine, Douglas S. Dockery, Charleston, Kanawha County, for the term ending September 30, 2027.
- 47. For Member, Livestock Care Standards Board, Philip L. Gregg, Masontown, Preston County, for the term ending June 30, 2023.
- 48. For Member, Livestock Care Standards Board, John W. Moss, Glenville, Gilmer County, for the term ending June 30, 2027.
- 49. For Secretary, Department of Commerce, James M. Bailey, Charleston, Kanawha County, to serve at the will and pleasure of the Governor.
- 50. For Member, Board of Risk and Insurance Management, Janet Leah Cooper, Hurricane, Putnam County, for the term ending June 30, 2025.
- 51. For Member, Board of Risk and Insurance Management, J. Thomas Clark, Charleston, Kanawha County, for the term ending June 30, 2026.
- 52. For Member, Pierpont Community and Technical College Board of Governors, Joanne M. Seasholtz, Morgantown, Monongalia County, for the term ending June 30, 2026.

- 53. For Member, Pierpont Community and Technical College Board of Governors, Christine Miller, Fairmont, Marion County, for the term ending June 30, 2024.
- 54. For Member, Commission to Advance NG911 in West Virginia, Lance Wheeler, Charleston, Kanawha County, to serve at the will and pleasure of the Governor.
- 55. For Member, Fire Commission, Ted A. Shriver, Elkview, Kanawha County, for the term ending June 30, 2027.
- 56. For Member, West Virginia Board of Education, Nancy J. White, Bridgeport, Harrison County, for the term ending November 4, 2031.
- 57. For Member, Veterans' Council, Kenneth D. Boggs, Charleston, Kanawha County, for the term ending June 30, 2028.
- 58. For Member, Veterans' Council, Megan Ilnicky, Charles Town, Jefferson County, for the term ending June 30, 2024.
- 59. For Executive Director, School Building Authority, Andy Neptune, Barrackville, Marion County, to serve at the will and pleasure of the Governor.
- 60. For Member, Economic Development Authority, S. Douglas Ritchie, Ravenswood, Jackson County, for the term ending June 30, 2026.
- 61. For Member, Economic Development Authority, Roberta Robinson Olejasz, Wheeling, Ohio County, for the term ending June 30, 2026.
- 62. For Member, Workforce Development Board, Joshua D. Sword, South Charleston, Kanawha County, for the term ending June 30, 2024.
- 63. For Member, Workforce Development Board, Jeff Rowe, Huntington, Cabell County, for the term ending June 30, 2025.
- 64. For Member, Workforce Development Board, Sean J. Sawyer, Independence, Preston County, for the term ending June 30, 2025.
- 65. For Member, Workforce Development Board, Cassandra Hensley, Culloden, Cabell County, for the term ending June 30, 2025.
- 66. For Member, Workforce Development Board, Lorrie A. Smith, Gassaway, Braxton County, for the term ending June 30, 2025.
- 67. For Member, Workforce Development Board, Tara Martinez, Charleston, Kanawha County, for the term ending June 30, 2024.

- 68. For Member, Workforce Development Board, Jason Wilburn, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, for the term ending June 30, 2025.
- 69. For Member, Workforce Development Board, Jennifer Griggs, Elkins, Randolph County, for the term ending June 30, 2024.
- 70. For Member, Workforce Development Board, Kelly M. Thompson, Hurricane, Putnam County, for the term ending June 30, 2023.
- 71. For Member, Workforce Development Board, Christopher Treadway, Charleston, Kanawha County, for the term ending June 30, 2025.
- 72. For Member, Workforce Development Board, H. Julian Woods, Morgantown, Monongalia County, for the term ending June 30, 2025.
- 73. For Commissioner, West Virginia Division of Corrections and Rehabilitation, William K. Marshall III, Mineral Wells, Wood County, to serve at the will and pleasure of the Governor.
- 74. For Member, West Virginia Emergency Medical Services Advisory Council, Marsha Knight, Lesage, Cabell County, for the term ending June 30, 2025.
- 75. For Member, West Virginia Emergency Medical Services Advisory Council, Robert Craig Horn, Harpers Ferry, Jefferson County, for the term ending June 30, 2025.
- 76. For Member, West Virginia Emergency Medical Services Advisory Council, Ray Bryant, Logan, Logan County, for the term ending June 30, 2024.
- 77. For Member, West Virginia Emergency Medical Services Advisory Council, Brandon Martin, Clarksburg, Harrison County, for the term ending June 30, 2024.
- 78. For Member, New River Community and Technical College Board of Governors, Christopher R. Vaught, Beckley, Raleigh County, for the term ending June 30, 2024.
- 79. For Member, Oil and Gas Conservation Commission, Joe W. Casto, Ripley, Jackson County, for the term ending July 27, 2028.
- 80. For Member, West Virginia Board of Licensed Dietitians, Diane Keegan, Dellslow, Monongalia County, for the term ending June 30, 2024.
- 81. For Member, West Virginia Board of Chiropractic, Karl Boone, Buckhannon, Upshur County, for the term ending June 30, 2025.
- 82. For Member, West Virginia Board of Chiropractic, Holly L. Harvey, Union, Monroe County, for the term ending June 30, 2025.

- 83. For Member, Shepherd University Board of Governors, Henry M. Kayes, Jr., Martinsburg, Berkeley County, for the term ending June 30, 2026.
- 84. For Member, Shepherd University Board of Governors, Austin J. Slater, Jr., Shepherdstown, Jefferson County, for the term ending June 30, 2026.
- 85. For Member, West Virginia Outdoor Heritage Conservation Fund Board of Trustees, Courtney Campany, Middletown, Maryland, for the term ending June 30, 2026.
- 86. For Member, West Virginia Outdoor Heritage Conservation Fund Board of Trustees, Terry L. Jones, Mabie, Randolph County, for the term ending June 30, 2026.
- 87. For Member, West Virginia Outdoor Heritage Conservation Fund Board of Trustees, F. Mark Schiavone, Harpers Ferry, Jefferson County, for the term ending June 30, 2024.
- For Member, West Virginia Outdoor Heritage Conservation Fund Board of Trustees, Danny Twilley, Morgantown, Monongalia County, for the term ending June 30, 2026.
- 89. For Member, West Virginia Investment Management Board of Trustees, Jack Rossi, Charleston, Kanawha County, for the term ending January 31, 2029.
- For Member, West Virginia Investment Management Board of Trustees, Randall E. Snider, Parkersburg, Wood County, for the term ending January 31, 2029.
- 91. For Member, West Virginia Board of Respiratory Care, Rodney B. Vest, Morgantown, Monongalia County, for the term ending June 30, 2026.
- 92. For Member, West Virginia Board of Respiratory Care, Barbara H. Folden, Mullens, Wyoming County, for the term ending June 30, 2026.
- 93. For Executive Director, Real Estate Division, Arlie O. Hubbard III, Huntington, Cabell County, to serve at the will and pleasure of the Governor.
- For Member, Southern West Virginia Community and Technical College Board of Governors, George R. Nisbet, Jr., Logan, Logan County, for the term ending June 30, 2026.
- 95. For Member, Shepherd University Board of Governors, James M. Cherry, Frederick, Maryland, for the term ending June 30, 2026.
- 96. For Member, West Virginia Northern Community College Board of Governors, Dennis J. McGlaughlin II, Wheeling, Ohio County, for the term ending June 30, 2024.

- 97. For Member, Nursing Home Administrators Licensing Board, Nathan Hanshew, Frankford, Greenbrier County, for the term ending June 30, 2027.
- 98. For Member, Design-Build Board, Chad Riley, Bridgeport, Harrison County, for the term ending July 7, 2023.
- 99. For Member, Design-Build Board, David G. Hammond, Lewisburg, Greenbrier County, for the term ending July 7, 2023.
- 100. For Member, Design-Build Board, Lynn Flink, Morgantown, Monongalia County, for the term ending July 7, 2025.
- 101. For Member, Design-Build Board, Michael Gianni, Weirton, Brooke County, for the term ending July 7, 2023.
- 102. For Member, Design-Build Board, Justin Williams, Charleston, Kanawha County, for the term ending July 7, 2025.
- 103. For Member, Design-Build Board, Phoebe Patton Randolph, Barboursville, Cabell County, for the term ending July 7, 2023.
- 104. For Member, Coalfield Community Grant Facilitation Commission, Roscoe Adkins II, Verdunville, Logan County, for the term ending December 31, 2023.
- 105. For Member, Coalfield Community Grant Facilitation Commission, Stephanie Tyree, Edmond, Fayette County, for the term ending December 31, 2023.
- 106. For Member, Coalfield Community Grant Facilitation Commission, David L. Lemmon II, Chapmanville, Logan County, for the term ending December 31, 2023.
- 107. For Member, Coalfield Community Grant Facilitation Commission, H. Toney Stroud, Ona, Cabell County, for the term ending December 31, 2023.
- 108. For Member, Coalfield Community Grant Facilitation Commission, James Harless, Logan, Logan County, for the term ending December 31, 2024.
- 109. For Member, Fire Commission, Douglas W. Estep, Morrisvale, Boone County, for the term ending June 30, 2027.
- 110. For Member, Design-Build Board, John H. Jarrett, Nitro, Kanawha County, for the term ending July 7, 2025.
- For Member, West Virginia Medical Imaging and Radiation Therapy Technology Board of Examiners, Tuanya A. Layton, Charleston, Kanawha County, for the term ending June 30, 2025.

- 112. For Member, Bridge Valley Community and Technical College Board of Governors, Meghan Moses, Charleston, Kanawha County, for the term ending June 30, 2025.
- 113. For Member, Tourism Advisory Council, Kara D. Dense, Lewisburg, Greenbrier County, for the term ending May 1, 2026.
- 114. For Member, Tourism Advisory Council, Thomas Price, Davis, Tucker County, for the term ending May 1, 2026.
- 115. For Member, Tourism Advisory Council, Jeffrey T. Lusk, South Charleston, Kanawha County, for the term ending May 1, 2026.
- 116. For Member, Tourism Advisory Council, Audy M. Perry, Huntington, Wayne County, for the term ending May 1, 2026.
- 117. For Member, Tourism Advisory Council, John Klemish, White Sulphur Springs, Greenbrier County, for the term ending May 1, 2025.
- 118. For Member, Tourism Advisory Council, Susan M. Riddle, Morgantown, Monongalia County, for the term ending May 1, 2025.
- 119. For Member, Tourism Advisory Council, Lisa Strader, Beckley, Raleigh County, for the term ending May 1, 2025.
- 120. For Member, Tourism Advisory Council, Sydney Weber, Parkersburg, Wood County, for the term ending May 1, 2025.
- 121. For Member, Tourism Advisory Council, Brian Helmick, Charleston, Kanawha County, for the term ending May 1, 2024.
- 122. For Member, Tourism Advisory Council, Dominique N. Ranieri, Charleston, Kanawha County, for the term ending May 1, 2024.
- 123. For Member, Tourism Advisory Council, Laurel Ziemianski, Harpers Ferry, Jefferson County, for the term ending May 1, 2024.
- 124. For Member, Tourism Advisory Council, Robert Peckenpaugh, Wheeling, Ohio County, for the term ending May 1, 2024.
- 125. For Member, West Virginia Motorcycle Safety Awareness Board, Steven Ratz, Wilkinson, Logan County, for the term ending June 30, 2025.
- 126. For Member, Workforce Development Board, Jennifer Smith, Martinsburg, Berkeley County, for the term ending June 30, 2025.

- 127. For Member, Workforce Development Board, Jason L. Asbury, Red House, Putnam County, for the term ending June 30, 2024.
- 128. For Member, Workforce Development Board, Pedro A. Machado, Mason, Ohio County, for the term ending June 30, 2025.
- 129. For Member, Workforce Development Board, Phillip R. Cantrell, Hurricane, Putnam County, for the term ending June 30, 2025.
- 130. For Member, Workforce Development Board, Michael J. Chirico, Huntington, Cabell County, for the term ending June 30, 2025.
- 131. For Member, Workforce Development Board, Jennifer E. Tenney, Morgantown, Monongalia County, for the term ending June 30, 2024.
- 132. For Member, Workforce Development Board, Jay Powell, St. Marys, Pleasants County, for the term ending June 30, 2024.
- 133. For Member, West Virginia University Board of Governors, Elmer F. Coppoolse, White Sulphur Springs, Greenbrier County, for the term ending June 30, 2026.
- 134. For Member, Property Valuation Training and Procedures Commission, William Scott Lemley, Hundred, Wetzel County, for the term ending June 30, 2024.

Notice of these appointments was previously provided to the appropriate legislative staff at the time the appointments were made.

Sincerely,

Luit Jim Justice Governor

JCJ: mrp

cc: Clerk of the Senate Senate Confirmations Chair Which communication was received.

At the request of Senator Boley, and by unanimous consent, the nominations hereinbefore reported were taken up for immediate consideration.

Thereupon, Senator Blair (Mr. President) laid before the Senate the following executive message:

Senate Executive Message 4, dated March 10, 2023 (shown in the Senate Journal of today, immediately hereinbefore reported).

Senator Boley then moved that the Senate advise and consent to all of the executive nominations referred to in the foregoing report from the Committee on Confirmations, except the nomination of the Honorable Robert H. Plymale to the Board of Control for Southern Regional Education (being nomination number 31 in Executive Message 4) and the nomination of Victoria L. Takubo to the West Virginia Board of Medicine (being nomination number 41 in Executive Message 4.

The question being on the adoption of Senator Boley's aforestated motion,

The roll was then taken; and

On this question, the yeas were: Azinger, Barrett, Boley, Caputo, Chapman, Clements, Deeds, Grady, Hamilton, Hunt, Maroney, Martin, Maynard, Nelson, Oliverio, Phillips, Plymale, Queen, Roberts, Rucker, Stover, Stuart, Swope, Takubo, Tarr, Taylor, Trump, Weld, Woelfel, Woodrum, and Blair (Mr. President)—31.

The nays were: None.

Absent: Jeffries, Karnes, and Smith-3.

So, a majority of all the members elected to the Senate having voted in the affirmative, the President declared Senator Boley's motion had prevailed and that all the executive nominations referred to in the foregoing report from the Committee on Confirmations, except the nomination of the Honorable Robert H. Plymale to the Board of Control for Southern Regional Education (being nomination number 31 in Executive Message 4) and the nomination of Victoria L. Takubo to the West Virginia Board of Medicine (being nomination number 41 in Executive Message 4) had been confirmed.

Senator Boley then moved that the Senate advise and consent to the nomination of the Honorable Robert H. Plymale to the Board of Control for Southern Regional Education (being nomination number 31 in Executive Message 4).

Prior to the call of the roll, Senator Plymale moved to be excused from voting under Rule 43 of the Rules of the Senate, which motion prevailed.

The roll was then taken; and

On this question, the yeas were: Azinger, Barrett, Boley, Caputo, Chapman, Clements, Deeds, Grady, Hamilton, Hunt, Maroney, Martin, Maynard, Nelson, Oliverio, Phillips, Queen,

Roberts, Rucker, Stover, Stuart, Swope, Takubo, Tarr, Taylor, Trump, Weld, Woelfel, Woodrum, and Blair (Mr. President)—30.

The nays were: None.

Absent: Jeffries, Karnes, and Smith—3.

Excused from voting: Plymale—1.

So, a majority of all the members elected to the Senate having voted in the affirmative, the President declared Senator Boley's motion had prevailed and the nomination of the Honorable Robert H. Plymale to the Board of Control for Southern Regional Education had been confirmed.

Senator Boley then moved that the Senate advise and consent to the nomination of Victoria L. Takubo to the West Virginia Board of Medicine (being nomination number 41 in Executive Message 4).

Prior to the call of the roll, Senator Takubo moved to be excused from voting under Rule 43 of the Rules of the Senate, which motion prevailed.

The roll was then taken; and

On this question, the yeas were: Azinger, Barrett, Boley, Caputo, Clements, Deeds, Grady, Hamilton, Hunt, Maroney, Martin, Maynard, Nelson, Oliverio, Phillips, Plymale, Queen, Roberts, Rucker, Stover, Stuart, Swope, Tarr, Taylor, Trump, Weld, Woelfel, Woodrum, and Blair (Mr. President)—29.

The nays were: Chapman—1.

Absent: Jeffries, Karnes, and Smith-3.

Excused from voting: Takubo—1.

So, a majority of all the members elected to the Senate having voted in the affirmative, the President declared Senator Boley's motion had prevailed and the nomination of Victoria L. Takubo to the West Virginia Board of Medicine had been confirmed.

Consideration of executive nominations having been concluded,

The Senate proceeded to the sixth order of business.

Senators Rucker, Azinger, Boley, Chapman, Deeds, Hunt, Karnes, Martin, Maynard, Roberts, Smith, Stuart, Swope, Taylor, and Weld offered the following resolution:

**Senate Concurrent Resolution 25**—Requesting the Joint Committee on Government and Finance study the effects of the Uniform Common Interest Ownership Act on investment opportunities for condominium, planned community, and real estate cooperative development projects in the State of West Virginia.

Which, under the rules, lies over one day.

33

Senators Blair (Mr. President), Azinger, Barrett, Boley, Caputo, Chapman, Clements, Deeds, Grady, Hamilton, Hunt, Jeffries, Karnes, Maroney, Martin, Maynard, Nelson, Oliverio, Phillips, Plymale, Queen, Roberts, Rucker, Smith, Stover, Stuart, Swope, Takubo, Tarr, Taylor, Trump, Weld, Woelfel, and Woodrum offered the following resolution:

**Senate Resolution 49**—Memorializing the life of John Edward Eckhart, Jr., husband, father, grandfather, Fiscal Officer for the West Virginia Senate, and dedicated public servant

Which, under the rules, lies over one day.

Senator Takubo announced that in the meeting previously held, the Committee on Rules, in accordance with Rule 17 of the Rules of the Senate, had placed consideration of Engrossed House Bill 2904, Engrossed Committee Substitute for House Bill 2908, Engrossed Committee Substitute for House Bill 2911, Engrossed Committee Substitute for House Bill 3040, Engrossed House Bill 3065, Engrossed House Bill 3067, Engrossed Committee Substitute for House Bill 3074, Engrossed House Bill 3108, Engrossed House Bill 3509, Engrossed House Bill 3513, Engrossed House Bill 3515, Engrossed House Bill 3518, Engrossed House Bill 3524, Engrossed House Bill 3526, and Engrossed House Bill 3552 preceding consideration of all other bills on today's third reading calendar.

The Senate proceeded to the eighth order of business.

**Eng. House Bill 2904,** Supplementing and amending appropriations to the Department of Commerce, Office of the Secretary.

On third reading, coming up out of regular order, was read a third time and put upon its passage.

On the passage of the bill, the yeas were: Azinger, Barrett, Boley, Caputo, Clements, Deeds, Grady, Hamilton, Hunt, Maroney, Maynard, Nelson, Oliverio, Phillips, Plymale, Queen, Roberts, Rucker, Smith, Stover, Stuart, Swope, Takubo, Tarr, Taylor, Trump, Weld, Woelfel, Woodrum, and Blair (Mr. President)—30.

The nays were: Chapman and Martin—2.

Absent: Jeffries and Karnes—2.

So, a majority of all the members elected to the Senate having voted in the affirmative, the President declared the bill (Eng. H. B. 2904) passed with its title.

Senator Takubo moved that the bill take effect from passage.

On this question, the yeas were: Azinger, Barrett, Boley, Caputo, Clements, Deeds, Grady, Hamilton, Hunt, Maroney, Maynard, Nelson, Oliverio, Phillips, Plymale, Queen, Roberts, Rucker, Smith, Stover, Stuart, Swope, Takubo, Tarr, Taylor, Trump, Weld, Woelfel, Woodrum, and Blair (Mr. President)—30.

The nays were: Chapman and Martin—2.

Absent: Jeffries and Karnes—2.

So, two thirds of all the members elected to the Senate having voted in the affirmative, the President declared the bill (Eng. H. B. 2904) takes effect from passage.

Ordered, That the Clerk communicate to the House of Delegates the action of the Senate.

**Eng. Com. Sub. for House Bill 2908,** Supplementing and amending appropriations to the Department of Commerce, Division of Forestry.

On third reading, coming up out of regular order, was read a third time and put upon its passage.

On the passage of the bill, the yeas were: Azinger, Barrett, Boley, Caputo, Clements, Deeds, Grady, Hamilton, Hunt, Maroney, Martin, Maynard, Nelson, Oliverio, Phillips, Plymale, Queen, Roberts, Rucker, Smith, Stover, Stuart, Swope, Takubo, Tarr, Taylor, Trump, Weld, Woelfel, Woodrum, and Blair (Mr. President)—31.

The nays were: Chapman—1.

Absent: Jeffries and Karnes—2.

So, a majority of all the members elected to the Senate having voted in the affirmative, the President declared the bill (Eng. Com. Sub. for H. B. 2908) passed with its title.

Senator Takubo moved that the bill take effect from passage.

On this question, the yeas were: Azinger, Barrett, Boley, Caputo, Clements, Deeds, Grady, Hamilton, Hunt, Maroney, Martin, Maynard, Nelson, Oliverio, Phillips, Plymale, Queen, Roberts, Rucker, Smith, Stover, Stuart, Swope, Takubo, Tarr, Taylor, Trump, Weld, Woelfel, Woodrum, and Blair (Mr. President)—31.

The nays were: Chapman—1.

Absent: Jeffries and Karnes-2.

So, two thirds of all the members elected to the Senate having voted in the affirmative, the President declared the bill (Eng. Com. Sub. for H. B. 2908) takes effect from passage.

Ordered, That the Clerk communicate to the House of Delegates the action of the Senate.

**Eng. Com. Sub. for House Bill 2911,** Supplementing and amending appropriations to the Department of Homeland Security, Division of Administrative Services.

On third reading, coming up out of regular order, was read a third time and put upon its passage.

On the passage of the bill, the yeas were: Azinger, Barrett, Boley, Caputo, Chapman, Clements, Deeds, Grady, Hamilton, Hunt, Maroney, Martin, Maynard, Nelson, Oliverio, Phillips, Plymale, Queen, Roberts, Rucker, Smith, Stover, Stuart, Swope, Takubo, Tarr, Taylor, Trump, Weld, Woelfel, Woodrum, and Blair (Mr. President)—32.

The nays were: None.

Absent: Jeffries and Karnes—2.

So, a majority of all the members elected to the Senate having voted in the affirmative, the President declared the bill (Eng. Com. Sub. for H. B. 2911) passed with its title.

Senator Takubo moved that the bill take effect from passage.

On this question, the yeas were: Azinger, Barrett, Boley, Caputo, Chapman, Clements, Deeds, Grady, Hamilton, Hunt, Maroney, Martin, Maynard, Nelson, Oliverio, Phillips, Plymale, Queen, Roberts, Rucker, Smith, Stover, Stuart, Swope, Takubo, Tarr, Taylor, Trump, Weld, Woelfel, Woodrum, and Blair (Mr. President)—32.

The nays were: None.

Absent: Jeffries and Karnes—2.

So, two thirds of all the members elected to the Senate having voted in the affirmative, the President declared the bill (Eng. Com. Sub. for H. B. 2911) takes effect from passage.

Ordered, That the Clerk communicate to the House of Delegates the action of the Senate.

**Eng. Com. Sub. for House Bill 2914,** Supplementing and amending appropriations to the Governor's Office - Civil Contingent Fund.

On third reading, coming up out of regular order, was read a third time and put upon its passage.

On the passage of the bill, the yeas were: Azinger, Barrett, Boley, Caputo, Chapman, Clements, Deeds, Grady, Hamilton, Hunt, Maroney, Martin, Maynard, Nelson, Oliverio, Phillips, Plymale, Queen, Roberts, Rucker, Smith, Stover, Stuart, Swope, Takubo, Tarr, Taylor, Trump, Weld, Woelfel, Woodrum, and Blair (Mr. President)—32.

The nays were: None.

Absent: Jeffries and Karnes-2.

So, a majority of all the members elected to the Senate having voted in the affirmative, the President declared the bill (Eng. Com. Sub. for H. B. 2914) passed with its title.

Senator Takubo moved that the bill take effect from passage.

On this question, the yeas were: Azinger, Barrett, Boley, Caputo, Chapman, Clements, Deeds, Grady, Hamilton, Hunt, Maroney, Martin, Maynard, Nelson, Oliverio, Phillips, Plymale, Queen, Roberts, Rucker, Smith, Stover, Stuart, Swope, Takubo, Tarr, Taylor, Trump, Weld, Woelfel, Woodrum, and Blair (Mr. President)—32.

The nays were: None.

Absent: Jeffries and Karnes—2.

So, two thirds of all the members elected to the Senate having voted in the affirmative, the President declared the bill (Eng. Com. Sub. for H. B. 2914) takes effect from passage.

Ordered, That the Clerk communicate to the House of Delegates the action of the Senate.

**Eng. Com. Sub. for House Bill 3040,** Supplementing and amending appropriations to the Department of Administration, Office of the Secretary.

On third reading, coming up out of regular order, was read a third time and put upon its passage.

Pending discussion,

The question being "Shall Engrossed Committee Substitute for House Bill 3040 pass?"

On the passage of the bill, the yeas were: Azinger, Barrett, Boley, Caputo, Chapman, Clements, Deeds, Grady, Hamilton, Hunt, Maroney, Martin, Maynard, Nelson, Oliverio, Phillips, Plymale, Queen, Roberts, Rucker, Smith, Stover, Stuart, Swope, Takubo, Tarr, Taylor, Trump, Weld, Woelfel, Woodrum, and Blair (Mr. President)—32.

The nays were: None.

Absent: Jeffries and Karnes—2.

So, a majority of all the members elected to the Senate having voted in the affirmative, the President declared the bill (Eng. Com. Sub. for H. B. 3040) passed with its title.

Senator Takubo moved that the bill take effect from passage.

On this question, the yeas were: Azinger, Barrett, Boley, Caputo, Chapman, Clements, Deeds, Grady, Hamilton, Hunt, Maroney, Martin, Maynard, Nelson, Oliverio, Phillips, Plymale, Queen, Roberts, Rucker, Smith, Stover, Stuart, Swope, Takubo, Tarr, Taylor, Trump, Weld, Woelfel, Woodrum, and Blair (Mr. President)—32.

The nays were: None.

Absent: Jeffries and Karnes—2.

So, two thirds of all the members elected to the Senate having voted in the affirmative, the President declared the bill (Eng. Com. Sub. for H. B. 3040) takes effect from passage.

*Ordered,* That the Clerk communicate to the House of Delegates the action of the Senate and request concurrence therein.

**Eng. House Bill 3065,** Supplementing appropriations to the Department of Transportation, Division of Multimodal Transportation Facilities - Aeronautics Commission.

On third reading, coming up out of regular order, was read a third time and put upon its passage.

On the passage of the bill, the yeas were: Azinger, Barrett, Boley, Chapman, Clements, Deeds, Grady, Hamilton, Hunt, Maroney, Martin, Maynard, Nelson, Oliverio, Phillips, Plymale, Queen, Roberts, Rucker, Smith, Stover, Stuart, Swope, Takubo, Tarr, Taylor, Trump, Weld, Woelfel, Woodrum, and Blair (Mr. President)—31.

The nays were: Caputo-1.

Absent: Jeffries and Karnes—2.

So, a majority of all the members elected to the Senate having voted in the affirmative, the President declared the bill (Eng. H. B. 3065) passed with its title.

Senator Takubo moved that the bill take effect from passage.

On this question, the yeas were: Azinger, Barrett, Boley, Chapman, Clements, Deeds, Grady, Hamilton, Hunt, Maroney, Martin, Maynard, Nelson, Oliverio, Phillips, Plymale, Queen, Roberts, Rucker, Smith, Stover, Stuart, Swope, Takubo, Tarr, Taylor, Trump, Weld, Woelfel, Woodrum, and Blair (Mr. President)—31.

The nays were: Caputo-1.

Absent: Jeffries and Karnes—2.

So, two thirds of all the members elected to the Senate having voted in the affirmative, the President declared the bill (Eng. H. B. 3065) takes effect from passage.

Ordered, That the Clerk communicate to the House of Delegates the action of the Senate.

**Eng. House Bill 3067,** Supplementing and amending appropriations to Department of Transportation, Division of Multimodal Transportation Facilities - Public Transit.

On third reading, coming up out of regular order, was read a third time and put upon its passage.

On the passage of the bill, the yeas were: Azinger, Barrett, Boley, Caputo, Chapman, Clements, Deeds, Grady, Hamilton, Hunt, Maroney, Martin, Maynard, Nelson, Oliverio, Phillips, Plymale, Queen, Roberts, Rucker, Smith, Stover, Stuart, Swope, Takubo, Tarr, Taylor, Trump, Weld, Woelfel, Woodrum, and Blair (Mr. President)—32.

The nays were: None.

Absent: Jeffries and Karnes—2.

So, a majority of all the members elected to the Senate having voted in the affirmative, the President declared the bill (Eng. H. B. 3067) passed with its title.

Senator Takubo moved that the bill take effect from passage.

On this question, the yeas were: Azinger, Barrett, Boley, Caputo, Chapman, Clements, Deeds, Grady, Hamilton, Hunt, Maroney, Martin, Maynard, Nelson, Oliverio, Phillips, Plymale, Queen, Roberts, Rucker, Smith, Stover, Stuart, Swope, Takubo, Tarr, Taylor, Trump, Weld, Woelfel, Woodrum, and Blair (Mr. President)—32.

The nays were: None.

Absent: Jeffries and Karnes—2.

So, two thirds of all the members elected to the Senate having voted in the affirmative, the President declared the bill (Eng. H. B. 3067) takes effect from passage.

Ordered, That the Clerk communicate to the House of Delegates the action of the Senate.

**Eng. Com. Sub. for House Bill 3074**, Supplementing appropriations to the Department of Transportation, Division of Multimodal Transportation Facilities.

On third reading, coming up out of regular order, was read a third time and put upon its passage.

On the passage of the bill, the yeas were: Azinger, Barrett, Boley, Caputo, Chapman, Clements, Deeds, Grady, Hamilton, Hunt, Maroney, Martin, Maynard, Nelson, Oliverio, Phillips, Plymale, Queen, Roberts, Rucker, Smith, Stover, Stuart, Swope, Takubo, Tarr, Taylor, Trump, Weld, Woelfel, Woodrum, and Blair (Mr. President)—32.

The nays were: None.

Absent: Jeffries and Karnes—2.

So, a majority of all the members elected to the Senate having voted in the affirmative, the President declared the bill (Eng. Com. Sub. for H. B. 3074) passed with its title.

Senator Takubo moved that the bill take effect from passage.

On this question, the yeas were: Azinger, Barrett, Boley, Caputo, Chapman, Clements, Deeds, Grady, Hamilton, Hunt, Maroney, Martin, Maynard, Nelson, Oliverio, Phillips, Plymale, Queen, Roberts, Rucker, Smith, Stover, Stuart, Swope, Takubo, Tarr, Taylor, Trump, Weld, Woelfel, Woodrum, and Blair (Mr. President)—32.

The nays were: None.

Absent: Jeffries and Karnes—2.

So, two thirds of all the members elected to the Senate having voted in the affirmative, the President declared the bill (Eng. Com. Sub. for H. B. 3074) takes effect from passage.

Ordered, That the Clerk communicate to the House of Delegates the action of the Senate.

**Eng. House Bill 3108,** Supplementing and amending appropriations to the Department of Transportation, Division of Multimodal Transportation Facilities - State Rail Authority.

On third reading, coming up out of regular order, was read a third time and put upon its passage.

On the passage of the bill, the yeas were: Azinger, Barrett, Boley, Caputo, Chapman, Clements, Deeds, Grady, Hamilton, Hunt, Maroney, Martin, Maynard, Nelson, Oliverio, Phillips, Plymale, Queen, Roberts, Rucker, Smith, Stover, Stuart, Swope, Takubo, Tarr, Taylor, Trump, Weld, Woelfel, Woodrum, and Blair (Mr. President)—32.

The nays were: None.

Absent: Jeffries and Karnes—2.

So, a majority of all the members elected to the Senate having voted in the affirmative, the President declared the bill (Eng. H. B. 3108) passed with its title.

Senator Takubo moved that the bill take effect from passage.

On this question, the yeas were: Azinger, Barrett, Boley, Caputo, Chapman, Clements, Deeds, Grady, Hamilton, Hunt, Maroney, Martin, Maynard, Nelson, Oliverio, Phillips, Plymale, Queen, Roberts, Rucker, Smith, Stover, Stuart, Swope, Takubo, Tarr, Taylor, Trump, Weld, Woelfel, Woodrum, and Blair (Mr. President)—32.

The nays were: None.

Absent: Jeffries and Karnes—2.

So, two thirds of all the members elected to the Senate having voted in the affirmative, the President declared the bill (Eng. H. B. 3108) takes effect from passage.

Ordered, That the Clerk communicate to the House of Delegates the action of the Senate.

**Eng. House Bill 3509**, Making a supplementary appropriation to Miscellaneous Boards and Commissions, Public Service Commission – Consumer Advocate Fund.

On third reading, coming up out of regular order, was read a third time and put upon its passage.

On the passage of the bill, the yeas were: Azinger, Barrett, Boley, Caputo, Chapman, Clements, Deeds, Grady, Hamilton, Hunt, Maroney, Martin, Maynard, Nelson, Oliverio, Phillips, Plymale, Queen, Roberts, Rucker, Smith, Stover, Stuart, Swope, Takubo, Tarr, Taylor, Trump, Weld, Woelfel, Woodrum, and Blair (Mr. President)—32.

The nays were: None.

Absent: Jeffries and Karnes-2.

So, a majority of all the members elected to the Senate having voted in the affirmative, the President declared the bill (Eng. H. B. 3509) passed with its title.

Senator Takubo moved that the bill take effect from passage.

On this question, the yeas were: Azinger, Barrett, Boley, Caputo, Chapman, Clements, Deeds, Grady, Hamilton, Hunt, Maroney, Martin, Maynard, Nelson, Oliverio, Phillips, Plymale, Queen, Roberts, Rucker, Smith, Stover, Stuart, Swope, Takubo, Tarr, Taylor, Trump, Weld, Woelfel, Woodrum, and Blair (Mr. President)—32.

The nays were: None.

Absent: Jeffries and Karnes—2.

So, two thirds of all the members elected to the Senate having voted in the affirmative, the President declared the bill (Eng. H. B. 3509) takes effect from passage.

Ordered, That the Clerk communicate to the House of Delegates the action of the Senate.

**Eng. House Bill 3513,** Making a supplementary appropriation to the Department of Homeland Security, Division of Corrections and Rehabilitation – Regional Jail and Correctional Facility Authority.

On third reading, coming up out of regular order, was read a third time and put upon its passage.

On the passage of the bill, the yeas were: Azinger, Barrett, Boley, Caputo, Clements, Deeds, Grady, Hamilton, Hunt, Maroney, Martin, Maynard, Nelson, Oliverio, Phillips, Plymale, Queen, Roberts, Rucker, Smith, Stover, Stuart, Swope, Takubo, Tarr, Taylor, Trump, Weld, Woelfel, Woodrum, and Blair (Mr. President)—31.

The nays were: None.

Absent: Chapman, Jeffries, and Karnes—3.

So, a majority of all the members elected to the Senate having voted in the affirmative, the President declared the bill (Eng. H. B. 3513) passed with its title.

Senator Takubo moved that the bill take effect from passage.

On this question, the yeas were: Azinger, Barrett, Boley, Caputo, Clements, Deeds, Grady, Hamilton, Hunt, Maroney, Martin, Maynard, Nelson, Oliverio, Phillips, Plymale, Queen, Roberts, Rucker, Smith, Stover, Stuart, Swope, Takubo, Tarr, Taylor, Trump, Weld, Woelfel, Woodrum, and Blair (Mr. President)—31.

The nays were: None.

Absent: Chapman, Jeffries, and Karnes—3.

So, two thirds of all the members elected to the Senate having voted in the affirmative, the President declared the bill (Eng. H. B. 3513) takes effect from passage.

Ordered, That the Clerk communicate to the House of Delegates the action of the Senate.

**Eng. House Bill 3515,** Making a supplementary appropriation to the Department of Veterans' Assistance, Veterans' Facilities Support Fund.

On third reading, coming up out of regular order, was read a third time and put upon its passage.

On the passage of the bill, the yeas were: Azinger, Barrett, Boley, Caputo, Chapman, Clements, Deeds, Grady, Hamilton, Hunt, Maroney, Martin, Maynard, Nelson, Oliverio, Phillips, Plymale, Queen, Roberts, Rucker, Smith, Stover, Stuart, Swope, Takubo, Tarr, Taylor, Trump, Weld, Woelfel, Woodrum, and Blair (Mr. President)—32.

The nays were: None.

Absent: Jeffries and Karnes—2.

So, a majority of all the members elected to the Senate having voted in the affirmative, the President declared the bill (Eng. H. B. 3515) passed with its title.

Senator Takubo moved that the bill take effect from passage.

On this question, the yeas were: Azinger, Barrett, Boley, Caputo, Chapman, Clements, Deeds, Grady, Hamilton, Hunt, Maroney, Martin, Maynard, Nelson, Oliverio, Phillips, Plymale, Queen, Roberts, Rucker, Smith, Stover, Stuart, Swope, Takubo, Tarr, Taylor, Trump, Weld, Woelfel, Woodrum, and Blair (Mr. President)—32.

The nays were: None.

Absent: Jeffries and Karnes—2.

So, two thirds of all the members elected to the Senate having voted in the affirmative, the President declared the bill (Eng. H. B. 3515) takes effect from passage.

Ordered, That the Clerk communicate to the House of Delegates the action of the Senate.

**Eng. House Bill 3518,** Making a supplementary appropriation to the Department of Agriculture.

On third reading, coming up out of regular order, was read a third time and put upon its passage.

On the passage of the bill, the yeas were: Azinger, Barrett, Boley, Caputo, Chapman, Clements, Deeds, Grady, Hamilton, Hunt, Maroney, Martin, Maynard, Nelson, Oliverio, Phillips, Plymale, Queen, Roberts, Rucker, Smith, Stover, Stuart, Swope, Takubo, Tarr, Taylor, Trump, Weld, Woelfel, Woodrum, and Blair (Mr. President)—32.

The nays were: None.

Absent: Jeffries and Karnes—2.

So, a majority of all the members elected to the Senate having voted in the affirmative, the President declared the bill (Eng. H. B. 3518) passed with its title.

Senator Takubo moved that the bill take effect from passage.

On this question, the yeas were: Azinger, Barrett, Boley, Caputo, Chapman, Clements, Deeds, Grady, Hamilton, Hunt, Maroney, Martin, Maynard, Nelson, Oliverio, Phillips, Plymale, Queen, Roberts, Rucker, Smith, Stover, Stuart, Swope, Takubo, Tarr, Taylor, Trump, Weld, Woelfel, Woodrum, and Blair (Mr. President)—32.

The nays were: None.

Absent: Jeffries and Karnes—2.

So, two thirds of all the members elected to the Senate having voted in the affirmative, the President declared the bill (Eng. H. B. 3518) takes effect from passage.

Ordered, That the Clerk communicate to the House of Delegates the action of the Senate.

**Eng. House Bill 3524**, Making a supplementary appropriation to the Department of Agriculture – West Virginia Spay Neuter Assistance Fund.

On third reading, coming up out of regular order, was read a third time and put upon its passage.

On the passage of the bill, the yeas were: Azinger, Barrett, Boley, Caputo, Chapman, Clements, Deeds, Grady, Hamilton, Hunt, Maroney, Martin, Maynard, Nelson, Oliverio, Phillips, Plymale, Queen, Roberts, Rucker, Smith, Stover, Stuart, Swope, Takubo, Tarr, Taylor, Trump, Weld, Woelfel, Woodrum, and Blair (Mr. President)—32.

The nays were: None.

Absent: Jeffries and Karnes—2.

So, a majority of all the members elected to the Senate having voted in the affirmative, the President declared the bill (Eng. H. B. 3524) passed with its title.

Senator Takubo moved that the bill take effect from passage.

On this question, the yeas were: Azinger, Barrett, Boley, Caputo, Chapman, Clements, Deeds, Grady, Hamilton, Hunt, Maroney, Martin, Maynard, Nelson, Oliverio, Phillips, Plymale, Queen, Roberts, Rucker, Smith, Stover, Stuart, Swope, Takubo, Tarr, Taylor, Trump, Weld, Woelfel, Woodrum, and Blair (Mr. President)—32.

The nays were: None.

Absent: Jeffries and Karnes—2.

So, two thirds of all the members elected to the Senate having voted in the affirmative, the President declared the bill (Eng. H. B. 3524) takes effect from passage.

*Ordered,* That the Clerk communicate to the House of Delegates the action of the Senate.

**Eng. House Bill 3526**, Making a supplementary appropriation to Miscellaneous Boards and Commissions, Public Service Commission.

On third reading, coming up out of regular order, was read a third time and put upon its passage.

On the passage of the bill, the yeas were: Azinger, Barrett, Boley, Caputo, Chapman, Clements, Deeds, Grady, Hamilton, Hunt, Maroney, Martin, Maynard, Nelson, Oliverio, Phillips, Plymale, Queen, Roberts, Rucker, Smith, Stover, Stuart, Swope, Takubo, Tarr, Taylor, Trump, Weld, Woelfel, Woodrum, and Blair (Mr. President)—32.

The nays were: None.

Absent: Jeffries and Karnes—2.

So, a majority of all the members elected to the Senate having voted in the affirmative, the President declared the bill (Eng. H. B. 3526) passed with its title.

Senator Takubo moved that the bill take effect from passage.

On this question, the yeas were: Azinger, Barrett, Boley, Caputo, Chapman, Clements, Deeds, Grady, Hamilton, Hunt, Maroney, Martin, Maynard, Nelson, Oliverio, Phillips, Plymale, Queen, Roberts, Rucker, Smith, Stover, Stuart, Swope, Takubo, Tarr, Taylor, Trump, Weld, Woelfel, Woodrum, and Blair (Mr. President)—32.

The nays were: None.

Absent: Jeffries and Karnes—2.

So, two thirds of all the members elected to the Senate having voted in the affirmative, the President declared the bill (Eng. H. B. 3526) takes effect from passage.

Ordered, That the Clerk communicate to the House of Delegates the action of the Senate.

Eng. House Bill 3552, Relating to per diem jail costs.

On third reading, coming up out of regular order, was read a third time and put upon its passage.

On the passage of the bill, the yeas were: Azinger, Barrett, Boley, Clements, Deeds, Grady, Hamilton, Hunt, Maroney, Martin, Maynard, Nelson, Oliverio, Phillips, Plymale, Queen, Roberts, Rucker, Smith, Stover, Stuart, Swope, Takubo, Tarr, Taylor, Trump, Weld, Woelfel, Woodrum, and Blair (Mr. President)—30.

The nays were: Caputo and Chapman-2.

Absent: Jeffries and Karnes—2.

So, a majority of all the members present and voting having voted in the affirmative, the President declared the bill (Eng. H. B. 3552) passed.

The following amendment to the title of the bill, from the Committee on Government Organization, was reported by the Clerk and adopted:

**Eng. House Bill 3552**—A Bill to amend and reenact §15A-3-16 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, relating to per diem jail costs; providing authority for counties to seek reimbursement from certain municipalities for certain per diem costs; providing for the payment of housing and maintenance of inmates; setting a per day, per inmate base rate for payments; establishing a means of calculating fees; providing for a reduced rate in certain circumstances; providing for an enhanced rate in certain circumstances; providing for recalculation every decennial; requiring publication on the agency webpage; establishing an effective date; providing for official and personal liability for payment; and providing for an exception to personal liability.

*Ordered,* That the Clerk communicate to the House of Delegates the action of the Senate and request concurrence therein.

Pending announcement of a meeting of the Committee on Rules,

On motion of Senator Takubo, at 12:59 p.m., the Senate recessed until 2 p.m. today.

The Senate reconvened at 2:40 p.m. and, at the request of Senator Takubo, unanimous consent being granted, returned to the second order of business and the introduction of guests.

Senator Takubo announced that in the meeting previously held, the Committee on Rules, in accordance with Rule 17 of the Rules of the Senate, had placed consideration of Engrossed Committee Substitute for House Bill 3147, Engrossed House Bill 3432, Engrossed Committee Substitute for House Bill 3270, Engrossed Committee Substitute for House Bill 3270, Engrossed Committee Substitute for House Bill 3153, Engrossed Committee Substitute for House Bill 3135, Engrossed Committee Substitute for House Bill 3313, Engrossed Committee Substitute for House Bill 3311, Engrossed Committee Substitute for House Bill 3313, Engrossed Committee Substitute for House Bill 3315, Engrossed House Bill 3560, Engrossed House Bill 2939, and Engrossed House Bill 3360 preceding consideration of all other bills on today's third reading calendar.

The Senate again proceeded to the eighth order of business and resumed consideration of the remainder of its third reading calendar.

Eng. Com. Sub. for House Bill 3147, To create the Upper Ohio Valley Trail Network.

On third reading, coming up out of regular order, was read a third time and put upon its passage.

On the passage of the bill, the yeas were: Azinger, Barrett, Boley, Caputo, Chapman, Clements, Deeds, Grady, Hamilton, Hunt, Maroney, Martin, Maynard, Nelson, Oliverio, Phillips, Plymale, Queen, Roberts, Rucker, Smith, Stover, Stuart, Swope, Takubo, Tarr, Taylor, Trump, Weld, Woelfel, Woodrum, and Blair (Mr. President)—32.

The nays were: None.

Absent: Jeffries and Karnes—2.

So, a majority of all the members present and voting having voted in the affirmative, the President declared the bill (Eng. Com. Sub. for H. B. 3147) passed.

The following amendment to the title of the bill, from the Committee on the Judiciary, was reported by the Clerk and adopted:

**Eng. Com. Sub. for House Bill 3147**—A Bill to amend and reenact §20-17A-1 and §20-17A-2 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended; and to amend said code by adding thereto a new article, designated §20-17B-1, §20-17B-2, §20-17B-3, §20-17B-4, and §20-17B-5, all relating to the expansion of the Mountaineer Trail Network Recreation Authority and the creation of the Upper Ohio Valley Trail Network Recreation Authority; providing for legislative findings and purposes; providing for interconnection of recreational trail networks; providing for the creation of the Upper Ohio Valley Trail Network Recreation Authority and the establishment of the recreation area; providing recreational purposes; providing for a governing body and expenses; and providing for protection for private landowners.

*Ordered,* That the Clerk communicate to the House of Delegates the action of the Senate and request concurrence therein.

Eng. House Bill 3432, Relating to statutory construction.

On third reading, coming up out of regular order, was read a third time and put upon its passage.

On the passage of the bill, the yeas were: Azinger, Barrett, Boley, Caputo, Chapman, Clements, Deeds, Grady, Hamilton, Hunt, Maroney, Martin, Maynard, Nelson, Oliverio, Phillips, Plymale, Queen, Roberts, Rucker, Smith, Stover, Stuart, Swope, Takubo, Tarr, Taylor, Trump, Weld, Woelfel, Woodrum, and Blair (Mr. President)—32.

The nays were: None.

Absent: Jeffries and Karnes—2.

So, a majority of all the members present and voting having voted in the affirmative, the President declared the bill (Eng. H. B. 3432) passed.

The following amendment to the title of the bill, from the Committee on the Judiciary, was reported by the Clerk and adopted:

**Eng. House Bill 3432**—A Bill to amend and reenact §2-2-10 and §2-2-12 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended; and to amend and reenact §4-1-13 of said code, all relating to statutory construction generally; defining terms; clarifying that where two bills affecting the same section of code pass the Legislature in the same session, the later passed version controls; and clarifying the authority of the legislative clerks.

Senator Takubo moved that the bill take effect from passage.

On this question, the yeas were: Azinger, Barrett, Boley, Caputo, Chapman, Clements, Deeds, Grady, Hamilton, Hunt, Maroney, Martin, Maynard, Nelson, Oliverio, Phillips, Plymale, Queen, Roberts, Rucker, Smith, Stover, Stuart, Swope, Takubo, Tarr, Taylor, Trump, Weld, Woelfel, Woodrum, and Blair (Mr. President)—32.

The nays were: None.

Absent: Jeffries and Karnes—2.

So, two thirds of all the members elected to the Senate having voted in the affirmative, the President declared the bill (Eng. H. B. 3432) takes effect from passage.

*Ordered,* That the Clerk communicate to the House of Delegates the action of the Senate and request concurrence therein.

**Eng. Com. Sub. for House Bill 3270,** To amend the deliberate intent statute to limit noneconomic damages to \$500,000.

On third reading, coming up out of regular order, was read a third time and put upon its passage.

Pending discussion,

The question being "Shall Engrossed Committee Substitute for House Bill 3270 pass?"

On the passage of the bill, the yeas were: Azinger, Barrett, Boley, Clements, Deeds, Grady, Hunt, Maroney, Maynard, Nelson, Oliverio, Phillips, Plymale, Queen, Roberts, Stuart, Swope, Takubo, Tarr, Taylor, Trump, Weld, Woodrum, and Blair (Mr. President)—24.

The nays were: Caputo, Chapman, Hamilton, Martin, Rucker, Smith, Stover, and Woelfel-8.

Absent: Jeffries and Karnes—2.

So, a majority of all the members present and voting having voted in the affirmative, the President declared the bill (Eng. Com. Sub. for H. B. 3270) passed with its title.

*Ordered,* That the Clerk communicate to the House of Delegates the action of the Senate and request concurrence therein.

**Eng. Com. Sub. for House Bill 2436,** Relating to the implementation of an acuity-based patient classification system.

On third reading, coming up out of regular order, with the unreported Health and Human Resources committee amendment pending, and with the right having been granted on yesterday, Thursday, March 9, 2023, for further amendments to be received on third reading, was read a third time.

At the request of Senator Maroney, as chair of the Committee on Health and Human Resources, and by unanimous consent, the unreported Health and Human Resources committee amendment to the bill was withdrawn.

On motion of Senator Maroney, the following amendment to the bill was reported by the Clerk:

By striking out everything after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

## CHAPTER 16. PUBLIC HEALTH.

## ARTICLE 5B. HOSPITALS AND SIMILAR INSTITUTIONS.

#### §16-5B-20. Patient safety and transparency.

(a) As used in this section:

"Acuity-based patient classification system" means a set of criteria based on scientific data that acts as a measurement instrument which predicts registered nursing care requirements for individual patients based on severity of patient illness, need for specialized equipment and technology, intensity of nursing interventions required, and the complexity of clinical nursing judgment needed to design, implement and evaluate the patient's nursing care plan consistent with professional standards of care. The acuity system criteria shall take into consideration the patient care services provided by registered nurses, licensed practical nurses and other health care personnel.

"Competency" means those observable and measurable knowledge, skills, abilities and personal attributes, as determined by the facility, that demonstrate a nurse's ability to safely perform expected nursing duties of a unit.

"Direct-care registered nurse" means a registered nurse, who is a member of the facility's staff, has no management role or responsibility, and accepts direct responsibility and accountability to carry out medical regimens, nursing or other bedside care for patients.

<u>"Facility" means a hospital, licensed pursuant to the provisions of this article, a licensed private</u> or state-owned and operated general acute-care hospital, an acute psychiatric hospital, or any acute-care unit within a state operated facility.

"Nursing care" means care which falls within the scope of practice, as provided §30-7-1 et seq. of this code.

"Orientation" means the process that the facility develops to provide initial training and information to clinical staff relative to job responsibilities and the organization's mission and goals.

"Unit" means those areas of the hospital organization not considered departments which provide specialized patient care.

"Unit Nurse Staffing Committee" means a committee made up of facility employees which includes a minimum of 51 percent of direct-care registered nurses who regularly provide direct nursing care to patients on the unit of the facility for which the nurse staffing plan is developed.

(b) The Legislature finds that to better improve the quality and efficiency of health care and to better facilitate planning for future states of emergency in West Virginia, a comprehensive system for nurses should be established to create staffing plans to ensure facilities are adequately staffed to handle the daily workload that may accompany a state of emergency. Further, the Legislature finds that nurses in West Virginia fall under the definition of "critical infrastructure," and by establishing a comprehensive staffing plan, West Virginia will be better equipped to deal with employment and staffing issues associated with higher acuity treatment in facilities. Additionally, the Legislature finds that based upon the nature of the acuity-based patient classification system it relies upon confidential patient information to generate a staffing plan model and therefore both the classification system and the staffing plan are considered confidential records as defined in §30-3C-3 of this code and are therefore not subject to discovery in any civil action or administrative proceeding.

(c) A facility shall:

(1) Develop, by July 1, 2024, an acuity-based patient classification system to be used to establish the staffing plan to be used for each unit;

(2) Direct each unit nurse staffing committee to annually review the facility's current acuitybased patient classification system and submit recommendations to the facility for changes based on current standards of practice; and

(3) Provide orientation, competency validation, education, and training programs in accordance with a nationally recognized accrediting body recognized by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services or in accordance with the Office of Health Facility Licensure and Certification. The orientation shall include providing for orientation of registered nursing staff to assigned clinical practice areas.

# CHAPTER 33. INSURANCE.

# ARTICLE 15. ACCIDENT AND SICKNESS INSURANCE.

# §33-15-23. Copayments for certain services.

(a) A policy, provision, contract, plan, or agreement subject to this article may not impose a copayment, coinsurance, or office visit deductible amount charged to the insured for services rendered for each date of service by a licensed occupational therapist, licensed occupational therapist assistant, licensed speech-language pathologist, licensed speech-language pathologist assistant, licensed physical therapist, or a licensed physical therapist assistant that is greater than the copayment, coinsurance, or office visit deductible amount charged to the insured for the services of a primary care physician or an osteopathic physician.

(b) The policy, provision, contract, plan, or agreement shall clearly state the availability of occupational therapy, speech-language therapy, and physical therapy coverage and all related limitations, conditions, and exclusions.

## ARTICLE 16. GROUP ACCIDENT AND SICKNESS INSURANCE.

## §33-16-19. Copayments for certain services.

(a) A group health plan, health benefit plan or network plan subject to this article may not impose a copayment, coinsurance, or office visit deductible amount charged to the insured for services rendered for each date of service by a licensed occupational therapist, licensed occupational therapist assistant, licensed speech-language pathologist, licensed speech-language pathologist assistant, licensed physical therapist, or a licensed physical therapist assistant that is greater than the copayment, coinsurance, or office visit deductible amount charged to the insured for the services of a primary care physician or an osteopathic physician.

(b) The group health plan, health benefit plan or network plan shall clearly state the availability of occupational therapy, speech-language therapy, and physical therapy coverage and all related limitations, conditions, and exclusions.

## ARTICLE 24. HOSPITAL SERVICE CORPORATIONS, MEDICAL SERVICE CORPORATIONS, DENTAL SERVICE CORPORATIONS AND HEALTH SERVICE CORPORATIONS.

## §33-24-7x. Copayments for certain services.

(a) A policy, provision, contract, plan, or agreement subject to this article may not impose a copayment, coinsurance, or office visit deductible amount charged to a subscriber for services rendered for each date of service by a licensed occupational therapist, licensed occupational therapist assistant, licensed speech-language pathologist, licensed speech-language pathologist assistant, licensed physical therapist, or a licensed physical therapist assistant that is greater than the copayment, coinsurance, or office visit deductible amount charged to the subscriber for the services of a primary care physician or an osteopathic physician.

(b) The policy, provision, contract, plan, or agreement shall clearly state the availability of occupational therapy, speech-language therapy, and physical therapy coverage and all related limitations, conditions, and exclusions.

# ARTICLE 25. HEALTH CARE CORPORATIONS.

#### §33-25-8u. Copayments for certain services.

(a) A policy, provision, contract, plan, or agreement subject to this article may not impose a copayment, coinsurance, or office visit deductible amount charged to a subscriber or member for services rendered for each date of service by a licensed occupational therapist, licensed occupational therapist assistant, licensed speech-language pathologist, licensed speech-language pathologist assistant, licensed physical therapist, or a licensed physical therapist assistant that is greater than the copayment, coinsurance, or office visit deductible amount charged to the subscriber or member for the services of a primary care physician or an osteopathic physician.

(b) The policy, provision, contract, plan, or agreement shall clearly state the availability of occupational therapy, speech-language therapy, and physical therapy coverage and all related limitations, conditions, and exclusions.

## ARTICLE 25A. HEALTH MAINTENANCE ORGANIZATION ACT.

#### §33-25A-8x. Copayments for certain services.

(a) A health maintenance organization issuing coverage in this state pursuant to the provisions of this article may not impose a copayment, coinsurance, or office visit deductible amount charged to a subscriber or member for services rendered for each date of service by a licensed occupational therapist, licensed occupational therapist assistant, licensed speech-language pathologist, licensed speech-pathologist assistant, licensed physical therapist, or a licensed physical therapist assistant that is greater than the copayment, coinsurance, or office visit deductible amount charged to the subscriber or member for the services of a primary care physician or an osteopathic physician.

(b) The policy, provision, contract, plan, or agreement subject to this article shall clearly state the availability of occupational therapy, speech-language therapy, and physical therapy coverage and all related limitations, conditions, and exclusions.

On motion of Senator Chapman, the following amendments to Senator Maroney's amendment to the bill (Eng. Com. Sub. for H. B. 2436) were reported by the Clerk and considered simultaneously:

On page 2, section 20, lines 42-43 by striking out the words "which is protected information as provided in 929B-1-4(a)(14)";

And,

On page 2, by adding a new subsection "(e)" to read as follows:

(e) The legislature finds that patient care is optimized when meaningful choice is provided. Therefore, every staffing plan for each treatment facility shall be posted on a public electronic forum in an easily searchable and conspicuous manner. The staffing plan shall contain a summary of the patient and staff ratio so a meaningful decision of care may be made.

Following discussion,

The question being on the adoption of Senator Chapman's amendments to Senator Maroney's amendment to the bill, the same was put and did not prevail.

The question now being on the adoption of Senator Maroney's amendment to the bill (Eng. Com. Sub. for H. B. 2436).

Senator Martin arose to a point of order that Senator Maroney's amendment to the bill was not germane.

Thereafter, Senator Martin withdrew his request for a ruling from the Chair as to the germaneness of Senator Maroney's amendment to the bill.

Senators Tarr and Smith, respectively, requested rulings from the Chair as to whether they should be excused from voting under Rule 43 of the Rules of the Senate.

The Chair replied that any impact on Senators Tarr and Smith would be as members of a class of persons and that they would be required to vote.

The question now being on the adoption of Senator Maroney's amendment to the bill, the same was put and prevailed.

Engrossed Committee Substitute for House Bill 2436, as just amended, was then put upon its passage.

On the passage of the bill, the yeas were: Azinger, Barrett, Boley, Caputo, Clements, Deeds, Grady, Hamilton, Hunt, Maroney, Maynard, Nelson, Oliverio, Phillips, Plymale, Queen, Roberts, Rucker, Smith, Stover, Stuart, Swope, Takubo, Tarr, Taylor, Trump, Weld, Woelfel, Woodrum, and Blair (Mr. President)—30.

The nays were: Chapman and Martin—2.

Absent: Jeffries and Karnes—2.

So, a majority of all the members present and voting having voted in the affirmative, the President declared the bill (Eng. Com. Sub. for H. B. 2436) passed.

At the request of Senator Maroney, as chair of the Committee on Health and Human Resources, and by unanimous consent, the unreported Health and Human Resources committee amendment to the title of the bill was withdrawn.

On motion of Senator Maroney, the following amendment to the title of the bill was reported by the Clerk and adopted:

**Eng. Com. Sub. for House Bill 2436**—A Bill to amend the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, by adding thereto a new section, designated §16-5B-20; by adding thereto a new section, designated §33-15-23; by adding thereto a new section, designated §33-16-19; by adding thereto a new section, designated §33-24-7x; by adding thereto a new section, designated §33-25-8u; and by adding thereto a new section, designated §33-24-7x; by adding thereto a new section, designated §33-25-8u; and by adding thereto a new section, designated §33-25A-8x, all relating to healthcare; defining terms; providing for legislative findings; providing certain information is not subject to discovery; establishing a process to develop a plan; providing for training; and prohibiting an insurer from imposing a copayment, for services rendered by a licensed occupational therapist,

licensed occupational therapist assistant, licensed speech-language pathologist, licensed speech-language pathologist assistant, licensed physical therapist or a licensed physical therapist assistant, that is more than a copayment imposed for the services of a primary care physician or an osteopathic physician.

*Ordered,* That the Clerk communicate to the House of Delegates the action of the Senate and request concurrence therein.

**Eng. Com. Sub. for House Bill 3303,** Clarifying and expanding the powers and duties of the director of the Coalfield Community Development Office.

On third reading, coming up out of regular order, was read a third time and put upon its passage.

Pending discussion,

The question being "Shall Engrossed Committee Substitute for House Bill 3303 pass?"

On the passage of the bill, the yeas were: Azinger, Barrett, Boley, Caputo, Chapman, Clements, Deeds, Grady, Hamilton, Hunt, Maroney, Martin, Maynard, Nelson, Oliverio, Phillips, Plymale, Queen, Roberts, Rucker, Smith, Stover, Stuart, Swope, Takubo, Tarr, Taylor, Trump, Weld, Woelfel, Woodrum, and Blair (Mr. President)—32.

The nays were: None.

Absent: Jeffries and Karnes—2.

So, a majority of all the members present and voting having voted in the affirmative, the President declared the bill (Eng. Com. Sub. for H. B. 3303) passed.

At the request of Senator Tarr, as chair of the Committee on Finance, and by unanimous consent, the unreported Finance committee amendment to the title of the bill was withdrawn.

On motion of Senator Tarr, the following amendment to the title of the bill was reported by the Clerk and adopted:

**Eng. Com. Sub. for House Bill 3303**—A Bill to amend and reenact §5B-2A-4 and§5B-2A-5 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, and by adding thereto a new section, §5B-2A-14, all relating to the Office of Coalfield Community Development; continuing the Office of Coalfield Community Development; providing that the Governor appoint and set the salary of the director of the office by July 1, 2026; providing that funding for position to carry out the duties of the office shall be as provided by appropriation of the Legislature; clarifying and providing additional duties, powers, and responsibilities for the Office of Coalfield Community Development; and providing a sunset date.

*Ordered,* That the Clerk communicate to the House of Delegates the action of the Senate and request concurrence therein.

**Eng. Com. Sub. for House Bill 3153,** Relating to distribution of certain taxes and surcharges to benefit volunteer and part-volunteer fire departments and emergency medical services providers.

On third reading, coming up out of regular order, with the unreported Finance committee amendment pending, and with the right having been granted on yesterday, Thursday, March 9, 2023, for further amendments to be received on third reading, was read a third time.

The following amendment to the bill, from the Committee on Finance, was reported by the Clerk:

By striking out everything after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

#### CHAPTER 29. MISCELLANEOUS BOARDS AND OFFICERS.

#### ARTICLE 3E. FIREWORKS SAFETY.

# §29-3E-7. Fireworks safety fee; administration; tax crimes; collections; remittances; deposits; distributions; rules.

(a) In addition to the sales tax, a fireworks safety fee of 12 percent of all sales is levied on retail sales of consumer fireworks in this state. The fee shall be distributed pursuant to the provisions of this subsection. The fee computation under this subsection shall be carried to the third decimal place, and the fee rounded up to the next whole cent whenever the third decimal place is greater than four and rounded down to the lower whole cent whenever the third decimal place is four or less.

The State Tax Commissioner shall disburse all proceeds of the fireworks safety fee into the State Treasury each month in the following manner:

(1) Seventy-five percent shall be deposited into a special account in the State Treasury, designated the Veterans' Facility Support Fund established by the provisions of §9A-1-11 of this code for expenditure on veterans' programs.

(2) Twenty-five percent shall be deposited into a special account in the State Treasury, designated the Fire Protection Fund established in §33-3-33 of this code and shall be allocated and distributed in accordance with that section to each volunteer fire company or department on an equal share basis by the State Treasurer according to the requirements of §33-3-33 of this code.

(b) A person who purchases consumer fireworks in a retail transaction shall pay to the retailer the amount of the fee levied by this section, which fee is added to and constitutes a part of the sale price and is collectible by the retailer who shall account to the state for all fees paid by a purchaser. If the retailer fails to collect the fee or fails to account to the state for the fees paid by a purchaser, then the retailer is liable for the payment of the fee to the state.

(c) A retailer shall remit to the State Tax Commissioner no later than 30 days after the end of each preceding month all moneys collected for such preceding month, pursuant to the requirements of this section, and shall report such collections on forms and in the manner prescribed by the State Tax Commissioner.

(d) All moneys so remitted, net of refunds and adjustments, shall be paid by the State Tax Commissioner into the funds specified in this section.

(e) Each and every provision of the West Virginia Tax Crimes and Penalties Act set forth §11-9-1 *et seq.* of this code applies to the fees imposed pursuant to this article, with like effect as if that act were applicable only to the fees imposed by this article and were set forth in extenso in this article.

(f) The State Tax Commissioner shall propose legislative rules and may promulgate such emergency rules as are necessary to implement the provisions of this article.

#### CHAPTER 33. INSURANCE.

#### **ARTICLE 3. LICENSING, FEES, AND TAXATION OF INSURERS.**

# §33-3-14d. Additional fire and casualty insurance premium tax; allocation of proceeds; effective date.

(a) (1) For the purpose of providing additional revenue for municipal policemen's and firemen's pension and relief funds and the Teachers Retirement System Reserve Fund and for volunteer and part-volunteer fire companies and departments, there is hereby levied and imposed an additional premium tax equal to one percent of taxable premiums for fire insurance and casualty insurance policies. For purposes of this section, casualty insurance does not include insurance on the life of a debtor pursuant to or in connection with a specific loan or other credit transaction or insurance on a debtor to provide indemnity for payments becoming due on a specific loan or other credit transaction while the debtor is disabled as defined in the policy.

(2) All moneys collected from this additional tax shall be received by the commissioner and paid by him or her into a special account in the State Treasury, designated the Municipal Pensions and Protection Fund, to be allocated as follows: *Provided*, That on or after January 1, 2010, the commissioner shall pay

(A) Ten percent of the amount collected to shall be deposited in the Teachers Retirement System Reserve Fund created in §18-7A-18 of this code; <u>Provided</u>, That if the Teachers Retirement System demonstrates an unfunded liability of 20% or less for two consecutive years, the ten percent of the amount collected provided for in this paragraph shall be deposited instead in the Fire Protection Fund as provided in paragraph (B) of this subdivision.

(B) Twenty-five percent of the amount collected to shall be deposited in the Fire Protection Fund created in section 33 of this article for allocation distribution by the State Treasurer to volunteer and part-volunteer fire companies and departments according to the requirements of §33-3-33 of this code; and

65% of the amount collected to the Municipal Pensions and Protection Fund: *Provided, however,* That upon notification by the Municipal Pensions Oversight Board pursuant to the provisions of §8-22-18b of this code, on or after January 1, 2010, or as soon thereafter as the Municipal Pensions Oversight Board is prepared to receive the funds,

(C) Sixty-five percent of the amount collected by the commissioner shall be deposited in the Municipal Pensions Security Fund created in §8-22-18b of this code the net proceeds of this tax after appropriation thereof by the Legislature is to be distributed in accordance with the provisions of this section, except for distribution from proceeds pursuant to §8-22-18a(d) of this code.

(b) Municipal Pensions Security Fund allocation and distribution —

(1) Before August 1 of each year, the treasurer of each municipality in which a municipal policemen's or firemen's pension and relief fund is established shall report to the State Treasurer Municipal Pensions Oversight Board the average monthly number of members who worked at least 100 hours per month and the average monthly number of retired members of municipal policemen's or firemen's pension and relief fund or the Municipal Police Officers and Firefighters Retirement System during the preceding fiscal year. *Provided*, That beginning in the year 2010 and continuing thereafter, the report shall be made to the oversight board created in §8-22-18a of this code. These reports received by the oversight board shall be provided The reports received by the Municipal Pensions Oversight Board shall be provided annually to the State Treasurer by September 1.

(2) Before September 1 of each calendar year, the State Treasurer, or the Municipal Pensions Oversight Board once in operation, shall allocate and authorize for distribution the revenues in the Municipal Pensions and Protection Fund which were collected during the preceding calendar year for the purposes set forth in this section. Before September 1 of each calendar year, and after the Municipal Pensions Oversight Board has notified the Treasurer and commissioner pursuant to §8-22-18b of this code, the Municipal Pensions Oversight Board shall allocate and authorize for distribution the revenues in the Municipal Pensions Security Fund which were collected during the preceding calendar year for the purposes set forth in this section. In any year the actuarial report required by §8-22-20 of this code indicates no actuarial deficiency exists in the municipal policemen's or firemen's pension and relief fund and that no pension funding revenue bonds of the building commission of such municipality remain outstanding, no revenues may be allocated from the Municipal Pensions and Protection Fund or the Municipal Pensions Security Fund to that fund. The revenues from the Municipal Pensions and Protection Security Fund shall then be allocated to all other pension and relief funds which have an actuarial deficiency. Pension funding revenue bonds include bonds of a municipality's building commission the net proceeds of which were used to fund either or both of a municipality's policemen's or firemen's pension and relief fund or bonds issued to refinance such bonds.

(3) The Municipal Pensions Oversight Board shall annually review the investment performance of each municipal policemen's or firemen's pension and relief fund. If the municipal pension and relief fund's board fails for three consecutive years to comply with the investment provisions established by §8-22-22a of this code, the oversight board may require the municipal policemen's or firemen's pension and relief fund to invest with the Investment Management Board to continue to receive its allocation of funds from the premium tax. If the municipal pension and relief fund fails to move its investments to the Investment Management Fund within the 18-month drawdown period, provided in §8-22-19(e) of this code, the revenues shall be reallocated to all other municipal policemen's or firemen's pension and relief funds that have drawn down one hundred percent of their allocations.

(4) The moneys, and the interest earned thereon, in the Municipal Pensions and Protection Fund allocated to volunteer and part-volunteer fire companies and departments shall be allocated and distributed quarterly to the volunteer fire companies and departments. Before each distribution date, the State Fire Marshal shall report to the State Treasurer the names and addresses of all volunteer and part-volunteer fire companies and departments within the state which meet the eligibility requirements established in §8-15-8a of this code.

(c) (1) Each municipal pension and relief fund shall have allocated and authorized for distribution a pro rata share of the revenues allocated to municipal policemen's and firemen's pension and relief funds based on the corresponding municipality's average monthly number of

police officers and firefighters who worked at least one hundred hours per month during the preceding fiscal year. On and after July 1, 1997, from

(3) The Municipal Pensions Oversight Board shall allocate and distribute the growth in any moneys collected pursuant to a pro rata share of the tax imposed by this section and earnings and interest thereon there shall be allocated and authorized for distribution to each municipal policemen's or municipal firemen's pension and relief fund, a pro rata share of the revenues allocated to municipal policemen's and firemen's pension and relief funds based on the corresponding municipality's average number of police officers and firefighters who worked at least 100 hours per month during the preceding fiscal year and average monthly number of retired police officers and firefighters during the preceding fiscal year. For the purposes of this subsection, the growth in moneys collected and earnings from the tax collected pursuant to this section is determined by subtracting the amount of the tax collected during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1996, from the tax collected during the fiscal year for which the allocation is being made and interest thereon. All moneys received by municipal pension and relief funds under this section may be expended only for those purposes described in §8-22-16 through §8-22-28a of this code. Notwithstanding the foregoing provision of this subdivision, if a municipality has outstanding pension funding revenue bonds and continues to pay the normal cost of its policemen's and firemen's pension and relief funds, then the allocable share of revenues to be allocated which would otherwise have been allocated to a municipal policemen's or firemen's pension and relief fund shall instead be allocated to the trustee of any outstanding pension funding revenue bonds.

(2) Each volunteer fire company or department shall receive an equal share of the revenues allocated for volunteer and part-volunteer fire companies and departments.

(3) In addition to the share allocated and distributed in accordance with subdivision (1) of this subsection, each municipal fire department composed of full-time paid members and volunteers and part-volunteer fire companies and departments shall receive a share equal to the share distributed to volunteer fire companies under subdivision (2) of this subsection reduced by an amount equal to the share multiplied by the ratio of the number of full-time paid fire department members who are also members of a municipal firemen's pension and relief fund or the Municipal Police Officers and Firefighters Retirement System to the total number of members of the fire department. If a municipality has outstanding pension funding revenue bonds and continues to pay the normal cost of its policemen's and firemen's pension and relief funds, then the share that would otherwise be payable to the municipality's firemen's pension and relief fund pursuant to this subsection shall be paid to the trustee of such outstanding pension funding revenue bonds.

(d) (4) The allocation and distribution of revenues provided in this section are subject to the provisions of §8-22-20, §8-15-8a, and §8-15-8b of said chapter this code.

(e) Based upon the findings of an audit by the Treasurer, the Legislature hereby finds and declares that during the period of 1982 through April 27, 2012, allocations from the Municipal Pensions and Protection Fund were miscalculated and errors were made in amounts transferred, resulting in overpayments and underpayments to the relief and pension funds and to the Teachers Retirement System, and that the relief and pension funds and the Teachers Retirement System were not at fault for any of the overpayments and underpayments. The Legislature hereby further finds and declares that any attempt by the Municipal Pension Oversight Board or other entities that received overpayments. No entity, including, without limitation, the Municipal Pension Oversight Board, may seek to recover from a relief or pension fund, the Teachers Retirement System or the state any overpayments received from the Municipal Pensions and Protection Fund

and the overpayments are not subject to recovery, offset or litigation. Pursuant to the audit by the Treasurer, the amount of \$3,631,846.55 is determined owed to specific relief and pension funds through the period of April 27, 2012. The Treasurer is hereby authorized to transfer the amount of \$3,631,846.55 from the Unclaimed Property Trust Fund to the Municipal Pensions and Protection Fund, which is hereby reopened for the sole purpose of the transfer and remittances pursuant to this subsection, and to use the amount transferred to remit the amounts due to the pension and relief funds. The payment of \$3,631,846.55 to the pension and relief funds is complete satisfaction of any amounts due and no entity, including, without limitation, the Municipal Pension Oversight Board and any pension or relief fund, may seek to recover any further amounts.

(c) The Municipal Pensions Oversight Board shall annually review the investment performance of each municipal policemen's or firemen's pension and relief fund. If a municipal pension and relief fund's board fails for three consecutive years to comply with the investment provisions established by §8-22-22a of this code, the oversight board may require the municipal policemen's or firemen's pension and relief fund to invest with the Investment Management Board to continue to receive its allocation of funds from the premium tax. If the municipal pension and relief fund fails to move its investments to the Investment Management Fund within the 18-month drawdown period provided in §8-22-19(e) of this code, the revenues shall be reallocated to all other municipal policemen's or firemen's pension and relief funds that have drawn down 100 percent of their allocations.

#### §33-3-33. Surcharge on fire and casualty insurance policies to benefit volunteer and partvolunteer fire departments <u>and emergency medical services providers</u>; <del>Public</del> <del>Employees Insurance Agency and municipal pension plans; special fund created;</del> <u>Fire</u> <u>Protection Fund</u>; allocation of proceeds. <u>effective date</u>.

(a)(1) For the purpose of providing additional revenue for volunteer fire departments, partvolunteer fire departments and certain retired teachers and the teachers retirement reserve fund, there is hereby authorized and imposed on and after July 1, 1992, on the policyholder of any fire insurance policy or casualty insurance policy issued by any insurer, authorized or unauthorized, or by any risk retention group, a policy surcharge equal to one percent of the taxable premium for each such policy. After June 30, 2005, the surcharge shall be imposed as specified in subdivisions (2) and (3) of this subsection.

(2) After June 30, 2005, through December 31, 2005, for the purpose of providing additional revenue for volunteer fire departments, part-volunteer fire departments and to provide additional revenue to the Public Employees Insurance Agency and municipal pension plans, there is hereby authorized and imposed on and after July 1, 2005, on the policyholder of any fire insurance policy or casualty insurance policy issued by any insurer, authorized or unauthorized, or by any risk retention group, a policy surcharge equal to one percent of the taxable premium for each such policy.

## (a) For the purposes of this section:

(1) "Full-time paid members" means the members of a fire department who are compensated to provide services to the department on a full-time basis and are also members of a municipal firemen's pension and relief fund or the Municipal Police Officers and Firefighters Retirement System.

(2) The "policy surcharge" refers to the surcharge on certain insurance policies imposed by subsection (b) of this section.

(3) "Volunteer fire departments" or "departments" includes volunteer and part-volunteer fire departments and companies, as described in §18-15-1 *et seq.* of this code.

(3) (b) After December 31, 2005, For the purpose of providing additional revenue for volunteer fire departments and part-volunteer fire departments emergency medical services providers, there is hereby authorized and imposed on the policyholder of any fire insurance policy or casualty insurance policy issued by any insurer, authorized or unauthorized, or by any risk retention group, a policy surcharge equal to 0.055% one percent of the taxable premium for each such policy. The policy surcharge is separate from and in addition to the tax imposed by §33-3-14d of this code.

(4) (c) For purposes of this section, casualty insurance may does not include insurance on the life of a debtor pursuant to or in connection with a specific loan or other credit transaction or insurance on a debtor to provide indemnity for payments becoming due on a specific loan or other credit transaction while the debtor is disabled as defined in the policy. The policy surcharge may is not be subject to premium taxes, agent commissions, or any other assessment against premiums.

(b) (d) The policy surcharge imposed by this section shall be collected and remitted to the commissioner by the insurer, or in the case of surplus lines coverage, by the surplus lines licensee, or if the policy is issued by a risk retention group, by the risk retention group. The amount required to be collected under this section shall be remitted to the commissioner on a quarterly basis on or before the 25th day of the month succeeding the end of the quarter in which they are collected, except for the fourth quarter for which the surcharge shall be remitted on or before March 1 of the succeeding year. All money from the policy surcharge shall be collected by the commissioner, who shall disburse 77.5 percent of the money received from the surcharge into the Fire Protection Fund for distribution as provided in subsection (f) of this section. The commissioner shall disburse 22.5 percent of the money received from the surcharge into the Emergency Medical Services Equipment and Training Fund established in §16-4C-24 of this code for disbursement in accordance with the provisions of that section.

(c) (e) Any person failing or refusing to collect and remit to the commissioner any policy surcharge and whose surcharge payments are not postmarked by the due dates for quarterly filing is liable for a civil penalty of up to \$100 for each day of delinquency, to be assessed by the commissioner. The commissioner may suspend the insurer, broker, or risk retention group until all surcharge payments and penalties are remitted in full to the commissioner.

#### (d) (f) Fire Protection Fund allocation and distribution. —

(1) All money from the policy surcharge shall be collected by the Commissioner who shall disburse the money received from the surcharge into a special account in the state Treasury, designated the Fire Protection Fund. The State Treasurer's Office shall distribute the net proceeds of this portion of the tax the portion of the policy surcharge deposited into the Fire Protection Fund pursuant to §33-3-33 of this code, the amount deposited into the Fire Protection Fund pursuant to §29-3E-7 of this code, the amount deposited into the Fire Protection Fund pursuant to §33-14d of this code, and the amount deposited into the Fire Protection Fund pursuant to §33-12C-7 of this code, and the interest thereon on a quarterly basis, after appropriation by the Legislature. shall be distributed quarterly The distributions shall occur on the first day of the months of January, April, July, and October to each eligible volunteer fire company or department, on an equal share basis by the state Treasurer. After June 30, 2005, the money received from the surcharge shall be distributed as specified in subdivisions (2) and (3) of as provided in this subsection.

(2)(A) After June 30, 2005, through December 31, 2005, all money from the policy surcharge shall be collected by the Commissioner who shall disburse one half of the money received from the surcharge into the Fire Protection Fund for distribution as provided in subdivision (1) of this subsection.

(B) The remaining portion of moneys collected shall be transferred into the fund in the state Treasury of the Public Employees Insurance Agency into which are deposited the proportionate shares made by agencies of this state of the Public Employees Insurance Agency costs of those agencies, until November 1, 2005. After the October 31, 2005, through December 31, 2005, the remain portion shall be transferred to the special account in the state Treasury, known as the Municipal Pensions and Protection Fund.

(3) After December 31, 2005, all money from the policy surcharge shall be collected by the Commissioner who shall disburse all of the money received from the surcharge into the Fire Protection Fund for distribution as provided in subdivision (1) of this subsection.

(4) (2) Before each distribution date to volunteer fire companies or departments, the State Fire Marshal shall report to the State Treasurer:

(A) The names and addresses of all volunteer and part-volunteer fire companies and departments within the state which meet met the eligibility requirements established in §8-15-8a of this code during the preceding quarter;

(B) The number of volunteer firefighters and the number of full-time paid members providing services to each volunteer and part-volunteer department during the preceding quarter; and

(C) A full accounting of each fire department eligible to receive a distribution under this section's revenues and expenditures for the last two calendar years.

(3) Each eligible volunteer fire department shall receive an equal share of the amount of proceeds to be distributed each quarter: *Provided*, That each part-volunteer department's share will be reduced by a percentage amount equal to the percentage of the members of the fire department who are full-time paid members of the department, according to the report described in subdivision (2) of this subsection. *Provided further, however*, That the pro rata reduction to part-volunteer departments provided for in this subdivision shall not apply to county part-volunteer departments which employ full-time paid county employees.

(4) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, a firefighter department must implement the State Auditor's West Virginia Checkbook fiscal reporting system on or before January 1, 2026, in order to remain eligible to receive any funds pursuant to this section.

(e) (g) The allocation, distribution, and use of revenues provided in the Fire Protection Fund are subject to the provisions of  $\S8-15-8a$  and  $\S8-15-8b$  of this code.

(h) The State Treasurer may propose legislative rules for legislative approval pursuant to §29A-3-1 *et seq.* of this code for the auditing of individual fire departments to ensure compliance with the requirements of this section.

ARTICLE 12C. SURPLUS LINE.

§33-12C-7. Surplus lines tax.

(a) In addition to the full amount of gross premiums charged by the insurer for the insurance. every person licensed pursuant to §33-12C-8 of this code shall collect and pay to the commissioner a sum equal to 4.55 five percent of the gross premiums and gross fees charged, less any return premiums, for surplus lines insurance provided by the licensee pursuant to the license. Where the insurance covers properties, risks, or exposures located or to be performed both in and out of this state and this state is the insured's home state, the sum payable shall be computed on that portion of the gross premiums allocated to this state, plus an amount equal to the portion of the gross premiums allocated to other states or territories on the basis of the tax rates and fees applicable to properties, risks or exposures located or to be performed outside of this state, and less the amount of gross premiums allocated to this state and returned to the insured due to cancellation of policy: Provided. That the surcharge imposed by section thirtythree, article three of this chapter §33-3-33 of this code on surplus lines policies shall no longer be effective with respect to premium attributable to coverage under such policies for periods after June 30, 2011: Provided, however, That 12 per cent 16 percent of taxes collected under this subsection with respect to premium attributable to coverage under such policies after June 30, 2011, shall be disbursed into the Fire Protection Fund and distributed in accordance with subsection (d), section thirty-three, article three of this chapter §33-3-33 of this code, four percent of taxes collected under this subsection shall be disbursed into the Emergency Medical Services Equipment and Training Fund established in §16-4C-24 of this code for disbursement in accordance with the provisions of that section, and 88 per cent the remaining 80 percent of the taxes collected under this subsection shall be disbursed in accordance with subdivision (2), subsection (f) of this section. The tax on any portion of the premium unearned at termination of insurance having been credited by the state to the licensee shall be returned to the policyholder directly by the surplus lines licensee or through the producing broker, if any.

(b) The individual insurance producer may not:

(1) Pay directly or indirectly the tax or any portion thereof, either as an inducement to the policyholder to purchase the insurance or for any other reason; or

(2) Rebate all or part of the tax or the surplus lines licensee's commission, either as an inducement to the policyholder to purchase the insurance or for any reason.

(c) The surplus lines licensee may charge the prospective policyholder a fee for the cost of underwriting, issuing, processing, inspecting, service, or auditing the policy for placement with the surplus lines insurer if:

(1) The service is required by the surplus lines insurer;

(2) The service is actually provided by the individual insurance producer or the cost of the service is actually incurred by the surplus lines licensee; and

(3) The provision or cost of the service is reasonable, documented, and verifiable.

(d) The surplus lines licensee shall make a clear and conspicuous written disclosure to the policyholder of:

(1) The total amount of premium for the policy;

(2) Any fee charged;

(3) The total amount of any fee charged; and

(4) The total amount of tax on the premium and fee.

(e) The clear and conspicuous written disclosure required by subdivision (4) of this subsection is subject to the record maintenance requirements of §33-12C-8 of this code.

(f)(1) This tax is imposed for the purpose of providing additional revenue for municipal policemen's and firemen's pension and relief funds and additional revenue for volunteer and part-volunteer fire companies and departments. This tax is required to be paid and remitted, on a calendar year basis and in quarterly estimated installments due and payable on or before the 25th day of the month succeeding the close of the quarter in which they accrued, except for the fourth quarter, in respect of which taxes shall be due and payable and final computation of actual total liability for the prior calendar year shall be made, less credit for the three quarterly estimated payments prior made, and filed with the annual return to be made on or before March 1 of the succeeding year. Provisions of this chapter relating to the levy, imposition, and collection of the regular premium tax are applicable to the levy, imposition, and collection of this tax to the extent that the provisions are not in conflict with this section.

(2) Except as provided in subsection (a) of this section, all taxes remitted to the commissioner pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection shall be paid by him or her into a special account in the State Treasury, designated Municipal Pensions and Protection Fund, or pursuant to §8-22-18b of this code, the Municipal Pensions Security Fund, and after appropriation by the Legislature, shall be distributed in accordance with the provisions of subsection (c), section fourteen-d, article three of this chapter §33-3-14d of this code. The surplus lines licensee shall return to the policyholder the tax on any unearned portion of the premium returned to the policyholder because of cancellation of policy.

(g) In determining the amount of gross premiums taxable in this state for a placement of surplus lines insurance covering properties, risks, or exposures only partially located or to be performed in this state, the tax due shall be computed on the portions of the premiums which are attributable to properties, risks, or exposures located or to be performed in this state and which relates to the kinds of insurance being placed as determined by reference to an appropriate allocation table.

(1) If a policy covers more than one classification:

(A) For any portion of the coverage identified by a classification on the allocation schedule, the tax shall be computed by using the allocation schedule for the corresponding portion of the premium;

(B) For any portion of the coverage not identified by a classification on the allocation schedule, the tax shall be computed by using an alternative equitable method of allocation for the property or risk;

(C) For any portion of the coverage where the premium is indivisible, the tax shall be computed by using the method of allocation which pertains to the classification describing the predominant coverage.

(2) If the information provided by the surplus lines licensee is insufficient to substantiate the method of allocation used by the surplus lines licensee, or if the commissioner determines that

the licensee's method is incorrect, the commissioner shall determine the equitable and appropriate amount of tax due to this state as follows:

(A) By use of the allocation schedule where the risk is appropriately identified in the schedule;

(B) Where the allocation schedule does not identify a classification appropriate to the coverage, the commissioner may give significant weight to documented evidence of the underwriting bases and other criteria used by the insurer. The commissioner may also consider other available information to the extent sufficient and relevant, including the percentage of the insured's physical assets in this state, the percentage of the insured's sales in this state, the percentage of income or resources derived from this state, and the amount of premium tax paid to another jurisdiction for the policy.

(h) The commissioner is authorized to participate in a clearinghouse established through NIMA or in a similar allocation procedure for the purpose of collecting and disbursing to signatory states any funds collected pursuant to this section that are allocable to properties, risks, or exposures located or to be performed outside of this state: *Provided*, That twelve per cent <u>16</u> <u>percent</u> of any moneys received from a clearinghouse or through a similar allocation procedure is <u>are</u> subject to the provisions of <del>subsection (d)</del>, <del>section thirty-three, article three of this chapter</del> <u>§33-3-33(d) of this code, four percent of such moneys are subject to the provisions of §16-4C-24 of this code, and <del>88</del> <del>per cent</del> <u>80 percent</u> of such moneys is <u>are</u> subject to the provisions of subdivision (2), subsection (f) of this section: *Provided, however,* That to the extent other states where portions of the properties, risks, or exposures reside have failed to enter into NIMA or a similar allocation procedure with this state, the net premium tax collected shall be retained by this state and shall be disbursed and distributed in the same manner as moneys received through a clearinghouse or similar allocation procedure.</u>

#### (i) Collection of tax.

If the tax owed by a surplus lines licensee under this section has been collected and is not paid within the time prescribed, the same shall be recoverable in a suit brought by the commissioner against the surplus lines licensee. The commissioner may charge interest for any unpaid tax, fee, financial assessment or penalty, or portion thereof: *Provided*, That interest may not be charged on interest. Interest shall be calculated using the annual rates which are established by the Tax Commissioner pursuant to §11-10-17a of this code and shall accrue daily.

On motion of Senator Tarr, the following amendment to the Finance committee amendment to the bill (Eng. Com. Sub. for H. B. 3153) was reported by the Clerk and adopted:

On page 2, by striking out all of section 14d and inserting in lieu thereof a new section 14d, to read as follows:

# §33-3-14d. Additional fire and casualty insurance premium tax; allocation of proceeds; effective date.

(a) (1) For the purpose of providing additional revenue for municipal policemen's and firemen's pension and relief funds and the Teachers Retirement System Reserve Fund and for volunteer and part-volunteer fire companies and departments, there is hereby levied and imposed an additional premium tax equal to one percent of taxable premiums for fire insurance and casualty insurance policies. For purposes of this section, casualty insurance does not include insurance on the life of a debtor pursuant to or in connection with a specific loan or other credit transaction

or insurance on a debtor to provide indemnity for payments becoming due on a specific loan or other credit transaction while the debtor is disabled as defined in the policy.

(2) All moneys collected from this additional tax shall be received by the commissioner and paid by him or her into a special account in the State Treasury, designated the Municipal Pensions and Protection Fund, to be allocated as follows: *Provided,* That on or after January 1, 2010, the commissioner shall pay

(A) Ten percent of the amount collected to shall be deposited in the Teachers Retirement System Reserve Fund created in §18-7A-18 of this code; *Provided*, That if the Teachers Retirement System demonstrates an unfunded liability of 20% or less for two consecutive years, the ten percent of the amount collected provided for in this paragraph shall be deposited instead in the Fire Protection Fund as provided in paragraph (B) of this subdivision.

(B) Twenty-five percent of the amount collected to shall be deposited in the Fire Protection Fund created in section 33 of this article for allocation distribution by the State Treasurer to volunteer and part-volunteer fire companies and departments according to the requirements of §33-3-33 of this code; and

65% of the amount collected to the Municipal Pensions and Protection Fund: *Provided, however,* That upon notification by the Municipal Pensions Oversight Board pursuant to the provisions of §8-22-18b of this code, on or after January 1, 2010, or as soon thereafter as the Municipal Pensions Oversight Board is prepared to receive the funds,

(C) Sixty-five percent of the amount collected by the commissioner shall be deposited in the Municipal Pensions Security Fund created in §8-22-18b of this code the net proceeds of this tax after appropriation thereof by the Legislature is to be distributed in accordance with the provisions of this section, except for distribution from proceeds pursuant to §8-22-18a(d) of this code.

## (b) Municipal Pensions Security Fund allocation and distribution —

(1) Before August 1 of each year, the treasurer of each municipality in which a municipal policemen's or firemen's pension and relief fund is established shall report to the <del>State Treasurer</del> <u>Municipal Pensions Oversight Board</u> the average monthly number of members who worked at least 100 hours per month and the average monthly number of retired members of municipal policemen's or firemen's pension and relief fund or the Municipal Police Officers and Firefighters Retirement System during the preceding fiscal year. *Provided*, That beginning in the year 2010 and continuing thereafter, the report shall be made to the oversight board created in §8-22-18a of this code. These reports received by the oversight board shall be provided <u>The reports received by the Municipal Pensions Oversight Board shall be provided</u> annually to the State Treasurer by September 1.

(2) Before September 1 of each calendar year, the State Treasurer, or the Municipal Pensions Oversight Board once in operation, shall allocate and authorize for distribution the revenues in the Municipal Pensions and Protection Fund which were collected during the preceding calendar year for the purposes set forth in this section. Before September 1 of each calendar year, and after the Municipal Pensions Oversight Board has notified the Treasurer and commissioner pursuant to §8-22-18b of this code, the Municipal Pensions Oversight Board shall allocate and authorize for distribution the revenues in the Municipal Pensions Security Fund which were collected during the preceding calendar year for the purposes set forth in this section. In any year the actuarial report required by §8-22-20 of this code indicates no actuarial deficiency exists in the municipal policemen's or firemen's pension and relief fund and that no pension funding revenue bonds of the building commission of such municipality remain outstanding, no revenues may be allocated from the Municipal Pensions and Protection Fund or the Municipal Pensions Security Fund to that fund. The revenues from the Municipal Pensions and Protection Security Fund shall then be allocated to all other pension and relief funds which have an actuarial deficiency. Pension funding revenue bonds include bonds of a municipality's building commission the net proceeds of which were used to fund either or both of a municipality's policemen's or firemen's pension and relief fund or bonds issued to refinance such bonds.

(3) The Municipal Pensions Oversight Board shall annually review the investment performance of each municipal policemen's or firemen's pension and relief fund. If the municipal pension and relief fund's board fails for three consecutive years to comply with the investment provisions established by §8-22-22a of this code, the oversight board may require the municipal policemen's or firemen's pension and relief fund to invest with the Investment Management Board to continue to receive its allocation of funds from the premium tax. If the municipal pension and relief fund fails to move its investments to the Investment Management Fund within the 18-month drawdown period, provided in §8-22-19(e) of this code, the revenues shall be reallocated to all other municipal policemen's or firemen's pension and relief funds that have drawn down one hundred percent of their allocations.

(4) The moneys, and the interest earned thereon, in the Municipal Pensions and Protection Fund allocated to volunteer and part-volunteer fire companies and departments shall be allocated and distributed quarterly to the volunteer fire companies and departments. Before each distribution date, the State Fire Marshal shall report to the State Treasurer the names and addresses of all volunteer and part-volunteer fire companies and departments within the state which meet the eligibility requirements established in §8-15-8a of this code.

(c) (1) (3) Each municipal pension and relief fund shall have allocated and authorized for distribution a pro rata share of the revenues, the amount of which was the tax collected during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1996, allocated to municipal policemen's and firemen's pension and relief funds based on the corresponding municipality's average monthly number of police officers and firefighters who worked at least one hundred hours per month during the preceding fiscal year. On and after July 1, 1997, from (3) The Municipal Pensions Oversight Board shall allocate and distribute the growth in any moneys collected pursuant to a pro rata share of the tax imposed by this section and earnings and interest thereon, there shall be allocated and authorized for distribution to each municipal policemen's or municipal firemen's pension and relief fund, a pro rata share of the revenues allocated to municipal policemen's and firemen's pension and relief funds based on the corresponding municipality's average number of police officers and firefighters who worked at least 100 hours per month during the preceding fiscal year and the average monthly number of retired police officers and firefighters during the preceding fiscal year. For the purposes of this subsection, the growth in moneys collected and earnings from the tax collected pursuant to this section is determined by subtracting the amount of the tax collected during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1996, which was \$8,709,689.42, from the tax collected during the fiscal year for which the allocation is being made and interest thereon. All moneys received by municipal pension and relief funds under this section may be expended only for those purposes described in §8-22-16 through §8-22-28a of this code. Notwithstanding the foregoing provision of this subdivision, if a municipality has outstanding pension funding revenue bonds and continues to pay the normal cost of its policemen's and firemen's pension and relief funds, then the allocable share of revenues to be allocated which would otherwise have been allocated to a municipal policemen's or firemen's pension and relief fund shall instead be allocated to the trustee of any outstanding pension funding revenue bonds.

(2) Each volunteer fire company or department shall receive an equal share of the revenues allocated for volunteer and part-volunteer fire companies and departments.

(3) In addition to the share allocated and distributed in accordance with subdivision (1) of this subsection, each municipal fire department composed of full-time paid members and volunteers and part-volunteer fire companies and departments shall receive a share equal to the share distributed to volunteer fire companies under subdivision (2) of this subsection reduced by an amount equal to the share multiplied by the ratio of the number of full-time paid fire department members who are also members of a municipal firemen's pension and relief fund or the Municipal Police Officers and Firefighters Retirement System to the total number of members of the fire department. If a municipality has outstanding pension funding revenue bonds and continues to pay the normal cost of its policemen's and firemen's pension and relief funds, then the share that would otherwise be payable to the municipality's firemen's pension and relief fund pursuant to this subsection shall be paid to the trustee of such outstanding pension funding revenue bonds.

(d) (4) The allocation and distribution of revenues provided in this section are subject to the provisions of §8-22-20, §8-15-8a, and §8-15-8b of said chapter this code.

(e) Based upon the findings of an audit by the Treasurer, the Legislature hereby finds and declares that during the period of 1982 through April 27, 2012, allocations from the Municipal Pensions and Protection Fund were miscalculated and errors were made in amounts transferred, resulting in overpayments and underpayments to the relief and pension funds and to the Teachers Retirement System, and that the relief and pension funds and the Teachers Retirement System were not at fault for any of the overpayments and underpayments. The Legislature hereby further finds and declares that any attempt by the Municipal Pension Oversight Board or other entity to recover any of the overpayments would be unjust and create economic hardship for the entities that received overpayments. No entity, including, without limitation, the Municipal Pension Oversight Board, may seek to recover from a relief or pension fund, the Teachers Retirement System or the state any overpayments received from the Municipal Pensions and Protection Fund and the overpayments are not subject to recovery, offset or litigation. Pursuant to the audit by the Treasurer, the amount of \$3,631,846.55 is determined owed to specific relief and pension funds through the period of April 27, 2012. The Treasurer is hereby authorized to transfer the amount of \$3,631,846.55 from the Unclaimed Property Trust Fund to the Municipal Pensions and Protection Fund, which is hereby reopened for the sole purpose of the transfer and remittances pursuant to this subsection, and to use the amount transferred to remit the amounts due to the pension and relief funds. The payment of \$3.631.846.55 to the pension and relief funds is complete satisfaction of any amounts due and no entity, including, without limitation, the Municipal Pension Oversight Board and any pension or relief fund, may seek to recover any further amounts.

(c) The Municipal Pensions Oversight Board shall annually review the investment performance of each municipal policemen's or firemen's pension and relief fund. If a municipal pension and relief fund's board fails for three consecutive years to comply with the investment provisions established by §8-22-22a of this code, the oversight board may require the municipal policemen's or firemen's pension and relief fund to invest with the Investment Management Board to continue to receive its allocation of funds from the premium tax. If the municipal pension and relief fund fails to move its investments to the Investment Management Fund within the 18-month drawdown period provided in §8-22-19(e) of this code, the revenues shall be reallocated to all other municipal policemen's or firemen's pension and relief funds that have drawn down 100 percent of their allocations.

The question now being on the adoption of the Finance committee amendment to the bill, as amended, the same was put and prevailed.

Engrossed Committee Substitute for House Bill 3153, as just amended, was then put upon its passage.

On the passage of the bill, the yeas were: Azinger, Barrett, Boley, Caputo, Chapman, Clements, Deeds, Grady, Hamilton, Hunt, Maroney, Martin, Maynard, Nelson, Oliverio, Phillips, Plymale, Queen, Roberts, Rucker, Smith, Stover, Stuart, Swope, Takubo, Tarr, Taylor, Trump, Weld, Woelfel, Woodrum, and Blair (Mr. President)—32.

The nays were: None.

Absent: Jeffries and Karnes—2.

So, a majority of all the members present and voting having voted in the affirmative, the President declared the bill (Eng. Com. Sub. for H. B. 3153) passed.

The following amendment to the title of the bill, from the Committee on Finance, was reported by the Clerk and adopted:

**Eng. Com. Sub. for House Bill 3153**—A Bill to amend and reenact §29-3E-7 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended; to amend and reenact §33-3-14d and §33-3-33 of said code; and to amend and reenact §33-12C-7 of said code, all relating to distribution of certain taxes and surcharges to benefit volunteer and part-volunteer fire departments and emergency medical services providers; defining terms; providing method of allocation and distribution for proceeds of fireworks safety fee deposited in the Fire Protection Fund; eliminating obsolete language; increasing surcharge on fire and casualty policies; providing method of allocation of policy surcharge; requiring the State Fire Marshal provide certain information to the State Treasurer; requiring fire departments eligible to receive policy surcharge funds implement the State Auditor's West Virginia Checkbook fiscal reporting system; granting rulemaking authority to the State Treasurer; increasing tax on surplus lines policies; providing method of allocation of surplus lines policy tax; and clarifying requirements for distribution of funds in the Fire Protection Fund.

*Ordered,* That the Clerk communicate to the House of Delegates the action of the Senate and request concurrence therein.

**Eng. Com. Sub. for House Bill 3135,** To modify the salaries of the Governor and Constitutional officers beginning January 1, 2025.

On third reading, coming up out of regular order, with the unreported Finance committee amendment pending, and with the right having been granted on yesterday, Thursday, March 9, 2023, for further amendments to be received on third reading, was read a third time.

The following amendment to the bill, from the Committee on Finance, was reported by the Clerk:

By striking out everything after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

§6-7-2. Salaries of certain state officers.

(a) Beginning in the calendar year 2005, and for each calendar year after that, salaries for each of the state Constitutional officers are as follows:

(1) The salary of the Governor is \$95,000 per year;

(2) The salary of the Attorney General is \$80,000 per year;

(3) The salary of the Auditor is \$75,000 per year;

(4) The salary of the Secretary of State is \$70,000 per year;

(5) The salary of the Commissioner of Agriculture is \$75,000 per year; and

(6) The salary of the state Treasurer is \$75,000 per year.

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of this section, beginning in the calendar year 2009, and for each calendar year thereafter, salaries for each of the state Constitutional officers shall be as follows:

(1) The salary of the Governor shall be \$150,000 per year;

(2) The salary of the Attorney General shall be \$95,000 per year;

(3) The salary of the Auditor shall be \$95,000 per year;

(4) The salary of the Secretary of State shall be \$95,000 per year;

(5) The salary of the Commissioner of Agriculture shall be \$95,000 per year; and

(6) The salary of the state Treasurer shall be \$95,000 per year.

(c) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) or subsection (b) of this section, beginning calendar year 2025, and for each calendar year thereafter, the salary for the Governor shall be set by the Salary Table For Locality Pay Area of Rest of U.S. as published by the United States Office of Personnel Management. The salary of the Governor shall be equal to the amount set as Grade 15, Step 10 on the Salary Table For Locality Pay Area of Rest of Rest of U.S. The salary of the Governor shall be adjusted at the beginning of any calendar year when any modifications become effective to the Salary Table For Locality Pay Area of Rest of U.S table by the United State Office of Personnel Management.

(d) (c) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) or subsection (b) of this section, beginning calendar year 2025, and for each calendar year thereafter, the salary for the Attorney General, Auditor, Secretary of State, Commissioner of Agriculture, and the Treasurer shall be set by the Salary Table General Schedule Increase as published by the United States Office of Personnel Management. The salary of the Attorney General, Auditor, Secretary of State, Commissioner of Agriculture, and the Treasurer shall be equal to the amount set as Grade 15, Step 4 on the Salary Table General Schedule Increase. The salary of the General Schedule Increase shall each be adjusted at the beginning of any calendar year when any modifications become effective to the Salary Table General Schedule Increase table by the United State Office of Personnel Management.

Senators Nelson, Smith, Weld, Tarr, Woelfel, and Stuart, respectively, requested rulings from the Chair as to whether they should be excused from voting under Rule 43 of the Rules of the Senate.

The Chair replied that any impact on Senators Nelson, Smith, Weld, Tarr, Woelfel, and Stuart would be as members of a class of persons and that they would be required to vote.

The question being on the adoption of the Finance committee amendment to the bill, the same was put and prevailed.

Engrossed Committee Substitute for House Bill 3135, as just amended, was then put upon its passage.

On the passage of the bill, the yeas were: Azinger, Barrett, Boley, Caputo, Clements, Deeds, Hamilton, Hunt, Maroney, Maynard, Nelson, Oliverio, Phillips, Plymale, Queen, Roberts, Rucker, Stover, Swope, Takubo, Tarr, Taylor, Trump, Woodrum, and Blair (Mr. President)—25.

The nays were: Chapman, Grady, Martin, Smith, Stuart, Weld, and Woelfel-7.

Absent: Jeffries and Karnes—2.

So, a majority of all the members present and voting having voted in the affirmative, the President declared the bill (Eng. Com. Sub. for H. B. 3135) passed.

The following amendment to the title of the bill, from the Committee on Finance, was reported by the Clerk and adopted:

**Eng. Com. Sub. for House Bill 3135**—A Bill to amend and reenact §6-7-2 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, relating to compensation of designated constitutional officers, including for the Governor, Attorney General, Auditor, Secretary of State, Commissioner of Agriculture, and State Treasurer, beginning in the calendar year 2025, and for each calendar year after that; providing for a means to calculate salaries of constitutional officers based upon federal salary tables; and providing for a salary increase when modifications are made to salary tables.

*Ordered,* That the Clerk communicate to the House of Delegates the action of the Senate and request concurrence therein.

Eng. House Bill 3203, Relating generally to West Virginia Real Estate License Act.

On third reading, coming up out of regular order, was read a third time and put upon its passage.

On the passage of the bill, the yeas were: Azinger, Barrett, Boley, Caputo, Chapman, Clements, Deeds, Grady, Hamilton, Hunt, Maroney, Martin, Maynard, Nelson, Oliverio, Phillips, Plymale, Queen, Roberts, Rucker, Smith, Stover, Stuart, Swope, Takubo, Tarr, Taylor, Trump, Weld, Woelfel, Woodrum, and Blair (Mr. President)—32.

The nays were: None.

Absent: Jeffries and Karnes—2.

So, a majority of all the members present and voting having voted in the affirmative, the President declared the bill (Eng. H. B. 3203) passed.

The following amendment to the title of the bill, from the Committee on Government Organization, was reported by the Clerk and adopted:

Eng. House Bill 3203—A Bill to amend and reenact §30-40-3, §30-40-4, §30-40-5, §30-40-9, §30-40-11, §30-40-12, §30-40-13, §30-40-14, §30-40-15, §30-40-16, §30-40-17, §30-40-18, §30-40-19, §30-40-20, §30-40-21, §30-40-22, §30-40-25, and §30-40-26 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended; and to repeal §30-40-27 of said code, all relating to the West Virginia Real Estate License Act; amending definitions; modifying the applicability of the article; requiring certain fees to be deposited into the Treasury of the state daily; eliminating requirements for certain information to be included on applications for licensure; modifying gualifications for obtaining broker's license; providing restrictions on the entities that may be issued a salesperson's license; clarifying and amending requirements for prelicense education; modifying requirements for licensing based on licensure in another jurisdiction; modifying continuing education requirements; eliminating certain requirements for persons holding a broker's license; modifying requirements for license certificates issued by the Real Estate Commission; requiring a licensed broker to reconcile trust accounts; eliminating a prohibition on financial institutions that maintain trust accounts from requiring a certain minimum balance; clarifying language related to when commission may refuse a license or revoke, suspend, or impose any other sanction against a licensee: modifying the procedure for commission to administer complaints; modifying procedure for judicial review of decisions or final orders of the commission; clarifying language regarding criminal penalties; clarifying language related to suits for collection of compensation; requiring licensees to disclose in writing whether the licensee represents the seller, the buyer, the seller and the buyer, the landlord, the tenant, or the landlord and the tenant; and repealing an outdated section of code governing the duration of existing licenses.

*Ordered,* That the Clerk communicate to the House of Delegates the action of the Senate and request concurrence therein.

Eng. Com. Sub. for House Bill 3311, Relating to wine alcohol by volume as compared to beer.

On third reading, coming up out of regular order, with the right having been granted on yesterday, Thursday, March 9, 2023, for amendments to be received on third reading, was read a third time.

There being no amendments offered,

Engrossed Committee Substitute for House Bill 3311 was then put upon its passage.

On the passage of the bill, the yeas were: Barrett, Boley, Caputo, Clements, Hamilton, Hunt, Maroney, Nelson, Oliverio, Phillips, Plymale, Queen, Rucker, Stover, Stuart, Swope, Takubo, Tarr, Trump, Weld, Woelfel, Woodrum, and Blair (Mr. President)—23.

The nays were: Azinger, Chapman, Deeds, Grady, Martin, Maynard, Roberts, Smith, and Taylor—9.

Absent: Jeffries and Karnes—2.

So, a majority of all the members present and voting having voted in the affirmative, the President declared the bill (Eng. Com. Sub. for H. B. 3311) passed with its title.

Ordered, That the Clerk communicate to the House of Delegates the action of the Senate.

Pending announcement of a meetings of the Committee on Rules,

On motion of Senator Takubo, at 3:34 p.m., the Senate recessed until 4 p.m. today.

The Senate reconvened at 4:29 p.m. and resumed consideration of the remainder of its third reading calendar.

**Eng. Com. Sub. for House Bill 3313,** Restraining county commissions from imposing rules and regulations on farmers beyond what is already prescribed through state statute.

On third reading, coming up out of regular order, with the unreported Government Organization committee amendment pending, and with the right having been granted on yesterday, Thursday, March 9, 2023, for further amendments to be received on third reading, was read a third time.

At the request of Senator Woodrum, as chair of the Committee on Government Organization, and by unanimous consent, the unreported Government Organization committee amendment to the bill was withdrawn.

On motion of Senator Hamilton, the following amendment to the bill was reported by the Clerk and adopted:

By striking out everything after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

#### CHAPTER 7. COUNTY COMMISSIONS AND OFFICERS.

#### ARTICLE 1. COUNTY COMMISSIONS GENERALLY.

#### §7-1-3ff. Authority of county commission to regulate unsafe or unsanitary structures and refuse on private land; authority to establish an enforcement agency; county litter control officers; procedure for complaints; lien and sale of land to recover costs; entry on land to perform repairs and alterations or to satisfy lien; receipt of grants and subsidies.

(a) Plenary power and authority are hereby conferred upon every county commission to adopt ordinances regulating the repair, alteration, or improvement, or the vacating and closing or removal or demolition, or any combination thereof, of any dwellings or other buildings, except for buildings used for farm agricultural production operations purposes on land actually being used for farming agricultural production as defined in §19-19-2 of this code, unfit for human habitation due to dilapidation, defects increasing the hazard of fire, accidents, or other calamities, lack of ventilation, light or sanitary facilities, or any other conditions prevailing in any dwelling or buildings to be unsafe, unsanitary, dangerous, or detrimental to the public safety or welfare, whether the result of natural or manmade force or effect.

(b) Plenary power and authority are hereby conferred upon every county commission to adopt ordinances regulating the removal and clean up of any accumulation of refuse or debris, overgrown vegetation or toxic spillage or toxic seepage located on private lands which is determined to be unsafe, unsanitary, dangerous, or detrimental to the public safety or welfare, whether the result of natural or manmade force or effect.

(c) The county commission, in formally adopting ordinances, shall designate an enforcement agency which shall consist of the county engineer (or other technically qualified county employee or consulting engineer), county health officer or his or her designee, a fire chief from a county fire company, the county litter control officer, if the commission chooses to hire one, and two members-at-large selected by the county commission to serve two-year terms. The county sheriff shall serve as an ex officio member of the enforcement agency and the county officer charged with enforcing the orders of the county commission under this section.

(d) In addition to the powers and duties imposed by this section, county litter control officers shall have authority to issue citations for open dumps, as prohibited by §22-15-10(a) of this code, unlawful disposal of litter, as prohibited by §22-15A-4 of this code, and failure to provide proof of proper disposal of solid waste, as prohibited by §22C-4-10(a) of this code, after completing a training course offered by the West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection: *Provided,* That any litter control officer who is trained and certified as a law-enforcement officer and whose certification is active has the same authority as any other law-enforcement officer to enforce all litter laws in this code. Nothing in this subsection supersedes the authority or duty of the Department of Environmental Protection or other law-enforcement officers to preserve law and order and enforce the litter control program.

(e) Any ordinance adopted pursuant to the provisions of this section shall provide fair and equitable rules of procedure and any other standards considered necessary to guide the enforcement agency, or its agents, in the investigation of dwelling or building conditions, accumulation of refuse or debris, overgrown vegetation, or toxic spillage or toxic seepage and shall provide for fair and equitable rules of procedure for instituting and conducting hearings in the matters before the county commission. Any entrance upon premises for the purpose of making examinations shall be made in a manner that causes the least possible inconvenience to the persons in possession.

(f) (1) Complaints authorized by this section shall be brought before the county commission. Complaints shall be initiated by citation issued by the county litter control officer or petition of the county engineer (or other technically qualified county employee or consulting engineer) on behalf of and at the direction of the enforcement agency, but only after that agency has investigated and determined that any dwelling, building, accumulation of refuse or debris, overgrown vegetation, or toxic spillage or toxic seepage is unsafe, unsanitary, dangerous, or detrimental to the public safety or welfare and should be repaired, altered, improved, vacated, removed, closed, cleaned, or demolished.

(2) The county commission shall cause the owner or owners of the private land in question to be served with a copy of the complaint. Service shall be accomplished in the manner provided in rule four of the West Virginia Rules of Civil Procedure.

(3) The complaint shall state the findings and recommendations of the enforcement agency and that unless the owner or owners of the property file with the clerk of the county commission a written request for a hearing within 10 days of receipt of the complaint, an order will be issued by the county commission implementing the recommendations of the enforcement agency.

(4) If the owner or owners of the property file a request for a hearing, the county commission shall issue an order setting this matter down for hearing within 20 days. Hearings shall be recorded by electronic device or by court reporter. The West Virginia Rules of Evidence do not apply to the proceedings, but each party has the right to present evidence and examine and cross-examine all witnesses.

(5) The enforcement agency has the burden of proving its allegation by a preponderance of the evidence and has the duty to go forward with the evidence.

(6) At the conclusion of the hearing, the county commission shall make findings of fact, determinations, and conclusions of law as to whether the dwelling or building: Is unfit for human habitation due to dilapidation; has defects that increase the hazard of fire, accidents, or other calamities; lacks ventilation, light, or sanitary facilities; or any other conditions prevailing in the dwelling or building, whether used for human habitation or not and whether the result of natural or manmade force or effect, which would cause the dwelling or other building to be unsafe, unsanitary, dangerous, or detrimental to the public safety or welfare; or whether there is an accumulation of refuse or debris, overgrown vegetation, toxic spillage or toxic seepage on private lands which is determined to be unsafe, unsanitary, dangerous, or detrimental to the public safety or welfare; whether the result of natural or welfare, whether the result of natural or manmade force or effect.

(7) The county commission has authority to order the owner or owners thereof to repair, alter, improve, vacate, remove, close, clean up, or demolish the dwelling or building in question or to remove or clean up any accumulation of refuse or debris, overgrown vegetation, or toxic spillage or toxic seepage within a reasonable time and to impose daily civil monetary penalties on the owner or owners who fail to obey an order.

(8) Appeals from the county commission to the circuit court shall be in accordance with the provisions of §58-3-1 *et seq.* of this code.

(g) Upon the failure of the owner or owners of the private land to perform the ordered duties and obligations as set forth in the order of the county commission, the county commission may advertise for and seek contractors to make the ordered repairs, alterations, or improvements or the ordered demolition, removal, or clean up. The county commission may enter into any contract with any contractor to accomplish the ordered repairs, alterations, or improvements or the ordered demolition, removal, or clean up.

(h) A civil proceeding may be brought in circuit court by the county commission against the owner or owners of the private land or other responsible party that the subject matter of the order of the county commission to subject the private land in question: (1) To a lien for the amount of the contractor's costs in making these ordered repairs, alterations, or improvements or ordered demolition, removal, or clean up, together with any daily civil monetary penalty imposed; (2) to order and decree the sale of the private land in question to satisfy the lien; (3) to order and decree that the contractor may enter upon the private land in question at any and all times necessary to make ordered repairs, alterations, or improvements, or ordered demolition, removal, or clean up; and (4) to order the payment of all costs incurred by the county with respect to the property and for reasonable attorney fees and court costs incurred in the prosecution of the action.

(i) County commissions may receive and accept grants, subsidies, donations, and services in kind consistent with the objectives of this section.

# §7-1-3kk. Authority to provide for the elimination of hazards to public health and safety; penalty.

In addition to all other powers and duties now conferred by law upon county commissions, commissions are hereby authorized to enact ordinances, issue orders and take other appropriate and necessary actions for the elimination of hazards to public health and safety and to abate or cause to be abated anything which the commission determines to be a public nuisance. The ordinances may provide for a misdemeanor penalty for its violation. The ordinances may further be applicable to the county in its entirety or to any portion of the county as considered appropriate by the county commission: *Provided*, That county commissions may not establish or approve ordinances, rules, regulations, or take other actions that cancel or alter the purchase, use, or application of any federal or state registered pesticides, herbicides, or insecticide products.

## §7-1-3zz. Limit of authority for county commission to regulate agricultural production.

Notwithstanding §7-1-3 of this code, the county commission may not establish or approve ordinances, rules, regulations, license requirements or any other authorization of agricultural production operations as defined in §19-19-2 of this code that duplicate or exceed contravene or are stricter than any state law or regulations for the purpose of the establishment, expansion, or continuation of agricultural businesses. Furthermore, all existing ordinances, rules, regulations, licensing, or any other county authority enacted by county commissions regarding agricultural production operations as defined in §19-19-2 of this code are hereby declared invalid and unenforceable to the extent that they contravene or are stricter than any state law or regulation for the purpose of the establishment, expansion, or continuation of agricultural businesses.

Nothing in this section applies to federal law.

# §7-1-14. Custody and care of animals abandoned, neglected, or cruelly treated; animals causing public nuisance, health risk, or safety hazard; authority of county commission.

(a) Notwithstanding any provision of this code to the contrary, any county commission may adopt ordinances, rules and regulations providing for the custody and care of animals that have been abandoned, neglected or cruelly treated for the protection of any such animal and to prevent it from becoming a public nuisance or risk to public health or safety or the environment: <u>*Provided*</u>, <u>That the county commission may not establish or approve ordinances, rules, or regulations that duplicate or exceed chapter 19 of this code</u>.

(b) Any such ordinance, rule, or regulation may require each owner to provide for each of his or her animals:

(1) Adequate food which provides sufficient quantity and nutritive value to maintain each animal in good health;

(2) Adequate water which provides easy access to clean, fresh, potable water of a drinkable temperature in sufficient volume and suitable intervals to maintain normal hydration for each animal;

(3) Adequate shelter to protect the animal from the elements and other animals;

(4) Adequate space in the primary enclosure for the particular animal depending upon its age, size, species and weight which is regularly cleaned to prevent an unsanitary accumulation of urine and feces;

(5) Adequate exercise to assure that the animal maintains normal muscle tone and mass for the age, species, size, and condition of the animal; and

(6) Veterinary care when needed or to prevent suffering or disease transmission.

(c) Any such ordinance, rule, or regulation may limit the number of animals owned, kept, or maintained by an individual, group or organization, whether public or private, based on the person's ability to provide for the animals as set forth in subsection (b) of this section.

(d) Any such ordinance, rule, or regulation shall provide appropriate penalties for violations and shall authorize humane officers to take possession of any animal that is not properly cared for as required by such ordinance, rule, or regulation.

## CHAPTER 19. AGRICULTURE.

## ARTICLE 1. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

#### §19-19-2. Definitions.

For the purposes of this article:

(a) "Agriculture" shall mean the production of food, fiber, and woodland products, by means of cultivation, tillage of the soil, and by the conduct of animal, livestock, dairy, apiary, equine or poultry husbandry, and the practice of forestry, silviculture, horticulture, harvesting of silviculture products, packing, shipping, milling, and marketing, <u>which for purposes of this definition would include storage</u>, preparation, presentation, auctioning, and transport of agricultural products conducted by the proprietor of the agricultural operation of agricultural products, or any other legal plant or animal production and all farm practices.

(b) "Agricultural land" shall mean any amount of land and the improvements thereupon, used or usable in the production of food, fiber, or woodland products of an annual value of \$1,000 or more, by the conduct of the business of agriculture, as defined in subsection (a) of this section.

(c) "Agricultural operation" shall mean any facility <u>or equipment as defined in §19-39-2 of this</u> <u>code</u> utilized for agriculture.

#### ARTICLE 39. EQUIPMENT RIGHT TO REPAIR ACT.

#### §19-39-1. Short title.

This article shall be known and cited as the Equipment Right to Repair Act.

#### §19-39-2. Definitions.

As used in this article:

(a) "Authorized repair provider" means a person or entity that has an arrangement for a definite or indefinite period in which a manufacturer grants, to a separate person or entity, a

license to use a tradename, service mark, or related characteristic for purposes of offering the services of diagnosis, maintenance, or repair of equipment under the name of the original equipment manufacturer. An original equipment manufacturer who offers the services of diagnosis, maintenance, or repair of its own equipment, and who does not have an arrangement described in this subsection with an unaffiliated individual or business, shall be considered an authorized repair provider with respect to such equipment.

(b) "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of the Department of Agriculture.

(c) "Documentation" means any manual, diagram, reporting output, service code description, schematic diagram, security codes, passwords, or other guidance or information used in effecting the services of diagnosis, maintenance, or repair of equipment.

(d) "Embedded software" means any programmable instructions provided on firmware, and all relevant patches and fixes made by the manufacturer, delivered with equipment and used for its operation. "Embedded software" includes a basic internal operating system, an internal operating system, a machine code, an assembly code, a root code, a microcode, and other similar components.

(e) "Equipment" means:

(1) For farm equipment: Equipment that is used or intended for use in a farm or ranch operation, including, but not limited to, a combine, farm tractor, trailer, sprayer, tillage implement, baler, engine, motor, other equipment used to plant, cultivate, irrigate, or harvest agricultural products or to ranch, and attachments and repair parts for farm equipment, but excluding a motor vehicle designed primarily for transporting persons or property on public roadways.

(2) For forestry equipment: Equipment that includes, but is not limited to, sawmill operations, heavy forestry vehicles used in logging operations for felling, delimbing, skidding, and processing logs, and includes attachments and repair parts for forestry equipment.

(3) For lawn and garden equipment: equipment that includes, but is not limited to, lawn mowers and tractors, yard power equipment, lawn and garden care equipment, and any tool or equipment used for landscaping or working in gardens or yards.

(f) "Fair and reasonable terms" means, with respect to a part, tool, software, or documentation offered by an original equipment manufacturer:

(1) For parts:

(A) Costs that are fair to both parties, considering the agreed-upon conditions, promised guality, and timeliness of delivery. "Fair and reasonable" costs are subject to statutory and regulatory limitations; and

# (B) On terms that:

(i) Do not impose on an owner or an independent repair provider any substantial obligation to use or any restriction on the use of the part to diagnose, maintain, or repair equipment sold, leased, or otherwise supplied by the original equipment manufacturer, including a condition that the owner or independent repair provider become an authorized repair provider of the original equipment manufacturer, or a requirement that a part be registered, paired with, or approved by the original equipment manufacturer or an authorized repair provider before such part is operational; and

(ii) Prohibit an original equipment manufacturer from imposing any additional cost or burden that is not reasonably necessary or is designed to be an impediment on the owner or independent repair provider.

(2) For tools and documentation:

(A) Costs that are equivalent to the lowest actual cost for which the original equipment manufacturer offers the tool, software, or documentation to an authorized repair provider, including any discount, rebate, or other financial incentive offered to an authorized repair provider; and

(B) On terms that:

(i) Are equivalent to the most favorable terms under which an original equipment manufacturer offers the part, tool, software, or documentation to an authorized repair provider, including the methods and timeliness of delivery of the part, tool, software, or documentation;

(ii) Do not impose on an owner or an independent repair provider any substantial obligation to use or any restriction on the use of the tool, software, or documentation to diagnose, maintain, or repair equipment sold, leased, or otherwise supplied by the original equipment manufacturer, including a condition that the owner or independent repair provider become an authorized repair provider of the original equipment manufacturer, or a requirement that a tool be registered, paired with, or approved by the original equipment manufacturer or an authorized repair provider before such part or tool is operational; and

(iii) Prohibit an original equipment manufacturer from imposing any additional cost or burden that is not reasonably necessary or is designed to be an impediment on the owner or independent repair provider.

(3) For documentation: "Fair and reasonable terms" also means that the documentation is made available by the original equipment manufacturer at no charge, except that, when the documentation is requested in physical printed form, a charge may be included for the reasonable actual costs of preparing and sending the copy.

(g) "Firmware" means a software program or set of instructions programmed on a hardware device to allow the device to communicate with other computer hardware.

(h) "Independent repair provider" means a person or business operating in the state that is not affiliated with an original equipment manufacturer, or its authorized repair provider, other than through an arrangement with the manufacturer, whether for a definite or indefinite period, which is engaged in the services of diagnosis, maintenance, or repair of equipment, and related attachments and repair parts.

(i) "Original equipment manufacturer" or "manufacturer" means a business engaged in the business of selling, leasing, or otherwise supplying new equipment manufactured by or on behalf of itself, to any individual or business.

(j) "Owner" means an individual or business who owns or leases equipment purchased or used in this state.

(k) "Part" means any replacement part, whether new or used, made available by an original equipment manufacturer to an authorized repair provider for purposes of effecting the services of maintenance or repair of equipment manufactured by or on behalf of, sold, or otherwise supplied by the original equipment manufacturer.

(I) "Tools" means any software program, hardware implement, or other apparatus used for diagnosis, maintenance, or repair of equipment, including software or other mechanisms that provision, program, or pair a new part, calibrate functionality, or perform any other function required to bring the product back to fully functional condition, including any updates.

(m) "Trade Secret" means the same as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 1839(3).

## §19-39-3. Jurisdiction of the commissioner.

<u>The commissioner is vested with jurisdiction over all aspects of this article and has exclusive</u> authority to perform all acts necessary to implement this article.

# §19-39-4. Requirements.

(a) A manufacturer of equipment sold or leased, offered for sale or lease, or used in this state, shall make available to any independent repair provider and owner of equipment, on fair and reasonable terms, any documentation, parts, and tools, required for the diagnosis, maintenance, or repair of the equipment, inclusive of any technical updates and corrections to embedded software or information. This requirement also applies to any attachments or parts for the equipment. The documentation, parts, and tools shall be made available to any independent repair provider and owner of equipment on the same conditions, and in the same timeframe, as the manufacturer makes diagnostic, service, or repair documentation available to an authorized repair provider.

(b) For equipment, attachments, or parts that contain an electronic security lock or other security-related function, the original equipment manufacturer shall make available to any owner and independent repair provider, on fair and reasonable terms, any special documentation, tools, and parts needed to access and reset the lock or function when disabled in the course of diagnosis, maintenance, or repair of such equipment, attachments, or parts. Such documentation, tools, and parts may be made available through appropriate secure release systems.

## §19-39-5. Limitations.

(a) Nothing in this article shall require a manufacturer to divulge any trade secret to any owner or independent repair provider.

(b) Nothing in this article shall abrogate, interfere with, contradict, or alter the terms of any authorized repair agreement executed and in force between an authorized repair provider and manufacturer, including, but not limited to, the performance or provision of warranty or recall repair work by an authorized repair provider on behalf of a manufacturer pursuant to the agreement, except that any provision in the agreement purporting to waive, avoid, restrict, or limit the manufacturer's or authorized repair provider's compliance with this article shall be void.

(c) A manufacturer or authorized repair provider shall not be required to provide an owner or independent repair provider access to non-diagnostic and repair documentation provided by the manufacturer to an authorized repair provider pursuant to the terms of an authorizing agreement.

(d) No original equipment manufacturer or authorized repair provider shall be liable for any damage or injury caused to any equipment, attachments, or parts by an independent repair provider or owner which occurs during the course of repair, diagnosis, or maintenance.

#### §19-39-6. Prohibitions.

Independent repair providers and owners may not modify or disable any:

(1) Software for horsepower or emission control systems installed on any new equipment, attachments, or parts sold, leased, or used in this state; or

(b) Safety features installed on any new equipment, attachments, or parts sold, leased, or used in this state.

## §19-39-7. Rulemaking.

The commissioner shall propose rules for legislative approval and promulgate emergency rules in accordance with the provisions of §29A-3-1 *et seq.* of this code to implement this article, including establishing a mechanism for the administrative resolution of violations of this article and the assessment and collection of civil penalties by consent order or agreement as an alternative to instituting a civil action. Furthermore, all existing ordinances, rules, regulations, licensing, or any other county authority enacted by county commissions regarding agricultural production operations as defined in §19-19-2 of this code are hereby declared invalid and unenforceable to the extent that they contravene or are stricter than any rule which implements this article.

## §19-39-8. Violations; civil penalties; injunctive relief.

(a) Any manufacturer, authorized repair provider, independent repair provider, or owner that violates any provision of this article or rule promulgated hereunder, is liable for a civil penalty of not less than \$1,000 for each violation. Each day a violation continues after notice by the commissioner constitutes a separate violation. The penalty may be recovered by a civil action brought by the commissioner, in the name of the state, in the circuit court of Kanawha County or in the circuit court of the county in which the violation occurred or is occurring.

(b) Upon application by the commissioner, the circuit courts of the state or the judges thereof in vacation may by injunction, compel compliance with, and enjoin any violation of this article or rule promulgated hereunder or the terms and conditions of any consent order or agreement. The court or the judge thereof in vacation may issue a temporary or preliminary injunction in any case pending a decision on the merits of any injunction application filed. Notwithstanding any other provision of this code to the contrary, the state is not required to furnish bond as a prerequisite to obtaining injunctive relief under this article. An application for an injunction under the provisions of this section may be filed and injunctive relief granted notwithstanding that all the administrative remedies provided for in this article or rule have not been pursued or invoked against the person or persons against whom such relief is sought. (c) Legal counsel and services for the commissioner in all civil penalty and injunction proceedings in the circuit court and in the Supreme Court of Appeals of this state shall be provided by the Attorney General or his or her assistants and by the prosecuting attorneys of the several counties as well, all without additional compensation, or the commissioner, with the written approval of the Attorney General, may employ counsel to represent him or her in a particular proceeding.

#### §19-39-9. Applicability.

This bill applies to equipment, attachments, and parts sold, leased, or in use in this state on and after the effective date of this article.

#### §19-39-10. Effective date.

#### This article shall take effect on July 1, 2023.

Engrossed Committee Substitute for House Bill 3313, as just amended, was then put upon its passage.

On the passage of the bill, the yeas were: Azinger, Barrett, Boley, Clements, Deeds, Grady, Hamilton, Hunt, Maroney, Maynard, Nelson, Phillips, Plymale, Queen, Roberts, Rucker, Smith, Stover, Stuart, Swope, Takubo, Tarr, Taylor, Trump, Weld, Woelfel, Woodrum, and Blair (Mr. President)—28.

The nays were: Caputo, Chapman, Martin, and Oliverio-4.

Absent: Jeffries and Karnes—2.

So, a majority of all the members present and voting having voted in the affirmative, the President declared the bill (Eng. Com. Sub. for H. B. 3313) passed.

At the request of Senator Takubo, as chair of the Committee on Woodrum, and by unanimous consent, the unreported Government Organization committee amendment to the title of the bill was withdrawn.

On motion of Senator Hamilton, the following amendment to the title of the bill was reported by the Clerk and adopted:

**Eng. Com. Sub. for House Bill 3313**—A Bill to amend and reenact §7-1-3ff, §7-1-3kk, and §7-1-14 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended; to amend said code by adding thereto a new section, designated §7-1-3zz; to amend and reenact §19-19-2 of said code; and to amend said code by adding thereto a new article, designated §19-39-1, §19-39-2, §19-39-3, §19-39-4, §19-39-5, §19-39-6, §19-39-7, §19-39-8, §19-39-9, and §19-39-10, all relating to clarifying the limit of authority of county commissions as it relates to regulation of agricultural production operations; clarifying that authority of county commissions over buildings does not include those used for agricultural production operations; providing that county commissions may not adopt ordinances or rules that prohibit sale or authorized use of federal or state registered pesticides, herbicides, or insecticides; prohibiting county commissions from adopting ordinances or rules that contravene or are stricter than state law or rules regarding agricultural operations; declaring invalid existing county ordinances or rules that contravene or are stricter than state law or rules regarding agricultural operations; declaring rules regarding agricultural operations; barring county commissions from adopting ordinances or rules rules regarding agricultural operations; barring county commissions from adopting ordinances or rules rules regarding agricultural operations; barring county commissions from adopting ordinances or rules rules regarding agricultural operations; barring county commissions from adopting ordinances or rules rules regarding agricultural operations; barring county commissions from adopting ordinances or rules ru

that duplicate or exceed provisions of chapter 19 of said code concerning custody and care of abandoned, neglected, or cruelly treated animals; clarifying definition of agriculture; creating the Right to Repair Act; creating a short title; defining terms; establishing jurisdiction of the Commissioner of Agriculture; establishing requirements; establishing limitations; establishing prohibitions; providing for rulemaking; establishing violations; imposing civil penalties; authorizing civil actions, penalties, and injunctive relief; and providing for applicability and effective date of article.

*Ordered,* That the Clerk communicate to the House of Delegates the action of the Senate and request concurrence therein.

Eng. Com. Sub. for House Bill 3315, Relating generally to readiness enhancement and commission bonuses.

On third reading, coming up out of regular order, with the right having been granted on yesterday, Thursday, March 9, 2023, for amendments to be received on third reading, was read a third time.

On motion of Senator Weld, the following amendment to the bill was reported by the Clerk:

By striking out everything after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

#### ARTICLE 1B. NATIONAL GUARD.

#### §15-1B-25. Readiness Enhancement and Commissioning Bonus.

(a) The Adjutant General may establish within the limitations of this section a program to provide enlistment bonuses to eligible prospects who become members of the West Virginia National Guard.

(1) Eligibility for the bonus is limited to a candidate who: (A) Joins the National Guard as an enlisted member; (B) Serves satisfactorily during the period of, and completes, the person's initial entry training, if applicable; and (C) Has expertise, qualifications, or potential for military service deemed by the Adjutant General as sufficiently important to the readiness of the National Guard or a unit of the National Guard. The Adjutant General may, within the limitations of this subsection and other applicable laws, determine additional eligibility criteria for the bonus.

(2) The enlistment bonus payments are to be in an amount to generally encourage the candidate's enlistment in the National Guard, subject to available appropriations, and on a schedule that is determined and published in department regulations by the Adjutant General.

(3) If a member fails to complete a term of enlistment for which a bonus was paid, the Adjutant General may seek to recoup a prorated amount of the bonus as determined by the Adjutant General.

(b) The Adjutant General may establish a program to provide a reenlistment or commissioning bonus to eligible members of the West Virginia National Guard who extend their term of service in the National Guard within the limitations of this subsection. Eligibility for the bonus is limited to a member of the National Guard who: (1) Is serving satisfactorily as determined by the Adjutant General; (2) Has 12 or fewer years of service creditable for retirement; and (3) Has military training and expertise deemed by the Adjutant General as sufficiently important to the readiness of the National Guard or a unit of the National Guard, or has accepted a commission as an officer in the National Guard. The Adjutant General may, within the limitations of this subsection and other applicable laws, determine additional eligibility criteria for the bonus.

(1) The enlistment bonus payments are to be in an amount to generally encourage the member's reenlistment or commissioning in the National Guard, subject to available appropriations, and on a schedule that is determined and published in department regulations by the Adjutant General.

(2) If a member fails to complete a term of reenlistment or an obligated term of commissioned service for which a bonus was paid, the Adjutant General may seek to recoup a prorated amount of the bonus as determined by the Adjutant General.

(c) Upon graduation from the officer candidate school conducted at the regional training institute, Camp Dawson, each member of the West Virginia Army National Guard who accepts a commission shall be entitled to a commissioning bonus of \$2,000.

# CHAPTER 31. CORPORATIONS.

# ARTICLE 18F. THE WEST VIRGINIA VETERANS' HOME LOAN MORTGAGE PROGRAM OF 2023.

# §31-18F-1. Short title.

This article shall be known as the West Virginia Veterans' Home Loan Mortgage Program Act of 2023.

# §31-18F-2. Definitions.

As used in this section, the following definitions apply:

(1) "Eligible veteran" means an individual who is a West Virginia resident and who:

(a) Is a member of the West Virginia National Guard;

(b) Is a member of the federal reserve forces of the armed forces of the United States, serving pursuant to Title 10 of the United States Code;

(c) Is serving on federal active duty pursuant to Title 10 of the United States Code;

(d) Is an unremarried spouse of an individual who was otherwise an eligible veteran and was killed in the line of duty;

(e) Is a child of an individual who was otherwise an eligible veteran and was killed in the line of duty;

(f) Is an eligible veteran as defined by rule promulgated by the West Virginia Housing Development Fund; or

(g) Was previously a member of the armed forces pursuant to subdivisions (a), (b), or (c) and was discharged under honorable conditions.

(h) An individual who meets the requirements of paragraph (a), (b), (c), (f), or (g) of this subdivision 2 of this article, and who is establishing their primary residence in West Virginia, and is purchasing a home in this state for the first time.

(2) "First-time home buyer" means an individual determined by the fund to be a first-time home buyer pursuant to rules adopted by the fund.

(3) "Fund" means the West Virginia Veterans' Home Loan Mortgage Fund.

(4) "Mortgage loan" means a loan for the purchase of real property with any improvements located within this state that is to be used for primary residential purposes by the eligible veteran and that is based upon a written instrument approved by a federal agency, and that is secured by a deed of trust.

(5) "Participating financial institution" means a corporate lender or other loan originator approved by the West Virginia Housing Development Fund for originating loans pursuant to this article.

(6) "Resident" means an individual who maintains, or will maintain after receiving a mortgage loan, a primary residence within West Virginia, and who has not established a residence elsewhere even though the individual may be temporarily absent from the state.

(7) "Under honorable conditions" means a discharge or separation from military duty characterized by the armed forces as under honorable conditions. The term includes honorable discharge and general discharge. The term does not include a dishonorable discharge, or another administrative discharge characterized by military regulation as other than honorable.

(8) "Veterans' home loan mortgage program" or "program" means the program created in §31-18F-1 et seq. of this code.

# §31-18F-3. Veterans' Home Loan Mortgage Program created.

(a) There is hereby created by this article, the West Virginia Veterans' Home Loan Mortgage Program of 2023 under the direction and management of the West Virginia Housing Development Fund for eligible veterans who are first-time home buyers.

(b) The West Virginia Housing Development Fund is authorized to purchase mortgage loans from participating financial institutions pursuant to this article or through direct origination.

## §31-18F-4. Terms of program.

(a) Interest on a home mortgage loan made pursuant to this section must be charged at 1 percent less than the federal national mortgage association's delivery rate or 1 percent lower than the West Virginia Housing Development Fund's Homeownership Program, whichever is less. If the federal national mortgage association's rate becomes unavailable, the West Virginia Housing Development Fund shall use another similar rate for the purposes of this section.

(b) The maximum amount of a loan made by the West Virginia Housing Development Fund pursuant to this article is 100 percent of the value of the statewide allowable purchase price determined by the West Virginia Housing Development Fund.

(c) The West Virginia Housing Development Fund shall require as a condition for a loan, that an eligible veteran participate in a first-time home buyer education program approved by the West Virginia Housing Development Fund.

(d) A loan made by the West Virginia Housing Development Fund must be secured by a government guaranty unless the West Virginia Housing Development Fund determines to allow the use of conventional mortgage insurance requirements and coverage.

(e) An eligible veteran shall participate in a loan by contributing a minimum amount of \$2,500 unless the West Virginia Housing Development Fund determines otherwise. An eligible veteran may use the minimum contribution toward paying closing costs and may borrow from the Veterans' Home Loan Mortgage Program the maximum loan amount allowed by the mortgage insurer for the loan.

(f) There is no limit on the maximum amount of income that may be earned by an eligible veteran for the purposes of a loan pursuant to this article.

(g) In order to allow small financial institutions to participate equitably in the program along with large financial institutions, the West Virginia Housing Development Fund may adopt rules to specify the maximum amount of mortgage loans that may be made by any one participating financial institution.

(h) The Legislative Auditor shall have access to all documentation used for the purpose of the program.

(i) The West Virginia Housing Development Fund shall annually submit to the Joint Committee on Government and Finance a report describing, at a minimum, the operation and use of this program. This report shall be due no later than December 1 of each year and may be combined with other reports submitted by the West Virginia Housing Development Fund to the Legislature.

## §31-18F-5. West Virginia Veterans' Home Loan Mortgage Fund.

(a) The board of directors of the West Virginia Housing Development Fund may create and establish the West Virginia Veterans' Home Loan Mortgage Fund to make moneys available to the West Virginia Housing Development Fund for loans that gualify pursuant to this article.

(b) The West Virginia Housing Development Fund shall administer the West Virginia Veterans' Home Loan Mortgage Fund and service the mortgage loans under the program.

(c) The West Virginia Housing Development Fund shall receive all moneys transferred to the Fund pursuant to §36-8-13(f) of this code, any other moneys to be deposited into the fund, and any repayments and interest paid to the fund.

(d) As a loan pursuant to this article is repaid, the principal payments on the loan must be redeposited in the fund until all of the principal of the loan is repaid. In the event of foreclosure, the proceeds from the sale of the foreclosed property must be deposited to the fund. The fund may be used to cover the initial purchase of the mortgage loans from participating lenders as well as amounts determined by the West Virginia Housing Development Fund, to pay for the origination and servicing release fees of a loan by a participating financial institution and to cover the holding costs of any foreclosed properties. Interest received on the loans may be used by the West Virginia Housing Development Fund to pay the reasonable costs for the administration of

the program and servicing of the loans. Remaining interest received on the loan must be deposited into the fund.

(e) Following the initial origination of loans, loan repayments and any interest earnings of the fund may be used by the West Virginia Housing Development Fund to originate additional program loans or to assist in the development of affordable housing units for the benefit of veterans.

(f) The <u>West Virginia</u> Housing Development Fund may invest and reinvest all moneys in the Veterans' Home Loan Mortgage Fund in any investments authorized under W. Va. Code <u>§ 31-18-6</u>, pending the disbursement thereof in connection with the Veterans' Home Loan Mortgage Fund.

(g) The West Virginia Housing Development Fund will operate the Veterans' Home Loan Mortgage Fund in accordance with customary practices of mortgage lending and loan servicing, including originating loans through qualified lending institutions, industry standard underwriting, minimum down payments, house purchase prices, mortgage lien position, loan origination, and loan servicing fees similar to the West Virginia Housing Development Fund Homeownership Program or similar program.

## CHAPTER 36. ESTATES AND PROPERTY.

## ARTICLE 8. UNIFORM UNCLAIMED PROPERTY ACT.

#### §36-8-13. Deposit of funds.

(a) The administrator shall record the name and last known address of each person appearing from the holders reports to be entitled to the property, and the name and last known address of each insured person or annuitant and beneficiary and with respect to each policy or annuity listed in the report of an insurance company, its number, the name of the company, and the amount due.

(b) The Unclaimed Property Fund is continued. The administrator shall deposit all funds received pursuant to this article in the Unclaimed Property Fund, including the proceeds from the sale of abandoned property under §36-8-12 of this code. The administrator may invest the Unclaimed Property Fund with the West Virginia Board of Treasury Investments, or the Investment Management Board, and all earnings shall accrue to the fund and are available for expenditure in accordance with the article. In addition to paying claims of unclaimed Property duly allowed, the administrator may deduct the following expenses from the Unclaimed Property Fund:

(1) Expenses of the sale of abandoned property;

(2) Expenses incurred in returning the property to owners, including without limitation the costs of mailing and publication to locate owners;

(3) Reasonable service charge; and

(4) Expenses incurred in examining records of holders of property and in collecting the property from those holders.

(c) The Unclaimed Property Trust Fund is continued within the State Treasury. The administrator may invest the Unclaimed Property Trust Fund with the West Virginia Board of

Treasury Investments and all earnings shall accrue to the fund and are available for expenditure in accordance with this article. After deducting the expenses specified in subsection (b) of this section and maintaining a sum of money from which to pay claims duly allowed, the administrator shall transfer the remaining moneys in the Unclaimed Property Fund to the Unclaimed Property Trust Fund.

(d) On or before December 15 of each year, notwithstanding any provision of this code to the contrary, the administrator may transfer the sum of \$1 million from the Unclaimed Property Trust Fund to the Jumpstart Savings Trust Fund, until an actuary certifies there are sufficient funds to satisfy all obligations and administrative expenses of the Jumpstart Savings Program.

(e) Subject to a liquidity determination and cash availability, effective July 1, 2022, the unclaimed property administrator may transfer an amount in any fiscal year from the Unclaimed Property Trust Fund to the Military Authority Reimbursable Expenditure Fund: *Provided*, That the aggregate amount that may be transferred under this subsection may not exceed <u>\$10 million</u>.

(f) Subject to cash availability, on or before July 15, 2023, the unclaimed property administrator may transfer up to \$8 million from the Unclaimed Property Trust Fund to the West Virginia Veterans' Home Loan Mortgage Fund, as provided in §31-18F-5 of this code.

(g) After transferring any money required by subsections (d), and (e), and (f) of this section, the administrator shall transfer moneys remaining in the Unclaimed Property Trust Fund to the General Revenue Fund.

On motion of Senator Chapman, the following amendment to Senator Weld's amendment to the bill (Eng. Com. Sub. for H. B. 3315) was reported by the Clerk:

On page 2, section 25, line 34, by striking out "\$2,000" an inserting in lieu thereof "\$10,000".

Following discussion,

The question being on the adoption of Senator Chapman's amendment to Senator Weld's amendment to the bill, and on this question, Senator Chapman demanded the yeas and nays.

The roll being taken, the yeas were: Caputo, Chapman, Martin, Maynard, Rucker, and Smith— 6.

The nays were: Azinger, Barrett, Boley, Clements, Deeds, Grady, Hamilton, Hunt, Maroney, Nelson, Oliverio, Phillips, Plymale, Queen, Roberts, Stover, Stuart, Swope, Takubo, Tarr, Taylor, Trump, Weld, Woelfel, Woodrum, and Blair (Mr. President)—26.

Absent: Jeffries and Karnes—2.

So, a majority of those present and voting not having voted in the affirmative, the President declared Senator Chapman's amendment to Senator Weld's amendment to the bill rejected.

The question now being on the adoption of Senator Weld's amendment to the bill, the same was put and prevailed.

Engrossed Committee Substitute for House Bill 3315, as just amended, was then put upon its passage.

On the passage of the bill, the yeas were: Azinger, Barrett, Boley, Caputo, Chapman, Clements, Deeds, Grady, Hamilton, Hunt, Maroney, Martin, Maynard, Nelson, Oliverio, Phillips, Plymale, Queen, Roberts, Rucker, Smith, Stover, Stuart, Swope, Takubo, Tarr, Taylor, Trump, Weld, Woelfel, Woodrum, and Blair (Mr. President)—32.

The nays were: None.

Absent: Jeffries and Karnes—2.

So, a majority of all the members present and voting having voted in the affirmative, the President declared the bill (Eng. Com. Sub. for H. B. 3315) passed.

At the request of Senator Tarr, as chair of the Committee on Finance, and by unanimous consent, the unreported Finance committee amendment to the title of the bill was withdrawn.

On motion of Senator Weld, the following amendment to the title of the bill, was reported by the Clerk and adopted:

**Eng. Com. Sub. for House Bill 3315**—A Bill to amend and reenact §15-1B-25 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended; to amend and reenact by adding thereto a new article, designated §31-18F-1, §31-18F-2, §31-18F-3, §31-18F-4, §31-18F-5, §31-18F-6; and to amend and reenact §36-8-13 of said code, relating generally to readiness enhancement and commission bonuses; authorizing Adjutant General to establish certain bonus programs; requiring a schedule of bonus amounts; authorizing recoupment of bonus paid under certain circumstances; creating the West Virginia Veterans' Home Loan Mortgage Program of 2023; establishing a fund known as the West Virginia Veterans' Home Loan Mortgage Fund ; declaring the purpose of the fund; providing that the Housing Development Fund shall administer the fund; setting forth terms of the program; authorizing the unclaimed property administrator to transfer a certain amount from the Unclaimed Property Trust Fund to the fund.

*Ordered,* That the Clerk communicate to the House of Delegates the action of the Senate and request concurrence therein.

Eng. House Bill 3560, Relating to expanding the definitions of land and recreational purposes.

On third reading, coming up out of regular order, was read a third time and put upon its passage.

Pending discussion,

The question being "Shall Engrossed House Bill 3560 pass?"

On the passage of the bill, the yeas were: Azinger, Barrett, Boley, Caputo, Chapman, Clements, Deeds, Grady, Hamilton, Hunt, Maroney, Martin, Maynard, Nelson, Oliverio, Phillips, Plymale, Queen, Roberts, Rucker, Smith, Stover, Stuart, Swope, Takubo, Tarr, Taylor, Trump, Weld, Woelfel, Woodrum, and Blair (Mr. President)—32.

The nays were: None.

Absent: Jeffries and Karnes—2.

So, a majority of all the members present and voting having voted in the affirmative, the President declared the bill (Eng. H. B. 3560) passed with its title.

*Ordered,* That the Clerk communicate to the House of Delegates the action of the Senate.

Eng. House Bill 2939, Relating to filing of lien by municipalities for collection of refuse fees.

On third reading, coming up out of regular order, was read a third time and put upon its passage.

On the passage of the bill, the yeas were: Azinger, Barrett, Boley, Caputo, Chapman, Clements, Deeds, Grady, Hamilton, Hunt, Maroney, Martin, Maynard, Nelson, Oliverio, Phillips, Plymale, Queen, Roberts, Rucker, Smith, Stover, Stuart, Swope, Takubo, Tarr, Taylor, Trump, Weld, Woelfel, Woodrum, and Blair (Mr. President)—32.

The nays were: None.

Absent: Jeffries and Karnes-2.

So, a majority of all the members present and voting having voted in the affirmative, the President declared the bill (Eng. H. B. 2939) passed with its title.

*Ordered,* That the Clerk communicate to the House of Delegates the action of the Senate and request concurrence therein.

**Eng. House Bill 3360,** Creating an office of the Inspector General within the Department of Homeland Security .

On third reading, coming up out of regular order, was read a third time and put upon its passage.

On the passage of the bill, the yeas were: Azinger, Barrett, Boley, Caputo, Chapman, Clements, Deeds, Grady, Hamilton, Hunt, Maroney, Martin, Maynard, Nelson, Oliverio, Phillips, Plymale, Queen, Roberts, Rucker, Smith, Stover, Stuart, Swope, Takubo, Tarr, Taylor, Trump, Weld, Woelfel, Woodrum, and Blair (Mr. President)—32.

The nays were: None.

Absent: Jeffries and Karnes—2.

So, a majority of all the members present and voting having voted in the affirmative, the President declared the bill (Eng. H. B. 3360) passed.

The following amendment to the title of the bill, from the Committee on the Judiciary, was reported by the Clerk and adopted:

**Eng. House Bill 3360**—A Bill to amend the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, by adding thereto a new article, designated §15-13-1, *et seq.*, relating generally to creating the Office of the Inspector General in the Department of Homeland Security; authorizing the appointment of the Inspector General; setting forth duties and powers of the Inspector General; setting forth

provisions for appointment and removal of Inspector General; establishing qualifications for Inspector General; authorizing delegation of duties; authorizing employing persons to perform duties of the office and authorizing and directing rulemaking.

*Ordered,* That the Clerk communicate to the House of Delegates the action of the Senate and request concurrence therein.

Senator Takubo announced that in the previously held, the Committee on Rules, in accordance with Rule 17 of the Rules of the Senate, had placed consideration of Engrossed Committee Substitute for House Bill 2008, Engrossed Committee Substitute for House Bill 2026, Engrossed House Bill 2967, Engrossed Committee Substitute for House Bill 3077, Engrossed Committee Substitute for House Bill 3084, Engrossed Committee Substitute for House Bill 3077, Engrossed Committee Substitute for House Bill 3110, Engrossed House Bill 3166, Engrossed Committee Substitute for House Bill 3191, Engrossed Committee Substitute for House Bill 3354, Engrossed House Bill 3439, Engrossed House Bill 3443, Engrossed House Bill 3451, Engrossed House Bill 3473, and Engrossed Committee Substitute for House Bill 3482 preceding consideration of all other bills on today's third reading calendar.

Eng. Com. Sub. for House Bill 2008, Requiring local entities to enforce immigration laws.

On third reading, coming up out of regular order, with the unreported Judiciary committee amendment pending, and with the right having been granted on yesterday, Thursday, March 9, 2023, for further amendments to be received on third reading, was read a third time.

The following amendment to the bill, from the Committee on the Judiciary, was reported by the Clerk and adopted:

By striking out everything after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

## CHAPTER 15. PUBLIC SAFETY.

## **ARTICLE 15. FEDERAL IMMIGRATION ENFORCEMENT.**

#### §15-15-1. Definitions

(1) "Federal immigration agency" means the United States Department of Justice, the United States Department of Homeland Security, any division within either of those departments, specifically including but not limited to United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement, United States Customs and Border Protection, any successor agency or agencies to the aforesaid, and any other federal agency charged with the enforcement or administration of immigration or border control.

(2) "Immigration law" means the laws of this state or federal law relating to immigrants or immigration, including but not limited to the Federal Immigration and Nationality Act, 8 U.S.C. § 1101 et seq.

(3) "Immigration detainer" means a facially sufficient written or electronic request issued by a federal immigration agency using that agency's official form to request that another law enforcement agency detain a person based on probable cause to believe that the person to be detained is a removable alien under federal immigration law, including detainers issued pursuant

to 8 U.S.C. § 1226 et seq. and 8 U.S.C. § 1357 et seq., along with a warrant described in paragraph (C) of this subsection. For purposes of this subsection, an immigration detainer is deemed facially sufficient if:

(A) The federal immigration agency's official form is complete and indicates on its face that the federal immigration official has probable cause to believe that the person to be detained is a removable alien under federal immigration law; or

(B) The federal immigration agency's official form is incomplete and fails to indicate on its face that the federal immigration official has probable cause to believe that the person to be detained is a removable alien under federal immigration law, but is supported by an affidavit, order, or other official documentation that indicates that the federal immigration agency has probable cause to believe that the person to be detained is a removable alien under federal immigration law; and

(C) The federal immigration agency supplies with its detention request a Form I-200 Warrant for Arrest of Alien, or a Form I-205 Warrant of Removal/Deportation, or a successor warrant, or other warrant authorized by federal law.

(4) "Inmate" means a person in the custody of a law enforcement agency.

(5) "Law enforcement agency" for purposes of this article means an agency in this state charged with enforcement of federal, state, county, or municipal laws or with managing custody of persons in this state and includes, but is not limited to, municipal police departments, sheriff's offices, county and state police departments, state college and university police departments, county correctional agencies, and the Division of Corrections and Rehabilitation.

(6) "Local entity" means:

(A) The governing body, and any agents or officers with executive, decision-making, or policymaking authority thereof, of a municipality, county, or other political subdivision of this state, and any subsidiary governmental bodies of those entities;

(B) An officer or employee of or a division, department, or other body that is part of a municipality, county, political subdivision or other authority, including a sheriff, municipal police department, municipal attorney, or county attorney; or

(C) A prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney.

(7) "State entity" means the State of West Virginia or any agency, office, board, bureau, commission, department, branch, division, or institution thereof, including institutions under the authority of the West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission, the Community and Technical System, and all other public postsecondary educational institutions in the state. The term includes any officer, employee or agent of any of the aforesaid.

# §15-15-2. Prohibited policies regarding immigration enforcement.

<u>A state entity, local entity, or law enforcement agency shall not adopt or maintain a law, ordinance, resolution, rule, regulation, policy, directive, order, practice, or procedure, formal or informal, written or unwritten, which prohibits or materially restricts the state entity, local entity, or law enforcement agency from complying with or assisting in the enforcement of immigration</u>

laws, including, but not limited to, prohibiting or materially restricting the state entity, local entity, or law enforcement agency from prohibiting or otherwise materially restricting any state entity, local entity, or law enforcement agency from assisting in the enforcement of immigration law. This includes prohibitions or restrictions on:

(a) Inquiries into the immigration status of any person;

(b)Transmitting, requesting, or receiving information relating to immigration status, lawful or unlawful, of any person to or from any federal immigration enforcement agency;

(c) Maintaining, archiving, or otherwise storing for subsequent use information relating to an individual's immigration status;

(d) Exchanging information relating to immigration status with another local entity, state entity, or a federal immigration agency;

(e) Complying with an immigration detainer, including, but not limited to, refusing to cooperate or comply with a lawfully issued detainer in the absence of a warrant or other order directing compliance with or enforcement of such a detainer;

(f) Complying with a request from a federal immigration agency to notify the agency before the release of an inmate;

(g) Providing a federal immigration agency with an inmate's incarceration status or release date;

(h) Assisting or cooperating with a federal immigration agency, including by providing enforcement assistance;

(i) Participating in any program or agreement authorized under Section 287 of the federal Immigration and Nationality Act, 8 U.S.C. § 1357 et seq;

(j) Permitting a federal immigration officer to enter and conduct enforcement activities at a municipal jail, county jail, or Division of Corrections and Rehabilitation Facility involving or related to the enforcement of federal immigration laws;

§15-15-3. Mandatory duties of law enforcement agencies regarding immigration detainer

(a) A law enforcement agency that takes initial custody of a person subject to an immigration detainer shall:

(1) Provide notice to the court authorized to grant or deny the person's release on bail or bond that the person is subject to an immigration detainer;

(2) Record in the person's case file that the person is subject to an immigration detainer; and

(3) Upon determining that the immigration detainer is facially sufficient as defined by §15-15-1 of this code, comply with the requests made in the immigration detainer to the extent required by law. (b) A law enforcement agency is not required to perform a duty imposed by subsection (a) of this section with respect to a person who has been transferred to the custody of the agency by another law enforcement agency subject to the requirements of this section.

(c) A court of competent jurisdiction which receives notice that a person is subject to an immigration detainer shall cause the fact to be recorded in the court record, regardless of whether the notice is received before or after a judgment in the case.

# §15-15-3. Mandatory agreements for housing persons subject to immigration detainers.

(a) Each county jail or municipal jail, to the extent the same may exist, and the Division of Corrections and Rehabilitation shall enter into an agreement or agreements with a federal immigration agency for temporarily housing persons who are the subject of immigration detainers and for the payment of the costs of housing and detaining those persons.

(b) A compliant agreement under this section includes any contract with a federal immigration agency for housing or detaining persons subject to immigration detainers, such as basic ordering agreements, intergovernmental service agreements, agreements authorized by Section 287 of the federal Immigration and Nationality Act, 8 U.S.C. § 1357 *et seq*, successor agreements, or other similar agreements authorized by federal law.

# §15-15-4. Complaint procedure; notice; equitable relief.

(a) Any person, including a federal agency, may file a complaint with the Attorney General alleging that a state entity, local entity, or law enforcement agency has violated or is violating this article. The person shall include with the complaint any evidence the person has in support of the complaint.

(b) A state entity, local entity, or law enforcement agency for which the Attorney General has received a complaint pursuant to this section shall comply with any document requests, including a request for supporting documents, from the Attorney General relating to the complaint.

(c) If the Attorney General determines there is sufficient evidence that a local entity or law enforcement agency has violated or is violating the provisions of this article, the Attorney General may file a petition for declaratory or injunctive relief, mandamus, or other appropriate relief in Circuit Court for Kanawha County, or in the Circuit Court for a county in which the principal office of the entity or agency is located, against the entity or agency suspected of violating this article.

(d) If a court finds a state entity, local entity, or law enforcement agency has violated or is violating this article, the court shall enjoin the violation. The court shall have continuing jurisdiction over the parties and subject matter and may enforce its orders with contempt proceedings as provided by law.

(e) An order approving a consent decree or granting any relief under this section shall include written findings of fact that describe with specificity the existence and nature of the violation.

(f) In an appeal related to a suit brought under this section, the appellate court shall render its final order or judgment with the least possible delay.

# §15-15-5. Removal from office for malfeasance, neglect of duty, and failure to faithfully discharge duties of office.

Any elected official who takes official action that results in a law, ordinance, resolution, rule, regulation, policy, directive, order, practice, or procedure to come into or continue in effect that violates the provisions of this article has failed to faithfully execute the duties of his or her office, has acted with neglect of duty, and has engaged in malfeasance in office, and thus may be removed from the same in accordance with Article IV, §6 of the constitution of this state, §6-6-5 of this code, §6-6-7 of this code, or any other applicable provision of the law of this state.

#### §15-15-6. Attorney General to defend good-faith compliance upon request.

(a) The Attorney General may defend a local entity or law enforcement agency in any action in any court if:

(1) The executive head or governing body, as applicable, of the local entity or law enforcement agency requests the Attorney General 's assistance in the defense; and

(2) The Attorney General determines that the local entity or law enforcement agency that is the subject of the suit has made a good-faith effort to comply with this article.

#### §15-15-7. Report of violations; whistle-blower protections.

(a) A state entity, local entity, or law enforcement agency shall not discharge, threaten, or otherwise discriminate or retaliate against any official, representative, agent, or employee for reporting a known or probable violation of the provisions of this article to the Attorney General.

(b) All provisions of §6C-1-1 et seq. of this code, the Whistle-Blower Law, shall apply to an official, representative, agent, or employee of a state entity, local entity, or law enforcement agency who is discharged, threatened, or otherwise discriminated or retaliated against because he or she reported a known or probable violation of the provisions of this article to the Attorney General.

#### §15-15-8. Implementation; discrimination prohibited.

(a) This article code shall be implemented in a manner consistent with federal laws and regulations governing immigration, protecting the civil rights of all persons, and respecting the privileges and immunities of United States citizens.

(b) A state entity, local entity, or law enforcement agency, or a person employed by or otherwise under the direction or control of a state entity, local entity, or law enforcement agency, shall not base its actions under this article on the gender, race, color, religion, language, national origin, or physical disability of a person except to the extent authorized by the United States Constitution, the constitution and laws of this state, or other applicable federal law

Engrossed Committee Substitute for House Bill 2008, as just amended, was then put upon its passage.

On the passage of the bill, the yeas were: Azinger, Barrett, Boley, Chapman, Clements, Deeds, Grady, Hamilton, Hunt, Maroney, Martin, Maynard, Nelson, Oliverio, Phillips, Plymale, Queen, Roberts, Rucker, Smith, Stover, Stuart, Swope, Takubo, Tarr, Taylor, Trump, Weld, Woelfel, Woodrum, and Blair (Mr. President)—31.

The nays were: Caputo—1.

Absent: Jeffries and Karnes-2.

So, a majority of all the members present and voting having voted in the affirmative, the President declared the bill (Eng. Com. Sub. for H. B. 2008) passed.

The following amendment to the title of the bill, from the Committee on the Judiciary, was reported by the Clerk and adopted:

**Eng. Com. Sub. for House Bill 2008**—A Bill to amend the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, by adding thereto one new article containing eight new sections, designated §15-15-1, §15-15-2, §15-15-3, §15-15-4, §15-15-5, §15-15-6, §15-15-7, and §15-15-8, all relating to prohibiting subdivisions and local entities from adopting policies that prohibit or materially restrict cooperation with federal entities enforcing immigration law; requiring state entities, local entities and law enforcement agencies to cooperate with the enforcement of immigration laws; providing for definitions; requiring that entities and agencies not prohibit the enforcement of immigration laws; providing for complaint procedures; providing for mandatory duties regarding immigration detainers; providing for actions to ensure compliance; providing that the failure to satisfy the duties imposed by this enactment constitutes neglect of duty and malfeasance in office and exposes elected officials to removal from office as provided by law; providing for mandatory agreements regarding the housing of persons subject to immigration detainers; providing for the Attorney General to defend good-faith compliance under certain circumstances; providing Whistle-Blower protections to individuals who report violations; and prohibiting discrimination on the basis of protected classes.

*Ordered,* That the Clerk communicate to the House of Delegates the action of the Senate and request concurrence therein.

**Eng. Com. Sub. for House Bill 2026,** Authorizing municipalities with police or firefighter employees in PERS to elect to become participating employer in Municipal Police Officer and Firefighter Retirement System for a limited time.

On third reading, coming up out of regular order, with the right having been granted on March 7, 2023, for amendments to be received on third reading, was read a third time.

On motion of Senator Weld, the following amendment to the bill was reported by the Clerk and adopted:

By striking out everything after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

# ARTICLE 22A. WEST VIRGINIA MUNICIPAL POLICE OFFICERS AND FIREFIGHTERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM.

#### <u>§8-22A-33a. Second special authorization for municipal police or firefighters hired after</u> July 1, 2015.

(a) Notwithstanding any provision of this code to the contrary, any municipality or municipal subdivision that employs individuals as members of paid police departments or paid fire departments and whose current police officers or firefighters are participating in the Public Employees Retirement System may elect, as provided in same manner as provided in §8-22A-28 of this code, to become a participating public employer in the plan and thereby include its police

officers and firefighters in the membership of the plan subject to the restrictions provided in this section.

(b) The municipality or municipal subdivision may elect to include only police officers or firefighters who have been hired on or after July 1, 2015, to become members of the plan. Police officers or firefighters hired before July 1, 2015, will remain members of the Public Employees Retirement System.

#### (c) The municipality or municipal subdivision must make its election on or prior to July 1, 2025.

(d) Once a municipality or municipal subdivision makes its election to become a participating public employer pursuant to this section, all police officers or firefighters hired by the municipality or municipal subdivision after the date of election shall be members of the plan: Provided, That police officers or firefighters hired by the municipality or municipal subdivision on or after July 1, 2015, who are members of the Public Employees Retirement System, may choose to become a member of the plan by notifying the municipality or municipal subdivision on a form provided by the Consolidated Public Retirement Board: Provided, however, That he or she make this decision within ninety days of the municipality or municipal subdivision's decision to participate in the plan. A municipality or municipal subdivision making an election to become a participating public employer pursuant to this section that has hired any police officer or firefighter on or after July 1, 2015, shall notify each police officer or firefighter hired on or after July 1, 2015, of its election to become a participating public employer within thirty days of making the election. This notice shall include instructions as to how a police officer or firefighter may make notification to the municipality or municipal subdivision of his or her decision to become a member in the plan. The municipality or municipal subdivision shall notify the Consolidated Public Retirement Board in writing of any police officer or firefighter hired after July 1, 2015, who has decided to become a member of the plan and terminate his or her membership in the Public Employees Retirement System within thirty days of notification by the police officer or firefighter on forms provided by the Consolidated Public Retirement System.

(e) Notwithstanding any other provision of the code to the contrary, any police officer or firefighter hired by a participating public employer on or after July 1, 2015, who chooses pursuant to this section to be a member of the plan, shall be a member of the plan upon acceptance by the Consolidated Public Retirement Board of the notification by the municipality required by this section.

(1) The Consolidated Public Retirement Board shall transfer assets and service credit earned on or after July 1, 2015, from the Public Employees Retirement System Trust Fund into the West Virginia Municipal Police Officers and Firefighters Retirement Fund for those police officers or firefighters who elect to be a member of the plan and were members in the Public Employees Retirement System no later than sixty days from receipt of notification by the municipality or municipal subdivision of the police officer or firefighter's election to become a member. The amount of service credit recognized by the plan for the transferring employees shall be the service credit transferred and recognized by the Public Employees Retirement System.

(2) The amount of assets to be transferred for each police officer or firefighter shall be computed as of the actuarial valuation date preceding the notification to the Consolidated Public Retirement Board by the municipality or municipal subdivision of the police officer or firefighter's election to become a member and updated with seven and one-half percent annual interest to the date of the actual asset transfer. For purposes of this section, the actuarial valuation date is the most recent actuarial valuation of the Public Employees Retirement System approved by the

Consolidated Public Retirement Board. The market value of the assets of the transferring employees in the Public Employees Retirement System shall be determined as of the end of the month preceding the actual transfer. To determine the computation of the asset share to be transferred, the Consolidated Public Retirement Board shall:

(A) Compute the market value of the Public Employees Retirement System assets using the actuarial valuation date;

(B) Compute the actuarial accrued liabilities for all Public Employees Retirement System retirees, beneficiaries, disabled retirees and terminated inactive members using the actuarial valuation date:

(C) Compute the market value of active member assets in the Public Retirement System as of the actuarial valuation date by reducing the assets value under paragraph (A) of this subdivision by the inactive liabilities under paragraph (B) of this subdivision;

(D) Compute the actuarial accrued liability for all active Public Employees Retirement System members using the actuarial valuation date immediately preceding the computation date;

(E) Compute the funded percentage of the active members' actuarial accrued liabilities under the Public Employees Retirement System as of the actuarial valuation date by dividing the active members' market value of assets under paragraph (C) of this subdivision by the active members' actuarial accrued liabilities under paragraph (D) of this subsection;

(F) Compute the actuarial accrued liabilities under the Public Employees Retirement System as of the actuarial valuation date for active employees transferring to the plan;

(G) Determine the assets to be transferred from the Public Employees Retirement System to the plan by multiplying the active members' funded percentage determined under paragraph (E) of this subdivision by the transferring active members' actuarial accrued liabilities under the Public Employees Retirement System under paragraph (F) of this subdivision and adjusting the asset transfer amount by interest at seven and five-tenths percent for the period from the calculation date of July 1 through the first day of the month in which the asset transfer is to be completed.

(3) Any police officer or firefighter who elects to become a member of the plan must also pay to the plan a four percent contribution no later than June 30, 2027. The contribution shall be calculated as four percent of the member's total earnings for which assets are transferred, plus interest of seven and one-half percent accumulated from the date of the police officer's or firefighter's initial participation in the Public Employees Retirement System through the calculation date. Installment payments may be made over no more than a twenty-four month period plus seven and one-half percent interest shall accrue on the outstanding balance due from the calculation date until paid in full.

(4) Once an employee transfers from the Public Employees Retirement System to the plan, the Public Employees Retirement System shall bar any further liability and said transfer will constitute an agreement whereby the transferring employee forever indemnifies and holds harmless the Public Employees Retirement System from providing him or her any form of retirement benefit whatsoever until that employee obtains other employment which would make him or her eligible to reenter the Public Employees Retirement System with no credit whatsoever for the amounts transferred to the plan.

#### ARTICLE 4. DISABILITY AND DEATH BENEFITS.

#### §23-4-1. To whom compensation fund disbursed; occupational pneumoconiosis and other occupational diseases included in "injury" and "personal injury"; definition of occupational pneumoconiosis and other occupational diseases; rebuttable presumption for cardiovascular injury and disease or pulmonary disease for firefighters.

(a) Subject to the provisions and limitations elsewhere in this chapter, workers' compensation benefits shall be paid from the Workers' Compensation Fund, to the employees of employers subject to this chapter who have received personal injuries in the course of and resulting from their covered employment or to the dependents, if any, of the employees in case death has ensued, according to the provisions hereinafter made: Provided, That in the case of any employees of the state and its political subdivisions, including: Counties; municipalities; cities; towns; any separate corporation or instrumentality established by one or more counties, cities or towns as permitted by law; any corporation or instrumentality supported in most part by counties, cities or towns; any public corporation charged by law with the performance of a governmental function and whose jurisdiction is coextensive with one or more counties, cities or towns; any agency or organization established by the Department of Mental Health, or its successor agencies, for the provision of community health or intellectual and developmental disability services and which is supported, in whole or in part, by state, county, or municipal funds; board, agency, commission, department, or spending unit, including any agency created by rule of the Supreme Court of Appeals, who have received personal injuries in the course of and resulting from their covered employment, the employees are ineligible to receive compensation while the employees are at the same time and for the same reason drawing sick leave benefits. The state employees may only use sick leave for nonjob-related absences consistent with sick leave use and may draw workers' compensation benefits only where there is a job-related injury. This proviso does not apply to permanent benefits: Provided, however, That the employees may collect sick leave benefits until receiving temporary total disability benefits. The Division of Personnel shall propose rules for legislative approval pursuant to §29A-3-1 et seq. of this code relating to use of sick leave benefits by employees receiving personal injuries in the course of and resulting from covered employment: Provided further. That if an employee is injured in the course of and resulting from covered employment and the injury results in lost time from work and the employee for whatever reason uses or obtains sick leave benefits and subsequently receives temporary total disability benefits for the same time period, the employee may be restored sick leave time taken by him or her as a result of the compensable injury by paying to his or her employer the temporary total disability benefits received or an amount equal to the temporary total disability benefits received. The employee shall be restored sick leave time on a day-for-day basis which corresponds to temporary total disability benefits paid to the employer: And provided further, That since the intent of this subsection is to prevent an employee of the state or any of its political subdivisions from collecting both temporary total disability benefits and sick leave benefits for the same time period, nothing in this subsection prevents an employee of the state or any of its political subdivisions from electing to receive either sick leave benefits or temporary total disability benefits, but not both.

(b) For the purposes of this chapter, the terms "injury" and "personal injury" include occupational pneumoconiosis and any other occupational disease, as hereinafter defined, and workers' compensation benefits shall be paid to the employees of the employers in whose employment the employees have been exposed to the hazards of occupational pneumoconiosis or other occupational disease and have contracted occupational pneumoconiosis or other occupational disease, or have suffered a perceptible aggravation of an existing pneumoconiosis

or other occupational disease, or to the dependents, if any, of the employees, in case death has ensued, according to the provisions hereinafter made: *Provided*, That compensation is not payable for the disease of occupational pneumoconiosis, or death resulting from the disease, unless the employee has been exposed to the hazards of occupational pneumoconiosis in the State of West Virginia over a continuous period of not less than two years during the 10 years immediately preceding the date of his or her last exposure to such hazards, or for any five of the 15 years immediately preceding the date of his or her last exposure. An application for benefits on account of occupational pneumoconiosis shall set forth the name of the employer or employers and the time worked for each. The commission may allocate to and divide any charges resulting from such claim among the employers by whom the claimant was employed for as much as 60 days during the period of three years immediately preceding the date of last exposure to the hazards of occupational pneumoconiosis. The allocation shall be based upon the time and degree of exposure with each employer.

(c) For the purposes of this chapter, disability or death resulting from occupational pneumoconiosis, as defined in subsection (d) of this section, shall be treated and compensated as an injury by accident.

(d) Occupational pneumoconiosis is a disease of the lungs caused by the inhalation of minute particles of dust over a period of time due to causes and conditions arising out of and in the course of the employment. The term "occupational pneumoconiosis" includes, but is not limited to, such diseases as silicosis, anthracosilicosis, coal worker's pneumoconiosis, commonly known as black lung or miner's asthma, silicotuberculosis (silicosis accompanied by active tuberculosis of the lungs), coal worker's pneumoconiosis accompanied by active tuberculosis of the lungs, asbestosis, siderosis, anthrax, and any and all other dust diseases of the lungs and conditions and diseases caused by occupational pneumoconiosis which are not specifically designated in this section meeting the definition of occupational pneumoconiosis set forth in this subsection.

(e) In determining the presence of occupational pneumoconiosis, x-ray evidence may be considered, but may not be accorded greater weight than any other type of evidence demonstrating occupational pneumoconiosis.

(f) For the purposes of this chapter, occupational disease means a disease incurred in the course of and resulting from employment. No ordinary disease of life to which the general public is exposed outside of the employment is compensable except when it follows as an incident of occupational disease as defined in this chapter. Except in the case of occupational pneumoconiosis, a disease is considered to have been incurred in the course of or to have resulted from the employment only if it is apparent to the rational mind, upon consideration of all the circumstances: (1) That there is a direct causal connection between the conditions under which work is performed and the occupational disease; (2) that it can be seen to have followed as a natural incident of the work as a result of the exposure occasioned by the nature of the employment; (3) that it can be fairly traced to the employment as the proximate cause; (4) that it does not come from a hazard to which workmen would have been equally exposed outside of the employment; (5) that it is incidental to the character of the business and not independent of the relation of employer and employee; and (6) that it appears to have had its origin in a risk connected with the employment and to have flowed from that source as a natural consequence, though it need not have been foreseen or expected before its contraction: Provided, That compensation is not payable for an occupational disease or death resulting from the disease unless the employee has been exposed to the hazards of the disease in the State of West Virginia over a continuous period that is determined to be sufficient, by rule of the board of managers, for the disease to have occurred in the course of and resulting from the employee's employment. An

application for benefits on account of an occupational disease shall set forth the name of the employer or employers and the time worked for each. The commission may allocate to and divide any charges resulting from the claim among the employers by whom the claimant was employed. The allocation shall be based upon the time and degree of exposure with each employer.

(g) No award may be made under the provisions of this chapter for any occupational disease contracted prior to July 1, 1949. An employee has contracted an occupational disease within the meaning of this subsection if the disease or condition has developed to such an extent that it can be diagnosed as an occupational disease.

(h) For purposes of this chapter, a rebuttable presumption that a professional firefighter who has developed a cardiovascular or pulmonary disease or sustained a cardiovascular injury or who has developed leukemia, lymphoma, or multiple myeloma, bladder cancer, mesothelioma, or testicular cancer arising out of and in the course of employment as a firefighter has received an injury or contracted a disease arising out of and in the course of his or her employment exists if: (A) The person has been actively employed by a fire department as a professional firefighter for a minimum of two years prior to the cardiovascular injury or onset of a cardiovascular or pulmonary disease or death; (B) the injury or onset of the disease or death occurred within six months of having participated in fire fighting firefighting or a training or drill exercise which actually involved fire fighting firefighting; and (C) in the case of the development of leukemia, lymphoma, or multiple myeloma, bladder cancer, mesothelioma, or testicular cancer, the person has been actively employed by a fire department as a professional firefighter for a minimum of five years in the state prior to the development of leukemia, lymphoma, or multiple myeloma, bladder cancer, mesothelioma, or testicular cancer, has not used tobacco products for at least 10 years has not used tobacco products more than six times in a calendar for at least 10 years, and is not over the age of 65 years. When the above conditions are met, it shall be presumed that sufficient notice of the injury, disease, or death has been given and that the injury, disease, or death was not self inflicted self-inflicted. The amendments made to this section during the regular session of the Legislature, 2023, to include bladder cancer, mesothelioma or testicular cancer arising out of and in the course of employment as a firefighter as a rebuttable presumption expire on July 1, 2027, unless extended by the Legislature.

(i) Claims for occupational disease as defined in §23-4-1(f) of this code, except occupational pneumoconiosis for all workers and pulmonary disease and cardiovascular injury and disease for professional firefighters, shall be processed in like manner as claims for all other personal injuries.

On motion of Senator Nelson, the following amendment to Senator Weld's amendment to the bill (Eng. Com. Sub. for H. B. 2026) was reported by the Clerk and adopted:

On page 1, section 33a, line 4, by striking out "§8-22A-8" and inserting in lieu thereof "§8-22A-8(a)".

The question now being on the adoption of Senator Weld's amendment to the bill, as amended.

Following discussion,

The question being on the adoption of Senator Weld's amendment to the bill, as amended, the same was put and prevailed.

Engrossed Committee Substitute for House Bill 2026, as just amended, was then put upon its passage.

On the passage of the bill, the yeas were: Azinger, Barrett, Boley, Caputo, Chapman, Clements, Deeds, Grady, Hamilton, Hunt, Maroney, Martin, Maynard, Nelson, Oliverio, Phillips, Plymale, Queen, Roberts, Rucker, Smith, Stuart, Swope, Takubo, Tarr, Taylor, Trump, Weld, Woelfel, Woodrum, and Blair (Mr. President)—31.

The nays were: None.

Absent: Jeffries, Karnes, and Stover—3.

So, a majority of all the members present and voting having voted in the affirmative, the President declared the bill (Eng. Com. Sub. for H. B. 2026) passed.

On motion of Senator Weld, the following amendment to the title of the bill was reported by the Clerk and adopted:

**Eng. Com. Sub. for House Bill 2026**—A Bill to amend the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, by adding thereto a new section, designated §8-22A-33a; and to amend and reenact §23-4-1 of said code, all relating to benefits for municipal police officers or firefighters; providing for transfer of assets pertaining to municipal police officers or firefighters; requiring certain computations to be made by the Consolidated Public Retirement Board; requiring certain payments; terminating liability of the Public Employees Retirement System; to compensable diseases of certain firefighters covered by workers' compensation; establishing rebuttable presumption of injury arising out of and in the course of employment for certain covered firefighters that develop bladder cancer, mesothelioma, and testicular cancer; providing for conditions of the presumption; and providing that the rebuttable presumption expires on July 1, 2027, unless extended by the Legislature.

*Ordered,* That the Clerk communicate to the House of Delegates the action of the Senate and request concurrence therein.

**Eng. House Bill 2967,** Expediting License Applications for active military members and veterans, and their spouses.

On third reading, coming up out of regular order, with the unreported Military committee amendment pending, and with the right having been granted on yesterday, Thursday, March 9, 2023, for further amendments to be received on third reading, was read a third time.

At the request of Senator Takubo, as chair of the Committee on Military, and by unanimous consent, the unreported Military committee amendment to the title of the bill was withdrawn.

On motion of Senator Weld, the following amendment to the bill was reported by the Clerk:

By striking out everything after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

#### ARTICLE 1B. PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO MILITARY MEMBERS AND THEIR SPOUSES.

§30-1B-1. Legislative findings and declarations.

The Legislature finds that:

(1) In recognition of the enormous sacrifices made by members of the Armed Forces of the United States of America and their families in voluntary service to this state and our nation, the citizens of West Virginia must endeavor to find new and innovative ways to improve the lives of military families and support their personal and professional growth;

(2) Many current and former members of the United States Armed Forces have acquired extensive academic, professional and occupational training and experience in various professions and occupations while serving in the Armed Forces, comparable to or exceeding that required in this state to register for examination or qualify for licensure, certification, or registration for similar or related occupations and professions;

(3) Military families are ten times more likely to move from one state to another than their civilian counterparts, and 35% of military spouses work in professions that require state licenses, certifications or registrations

(4) (3) Veterans of the Armed armed forces and the spouses of current members who return or relocate to this state after being called to active duty service, and spouses accompanying armed forces members outside of this state or to this state for active duty are frequently delayed in beginning employment as professionals because of issues with obtaining licenses, certifications or registrations upon arrival or return to West Virginia;

(5) The boards in this chapter have the particular expertise necessary to evaluate and determine the adequacy of military education, training and experience for licensure, certification or registration and to adopt procedures that ease the burden of transition for military families through waivers, temporary licensing, or otherwise, while ensuring competency of professionals and protecting the citizens of the state from harm.

(4) Because of the training and experiences these individuals have and the challenges they may face when seeking licensure, certification, or registration, it is in the best interests of this state to ease these burdens and ensure the boards in this chapter use the relevant experiences of these men and women to ensure they are able to find employment as guickly as possible.

# §30-1B-2. Consideration of military education, training and experience for licensure or registration, generally Licensure for individuals with military training and experience.

(a) Except as provided in section eight of this article, and notwithstanding any law to the contrary, all boards referred to in this chapter shall, upon presentation of satisfactory evidence by an applicant for licensure, certification or registration, consider the individual's education, training or experience as a member of the Armed Forces or Reserves of the United States, the National Guard of any state, or the military reserves of any state, as part of the evaluation process toward the qualifications to receive, or take examination for, that respective professional license, certification or registration. subsection (c) of this section, and notwithstanding any other provision of this Code to the contrary, all boards referred to in this chapter shall issue a license, certification, or registration to a military-trained applicant to allow the applicant to lawfully practice the applicant's occupation in this state if, upon application to a board, the military-trained applicant satisfies the following conditions:

(1) Has been awarded a military occupational specialty and has done all of the following at a level that is substantially equivalent to or exceeds the requirements for licensure, certification, or

registration of the board from which the applicant is seeking licensure, certification, or registration in this state:

(A) Completed a military program of training;

(B) Completed testing or equivalent training and experience; and

(C) Performed in the occupational specialty;

(2) Has engaged in the active practice of the occupation for which the person is seeking a license, certification, or permit from the board in this state for at least two of the five years preceding the date of the application under this section; and

(3) Has not committed any act in any jurisdiction that would have constituted grounds for refusal, suspension, or revocation of a license to practice that occupation in this state at the time the act was committed and has no pending complaints.

(b) No later than 15 days following receipt of an application from a military-trained applicant, the board shall either issue a license, certification, registration, or notify an applicant when the applicant's military training or experience does not satisfy the requirements for licensure, certification, or registration and specify the criteria or requirements that the board determined that the applicant failed to meet and the basis for that determination. If a military-trained applicant has a pending complaint under §30-1B-3(a)(3), the board shall notify the applicant no later than 15 days following the board receiving written notice of the disposition of the pending complaint.

(c) A board shall issue a license, certification, or registration to a military-trained applicant to allow the applicant to lawfully practice the applicant's occupation in this state if the military-trained applicant, upon application to the board, satisfies the following conditions:

(1) Presents official, notarized documentation, such as a U.S. Department of Defense Form 214 (DD-214), or similar substantiation, attesting to the applicant's military occupational specialty certification and experience in an occupational field within the board's purview; and

(2) Passes a proficiency examination offered by the board to military-trained applicants in lieu of satisfying the conditions set forth in subsection (a) of this section; However, if an applicant fails the proficiency examination, then the applicant may be required by the board to satisfy those conditions.

(d) In any case where a proficiency examination is not offered routinely by a board, the board shall design a fair proficiency examination for military-trained applicants to obtain licensure, certification, or registration under this section. If a proficiency examination is offered routinely by a board, that examination shall satisfy the requirements of this section.

(e) All relevant experience of a military service member in the discharge of official shall be credited in the calculation of years of practice in an occupation as required under subsection (a) of this section.

(f) A nonresident licensed, certified, or registered under this section shall be entitled to the same rights and subject to the same obligations as required of a resident licensed, certified, or registered by all boards referred to in this chapter.

(g) Nothing in this section may be construed to apply to the practice of law under §30-2-1 *et seq.* of this code, the practice of medicine under article § 30-3-1 et. seq. of this code, or the practice of osteopathic medicine under article § 30-14-1 et seq. of this code.

(h) Nothing in this section may be construed to prohibit a military-trained applicant from proceeding under the existing licensure, certification, or registration requirements established by a board referred to in this chapter.

(i) A board may not charge a military-trained applicant an initial application fee for a license, certification, registration, or temporary practice permit issued pursuant to this section: *Provided*. That nothing in this subsection may be construed to prohibit a board from charging its ordinary fee for a renewal application or prohibit a third party from charging actual costs for a service such as a background check.

#### §30-1B-3. Licensure certification or registration of persons on military active duty outside this state; extension of licenses or registration; waiver of certain license, certification or registration requirements for military spouses.

(a) During periods when the licensee, certificate holder or registrant is on active duty as a member of the Armed Forces of the United States and deployed outside of this state, and for six months after discharge from active duty, his or her license, certification or registration shall continue in good standing and shall be renewed, upon receipt of a waiver request pursuant to subsection (b) of this section:

(1) Without meeting continuing education requirements for the license, certification or registration when:

(A) Circumstances associated with the military duty prevent the obtaining of continuing education, or

(B) The licensee, certificate holder or registrant performs the profession or occupation as part of his or her military duties, as may be evidenced by annotation on Defense Department Form 214 (DD214), National Guard Bureau Form 22 (NGB22) or other official record; and

(2) Without payment of fees for the renewal of the license, certification or registration

(b) (a) The licensee, certificate holder or registrant shall submit a waiver request to the appropriate board, informing the board of circumstances which include, but are not limited to, being deployed outside of this state Notwithstanding any other provision of this code to the contrary, all boards referred to in this chapter shall issue a license, certification, or registration to a military spouse to allow the spouse of an active duty military member who is a resident of this state who is assigned to state, or federal active duty in this state to lawfully practice the spouse's occupation in this state if, upon application to a board, the spouse satisfies the following conditions:

(1) Holds a current license, certification, or registration from another jurisdiction, and that jurisdiction's requirements for licensure, certification, or registration are substantially equivalent to or exceed the requirements for licensure, certification, or registration of the board for which the applicant is seeking licensure, certification, or registration in this state;

(2) Can demonstrate competency in the occupation through methods as determined by the board, such as having completed continuing education units or having had recent experience for at least two of the five years preceding the date of the application under this section;

(3) Has not committed any act in any jurisdiction that would have constituted grounds for refusal, suspension, or revocation of a license to practice that occupation in this state at the time the act was committed; and

(4) Is in good standing; has not been disciplined by the agency that had jurisdiction to issue the license, certification, or permit; and has no pending complaints.

(b) No later than 15 days following receipt of an application from a spouse the board shall either issue a license, certification, registration, or notify an applicant when the applicant's training or experience does not satisfy the requirements for licensure, certification, or registration and specify the criteria or requirements that the board determined that the applicant failed to meet and the basis for that determination. If an applicant who is a military spouse has a pending complaint under §30-1B-(a)(4), the board shall notify the applicant no later than 15 days following the board receiving written notice of the disposition of the pending complaint.

(c) All relevant experience of a military spouse, including full-time and part-time experience, regardless of whether in a paid or volunteer capacity, shall be credited in the calculation of years of practice in an occupation as required under subsection (a) of this section.

(d) A nonresident licensed, certified, or registered under this section is entitled to the same rights and subject to the same obligations as required of a resident licensed, certified, or registered by all boards referred to in this chapter.

(e) Nothing in this section may be construed to apply to the practice of law under article §30-2-1 et seq. of this code, the practice of medicine under article § 30-3-1 et. seq. of this code, or the practice of osteopathic medicine under article § 30-14-1 et seq. of this code.

(f) Nothing in this section may be construed to prohibit a spouse from proceeding under the existing licensure, certification, or registration requirements established by a board referred to in this chapter.

(g) A board may not charge a military spouse an initial application fee for a license, certification, registration, or temporary practice permit issued pursuant to this section: *Provided*, That nothing in this subsection may be construed to prohibit a board from charging its ordinary fee for a renewal application or prohibit a third party from charging actual costs for a service such as a background check.

# §30-1B-4. <u>Temporary</u> licensure certification or registration of spouses of persons on military active duty outside this state; extension of licenses or registration; waiver of certain license, certification or registration requirements.

(a) During periods when the licensee, certificate holder or registrant is accompanying his or her spouse who is on active duty as a member of the Armed Forces of the United States and deployed outside of this state, and for six months after his or her spouse is discharged from active duty, his or her license, certification or registration shall continue in good standing and shall be renewed, upon receipt of a waiver request pursuant to subsection (b) of this section: (1) Without meeting continuing education requirements for the license, certification or registration when:

(A) Circumstances associated with accompanying his or her spouse who is on active duty prevent the obtaining of continuing education, or

(B) The licensee, certificate holder or registrant presents evidence that he or she performs or performed the profession or occupation while accompanying his or her spouse on active duty; and

(2) Without payment of fees for the maintenance or renewal of the license, certification or registration.

(b) The licensee, certificate holder or registrant shall submit a waiver request to the appropriate board informing the board of circumstances which include, but are not limited to, accompanying a spouse who is deployed outside of this state

All boards referred to in this chapter shall issue a temporary practice permit to a militarytrained applicant or military spouse licensed, certified, or registered in another jurisdiction while the military-trained applicant or military spouse is satisfying the requirements for licensure under sections three and four of this section no later than 15 days following receipt of an application; if that jurisdiction has licensure, certification, or registration standards substantially equivalent to the standards for licensure, certification, or registration of a board in this state. The temporary practice permit shall be issued using the same information as provided by the applicant in the licensure application and remain valid for the later of one year or the required renewal date for the occupation the temporary practice permit was issued for or until a license, certification, or registration is granted by the board. A temporary practice permit may be denied or revoked for a pending complaint after notice is provided to the military-trained applicant or military spouse as set forth under §30-1B-3(a)(3) and §30-1B-(a)(4), or §30-1B-4(a) of this article.

# §30-1B-5. Temporary licensure, certification or registration of spouses of persons on military active duty; waiver of certain license, certification or registration fees.

[Repealed.]

## §30-1B-7. Data Collection.

[Repealed.]

On motion of Senator Chapman, the following amendment to Senator Weld's amendment to the bill (Eng. H. B. 2967) was reported by the Clerk:

On page 4, line 89, by inserting thereto a new subsection (i), to read as follows:

(i) There shall be no charge of fees or costs for professional or trade license applications for service members, veterans, and their spouses.

Following discussion,

The question being on the adoption of Senator Chapman's amendment to Senator Weld's amendment to the bill, the same was put and did not prevail.

The question now being on the adoption of Senator Weld's amendment to the bill the same was put and prevailed.

Engrossed House Bill 2967, as just amended, was then put upon its passage.

On the passage of the bill, the yeas were: Azinger, Barrett, Boley, Caputo, Chapman, Clements, Deeds, Grady, Hamilton, Hunt, Maroney, Martin, Maynard, Nelson, Oliverio, Phillips, Plymale, Queen, Roberts, Rucker, Smith, Stover, Stuart, Swope, Takubo, Tarr, Taylor, Trump, Weld, Woelfel, Woodrum, and Blair (Mr. President)—32.

The nays were: None.

Absent: Jeffries and Karnes—2.

So, a majority of all the members present and voting having voted in the affirmative, the President declared the bill (Eng. H. B. 2967) passed.

At the request of Senator Weld, as chair of the Committee on Military, and by unanimous consent, the unreported Military committee amendment to the title of the bill was withdrawn.

On motion of Senator Weld, the following amendment to the title of the bill was reported by the Clerk and adopted:

**Eng. House Bill 2967**—A Bill to amend and reenact §30-1-23 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended; and to repeal §30-1B-5 and §30-1B-7 of said code, all relating to professions and occupations; licensure provisions for individuals with military training and experience applicable to military members and their spouses; and providing for the expedited processing of professional or trade license applications for service members, veterans, and their spouses, when the applicant is licensed and in good standing in another jurisdiction.

*Ordered,* That the Clerk communicate to the House of Delegates the action of the Senate and request concurrence therein.

**Eng. Com. Sub. for House Bill 3077,** Relating to making the use of the multi-state real time tracking system permanent.

On third reading, coming up out of regular order, was read a third time and put upon its passage.

On the passage of the bill, the yeas were: Azinger, Barrett, Boley, Caputo, Chapman, Clements, Deeds, Grady, Hamilton, Hunt, Maroney, Martin, Maynard, Nelson, Oliverio, Phillips, Plymale, Queen, Roberts, Rucker, Smith, Stover, Stuart, Swope, Takubo, Tarr, Taylor, Trump, Weld, Woelfel, Woodrum, and Blair (Mr. President)—32.

The nays were: None.

Absent: Jeffries and Karnes—2.

So, a majority of all the members present and voting having voted in the affirmative, the President declared the bill (Eng. Com. Sub. for H. B. 3077) passed with its title.

Senator Takubo moved that the bill take effect from passage.

On this question, the yeas were: Azinger, Barrett, Boley, Caputo, Chapman, Clements, Deeds, Grady, Hamilton, Hunt, Maroney, Martin, Maynard, Nelson, Oliverio, Phillips, Plymale, Queen, Roberts, Rucker, Smith, Stover, Stuart, Swope, Takubo, Tarr, Taylor, Trump, Weld, Woelfel, Woodrum, and Blair (Mr. President)—32.

The nays were: None.

Absent: Jeffries and Karnes—2.

So, two thirds of all the members elected to the Senate having voted in the affirmative, the President declared the bill (Eng. Com. Sub. for H. B. 3077) takes effect from passage.

Ordered, That the Clerk communicate to the House of Delegates the action of the Senate.

Eng. Com. Sub. for House Bill 3084, Relating to revising provisions related to public charter schools.

On third reading, coming up out of regular order, with the unreported Finance committee amendments pending, and with the right having been granted on March 8, 2023, for further amendments to be received on third reading, was read a third time.

The following amendments to the bill, from the Committee on Finance, were reported by the Clerk, considered simultaneously, and adopted:

On page 13, section 3, line 92, after the word "assessment" by inserting a comma and the words "if available,";

And

On page 23, section 12, lines 5 through 7 by striking out the words "and may not initiate or execute the sale or otherwise transfer of the facility to another entity after the request for usage has been made by a public charter school: *Provided*, That the title is clear and there is no restrictive covenant".

On motion of Senator Rucker, the following amendment to the bill (Eng. Com. Sub. for H. B. 3084) was reported by the Clerk:

On page 6, section 1, line 29, by striking out all of subsection (f) and relettering the remaining subsections.

Following discussion,

The question being on the adoption of Senator Rucker's amendment to the bill, the same was put and prevailed.

Engrossed Committee Substitute for House Bill 3084, as just amended, was then put upon its passage.

On the passage of the bill, the yeas were: Azinger, Barrett, Boley, Chapman, Clements, Deeds, Grady, Hamilton, Hunt, Maroney, Martin, Maynard, Nelson, Oliverio, Phillips, Plymale, Queen, Roberts, Rucker, Smith, Stover, Stuart, Swope, Takubo, Tarr, Taylor, Trump, Weld, Woelfel, Woodrum, and Blair (Mr. President)—31.

The nays were: Caputo-1.

Absent: Jeffries and Karnes—2.

So, a majority of all the members present and voting having voted in the affirmative, the President declared the bill (Eng. Com. Sub. for H. B. 3084) passed with its title.

Senator Takubo moved that the bill take effect July 1, 2023.

On this question, the yeas were: Azinger, Barrett, Boley, Chapman, Clements, Deeds, Grady, Hamilton, Hunt, Maroney, Martin, Maynard, Nelson, Oliverio, Phillips, Plymale, Queen, Roberts, Rucker, Smith, Stover, Stuart, Swope, Takubo, Tarr, Taylor, Trump, Weld, Woelfel, Woodrum, and Blair (Mr. President)—31.

The nays were: Caputo-1.

Absent: Jeffries and Karnes—2.

So, two thirds of all the members elected to the Senate having voted in the affirmative, the President declared the bill (Eng. Com. Sub. for H. B. 3084) takes effect July 1, 2023.

*Ordered,* That the Clerk communicate to the House of Delegates the action of the Senate and request concurrence therein.

**Eng. Rev. Com. Sub. for House Bill 3110,** Relating to funding the Office of Oil and Gas in the Department of Environmental Protection.

On third reading, coming up out of regular order, was read a third time and put upon its passage.

On the passage of the bill, the yeas were: Azinger, Barrett, Boley, Caputo, Chapman, Clements, Deeds, Grady, Hamilton, Hunt, Maroney, Martin, Maynard, Nelson, Oliverio, Phillips, Plymale, Queen, Roberts, Rucker, Smith, Stover, Stuart, Swope, Takubo, Tarr, Taylor, Trump, Weld, Woelfel, Woodrum, and Blair (Mr. President)—32.

The nays were: None.

Absent: Jeffries and Karnes-2.

So, a majority of all the members present and voting having voted in the affirmative, the President declared the bill (Eng. Rev. Com. Sub. for H. B. 3110) passed.

On motion of Senator Tarr, the following amendment to the title of the bill was reported by the Clerk and adopted:

**Eng. Rev. Com. Sub. for House Bill 3110**—A Bill to amend and reenact §11-13A-5a of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended; and to amend and reenact §22-6-2, §22-6-29, and §22-6A-7 of said code, all relating to funding the Office of Oil and Gas in the Department of Environmental Protection; providing for the apportionment of three fourths of one percent of oil and gas severance taxes not to exceed \$1,200,000 to Office of Oil and Gas; establishing two tiers of annual oversight fees for wells producing more than 60,000 cubic feet of gas per day; increasing the expedited permit modification fee by \$2500 over the current level; eliminating the one million

dollar cap on deposits to the Oil and Gas Operating Permit and Processing Fund from collections of fees for expedited permits and expedited permit modifications; providing that those fees, if not used for other purposes, may be moved to the Oil and Gas Reclamation Fund; and making technical corrections.

*Ordered,* That the Clerk communicate to the House of Delegates the action of the Senate and request concurrence therein.

**Eng. House Bill 3166,** To permit a hospital to hold a patient experiencing a psychiatric emergency for up to 72 hours.

On third reading, coming up out of regular order, was read a third time and put upon its passage.

On the passage of the bill, the yeas were: Azinger, Barrett, Boley, Caputo, Chapman, Clements, Deeds, Grady, Hamilton, Hunt, Maroney, Martin, Maynard, Nelson, Oliverio, Phillips, Plymale, Queen, Roberts, Rucker, Smith, Stover, Stuart, Swope, Takubo, Tarr, Taylor, Trump, Weld, Woelfel, Woodrum, and Blair (Mr. President)—32.

The nays were: None.

Absent: Jeffries and Karnes—2.

So, a majority of all the members present and voting having voted in the affirmative, the President declared the bill (Eng. H. B. 3166) passed.

The following amendment to the title of the bill, from the Committee on the Judiciary, was reported by the Clerk and adopted:

**Eng. House Bill 3166**—A Bill to amend and reenact §27-5-2a of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, relating to clarifying that an authorized hospital staff physician may order the involuntary hospitalization of an emergency room patient or in-hospital patient for up to 72 hours if judicial officers are unavailable.

*Ordered,* That the Clerk communicate to the House of Delegates the action of the Senate and request concurrence therein.

Eng. Com. Sub. for House Bill 3191, Relating to certain facilities operated by the state government to obtain a license.

On third reading, coming up out of regular order, was read a third time and put upon its passage.

On the passage of the bill, the yeas were: Azinger, Barrett, Boley, Caputo, Chapman, Clements, Deeds, Grady, Hamilton, Hunt, Maroney, Martin, Maynard, Nelson, Oliverio, Phillips, Plymale, Queen, Roberts, Rucker, Smith, Stover, Stuart, Swope, Takubo, Tarr, Taylor, Trump, Weld, Woelfel, Woodrum, and Blair (Mr. President)—32.

The nays were: None.

Absent: Jeffries and Karnes—2.

So, a majority of all the members present and voting having voted in the affirmative, the President declared the bill (Eng. Com. Sub. for H. B. 3191) passed with its title.

Senator Takubo moved that the bill take effect from passage.

On this question, the yeas were: Azinger, Barrett, Boley, Caputo, Chapman, Clements, Deeds, Grady, Hamilton, Hunt, Maroney, Martin, Maynard, Nelson, Oliverio, Phillips, Plymale, Queen, Roberts, Rucker, Smith, Stover, Stuart, Swope, Takubo, Tarr, Taylor, Trump, Weld, Woelfel, Woodrum, and Blair (Mr. President)—32.

The nays were: None.

Absent: Jeffries and Karnes—2.

So, two thirds of all the members elected to the Senate having voted in the affirmative, the President declared the bill (Eng. Com. Sub. for H. B. 3191) takes effect from passage.

*Ordered,* That the Clerk communicate to the House of Delegates the action of the Senate and request concurrence therein.

**Eng. Com. Sub. for House Bill 3306,** Relating to the organizational structure of the Office of Drug Control Policy.

On third reading, coming up out of regular order, was read a third time.

At the request of Senator Woelfel, unanimous consent was granted to offer an amendment to the bill on third reading.

Thereupon, on motion of Senator Woelfel, the following amendment to the bill was reported by the Clerk:

On page 5, section 2, line 76, subparagraph (i), after the word "issues," by inserting the words "The taskforce will also examine the situation of a resident who was transported from any location within or without the state of West Virginia and is discharged, evicted, or otherwise removed from a recovery residence, and whether or not a recovery residence should provide transportation to the location from which the resident was initially transported, at the expense of the recovery residence. The taskforce will additionally examine, the situation of a resident who may be discharged, evicted, or otherwise removed prior to the expiration of the time period for which he or she has previously paid rent or any other fee for residency or service, in the context of requiring the recovery residence to promptly report relevant information regarding the circumstances for each early discharge, eviction, or removal of a resident to the Department of Health and Human Resources' Bureau for Behavioral Health. The taskforce will further examine whether or not residents of a recovery residence should be granted any minimal tenancy rights or otherwise be considered a worthy recipient for relief from a magistrate court arising from their discharge, eviction, or removal from a recovery residence."

Following discussion,

The question being on the adoption of Senator Woelfel's amendment to the bill, the same was put and prevailed.

Engrossed Committee Substitute for House Bill 3306, as just amended, was then put upon its passage.

On the passage of the bill, the yeas were: Azinger, Barrett, Boley, Caputo, Chapman, Clements, Deeds, Grady, Hamilton, Hunt, Maroney, Martin, Maynard, Nelson, Oliverio, Phillips, Plymale, Queen, Roberts, Rucker, Smith, Stover, Stuart, Swope, Takubo, Tarr, Taylor, Trump, Weld, Woelfel, Woodrum, and Blair (Mr. President)—32.

The nays were: None.

Absent: Jeffries and Karnes—2.

So, a majority of all the members present and voting having voted in the affirmative, the President declared the bill (Eng. Com. Sub. for H. B. 3306) passed.

The following amendment to the title of the bill, from the Committee on Health and Human Resources, was reported by the Clerk and adopted:

**Eng. Com. Sub. for House Bill 3306**—A Bill to amend and reenact §16-1-13 of the Code of West Virginia, as amended; to amend and reenact §16-5T-2 and §16-5T-4 of said code; and to amend said code by adding thereto a new section, designated §16-5T-7 of said code; all relating to the department; creating a special revenue account; providing for the appointing of the director of the Office of Drug Control Policy; requiring the creation of a task force; setting forth composition of the taskforce; setting forth areas to be examined by taskforce; requiring reporting; establishing deadlines for reports; continuing data dashboard; adding variables to items that must be collected; amending information technology platform; setting forth items that must be displayed on dashboard; providing for enforcement; providing for imposition of civil monetary penalties for violation of reporting requirements.

*Ordered,* That the Clerk communicate to the House of Delegates the action of the Senate and request concurrence therein.

**Eng. Com. Sub. for House Bill 3354,** To authorize municipalities to combine operations with other municipalities and counties to provide governmental services.

On third reading, coming up out of regular order, was read a third time and put upon its passage.

On the passage of the bill, the yeas were: Azinger, Barrett, Boley, Caputo, Chapman, Clements, Deeds, Grady, Hamilton, Hunt, Maroney, Martin, Maynard, Nelson, Oliverio, Phillips, Plymale, Queen, Roberts, Rucker, Smith, Stover, Stuart, Swope, Takubo, Tarr, Taylor, Trump, Weld, Woelfel, Woodrum, and Blair (Mr. President)—32.

The nays were: None.

Absent: Jeffries and Karnes—2.

So, a majority of all the members present and voting having voted in the affirmative, the President declared the bill (Eng. Com. Sub. for H. B. 3354) passed.

The following amendment to the title of the bill, from the Committee on Government Organization, was reported by the Clerk and adopted:

**Eng. Com. Sub. for House Bill 3354**—A Bill to amend and reenact §8-12-5 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, relating to allowing municipalities to combine operations with other municipalities and counties to provide governmental services.

*Ordered,* That the Clerk communicate to the House of Delegates the action of the Senate and request concurrence therein.

**Eng. House Bill 3439,** To limit the civil liability of child placing agencies that obtain an insurance policy in an amount not less than \$1 million per incident.

On third reading, coming up out of regular order, was read a third time.

(Senator Swope in the Chair.)

Pending discussion,

(Senator Blair, Mr. President, in the Chair.)

At the request of Senator Caputo, and by unanimous consent, further consideration of the bill was deferred until the conclusion of bills on today's calendar.

**Eng. House Bill 3443,** Relating to a development or improvement on land subject to review by the State Historic Preservation Office .

On third reading, coming up out of regular order, was read a third time and put upon its passage.

On the passage of the bill, the yeas were: Azinger, Barrett, Boley, Caputo, Chapman, Clements, Deeds, Grady, Hamilton, Hunt, Maroney, Martin, Maynard, Nelson, Oliverio, Phillips, Plymale, Queen, Roberts, Rucker, Smith, Stover, Stuart, Swope, Takubo, Tarr, Taylor, Trump, Weld, Woelfel, Woodrum, and Blair (Mr. President)—32.

The nays were: None.

Absent: Jeffries and Karnes—2.

So, a majority of all the members present and voting having voted in the affirmative, the President declared the bill (Eng. H. B. 3443) passed with its title.

*Ordered,* That the Clerk communicate to the House of Delegates the action of the Senate and request concurrence therein.

Eng. House Bill 3451, Updating the veteran preference ratings in state code for state employment.

On third reading, coming up out of regular order, was read a third time and put upon its passage.

On the passage of the bill, the yeas were: Azinger, Barrett, Boley, Caputo, Chapman, Clements, Deeds, Grady, Hamilton, Hunt, Maroney, Martin, Maynard, Nelson, Oliverio, Phillips, Plymale, Queen, Roberts, Rucker, Smith, Stover, Stuart, Swope, Takubo, Tarr, Taylor, Trump, Weld, Woelfel, Woodrum, and Blair (Mr. President)—32.

The nays were: None.

Absent: Jeffries and Karnes—2.

So, a majority of all the members present and voting having voted in the affirmative, the President declared the bill (Eng. H. B. 3451) passed.

The following amendment to the title of the bill, from the Committee on Government Organization, was reported by the Clerk and adopted:

**Eng. House Bill 3451**— A Bill to amend and reenact §6-13-1 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended; and to amend said code by adding thereto a new section, designated §6-13-2, all relating to updating the veteran preference ratings in state code for state employment.

*Ordered,* That the Clerk communicate to the House of Delegates the action of the Senate and request concurrence therein.

Eng. House Bill 3473, Creating a workgroup relating to Dig Once Policy.

On third reading, coming up out of regular order, was read a third time and put upon its passage.

On the passage of the bill, the yeas were: Azinger, Barrett, Boley, Caputo, Chapman, Clements, Deeds, Grady, Hamilton, Hunt, Maroney, Martin, Maynard, Nelson, Oliverio, Phillips, Plymale, Queen, Roberts, Rucker, Smith, Stover, Stuart, Swope, Takubo, Tarr, Taylor, Trump, Weld, Woelfel, Woodrum, and Blair (Mr. President)—32.

The nays were: None.

Absent: Jeffries and Karnes—2.

So, a majority of all the members present and voting having voted in the affirmative, the President declared the bill (Eng. H. B. 3473) passed.

The following amendment to the title of the bill, from the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, was reported by the Clerk and adopted:

**Eng. House Bill 3473**—A Bill to amend the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, by adding thereto a new section, designated §17-2E-10, relating to creating a taskforce on infrastructure deployment; setting forth purpose; defining a term; specifying membership of the taskforce and topics of study; requiring reporting; and providing sunset date.

Senator Takubo moved that the bill take effect July 1, 2023.

The nays were: None.

Absent: Jeffries and Karnes—2.

So, two thirds of all the members elected to the Senate having voted in the affirmative, the President declared the bill (Eng. H. B. 3473) takes effect July 1, 2023.

*Ordered,* That the Clerk communicate to the House of Delegates the action of the Senate and request concurrence therein.

**Eng. Com. Sub. for House Bill 3482,** To create the Coal Fired Grid Stabilization and Security Act of 2023.

On third reading, coming up out of regular order, was read a third time and put upon its passage.

On the passage of the bill, the yeas were: Azinger, Barrett, Boley, Caputo, Chapman, Clements, Deeds, Grady, Hamilton, Hunt, Maroney, Martin, Maynard, Nelson, Oliverio, Phillips, Plymale, Queen, Roberts, Rucker, Smith, Stover, Stuart, Swope, Takubo, Taylor, Trump, Weld, Woelfel, Woodrum, and Blair (Mr. President)—31.

The nays were: Tarr-1.

Absent: Jeffries and Karnes—2.

So, a majority of all the members present and voting having voted in the affirmative, the President declared the bill (Eng. Com. Sub. for H. B. 3482) passed.

The following amendment to the title of the bill, from the Committee on Energy, Industry, and Mining, was reported by the Clerk and adopted:

**Eng. Com. Sub. for House Bill 3482**—A Bill to amend the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, by adding thereto a new article, designated §5B-2O-1, §5B-2O-2, §5B-2O-3, and §5B-2O-4; to amend said code by adding thereto a new section, designated §22-5-11c; and to amend and reenact §22B-1-7 of said code, all relating generally to the Coal Fired Grid Stabilization and Security Act of 2023; providing for a short title; making legislative findings and declarations; requiring designation of suitable sites for coal electric generation and reporting to the Division of Air Quality of the West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection and the West Virginia Public Service Commission; requiring construction and operating permits for coal electric generation facilities, including expedited consideration; and requiring prompt consideration of appeals by the Air Quality Board concerning permit issued or denied.

*Ordered,* That the Clerk communicate to the House of Delegates the action of the Senate and request concurrence therein.

Pending announcement of a meeting of the Committee on Rules,

On motion of Senator Takubo, at 5:58 p.m., the Senate recessed until 7 p.m. tonight.

The Senate reconvened at 7:42 p.m.

Senator Takubo announced that in the meeting previously held, the Committee on Rules, in accordance with Rule 17 of the Rules of the Senate, had placed consideration of Engrossed Committee Substitute for House Bill 2900, Engrossed Committee Substitute for House Bill 3018, Engrossed House Bill 3439, Engrossed Committee Substitute for House Bill 2005, Engrossed Committee Substitute for House Bill 2005, Engrossed Committee Substitute for House Bill 2005, Engrossed Committee Substitute for House Bill 2007, Engrossed Committee Substitute for House Bill 2005, Engrossed Committee Substitute for House Bill 2007, Engrossed Committee Substitute for House Bill 2005, Engrossed Committee Substitute for House Bill 2007, Engrossed Committee Substitute for House Bill 2005, House Bill 2862, and Engrossed Committee Substitute for House Bill 3190 following consideration of the bills on today's second reading calendar.

Senator Takubo also announced that in the meeting of the Committee on Rules previously held, the committee, in accordance with Rule 17 of the Rules of the Senate, had removed from the Senate third reading calendar, **Engrossed Committee Substitute for House Bill 3130**.

At the request of Senator Takubo, unanimous consent being granted, the Senate returned to the second order of business and the introduction of guests.

The Senate proceeded to the eighth order of business.

**Eng. Com. Sub. for House Bill 3130,** Creating the Coalfields Energy Research and Economic Development Authority.

Having been removed from the Senate third reading calendar in earlier proceedings today, no further action thereon was taken.

The Senate proceeded to the ninth order of business.

**Eng. House Bill 2907,** Supplementing and amending appropriations to the Department of Administration, Division of General Services.

On second reading, coming up in regular order, was read a second time and ordered to third reading.

On motion of Senator Takubo, the constitutional rule requiring a bill to be read on three separate days was suspended by a vote of four fifths of the members present, taken by yeas and nays.

On suspending the constitutional rule, the yeas were: Azinger, Barrett, Boley, Caputo, Clements, Deeds, Grady, Hamilton, Hunt, Maroney, Martin, Maynard, Nelson, Oliverio, Phillips, Plymale, Queen, Roberts, Rucker, Smith, Stover, Stuart, Swope, Takubo, Tarr, Taylor, Trump, Weld, Woelfel, Woodrum, and Blair (Mr. President)—31.

The nays were: Chapman-1.

Absent: Jeffries and Karnes-2.

The bill was read a second time and ordered to third reading.

Engrossed House Bill 2907 was then read a third time and put upon its passage.

The nays were: None.

Absent: Jeffries and Karnes—2.

So, a majority of all the members elected to the Senate having voted in the affirmative, the President declared the bill (Eng. H. B. 2907) passed with its title.

Senator Takubo moved that the bill take effect from passage.

On this question, the yeas were: Azinger, Barrett, Boley, Caputo, Chapman, Clements, Deeds, Grady, Hamilton, Hunt, Maroney, Martin, Maynard, Nelson, Oliverio, Phillips, Plymale, Queen, Roberts, Rucker, Smith, Stover, Stuart, Swope, Takubo, Tarr, Taylor, Trump, Weld, Woelfel, Woodrum, and Blair (Mr. President)—32.

The nays were: None.

Absent: Jeffries and Karnes—2.

So, two thirds of all the members elected to the Senate having voted in the affirmative, the President declared the bill (Eng. H. B. 2907) takes effect from passage.

Ordered, That the Clerk communicate to the House of Delegates the action of the Senate.

**Eng. House Bill 2913,** Supplementing and amending appropriations to the DHHR, Consolidated Medical Services Fund.

On second reading, coming up in regular order, was read a second time and ordered to third reading.

On motion of Senator Takubo, the constitutional rule requiring a bill to be read on three separate days was suspended by a vote of four fifths of the members present, taken by yeas and nays.

On suspending the constitutional rule, the yeas were: Azinger, Barrett, Boley, Caputo, Clements, Deeds, Grady, Hamilton, Hunt, Maroney, Martin, Maynard, Nelson, Oliverio, Phillips, Plymale, Queen, Roberts, Rucker, Smith, Stover, Stuart, Swope, Takubo, Tarr, Taylor, Trump, Weld, Woelfel, Woodrum, and Blair (Mr. President)—31.

The nays were: Chapman-1.

Absent: Jeffries and Karnes—2.

The bill was read a second time and ordered to third reading.

Engrossed H. B. 3913 was then read a third time and put upon its passage.

The nays were: None.

Absent: Jeffries and Karnes—2.

So, a majority of all the members elected to the Senate having voted in the affirmative, the President declared the bill (Eng. H. B. 2913) passed with its title.

Senator Takubo moved that the bill take effect from passage.

On this question, the yeas were: Azinger, Barrett, Boley, Caputo, Chapman, Clements, Deeds, Grady, Hamilton, Hunt, Maroney, Martin, Maynard, Nelson, Oliverio, Phillips, Plymale, Queen, Roberts, Rucker, Smith, Stover, Stuart, Swope, Takubo, Tarr, Taylor, Trump, Weld, Woelfel, Woodrum, and Blair (Mr. President)—32.

The nays were: None.

Absent: Jeffries and Karnes—2.

So, two thirds of all the members elected to the Senate having voted in the affirmative, the President declared the bill (Eng. H. B. 2913) takes effect from passage.

*Ordered,* That the Clerk communicate to the House of Delegates the action of the Senate.

**Eng. Com. Sub. for House Bill 2928,** Supplementing and amending appropriations to DHHR, Division of Health .

On second reading, coming up in regular order, was read a second time and ordered to third reading.

On motion of Senator Takubo, the constitutional rule requiring a bill to be read on three separate days was suspended by a vote of four fifths of the members present, taken by yeas and nays.

On suspending the constitutional rule, the yeas were: Azinger, Barrett, Boley, Caputo, Clements, Deeds, Grady, Hamilton, Hunt, Maroney, Martin, Maynard, Nelson, Oliverio, Phillips, Plymale, Queen, Roberts, Rucker, Smith, Stover, Stuart, Swope, Takubo, Tarr, Taylor, Trump, Weld, Woelfel, Woodrum, and Blair (Mr. President)—31.

The nays were: Chapman—1.

Absent: Jeffries and Karnes—2.

The bill was read a second time and ordered to third reading.

Engrossed House Bill 2928 was then read a third time and put upon its passage.

The nays were: None.

Absent: Jeffries and Karnes—2.

So, a majority of all the members elected to the Senate having voted in the affirmative, the President declared the bill (Eng. H. B. 2928) passed with its title.

Senator Takubo moved that the bill take effect from passage.

On this question, the yeas were: Azinger, Barrett, Boley, Caputo, Chapman, Clements, Deeds, Grady, Hamilton, Hunt, Maroney, Martin, Maynard, Nelson, Oliverio, Phillips, Plymale, Queen, Roberts, Rucker, Smith, Stover, Stuart, Swope, Takubo, Tarr, Taylor, Trump, Weld, Woelfel, Woodrum, and Blair (Mr. President)—32.

The nays were: None.

Absent: Jeffries and Karnes—2.

So, two thirds of all the members elected to the Senate having voted in the affirmative, the President declared the bill (Eng. H. B. 2928) takes effect from passage.

Ordered, That the Clerk communicate to the House of Delegates the action of the Senate.

**Eng. House Bill 3039,** Making a supplementary appropriation to Adjutant General - State Militia.

On second reading, coming up in regular order, was read a second time and ordered to third reading.

On motion of Senator Takubo, the constitutional rule requiring a bill to be read on three separate days was suspended by a vote of four fifths of the members present, taken by yeas and nays.

On suspending the constitutional rule, the yeas were: Azinger, Barrett, Boley, Caputo, Clements, Deeds, Grady, Hamilton, Hunt, Maroney, Martin, Maynard, Nelson, Oliverio, Phillips, Plymale, Queen, Roberts, Rucker, Smith, Stover, Stuart, Swope, Takubo, Tarr, Taylor, Trump, Weld, Woelfel, Woodrum, and Blair (Mr. President)—31.

The nays were: Chapman—1.

Absent: Jeffries and Karnes—2.

The bill was read a second time and ordered to third reading.

Engrossed House Bill 3039 was then read a third time and put upon its passage.

The nays were: None.

Absent: Jeffries and Karnes—2.

So, a majority of all the members elected to the Senate having voted in the affirmative, the President declared the bill (Eng. H. B. 3039) passed with its title.

Senator Takubo moved that the bill take effect from passage.

On this question, the yeas were: Azinger, Barrett, Boley, Caputo, Chapman, Clements, Deeds, Grady, Hamilton, Hunt, Maroney, Martin, Maynard, Nelson, Oliverio, Phillips, Plymale, Queen, Roberts, Rucker, Smith, Stover, Stuart, Swope, Takubo, Tarr, Taylor, Trump, Weld, Woelfel, Woodrum, and Blair (Mr. President)—32.

The nays were: None.

Absent: Jeffries and Karnes—2.

So, two thirds of all the members elected to the Senate having voted in the affirmative, the President declared the bill (Eng. H. B. 3039) takes effect from passage.

*Ordered,* That the Clerk communicate to the House of Delegates the action of the Senate.

**Eng. House Bill 3073,** Supplementing and amending appropriations to Adjutant General - State Militia.

On second reading, coming up in regular order, was read a second time and ordered to third reading.

On motion of Senator Takubo, the constitutional rule requiring a bill to be read on three separate days was suspended by a vote of four fifths of the members present, taken by yeas and nays.

On suspending the constitutional rule, the yeas were: Azinger, Barrett, Boley, Caputo, Clements, Deeds, Grady, Hamilton, Hunt, Maroney, Martin, Maynard, Nelson, Oliverio, Phillips, Plymale, Queen, Roberts, Rucker, Smith, Stover, Stuart, Swope, Takubo, Tarr, Taylor, Trump, Weld, Woelfel, Woodrum, and Blair (Mr. President)—31.

The nays were: Chapman-1.

Absent: Jeffries and Karnes—2.

The bill was read a second time and ordered to third reading.

Engrossed House Bill 3073 was then read a third time and put upon its passage.

The nays were: None.

Absent: Jeffries and Karnes—2.

So, a majority of all the members elected to the Senate having voted in the affirmative, the President declared the bill (Eng. H. B. 3073) passed with its title.

Senator Takubo moved that the bill take effect from passage.

On this question, the yeas were: Azinger, Barrett, Boley, Caputo, Chapman, Clements, Deeds, Grady, Hamilton, Hunt, Maroney, Martin, Maynard, Nelson, Oliverio, Phillips, Plymale, Queen, Roberts, Rucker, Smith, Stover, Stuart, Swope, Takubo, Tarr, Taylor, Trump, Weld, Woelfel, Woodrum, and Blair (Mr. President)—32.

The nays were: None.

Absent: Jeffries and Karnes—2.

So, two thirds of all the members elected to the Senate having voted in the affirmative, the President declared the bill (Eng. H. B. 3073) takes effect from passage.

*Ordered,* That the Clerk communicate to the House of Delegates the action of the Senate.

**Eng. House Bill 3564,** Making a supplementary appropriation to the Division of Human Services - Energy Assistance.

On second reading, coming up in regular order, was read a second time and ordered to third reading.

On motion of Senator Takubo, the constitutional rule requiring a bill to be read on three separate days was suspended by a vote of four fifths of the members present, taken by yeas and nays.

On suspending the constitutional rule, the yeas were: Azinger, Barrett, Boley, Caputo, Clements, Deeds, Grady, Hamilton, Hunt, Maroney, Martin, Maynard, Nelson, Oliverio, Phillips, Plymale, Queen, Roberts, Rucker, Smith, Stover, Stuart, Swope, Takubo, Tarr, Taylor, Trump, Weld, Woelfel, Woodrum, and Blair (Mr. President)—31.

The nays were: Chapman—1.

Absent: Jeffries and Karnes—2.

The bill was read a second time and ordered to third reading.

Engrossed House Bill 3564 was then read a third time and put upon its passage.

The nays were: Chapman—1.

Absent: Jeffries and Karnes—2.

So, a majority of all the members elected to the Senate having voted in the affirmative, the President declared the bill (Eng. H. B. 3564) passed with its title.

Senator Takubo moved that the bill take effect from passage.

On this question, the yeas were: Azinger, Barrett, Boley, Caputo, Clements, Deeds, Grady, Hamilton, Hunt, Maroney, Martin, Maynard, Nelson, Oliverio, Phillips, Plymale, Queen, Roberts, Rucker, Smith, Stover, Stuart, Swope, Takubo, Tarr, Taylor, Trump, Weld, Woelfel, Woodrum, and Blair (Mr. President)—31.

The nays were: Chapman—1.

Absent: Jeffries and Karnes—2.

So, two thirds of all the members elected to the Senate having voted in the affirmative, the President declared the bill (Eng. H. B. 3564) takes effect from passage.

*Ordered,* That the Clerk communicate to the House of Delegates the action of the Senate.

Eng. Com. Sub. for House Bill 2900, Relating to the Deputy Sheriff Retirement System.

On third reading, coming up out regular order, was read a third time and put upon its passage.

On the passage of the bill, the yeas were: Azinger, Barrett, Boley, Caputo, Chapman, Clements, Deeds, Grady, Hamilton, Hunt, Maroney, Martin, Maynard, Nelson, Oliverio, Phillips, Plymale, Queen, Roberts, Rucker, Smith, Stover, Stuart, Swope, Takubo, Tarr, Taylor, Trump, Weld, Woelfel, Woodrum, and Blair (Mr. President)—32.

The nays were: None.

Absent: Jeffries and Karnes-2.

So, a majority of all the members present and voting having voted in the affirmative, the President declared the bill (Eng. Com. Sub. for H. B. 2900) passed.

The following amendment to the title of the bill, from the Committee on Pensions, was reported by the Clerk and adopted:

**Eng. Com. Sub. for House Bill 2900**—A Bill to amend and reenact §7-14D-24a of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, relating to the Deputy Sheriff Retirement System; allowing certain retired members to be re-employed without the suspension of annuity benefits; setting forth conditions for the re-employment of retired members; and providing a sunset date.

Senator Takubo moved that the bill take effect from passage.

On this question, the yeas were: Azinger, Barrett, Boley, Caputo, Chapman, Clements, Deeds, Grady, Hamilton, Hunt, Maroney, Martin, Maynard, Nelson, Oliverio, Phillips, Plymale, Queen, Roberts, Rucker, Smith, Stover, Stuart, Swope, Takubo, Tarr, Taylor, Trump, Weld, Woelfel, Woodrum, and Blair (Mr. President)—32.

The nays were: None.

Absent: Jeffries and Karnes—2.

So, two thirds of all the members elected to the Senate having voted in the affirmative, the President declared the bill (Eng. Com. Sub. for H. B. 2900) takes effect from passage.

*Ordered,* That the Clerk communicate to the House of Delegates the action of the Senate and request concurrence therein.

**Eng. Com. Sub. for House Bill 3018,** Establishing that 18 is the age of consent and removing the ability of an underage person to obtaining a consent to marry through their parents, legal guardians, or by petition to the circuit court.

On third reading, coming up out of regular order, with the right having been granted on yesterday, Thursday, March 9, 2023, for amendments to be received on third reading, was read a third time.

On motions of Senators Trump, Azinger, Chapman, Hunt, Martin, Maynard, Rucker, Stover, Stuart, and Taylor, the following amendment to the bill was reported by the Clerk:

By striking out everything after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

#### ARTICLE 2. MARRIAGES.

## §48-2-103. Waiting period before issuance of marriage license; issuance of license in case of emergency or extraordinary circumstances.

[Repealed.]

#### §48-2-106. Proof of age.

(a) At the time of the execution of the application, the clerk or the <u>other</u> person administering the oath to the applicants shall require evidence of the age of each of the applicants <u>and shall not</u> issue a license until it has been confirmed that each applicant satisfies the age requirements for <u>marriage set forth by §48-2-301 of this code</u>. Evidence of age may be as follows:

(1) A certified copy of a birth certificate or a duplicate certificate produced by any means that accurately reproduces the original;

(2) A voter's registration certificate;

(3) An operator's or chauffeur's license;

- (4) The affidavit of both parents or the legal guardian of the applicant; or
- (5) Other good and sufficient evidence.

(b) If an affidavit is relied upon as evidence of the age of an applicant, and if one parent is dead, the affidavit of the surviving parent or of the guardian of the applicant is sufficient. If both parents are dead, the affidavit of the guardian of the applicant is sufficient. If the parents of the applicant live separate and apart, the affidavit of the parent having custody of the applicant is sufficient.

#### PART 3. CAPACITY TO MARRY.

#### §48-2-301. Age of consent for marriage; exception.

(a) The age of consent for marriage for both the male and the female is eighteen years of age. A person under the age of eighteen lacks the capacity to contract a marriage without the consent required by this section.

(b) The clerk of the county commission may issue a marriage license to an applicant who is under the age of eighteen but sixteen years of age or older if the clerk obtains a valid written consent from the applicant's parents or legal guardian.

(c) Upon order of a circuit judge, the clerk of the county commission may issue a marriage license to an applicant who is under the age of sixteen, if the clerk obtains a valid written consent from the applicant's parents or legal guardian. A circuit judge of the county in which the application for a marriage license is filed may order the clerk of the county commission to issue a license to an applicant under the age of sixteen if, in the court's discretion, the issuance of a license is in the best interest of the applicant and if consent is given by the parents or guardian.

(d) A consent to marry must be duly acknowledged before an officer authorized to acknowledge a deed. If the parents are living together at the time the application for a marriage license is made and the consent is given, the signatures of both parents or the applicant's legal guardian is required. If one parent is dead, the signature of the surviving parent or the applicant's legal guardian is required. If both parents are dead, the signature of the applicant's legal guardian is required. If the parents of the applicant are living separate and apart, the signature of the parent having custody of the applicant or the applicant's legal guardian is required.

(e) If a person under the age of consent is married in violation of this section, the marriage is not void for this reason, and such marriage is valid until it is actually annulled.

(f) A marriage by an underage person without a valid consent as required by this section, though voidable at the time it is entered into, may be ratified and become completely valid and binding when the underage party reaches the age of consent. Validation of a marriage by ratification is established by some unequivocal and voluntary act, statement, or course of conduct after reaching the age of consent. Ratification includes, but is not limited to, continued cohabitation as husband and wife after the age of consent is attained.

(a) The age of consent for marriage for all persons, both male and female, is 18 years of age. A person under the age of 18 lacks the capacity to marry without the consents required by this section.

(b) The clerk of the county commission may issue a marriage license to an applicant who is under the age of 18 but at least 16 years of age if the clerk obtains valid written consent from the applicant and from the applicant's parent or parents or the applicant's legal guardian or guardians as outlined in this section: *Provided*, That a marriage license may not be issued to an applicant who is under the age of 18 but who is at least 16 years of age if the person whom the applicant seeks to marry is more than four years older than the applicant.

(c) An applicant who is under the age of 18 but who is at least 16 years of age must give his or her signed and acknowledged affirmation that he or she is freely and voluntarily choosing to enter into a marriage with the person named in the application as part of the written consent required by this section. The applicant must also provide, as part of the same written consent, a signed and acknowledged affirmation that his or her decision to enter into the marriage is not the product of duress or coercion by any person.

(d) A consent to marry must be duly acknowledged before an officer authorized to acknowledge a deed. If the parents of the applicant are living together at the time the application for a marriage license is made and the consent is given, the signatures of both parents or the signature of the applicant's legal guardian or guardians is required. If one parent is dead, the signature of the surviving parent or the applicant's legal guardian or guardians is required. If both parents are dead, the signature of the applicant of the applicant's legal guardian or guardians is required. If the parents of the applicant are living separate and apart, the signature of the parent or parents having decision-making authority for the applicant's parents are separate and apart or divorced but have substantially equal parenting rights over the applicant, the signature of both parents is required.

(e) A person who is under the age of 18 but at least 16 years of age and who is married in accordance with the provisions of this section may petition, without the consent of his or her parents or legal guardian or guardians, for an annulment of that marriage until he or she reaches 18 years of age.

(f) Nothing in this section may serve to annul or void a marriage entered into prior to the reenactment of this statute during the 2023 Regular Session of the Legislature, nor shall it serve to annul or void an otherwise legal marriage entered into in a jurisdiction outside of the State of West Virginia.

Following extended discussion,

The question being on the adoption of the amendment offered by Senators Trump, Azinger, Chapman, Hunt, Martin, Maynard, Rucker, Stover, Stuart, and Taylor to the bill, the same was put and prevailed.

Engrossed Committee Substitute for House Bill 3018, as just amended, was then put upon its passage.

On the passage of the bill, the yeas were: Azinger, Barrett, Boley, Caputo, Chapman, Clements, Deeds, Grady, Hamilton, Hunt, Maroney, Martin, Maynard, Nelson, Oliverio, Phillips, Plymale, Queen, Roberts, Rucker, Smith, Stover, Stuart, Swope, Takubo, Tarr, Taylor, Trump, Weld, Woodrum, and Blair (Mr. President)—31.

The nays were: Woelfel-1.

Absent: Jeffries and Karnes—2.

So, a majority of all the members present and voting having voted in the affirmative, the President declared the bill (Eng. Com. Sub. for H. B. 3018) passed.

On motion of Senator Trump, the following amendment to the title of the bill was reported by the Clerk and adopted:

**Eng. Com. Sub. for House Bill 3018**—A Bill to repeal §48-2-103 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended; and to amend and reenact §48-2-106 and §48-2-301 of the same, all related to the age of consent for marriage; setting the age of consent to marriage at 18; providing an exception allowing individuals younger than 18 but who have reached the age of 16 to marry with both their consent and the written, affirmative consent of their parents or legal guardian; establishing the manner by which a parent or guardian provides affirmative consent; further providing that an individual under the age of 18 cannot consent to a marriage with a person who is more than four years older than that individual; providing that a marriage involving an individual under the age of 18 can be annulled by petition of that individual until he or she reaches age 18; and clarifying that a marriage that was entered into legally prior to the re-enactment of this section, or in another jurisdiction outside of the State of West Virginia, although one or both of the parties was under the age of consent, is not nullified or voided.

*Ordered,* That the Clerk communicate to the House of Delegates the action of the Senate and request concurrence therein.

**Eng. House Bill 3439,** To limit the civil liability of child placing agencies that obtain an insurance policy in an amount not less than \$1 million per incident.

On third reading, coming up out of regular order, was read a third time.

At the request of Senator Woelfel, unanimous consent was granted to offer an amendment to the bill on third reading.

Thereupon, on motion of Senator Woelfel, the following amendment to the bill was reported by the Clerk:

On page 1, after line 12 by adding a new subsection, designated subsection (e), to read as follows:

(e) An act of sexual assault or sexual abuse shall constitute an incident.

Following discussion,

The question being on the adoption of Senator Woelfel's amendment to the bill, the same was put and prevailed.

Engrossed House Bill 3439, as just amended, was then put upon its passage.

On the passage of the bill, the yeas were: Azinger, Barrett, Boley, Caputo, Chapman, Clements, Deeds, Grady, Hamilton, Hunt, Maroney, Martin, Maynard, Nelson, Oliverio, Phillips, Plymale, Queen, Roberts, Rucker, Smith, Stover, Stuart, Swope, Takubo, Tarr, Taylor, Trump, Weld, Woelfel, Woodrum, and Blair (Mr. President)—32.

The nays were: None.

Absent: Jeffries and Karnes—2.

So, a majority of all the members present and voting having voted in the affirmative, the President declared the bill (Eng. H. B. 3439) passed.

At the request of Senator Trump, as chair of the Committee on the Judiciary, and by unanimous consent, the unreported Judiciary committee amendment to the title of the bill was withdrawn.

On motion of Senator Trump, the following amendment to the title of the bill was reported by the

**Eng. House Bill 3439**—A Bill to amend the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, by adding thereto a new section, designated §49-2-130, relating to child welfare agencies; requiring a policy of insurance; limiting civil liability for damages or injuries; providing exceptions; and requiring proof of insurance be filed annually.

*Ordered,* That the Clerk communicate to the House of Delegates the action of the Senate and request concurrence therein.

**Eng. Com. Sub. for House Bill 2005,** Establishing the dual enrollment pilot program to be administered by the Higher Education Policy Commission and the Council for Community and Technical College Education in conjunction with the State Board of Education.

On third reading, coming up out of regular order, was read a third time and put upon its passage.

On the passage of the bill, the yeas were: Azinger, Barrett, Boley, Caputo, Chapman, Clements, Deeds, Grady, Hamilton, Hunt, Maroney, Martin, Maynard, Nelson, Oliverio, Phillips, Plymale, Queen, Roberts, Rucker, Smith, Stover, Stuart, Swope, Takubo, Tarr, Taylor, Trump, Weld, Woelfel, Woodrum, and Blair (Mr. President)—32.

The nays were: None.

Absent: Jeffries and Karnes—2.

So, a majority of all the members present and voting having voted in the affirmative, the President declared the bill (Eng. Com. Sub. for H. B. 2005) passed with its title.

Ordered, That the Clerk communicate to the House of Delegates the action of the Senate.

Eng. Com. Sub. for House Bill 2007, Prohibiting certain medical practices.

On third reading, coming up out of regular order, with the unreported Health and Human Resources committee amendments pending, and with the right having been granted on yesterday, Thursday, March 9, 2023, for further amendments to be received on third reading, was read a third time.

At the request of Senator Rucker, and by unanimous consent, further consideration of the bill was deferred until the conclusion of bills on today's calendar.

**Eng. Com. Sub. for House Bill 2862,** Relating generally to requirements for shareholder voting by the West Virginia Investment Management Board and the Board of Treasury Investments.

On third reading, coming up out of regular order, with the right having been granted on yesterday, Thursday, March 9, 2023, for amendments to be received on third reading, was read a third time.

On motion of Senator Oliverio, the following amendment to the bill was reported by the Clerk:

On page 3, section 11a, line 36, after the word "to" by striking out the remainder of the subsection and inserting in lieu thereof the words "the Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund—Part B".

Following discussion,

The question being on the adoption of Senator Oliverio's amendment to the bill, and on this question, Senator Chapman demanded the yeas and nays.

The roll being taken, the yeas were: Barrett, Caputo, Clements, Maroney, Nelson, Oliverio, Plymale, Queen, and Woelfel—9.

The nays were: Azinger, Boley, Chapman, Deeds, Grady, Hamilton, Hunt, Martin, Maynard, Phillips, Roberts, Rucker, Smith, Stover, Stuart, Swope, Takubo, Tarr, Taylor, Trump, Weld, Woodrum, and Blair (Mr. President)—23.

Absent: Jeffries and Karnes—2.

So, a majority of those present and voting not having voted in the affirmative, the President declared Senator Oliverio's amendment to the bill rejected.

On motion of Senator Nelson, the following amendment to the bill (Eng. Com. Sub. for H. B. 2862) was next reported by the Clerk:

On page 2, section 11a, line 14, by striking out all of subdivision (5) and inserting in lieu thereof a new subdivision (5), to read as follows:

(5) "Pecuniary factor" means a factor that the board or a fiduciary prudently determines has an effect on the financial risk or financial return to beneficiaries based on appropriate investment horizons consistent with an investment pool's objectives and funding policy. Environmental, social, corporate governance, or other similarly oriented considerations are pecuniary factors only if the board or a fiduciary prudently determines that such a consideration affects the financial risk or financial return to beneficiaries based on appropriate investment horizons consistent with an investment pool's objectives and funding policy. Any factor that does not meet the definition of "pecuniary factor" according to this subdivision is a "non pecuniary factor".

At the request of Senator Nelson, unanimous consent being granted, Senator Nelson's amendment to the bill was withdrawn.

Engrossed Committee Substitute for House Bill 2862, as just amended, was then put upon its passage.

On the passage of the bill, the yeas were: Azinger, Barrett, Boley, Chapman, Clements, Deeds, Grady, Hamilton, Hunt, Maroney, Martin, Maynard, Oliverio, Phillips, Plymale, Queen, Roberts, Rucker, Smith, Stover, Stuart, Swope, Takubo, Tarr, Taylor, Trump, Weld, Woelfel, Woodrum, and Blair (Mr. President)—30.

The nays were: Caputo and Nelson-2.

Absent: Jeffries and Karnes—2.

So, a majority of all the members present and voting having voted in the affirmative, the President declared the bill (Eng. Com. Sub. for H. B. 2862) passed with its title.

Ordered, That the Clerk communicate to the House of Delegates the action of the Senate.

Eng. Com. Sub. for House Bill 3190, Amending the definition of "minor".

On third reading, coming up out of regular order, with the unreported Judiciary committee amendment pending, and with the right having been granted on yesterday, Thursday, March 9, 2023, for further amendments to be received on third reading, was read a third time.

The following amendment to the bill, from the Committee on the Judiciary, was reported by the Clerk and adopted:

By striking out everything after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

#### ARTICLE 3C. WEST VIRGINIA COMPUTER CRIME AND ABUSE ACT.

## §61-3C-14b. Soliciting, etc. a minor via computer; soliciting a minor and traveling to engage the minor in prohibited sexual activity; <u>definition of minor</u>; penalties.

(a) Any person over the age of 18, who knowingly uses a computer to solicit, entice, seduce, or lure, or attempt to solicit, entice, seduce or lure, a minor known or believed to be at least four years younger than the person using the computer or a person he or she believes to be such a minor, in order to engage in any illegal act proscribed by the provisions of article eight, eight-b, eight-c or eight-d of this chapter §61-8-1 et seq., §61-8B-1 et seq., §61-8C-1 et seq., or §61-8D-1 et seq. or she believes, or she believes to be such a <u>sixty-a</u> §60A-4-401 of this code, is guilty of a felony and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not more than \$5,000 or imprisoned in a state correctional facility not less than two nor more than ten years, or both fined and imprisoned.

(b) Any person over the age of eighteen who, uses a computer in the manner proscribed by violating the provisions of subsection (a) of this section and who additionally engages in any overt act designed to bring himself or herself into the minor's, of the or a person believed to be a minor's physical presence with the intent to engage in any sexual activity or conduct with such a minor that is prohibited by law, is guilty of a felony and shall be fined not more than \$25,000 or imprisoned in a state correctional facility for a determinate sentence of not less than five nor more than thirty years, or both fined and imprisoned : *Provided*, That subsection (a) of this section shall be deemed a lesser included offense to that created by this subsection.

(c) For purposes of this section, "minor" means a person younger than 18 years of age, or a person representing himself or herself to be a minor. Any prosecution, pursuant to this article,

relating to a person representing himself or herself to be a minor shall be limited to investigations being conducted or overseen by law enforcement officers.

#### ARTICLE 8. CRIMES AGAINST CHASTITY, MORALITY AND DECENCY.

# <u>§61-8-32. Soliciting, etc. a minor by means other than via computer; soliciting a minor and traveling to engage the minor in prohibited sexual activity; definition of minor; penalties.</u>

(a) Any person over the age of 18, who by means other than those prohibited by §61-3C-14b of this code, who knowingly solicits, entices, seduces, or lures, or attempts to solicit, entice, seduce or lure, a minor known or believed to be at least four years younger than the person, or a person he or she believes to be such a minor in order to engage in any illegal act proscribed by the provisions of §61-8-1 *et seq.*, §61-8B-1 *et seq.*, §61-8C-1 *et seq.*, or §61-8D-1 *et seq.* of this code, or any felony offense under §60A-4-401 of this code is guilty of a felony and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not more than \$5,000 or imprisoned in a state correctional facility not less than two nor more than ten years, or both fined and imprisoned.

(b) Any person who violates the provisions of subsection (a) of this section while outside the physical presence of the minor or person he or she knows or has reason to believe is a minor, who engages in any overt act designed to bring himself or herself into the minor's physical presence with the intent to engage in any sexual activity or conduct with the minor that is prohibited by law, is guilty of a felony and shall be fined not more than \$25,000 or imprisoned in a state correctional facility for a determinate sentence of not less than five nor more than thirty years, or both fined and imprisoned: *Provided*, That subsection (a) of this section shall be deemed a lesser included offense to that created by this subsection.

(c) For purposes of this section, "minor" means a person younger than 18 years of age or a person representing himself or herself to be a minor. Any prosecution, pursuant to this section, relating to a victim that is a person representing himself or herself to be a minor shall be limited to investigations being conducted or overseen by law enforcement officers.

#### ARTICLE 14. HUMAN TRAFFICKING.

#### §61-14-1. Definitions.

When used in this article, the following words and terms shall have <u>the</u> meaning specified unless the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

(1) "Adult" means an individual 18 years of age or older.

(2) "Coercion" means:

(A) The use or threat of force against, abduction of, serious harm to, or physical restraint of an individual;

(B) The use of a plan, pattern, or statement with intent to cause an individual to believe that failure to perform an act will result in the use of force against, abduction of, serious harm to, physical restraint of, or deportation of an individual;

(C) The abuse or threatened abuse of law or legal process;

(D) The destruction or taking of, or the threatened destruction or taking of, an individual's identification document or other property; or

(E) The use of an individual's physical or mental impairment when the impairment has a substantial adverse effect on the individual's cognitive or volitional function.

As used in this article, "coercion" does not include statements or actions made by a duly authorized state or federal law-enforcement officer as part of a lawful law enforcement investigation or undercover action.

(3) "Commercial sexual activity" means sexual activity for which anything of value is given to, promised to, or received by a person.

(4) "Debt bondage" means inducing an individual to provide:

(A) Commercial sexual activity in payment toward or satisfaction of a real or purported debt; or

(B) Labor or services in payment toward or satisfaction of a real or purported debt if:

(i) The reasonable value of the labor or services is not applied toward the liquidation of the debt; or

(ii) The length of the labor or services is not limited, and the nature of the labor or services is not defined.

(5) "Forced labor" means labor or services that are performed or provided by another person and are obtained or maintained through the following:

(A) Threat, either implicit or explicit, deception or fraud, scheme, plan, or pattern or other action intended to cause a person to believe that, if the person did not perform or provide the labor or services, that person or another person would suffer serious bodily harm, physical restraint, or deportation;

(B) Physically restraining or threatening to physically restrain a person;

(C) Abuse or threatened abuse of the legal process; or

(D) Destroying, concealing, removing, confiscating, or possessing any actual or purported passport or other immigration document, or any other actual or purported government identification document of another person: *Provided*, That "forced labor" does not mean labor or services required to be performed by a person in compliance with a court order or as a required condition of probation, parole, or imprisonment.

As applied in this article, forced labor shall not include labor, work, or services provided by a minor to the minor's parent, legal custodian, or legal guardian, so long as the legal guardianship or custody of the minor was not obtained for the purpose of compelling the minor to participate in commercial sex acts or sexually explicit performance, or perform forced labor or services; nor shall it include physical restraint of a minor, or the threat of physical restraint to a minor, by his or her parents, legal custodian or legal guardian if conducted in an otherwise lawful manner and for the purpose of discipline, supervision, or teaching.

(6) "Human trafficking", "trafficking", or "traffics" means knowingly recruiting, transporting, transferring, harboring, receiving, providing, obtaining, isolating, maintaining, or enticing an individual to engage in debt bondage, forced labor, or sexual servitude.

(7) "Identification document" means a passport, driver's license, immigration document, travel document or other government-issued identification document, including a document issued by a foreign government.

(8) "Labor or services" means activity having economic value.

(9) "Minor" means an individual less a person younger than 18 years of age or a person representing himself or herself to be a minor. Any prosecution, pursuant to this article, relating to a person that is representing himself or herself to be a minor shall be limited to investigations being conducted or overseen by law enforcement officers.

(10) "Patronize" means giving, agreeing to give, or offering to give anything of value to another person in exchange for commercial sexual activity.

(11) "Person" means an individual, estate, business or nonprofit entity, or other legal entity. The term does not include a public corporation or government or governmental subdivision, agency, or instrumentality.

(12) "Serious harm" means harm, whether physical or nonphysical, including psychological, economic or reputational, to an individual which would compel a reasonable individual of the same background and in the same circumstances to perform or continue to perform labor or services or sexual activity to avoid incurring the harm.

(13) "Sexual activity" means sexual contact, sexual intercourse, or sexual intrusion, as defined in section one, article eight-b of this chapter, <u>§61-8b-1 of this code</u>, or sexually explicit conduct, as defined in section one, article eight-c of this chapter <u>§61-8-1 of this code</u>.

(14) "Sexual servitude" means:

(A) Maintaining or making available a minor for the purpose of engaging the minor in commercial sexual activity; or

(B) Using coercion to compel an adult to engage in commercial sexual activity.

(15) "Victim" means an individual who is subjected to human trafficking, regardless of whether a perpetrator is prosecuted or convicted.

On motion of Senator Trump, the following amendment to the Judiciary committee amendment to the bill (Eng. Com. Sub. for H. B. 3190) was reported by the Clerk:

On page 3, after line 20, by inserting two new sections designated §61-8A-1 and §61-8B-1, to read as follows:

## ARTICLE 8A. PREPARATION, DISTRIBUTION OR EXHIBITION OF OBSCENE MATTER TO MINORS

§61-8A-1. Definitions.

When used in this article, the following words, and any variations thereof required by the context, shall have the meaning ascribed to them in this section:

(a) "Adult" means a person eighteen years of age or older.

(b) "Computer" means an electronic, magnetic, optical, electrochemical or other high-speed data processing device performing logical, arithmetic or storage functions and includes any data storage facility or communication facility directly related to or operating in conjunction with such device. As used in this article, computer includes file servers, mainframe systems, desktop personal computers, laptop personal computers, tablet personal computers, cellular telephones, game consoles and any electronic data storage device or equipment. The term "computer" includes any connected or directly related device, equipment or facility which enables the computer to store, retrieve or communicate computer programs, computer data or the results of computer operations to or from a person, another computer or another device, but such term does not include an automated typewriter or typesetter, a portable hand-held calculator or other similar device.

(c) "Computer network" means the interconnection of hardware or wireless communication lines with a computer through remote terminals, or a complex consisting of two or more interconnected computers.

(d) "Display" means to show, exhibit or expose matter, in a manner visible to general or invited public, including minors. As used in this article, display shall include the placing or exhibiting of matter on or in a billboard, viewing screen, theater, marquee, newsstand, display rack, window, showcase, display case or similar public place.

(e) "Distribute" means to transfer possession, transport, transmit, sell or rent, whether with or without consideration.

(f) "Employee" means any individual who renders personal services in the course of a business, who receives compensation and who has no financial interest in the ownership or operation of the business other than his or her salary or wages.

(g) "Internet" means the international computer network of both federal and nonfederal interoperable packet switched data networks.

(h) "Knowledge of the character of the matter" means having awareness of or notice of the overall sexual content and character of matter as depicting, representing or describing obscene matter.

(I) "Matter" means any visual, audio, or physical item, article, production transmission, publication, exhibition, or live performance, or reproduction thereof, including any two- or threedimensional visual or written material, film, picture, drawing, video, graphic, or computer generated or reproduced image; or any book, magazine, newspaper or other visual or written material; or any motion picture or other pictorial representation; or any statue or other figure; or any recording, transcription, or mechanical, chemical, or electrical reproduction; or any other articles, video laser disc, computer hardware and software, or computer generated images or message recording, transcription, or object, or any public or commercial live exhibition performed for consideration or before an audience of one or more. (j) "Minor" means an unemancipated person under eighteen years of age <u>or a person</u> representing himself or herself to be a minor. Any prosecution under this article relating to a victim who is representing himself or herself to be a minor shall be limited to investigations being conducted or overseen by law enforcement.

(k) "Obscene matter" means matter that:

(1) An average person, applying contemporary adult community standards, would find, taken as a whole, appeals to the prurient interest, is intended to appeal to the prurient interest, or is pandered to a prurient interest;

(2) An average person, applying community standards, would find depicts or describes, in a patently offensive way, sexually explicit conduct; and

(3) A reasonable person would find, taken as a whole, lacks serious literary, artistic, political or scientific value.

(I) "Parent" includes a biological or adoptive parent, legal guardian or legal custodian.

(m) "Person" means any adult, partnership, firm, association, corporation or other legal entity.

(n) "Sexually explicit conduct" means an ultimate sexual act, normal or perverted, actual or simulated, including sexual intercourse, sodomy, oral copulation, sexual bestiality, sexual sadism and masochism, masturbation, excretory functions and lewd exhibition of the genitals.

#### **ARTICLE 8B. SEXUAL OFFENSES.**

#### §61-8B-1. Definition of terms.

In this article, unless a different meaning plainly is required:

(1) "Forcible compulsion" means:

(a) Physical force that overcomes such earnest resistance as might reasonably be expected under the circumstances; or

(b) Threat or intimidation, expressed or implied, placing a person in fear of immediate death or bodily injury to himself or herself or another person or in fear that he or she or another person will be kidnapped; or

(c) Fear by a person under sixteen years of age caused by intimidation, expressed or implied, by another person who is at least four years older than the victim.

For the purposes of this definition "resistance" includes physical resistance or any clear communication of the victim's lack of consent.

(2) "Married", for the purposes of this article in addition to its legal meaning, includes persons living together as husband and wife regardless of the legal status of their relationship.

(3) "Mentally defective" means that a person suffers from a mental disease or defect which renders that person incapable of appraising the nature of his or her conduct.

(4) "Mentally incapacitated" means that a person is rendered temporarily incapable of appraising or controlling his or her conduct as a result of the influence of a controlled or intoxicating substance administered to that person without his or her consent or as a result of any other act committed upon that person without his or her consent.

(5) "Physically helpless" means that a person is unconscious or for any reason is physically unable to communicate unwillingness to an act.

(6) "Sexual contact" means any intentional touching, either directly or through clothing, of the breasts, buttocks, anus or any part of the sex organs of another person, or intentional touching of any part of another person's body by the actor's sex organs, where the victim is not married to the actor and the touching is done for the purpose of gratifying the sexual desire of either party.

(7) "Sexual intercourse" means any act between persons involving penetration, however slight, of the female sex organ by the male sex organ or involving contact between the sex organs of one person and the mouth or anus of another person.

(8) "Sexual intrusion" means any act between persons involving penetration, however slight, of the female sex organ or of the anus of any person by an object for the purpose of degrading or humiliating the person so penetrated or for gratifying the sexual desire of either party.

(9) "Bodily injury" means substantial physical pain, illness or any impairment of physical condition.

(10) "Serious bodily injury" means bodily injury which creates a substantial risk of death, which causes serious or prolonged disfigurement, prolonged impairment of health or prolonged loss or impairment of the function of any bodily organ.

(11) "Deadly weapon" means any instrument, device or thing capable of inflicting death or serious bodily injury, and designed or specially adapted for use as a weapon, or possessed, carried or used as a weapon.

(12) "Forensic medical examination" means an examination provided to a possible victim of a violation of the provisions of this article by medical personnel qualified to gather evidence of the violation in a manner suitable for use in a court of law, to include: An examination for physical trauma; a determination of penetration or force; a patient interview; and the collection and evaluation of other evidence that is potentially relevant to the determination that a violation of the provisions of this article occurred and to the determination of the identity of the assailant.

Following discussion,

Senator Hunt arose to a point of order that Senator Trump's amendment to the Judiciary committee amendment was not germane to the bill.

Which point of order, the President ruled well taken.

The question now being on the adoption of the Judiciary committee amendment to the bill.

Following discussion,

Senator Hunt arose to a point of order stating that debate had digressed to the amendment the Senate just rejected rather than the merits of the amendment in question.

Which point of order the President ruled well taken.

The question now being on the adoption of the Judiciary committee amendment to the bill, the same was put and prevailed.

Engrossed Com. Sub. for H. B. 3190, as just amended, was then put upon its passage.

On the passage of the bill, the yeas were: Azinger, Barrett, Boley, Caputo, Chapman, Clements, Deeds, Grady, Hamilton, Hunt, Maroney, Martin, Maynard, Nelson, Oliverio, Phillips, Plymale, Queen, Roberts, Rucker, Smith, Stover, Stuart, Swope, Takubo, Tarr, Taylor, Trump, Weld, Woelfel, Woodrum, and Blair (Mr. President)—32.

The nays were: None.

Absent: Jeffries and Karnes—2.

So, a majority of all the members present and voting having voted in the affirmative, the President declared the bill (Eng. Com. Sub. for H. B. 3190) passed.

The following amendment to the title of the bill, from the Committee on the Judiciary, was reported by the Clerk and adopted:

**Eng. Com. Sub. for House Bill 3190**—A Bill to amend and reenact § 61-3C-14b of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, to further amend said code by adding thereto a new section, designated §61-8-32; and to amend and reenact §61-14-1 of said code, all relating to criminal law generally; updating certain criminal code definitions; extending criminal liability to certain adults that use computers to solicit, entice, seduce, lure, or attempt to solicit, entice, seduce, or lure a minor, or a person representing himself or herself to be a minor, as a means to engage in specific enumerated illegal acts contained in the West Virginia Code; defining the term "minor"; expanding criminal liability to include adults who contact minors by means other than by computer and additionally engage in an overt act which is designed to put the adult in the physical presence of the minor, or a person representing himself or herself to be a minor; and establishing criminal penalties.

*Ordered,* That the Clerk communicate to the House of Delegates the action of the Senate and request concurrence therein.

The end of today's calendar having been reached, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of

Eng. Com. Sub. for House Bill 2007, Prohibiting certain medical practices.

On third reading, coming up in deferred order, with the unreported Health and Human Resources committee amendments pending, and with the right having been granted on yesterday, Thursday, March 9, 2023, for further amendments to be received on third reading, was read a third time.

The following amendments to the bill, from the Committee on Health and Human Resources, was reported by the Clerk, considered simultaneously, and adopted:

On page 3, section 20, after line 43, by adding thereto a new subsection, designated subsection (d), to read as follows:

#### (d) The provisions of this section are effective on January 1, 2024;

And,

On page 4, section 17, after line 43, by adding thereto a new subsection, designated subsection (d), to read as follows:

#### (d) The provisions of this section are effective on January 1, 2024;.

On motion of Senator Takubo, the following amendments to the bill (Eng. Com. Sub. for H. B. 2007) were next reported by the Clerk and considered simultaneously:

On page 3, section 20, after line 43, by adding thereto a new subdivision, designated subdivision (5), to read as follows:

(5) Pubertal modulating and hormonal therapy for severe gender dysphoria if:

(A) The minor has been diagnosed as suffering from severe gender dysphoria by no fewer than two medical or mental health providers with at least one being a mental health provider or adolescent medicine specialist, and both having relevant training in the diagnosis and treatment of severe gender dysphoria in adolescents;

(B) The diagnosing medical professionals express in written opinions that treatment with pubertal modulating and hormonal therapy is medically necessary to treat the minor's psychiatric symptoms and limit self-harm, or the possibility of self-harm, by the minor;

(C) The minor, the minor's parents, legal guardians, or person or other persons charged with medical decision-making for the minor, and the minor's primary physician agree in writing with the treatment with pubertal modulating and hormonal therapy for the minor;

(D) Any use of gender altering medication is for purposes of pubertal modulating and hormonal therapy limited to the lowest titratable dosage necessary to treat the psychiatric condition and not for purposes of gender alteration; and

(E) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraphs (A) through (D) of this subdivision where the minor is prepubescent, hormonal treatment may not be provided;

And,

On page 4, section 14, after line 43, by adding thereto a new subdivision, designated (5), to read as follows:

(5) Pubertal modulating and hormonal therapy for severe gender dysphoria if:

(A) The minor has been diagnosed as suffering from severe gender dysphoria by no fewer than two medical or mental health providers with at least one being a mental health provider or

adolescent medicine specialist and both having relevant training in the diagnosis and treatment of severe gender dysphoria in adolescents;

(B) The diagnosing medical professionals express in written opinions that treatment with pubertal modulating and hormonal therapy is medically necessary to treat the minor's psychiatric symptoms and limit self-harm, or the possibility of self-harm, by the minor;

(C) The minor, the minor's parents, legal guardians, or person or persons charged with medical decision-making for the minor and the minor's primary physician agree in writing with the treatment with gender altering medication for the minor;

(D) Any use of gender altering medication is for purposes of pubertal modulating and hormonal therapy and is limited to the lowest titratable dosage necessary to treat the psychiatric condition and not for purposes of gender alteration; and

(E) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraphs (A) through (D) of this subdivision where the minor is prepubescent, hormonal treatment may not be provided.

Following extended discussion,

The question being on the adoption of Senator Takubo's amendments to the bill, and on this question, Senator Azinger demanded the yeas and nays.

The roll being taken, the yeas were: Barrett, Boley, Caputo, Clements, Deeds, Hamilton, Hunt, Maroney, Nelson, Oliverio, Plymale, Queen, Stover, Swope, Takubo, Trump, Weld, Woelfel, Woodrum, and Blair (Mr. President)—20.

The nays were: Azinger, Chapman, Grady, Martin, Maynard, Phillips, Roberts, Rucker, Smith, Stuart, Tarr, and Taylor—12.

Absent: Jeffries and Karnes—2.

So, a majority of those present and voting having voted in the affirmative, the President declared Senator Takubo's amendments to the bill adopted.

On motion of Senator Rucker, the following amendment to the bill (Eng. Com. Sub. for H. B. 2007) were next reported by the Clerk and considered simultaneously:

On page 3, before the article heading, by inserting thereto a new section, designated section 20a, to read as follows:

#### §30-3-20a. Reporting requirements.

(1) Any prescribing of gender altering medication by a licensed medical practitioner in the State of West Virginia shall be reported to the Bureau of Vital Statistics. Such report shall contain a reason for the prescription and an explanation of the disorder that is being treated and shall not contain any personal identifying information.

(2) The Bureau of Vital Statistics shall annually provide a report of an aggregate number of disorders being treated with gender altering medications to the Legislative Oversight Commission on Health and Human Resources on an annual basis starting January 2025;

And,

On page 4, section 17, at the end of the bill, by adding thereto a new section, designated section 17a, to read as follows:

#### §30-14-17a. Reporting requirements.

(1) Any prescribing of gender altering medication by a licensed medical practitioner in the State of West Virginia shall be reported to the Bureau of Vital Statistics. Such report shall contain a reason for the prescription and an explanation of the disorder that is being treated and shall not contain any personal identifying information.

(2) The Bureau of Vital Statistics shall annually provide a report of an aggregate number of disorders being treated with gender altering medications to the Legislative Oversight Commission on Health and Human Resources on an annual basis starting January 2025.

Following discussion,

Senator Takubo arose to a point of order that Senator Rucker's amendments were not germane to the bill.

Which point of order, the President ruled well taken.

Engrossed Committee Substitute for House Bill 2007, as just amended, was then put upon its passage.

On the passage of the bill, the yeas were: Azinger, Barrett, Boley, Chapman, Clements, Deeds, Grady, Hamilton, Hunt, Maroney, Martin, Maynard, Nelson, Oliverio, Phillips, Queen, Roberts, Rucker, Smith, Stover, Stuart, Swope, Takubo, Tarr, Taylor, Trump, Weld, Woelfel, Woodrum, and Blair (Mr. President)—30.

The nays were: Caputo and Plymale-2.

Absent: Jeffries and Karnes—2.

So, a majority of all the members present and voting having voted in the affirmative, the President declared the bill (Eng. Com. Sub. for H. B. 2007) passed.

The following amendment to the title of the bill, from the Committee on the Judiciary, was reported by the Clerk and adopted:

**Eng. Com. Sub. for House Bill 2007**—A Bill to amend the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, by adding thereto a new section, designated §30-3-20; and to amend said code by adding thereto a new section, designated §30-14-17, all relating to prohibiting certain medical practices; providing definitions; providing that allopathic and osteopathic physicians may not provide irreversible gender reassignment surgery or gender altering medication as defined herein to a person who is under eighteen years of age; providing criteria for certain limited exceptions to this rule; exempting from the prohibition physicians treating persons who began sex reassignment prior to the effective date of the legislation; and establishing an internal effective date of January 1, 2024.

The Senate proceeded to the thirteenth order of business.

The following communications were reported by the Clerk:

#### The Senate of Mest Virginia Charleston

LEE CASSIS CLERK OF THE SENATE



STATE CAPITOL, ROOM M-211 1900 KANAWHA BIND, EAST CHARLESTON, WV 25305-0800 304-357-7800

March 10, 2023

The Honorable Jim Justice, II Governor, State of West Virginia 1900 Kanawha Boulevard, East Charleston, West Virginia 25305

Dear Governor Justice,

The following bills, authenticated by the signature of the Clerk of each House, and signed by the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Delegates, have been examined and found truly enrolled:

**Com. Sub. for S. B. 51**, Requiring impact statement in certain instances of school closing or consolidation;

Com. Sub. for S. B. 205, Relating to registration plates;

Com. Sub. for S. B. 267, Updating law regarding prior authorizations;

Com. Sub. for S. B. 463, Increasing validity of CDL instruction permit;

And,

C:

Com. Sub. for S. B. 476, Exempting managed care contracts from purchasing requirements.

These bills are presented to you on this day, March 10, 2023.

Respectfully submitted,

ee Cassis

Clerk of the Senate

The Honorable Stephen J. Harrison Clerk of the House of Delegates

LEE.CASSIS@WVSENATE.GOV

On motion of Senator Takubo, at 10:41 p.m., the Senate adjourned until tomorrow, Saturday, March 11, 2023, at 11 a.m.

\_\_\_\_\_

### SENATE CALENDAR

#### Saturday, March 11, 2023 11:00 AM

#### UNFINISHED BUSINESS

- S. C. R. 25 Requesting study on effects of Uniform Common Interest Ownership Act on investment opportunities and projects in WV
- S. R. 49 Memorializing life of John Edward Eckhart, Jr, husband, father, grandfather, Fiscal Officer for WV Senate and dedicated public servant