

# **WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE**

## **2026 REGULAR SESSION**

**Introduced**

**House Bill 4554**

**FISCAL  
NOTE**

By Delegates Brooks, Pritt, and Green

[Introduced January 20, 2026; referred to the  
Committee on Health and Human Resources then the  
Judiciary]

1 A BILL to amend the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, by adding a new article,  
2 designated §61-7D-1, relating to the creation of a Persons with Disabilities Registry; and  
3 providing for a public records exemption.

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

**ARTICLE 7D. PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES REGISTRY.**

**§61-7D-1. Persons with Disabilities Registry; public records exemption.**

1 (a)(1) A local law enforcement agency may develop and maintain a database, to be known  
2 as a "Persons with Disabilities Registry," listing persons who have developmental, psychological,  
3 or other disabilities or conditions that may be relevant to their interactions with law enforcement  
4 officers. Persons with any type of confirmed developmental, psychological, or other disability or  
5 condition, including, but not limited to, autism spectrum disorder, Alzheimer's disease or a  
6 dementia-related disorder, or Downs syndrome, may be enrolled in a registry.

7 (2) An adult with a disability or condition may enroll himself or herself in a registry. If a  
8 person with a disability has been declared incapacitated under §61-2-29, a parent or legal  
9 guardian of the person may enroll him or her in a registry. An incapacitated adult enrolled by  
10 another person must be notified of that enrollment by the local law enforcement agency in writing  
11 at his or her address of record within five business days after enrollment in a registry.

12 (3) A minor with a disability or condition may be enrolled in a registry by his or her parent or  
13 legal guardian. A minor who was enrolled by another person must be notified by the local law  
14 enforcement agency in writing of that enrollment at his or her address of record within five  
15 business days after he or she reaches 18 years of age.

16 (4) At the time of registration, proof of eligibility for enrollment in a registry must be  
17 submitted to the local law enforcement agency. The local law enforcement agency may accept any  
18 of the following documents for proof of eligibility:

19 (A) Certification of the disability or condition from a:

20 (i) Physician or physician assistant licensed under §30-3-1 *et seq.* or an advanced practice

21 registered nurse licensed under §30-3-1 *et seq.*; or

22       (ii) Psychologist licensed under §27-1-10, a mental health counselor licensed under §30-  
23 31-3, or a psychiatrist as defined in this code, if the registration is based on psychological  
24 conditions.

25       (B) Documentation of the legal authority for a parent or legal guardian to enroll a child or  
26 ward, including, but not limited to, proof of parentage or guardianship, through:

27       (i) A birth certificate as described in §16-5-10;

28       (ii) A power of attorney, as defined in §39B-1-1 *et seq.*;

29       (iii) A court order establishing parental rights or guardianship; or

30       (iv) Letters of guardianship as described in §44-10-3.

31       (5) A registration is valid until the person is removed from the registry. A minor or an  
32 incapacitated adult may be removed from a registry by the minor's parent or legal guardian or the  
33 adult's legal guardian, respectively. A competent person who has reached 18 years of age may  
34 also choose to have his or her name removed from a registry. Upon a valid verbal or written  
35 request for removal of a person from a registry, the local law enforcement agency must remove the  
36 person's information from the registry within five business days after the request is made.

37       (b) A registry may include, but need not be limited to, any of the following information:

38       (1) The listed person's name, contact information, personal identifying information, and  
39 disability or condition that may be relevant to interactions with law enforcement officers.

40       (2) If a person did not enroll himself or herself, the name, contact information, and personal  
41 identifying information of the person who enrolled the listed person in the registry.

42       (3) Any additional information provided by the enrollee or the person who enrolled the  
43 listed person in the registry, including the certification of the disability or condition.

44       (4) A local law enforcement agency may provide relevant information from a registry to a  
45 law enforcement officer engaged in his or her official duties.

46       (c) All records and personal identifying information relating to the enrollment of persons in

47 a persons with disabilities registry held by a local law enforcement agency are confidential and  
48 exempt from disclosure under FOIA. It is the intent of the Legislature that this exemption apply to  
49 persons with disabilities registries held by a local law enforcement agency before, on, or after the  
50 effective date of this paragraph.

51 (d) Information made confidential and exempt by this subsection may be disclosed upon a  
52 showing of good cause before a court of competent jurisdiction, or in furtherance of the official  
53 duties and responsibilities of the agency holding the information, to:

54 (1) Another local law enforcement agency;  
55 (2) A county emergency management agency;  
56 (3) A local fire department; or  
57 (4) Another local, state, or federal agency.

58 (e) The entities or persons receiving such information shall maintain the exempt status of  
59 the information.

NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to create a Persons with Disabilities Registry; and provide for a public records exemption.

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